

The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

Vol. XV.--No 14

CORVALLIS, OREGON, MAY 24, 1902.

B. F. IRVINE
EDITOR AND PROP.

Notices for Publication

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon,
March 25th, 1902.
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 lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892,

Marion Hayden,
of Alsea, county of Benton, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No 5687, for the purchase of the S 1/2 of N E 1/4, N E 1/4 of S E 1/4, of Section No 22 of Township No 13 S., Range No 8 W., 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 his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 10th day of June, 1902.
He names as witnesses:
C M Vidito of Alsea, Oregon.
T J Carns of Alsea, Oregon.
John W Hyde of Philomath, Oregon.
Willis Vidito of Alsea, Oregon.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of June, 1902.
CHAS. B. MOORES,
Register.

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Thomas V Vidito,
of Alsea, county of Benton, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No 5687, for the purchase of the N E 1/4 of Section No 20, in Township No 13 S., Range No 8 W., 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 his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 10th day of June, 1902.
He names as witnesses:
T J Carns of Alsea, Oregon.
A L Clark of Alsea, Oregon.
E G Headrick of Alsea, Oregon.
J W Hyde of Philomath, Oregon.
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William J. Headrick
of Alsea, county of Benton, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No 5687, for the purchase of the N E 1/4 of Section No 22 in Township No 13 S., Range No 8 W., 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 his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Tuesday the 10th day of June, 1902.
He names as witnesses:
C M Vidito of Alsea, Oregon.
A L Clark of Alsea, Oregon.
D R Spencer of Alsea, Oregon.
T J Carns of Alsea, Oregon.
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George H. Rycraft,
of Alsea county of Benton state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No 5687 for the purchase of the S 1/2 of S E 1/4 of S E 1/4 of Section No 20 in Township No 13 S., Range No 8 W., 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 his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 10th day of June, 1902.
He names as witnesses:
W J Headrick of Alsea, Oregon.
T J Carns of Alsea, Oregon.
L G Headrick of Alsea, Oregon.
John W Hyde of Philomath, Oregon.
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Clarence M. Vidito,
of Alsea, county of Benton, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No 5691, for the purchase of the S W 1/4 of Section No 24 in Township No 13 S., Range No 8 W., 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 his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 10th day of June, 1902.
He names as witnesses:
T J Carns of Alsea, Oregon.
L G Headrick of Alsea, Oregon.
Daniel R Spencer of Alsea, Oregon.
John W Hyde of Philomath, Oregon.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of June, 1902.
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Linn G. Headrick,
of Alsea, county of Benton, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No 5691, for the purchase of the N W 1/4 of Section No 22, in Township No 13 S., Range No 8 W., 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 his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 10th day of June, 1902.
He names as witnesses:
D R Spencer of Alsea, Oregon.
C M Vidito of Alsea, Oregon.
T J Carns of Alsea, Oregon.
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CHAS. B. MOORES,
Register.

GIVES HIMSELF UP

MURDERER WILLIAMS WALKS INTO CITY JAIL.

Weary of Being a Fugitive—Slayer of George Hicks Eludes Pursuit Only for a Week—Other News.

Portland Telegram: James Williams, the slayer of "Cockney George," is now reposing quietly in the Multnomah county jail, having given himself up to Jailer Mitchell at 11:30 last night.

Williams was seen by a reporter this morning and seemed much relieved now that he had decided to let the law take its course. His skin was covered with a ten day's growth of dark beard, while his hands were yet grimy from camp life in the brush in the eastern outskirts of the city.

"I was not around any barber shop, so could not get a shave since Sunday night, a week ago," he said, "but I read the Telegram every day and knew how the authorities were feeling over the prospects of my capture. I have become tired of hiding and did not wish to leave Portland with the thing hanging over me, so concluded to surrender to Jailer Mitchell, whom I have known for 25 years."

"Were you under the influence of liquor when you killed George Hicks on that Sunday evening?" he was asked.

"No, Sir," he replied promptly; "I was just as sober as I am now. I do not wish to say anything further about the case until I have seen my attorney."

The prisoner says his right name is George Williams, though sometimes he has been called George McDonald, as he was raised by an uncle of that name. "I am a native of Wales," he said, "and have lived in Portland 28 years, following the vocation of a sailor mostly. I have never been in trouble before and am not an ex-convict, as has been reported."

Jailer Mitchell says Williams has always borne the reputation of an industrious man, and that he has saved quite a bank account from his earnings.

The crime for which Williams was wanted by the Portland police was the murder of George Hicks, or "Cockney George," in a North-Second street boarding house on Sunday evening, May 11. Hicks was a boarder in the house, which was in part conducted by Williams and demanded supper after the usual hour of serving that meal. Williams told him that one supper was enough for one night, and high words followed, then a fist fight. Hicks went into the kitchen for a knife, declared he would cut Williams, but on his return was met by the latter who had procured a Springfield rifle from an adjoining room. Hicks was only armed with a big spoon, but the bullet from the rifle killed him instantly. Then Williams dragged the dying man into an adjoining storeroom, and immediately decamped.

The fugitive was known to have \$23 in cash with him, and on this he has been subsisting ever since, hiding in the brush by day and at night venturing forth to purchase food.

The prisoner will probably waive examination in the municipal court and permit his case to go before the higher court on information from the district attorney. It is probable that self-defense will be his justification. He has not yet employed an attorney, but will leave that to his friends. Williams has a bank account which credits him with \$600, and on this he evidently depends for a vigorous defense and final acquittal.

Deputy District Attorney Manning called on Williams this morning to see what he had to say, but told him that no advantages would be taken of any statement that he might make. Williams had decided previously not to talk about the case to any one but counsel for the defense, so made no statement to the attorney for the state.

Baker City, Or., May 20.—G. H. Garner, who is apparently hopelessly insane, was brought to this city today from Whitney, by Deputy Sheriff D. B. Fisk and was committed to the insane asylum, at Salem by County Judge Travillon. When arrested at Whitney he was heavily armed, and it was only by the use

of strategy that he was induced to come to this city. When conducted to the county jail he resisted, and it required all the force of the sheriff's and county clerk's office to place him behind the bars. Deputy Sheriff Fisk came near losing one of his eyes in the contest. A large revolver and several knives were found on his person. Several weeks ago Garner was taken from the train at Spokane. He was accompanied by two young daughters. The man was sent to the Washington asylum at Medical Lake and the girls were sent to this city where they were cared for by Mrs. Stuller, who found them good homes. They are supposed to be home-seekers. A few days ago the authorities of the Washington asylum released Garner and he came to this city. From here he walked to Sumpter and Whitney, where he was arrested, as he appeared to be dangerously insane.

Won't Follow Advice After Paying For It

In a recent article a prominent physician says, "It is next to impossible for the physician to get his patient to carry out any prescribed course of hygiene or diet to the smallest extent; he has but one resort left, namely the drug treatment." When medicines are used for chronic constipation, the most mild and gentle obtainable, such as Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets, should be employed. Their use is not followed by constipation as they leave the bowels in a neutral and healthy condition. For sale by Graham & Wells.

San Francisco, May 20.—Papers were signed here today transferring to the Standard Oil Company the entire plant and business including docks, tanks and vessels both here and at Seattle, of the Arctic Oil Co., their only competitor in illuminating oils on the coast, thus giving to the Standard company an absolute monopoly of the trade.

Holds Up a Congressman.

"At the end of the campaign," writes Champ Clark, Missouri's brilliant congressman, "from overwork, nervous tension, loss of sleep and constant speaking I had about utterly collapsed. It seemed that all the organs in my body were out of order, but three bottles of Electric Bitters made me all right. It's the best all-around medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter." Overworked, run-down men and weak, sickly women gain splendid health and vitality from Electric Bitters. Try them. Only 50c. Guaranteed by Graham & Wortham.

At Kings Valley.

J. Fred Yates was out to the Valley last Saturday evening and made a very nice little speech for the republicans. He confined his speech principally to the question of the Philippine Islands. As we looked at it, his speech was a poor apology for the republican administration of affairs in the islands.

The county candidates or a part of them were with the people of the Valley today. They all made short speeches and all seemed to know what they wanted, except the republican candidate for assessor, and from his speech we think he wanted to be witty but did not know how. Mr. Waters showed up the weak points of his opponent very successfully in a short speech.

Our supervisor is circulating a petition for volunteer road work.

Peter Miller of Portland is visiting his father's family, John Miller.

The Woodmen of the World organized a Camp at Kings Valley Tuesday evening.

There is considerable sickness in the Valley.

The itch is in the Valley and plenty of it. UNO.

Selatic Rheumatism Cured After Fourteen Years of Suffering.

I have been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for fourteen years," says Josh Edgar, of Germantown, Cal. "I was able to be around but constantly suffered. I tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured, and I am happy to say it has not since returned." Why not use this liniment and get well? It is for sale by Graham & Wells.

A MINE BLOWS UP

OVER TWO HUNDRED MEN AND BOYS ARE KILLED.

Gas Becomes Ignited—Roadman Blown Out of the Entrance Only One Saved—Disaster Was in Tennessee—Other News.

Coal Creek, Tenn., May 19.—Between 175 and 225 men and boys met instant death at the Fraterville coal mine, located two miles west of this town, at 7:30 o'clock this morning because of a gas explosion.

Of the large number of men and boys who went to work this morning only one is alive, and he is so badly injured that he cannot live. This man is William Morgan, an aged Englishman, who was a roadman in the mine. He was blown out of the entrance by the force of the explosion. One hundred and seventy-five miners were checked in for work this morning by the mine boss. In addition to those there were boys who acted as helpers and drivers, add roadmen and others to the number of perhaps 50.

The Fraterville mine is the oldest mine in the Coal Creek district, having been opened in 1870. It is fully three miles from the opening of the mine to the point where the men were at work. They had not been at work long before the terrible explosion occurred. There was a fearful roar, and then flames shot from the entrance and the air shafts.

As soon as possible two rescuing parties started in, one at the main entrance, the other through the Thistle mine, which adjoins, and in which no men were at work. The Thistle party was unable to make any headway, as the gas stifled the workers. The Fraterville party went fully two miles under the earth until a heavy fall of slate was encountered. At this barrier the men worked desperately, hoping against hope that those beyond might be safe.

The news of the disaster spread quickly, and the scenes at the mouth of the mine while the workers were within were beyond description. Work was suspended in Coal Creek and all its mines as soon as the news became known, and men, women and children gathered around the Fraterville entrance. Women whose husbands and sons were within were wild with grief. All day long the rescuers toiled at the slaty obstruction, and not until 5 o'clock did they force an entrance through it. Up to that hour only 5 dead bodies had been recovered, and hope was still high that many miners within were safe. The hopes of the living were doomed, however, for when once the rescuers had entered and proceeded they walked along one continuous tomb of death. There was not a sign of life. Every man had perished, they believed, although it will be early in the morning before all the rooms can be entered.

Eight dead bodies were first recovered, and these were sent to Coal Creek. Twenty-six were soon found. They were not disfigured beyond identification, and each corpse as it was borne from the mouth of the great tomb was surrounded by eager crowds of relatives of the men who had been stricken down. The mine was not on fire, except in remote portions, and all the bodies will perhaps be reached before daylight.

Reveals a Great Secret.

It is often asked how such startling cures, that puzzles the best physicians, are effected by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Here's the secret. It cuts out the phlegm and germ infected mucous, and lets the life-giving oxygen enrich and vitalize the blood. It heals the inflamed, cough-worn throat and lungs. Hard colds and stubborn coughs yield to Dr. King's New Discovery, the most infallible remedy for all Throat and Lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50 cents and \$1. Trial bottles free at Graham & Wortham.

Washington, May 19.—The House of representatives almost completely surrendered to the demands of labor interests today, in providing that one ship of each kind shall be built in the navy yards. Appeals of organizations

have been pouring in upon congress in the way of petitions ever since the beginning of this session. It would seem that nearly every labor organization in the country sent each member of congress a separate petition, asking that ships of the navy be built in government yards. The object of this was plain. The unions insist that whenever labor is employed on such ships the government standard of eight hours a day shall prevail. The House adopted this amendment, in spite of the assertion that the cost would be a great deal more and that it was doubtful if the ships would be as good.

Another great victory for the laboring interests was the passage of the house bill providing that all work entering the government contracts should be performed by labor employed but eight hours. If the bill should pass the senate in its present shape it would mean that labor on the ships that are not built in government yards, as well as that on any other work which is to become government property, must be performed on the eight-hour schedule. Just how far reaching this legislation will be depends upon the construction which executive officials of the government give the law when it is finally enacted. Some say that it would enter into every piece of steel or stone used in a government building and every bit of iron or steel in a ship. It is a move in the direction of eight hours, and the laboring organizations believe if they can get this legislation enforced, that with the threat of compelling the building of more ships in government yards they have practically won the eight-hour fight throughout the country.

Whooping Cough.

A woman who has had experience with the disease, tells how to prevent any dangerous consequences from it. She says: "Our three children took whooping cough last summer, our baby boy being only three months old, and owing to our giving them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, they lost none of their plumpness and came out in much better health than other children whose parents did not use this remedy. Our oldest little girl could call lustily for cough syrup between whoops.—JESSIE PINKEY HALL, Springville, Ala. This remedy is for sale by Graham & Wells."

La Grande, Or., May 20.—The ovation last night was the biggest ever seen here. Eight hundred torches were in line and the whole city was illuminated with red fire. Stewart's Opera house was full, and over half the people could not get in. Music was furnished by the Elgin Military band. Turner Oliver presided, and both Chamberlain and Wann spoke. They made the best efforts of the campaign, and were received with wild enthusiasm. State Treasurer Moore, F. J. Dunbar, Marion Butler and Sheriff Huntington of Baker City were in the audience and listened attentively. Henry Blackman has arrived here from the interior with the most flattering reports, and it is assured that Chamberlain will carry this section of Eastern Oregon by big majorities.

Notice for Publication.

Notice is hereby given, that I will receive sealed bids for the construction of a bridge across Mary's river south of Corvallis, according to plans and specifications now on file in my office at the court house of Benton County Oregon, either for the duplication of old bridge or the construction of a covered bridge of the Howe Truss principle. Also for the construction of a temporary bridge across said stream the same to be used while permanent structure is in process of construction. Also for the construction of a covered Howe Truss bridge at Hoskins Oregon. Each to be completed on or before July 1st 1902. Bids to be opened Monday May 26 1902 at 10 o'clock a m. The county court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
G W WAGGONER,
County Surveyor of Benton Co.

"Caps" clothing warranted all wool: suits \$10 to \$18. Nolan & Callahan.

For Sale
Good piano, has been used but short while and will sell at a bargain. Inquire at Cramer's Organ & Carriage Factory.

For Sale
Thirty three head of Angora goats. Also a span of mules. Address "B" Corvallis.

BENTON TRACY

HIS REMAINS LAID TO REST NEAR CORVALLIS THURSDAY.

Faithful Old Friends Attended—Marys River Bridge—Bids to Be Opened Monday for a New Structure.

The mortal remains of Benton Tracy who was murdered in Junction early Tuesday morning were interred in Newton cemetery, west of Corvallis, Thursday afternoon. The body arrived in a hearse from Albany. The wife and other bereaved relatives came in from Junction on the afternoon train. On account of no notice having been given of the funeral but few persons were aware of the burial occasion, and but little more than a dozen old friends of the deceased went out to the cemetery. At the grave W E Yates made a few brief remarks, and the body was lowered into the grave, old friends of past years throwing in the shovelfull of earth that are to separate the dead clay from the busy world.

On the first page of this issue is to be found an article, giving further details of the murder, a brief account of which appeared in Wednesday's TIMES. Beyond the statements there made, nothing is known of the midnight scene in which Ben Tracy lost his life. Late Tuesday afternoon Chief Alexander received by telegraph a description of the man who is suspected of the crime. The message said that the suspect had been seen in the vicinity of Harrisburg bridge about half past one o'clock the day of the murder, and it was supposed that he was making his way northward. Since that time nothing further has been heard of him.

Benton Tracy was born in Noble county, Ohio, and was 53 years of age at the time of his death. In 1952, his parents moved to Montgomery county, Missouri, where they lived for five years. In 1857, the family moved to Guthrie county Iowa, and in 1864 crossed the plains to Oregon.

At the age of 20, Mr Tracy went to Albany to learn the blacksmith's trade. Later, with a partner he owned and conducted a shop in Corvallis.

In January 1878, he married Miss Ella Abbey of Corvallis, who survived the union but a few months. About four years after her death he went into business at Yaquina Bay, where with the exception of a few years spent in various places in the Willamette Valley, he has since resided. September 28, 1892, he married Miss Hattie B. Hargrave, of Ashland, who, with three brothers and one sister survives him.

Bids are to be opened Monday in the county court for Mary's river bridge. At the last term of the county court proposals for the structure were considered, but all the bidders were too high in their figures. It seems that the specifications were indefinite with reference to the use of the iron in the present structure, and on this account the bidders placed their figures considerably higher to cover possible deficiencies. In consequence the bids were all rejected, and new proposals were asked for. They are to be opened Monday.

The present plan of the court is to invite bids for a simple renewal of the old structure as was the proposition in the last bids called for. Also to receive bids for a complete Howe Truss structure. Judge Woodward is of the opinion that the expense of the Howe Truss will be larger than the county could stand.

For Sale or Trade

For property in Santa Barbara Cal, the fine property corner 3rd and Washington st. For particulars inquire at Times office.

For Sale

A full blood Poland China boar. Pedigree, terms etc address. L L Walker Corvallis Oregon.

If such an item as a good sewing machine, bicycle, carpet, rug, trunk or valise is wanted, call and see us. We have them at prices to please.
J. H. Harris.