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POSTOFFICE BUILDING

THE DANGER OF PELEE

HALF A MILLION LIVES WERE THREATENED.

Terrible Tidal Waves Sure to Follow Explosion—It Would Submerge Adjacent Islands—French Official's Call to Remove the people.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—"I am seriously alarmed at the news of the renewed activity of the Martinique and St. Vincent volcanoes," says Louis H. Ayme, United States Consul at Guadeloupe, who is in Chicago on sick leave. "Should Mount Pelee blow its head off, the loss of life would be appalling. With Pelee as a center, a chain of islands extends northwestward, embracing a population of some 750,000. Almost without exception, the cities and villages are situated along the coasts, and but slightly elevated above the sea. A tidal wave 40 feet high would probably destroy 500,000 lives before it dashed against the shores of Porto Rico with its 1,000,000 inhabitants.

The people of these islands are in a hard situation. Their communication with the outer world depends chiefly on a single line of steamers, which call at intervals of from 10 days to three weeks at some of the islands, when freight offers. The whole fleet of this line could not carry three thousand persons."

Castries, Island of St. Lucia, B. W. I., Sept. 5.—The report brought by the Royal Mail steamer Yaro, which arrived here yesterday, of the loss of 2,000 lives through the recent outbreak of Mount Pelee, referred to the deaths since August 30, and not to the loss of life resulting from the reported outbreak of Wednesday, September 3. The eruption of Mount Pelee was not remarkable, but there was a terrific explosion from the Soufriere on that date.

The captain of the steamer of Savana confirms the report cabled to the Associated Press last night that she ran into dense clouds of dust when 20 miles south of St. Vincent at 2 o'clock in the morning of Wednesday, and adds that absolute darkness prevailed soon afterwards, and that he changed his course to due west, in order to avoid the ashes, which were falling thick. The first officer could not see the captain two feet away, and only knew him by his voice. They did not see the sun until about 10 A. M. of the same day.

The steamer Yaro further reports that several more valuable plantations were destroyed at the time of the recent outbreak, in addition to townships referred to in previous dispatches, and adds that the dejection of the population is general.

New York, Sept. 5.—It is generally believed that the Island of Martinique is doomed to total destruction, and the fear is that when the catastrophe comes Guadeloupe will be visited by an all destructive tidal wave, cables the Point-a-Pitre, Guadeloupe correspondent of the Herald. Business is absolutely at a standstill. Few shops are open and if it were not for the efforts of a small number of more valiant souls, hundreds would starve to death here because of their fear of a more terrible death. Details that have been received during the last two days prove that the eruption of Mount Pelee August 30 was far more violent than any of the earlier explosions. As the eruptions continue, the Mouth of Mount Pelee grows in size. It is now of enormous proportions. Morne Lacroix, one of the peaks that reared skyward from the south side of Pelee, has fallen bodily into the crater and has been completely swallowed. There seems to be a side pressure in the crater and the burning chasm widens perceptibly every day.

Clouds no more hang about the crest of Mount Pelee. The terrific heat seems to drive everything away. The column of flame and smoke rear directly into the heavens, so that its top is lost to sight. In the darkness of the night it has the appearance of a stream of molten iron, standing fixed between heaven and earth. From Morne Capote the relief troops were com-

elled to make a quick retreat, although they succeeded in taking out a few wounded. The entire country, nearly to Fort de France, is buried under deep cover of ashes. This has made it almost impossible to find the bodies of those who have perished while fleeing to the sea-coast.

Constantine Carra, one of the few who succeeded in escaping from Morne Rouge, after the explosion, found refuge on the steamer Esk. She was with 12 others in the house when Pelee gave its first warning of the disaster which it was about to pour upon the village. She said that the first explosion destroyed many houses. She was hurled with great force against the wall of the room in which she was sitting. On recovering from this shock, she ran outside and there saw three separate tongues of fire sweeping down from the mouth of the volcano. The earth shook with so great violence that she could not retain her feet. She was blinded by the glare of the flames. The heat was so terrific that her flesh was blistered. She awaited the death which seemed to be inevitable. Fortunately the fire swept a little to one side of her and she was saved.

At Grand Anz the tide swept 300 feet in shore, destroying many houses and drowning scores of inhabitants.

Even at Fort de France the most stout of heart have lost courage.

Colonel LeCoeur has reported to his government that it is his opinion the entire island of Martinique will have to be abandoned. He asks for assistance in transporting the inhabitants to the other islands of the West Indian group.

Heppner, Or., Sept. 5.—Ed Day, a prominent sheepman of Morrow county, came to this city from his Grant county ranch today and reported that 25 masked men, supposed to be miners, shot into his band of sheep in the Greeshorn mountains, and killed and wounded at least 400. The trouble occurred Monday, 10 miles from Susanville.

On Monday morning at 8 o'clock Mr. Day arrived at his sheep camp, where he went for the purpose of getting his sheep started out of the mountains. He had hardly arrived when one of his sheep-herders, who was out on the hill with the sheep came running into camp with the news that 25 masked men with guns were after the sheep. Just then shooting commenced, which lasted for several minutes.

Mr. Day's loss is about \$1200. Mr. Day remained at the camp that day and then set out for this place to notify the officers.

The sheepmen of this country are very much worked up over the affair. The miners have what they call a miners' reserve. They will blaze a piece of ground near where they are working for their horses to run on, and expect the sheepmen to keep off. The miners have about half of the mountains blazed now, and as it is government range, the sheepmen run their sheep on it. Mr. Day had his sheep on a place of this kind, and it is supposed this is the cause of the shooting.

Meriden, Conn., Aug. 30.—Chas. C. Pickhardt, a wealthy merchant of this city, is entertaining Raymond Diehle, an officer of a United States transport ship whose home is in San Francisco.

A pretty romance prompted the visit. In 1898 Miss Rosa Pickhardt sent some magazines and books to the soldiers in the Philippines. In one of these she placed an informal note, wishing the boys all manner of luck. She signed her full name. Diehle discovered the letter and immediately answered it.

A correspondence sprang up between the young people and letters have been received almost every week for the past four years. An invitation was finally extended to the soldier to visit the Pickhardts, and he has just arrived here. The meeting is said to have proved a case of love at first sight, and Miss Pickhardt's friends are now in a flurry awaiting the outcome.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

"Having distressing pains in head, back and stomach, and being without appetite, I began to use Dr. King's New Life Pills," writes W. P. Whitehead, of Kennedee, Tex., "and soon felt like a new man." Infallible in stomach and liver troubles. Only 25c at Graham & Wortham's drug store.

BODY OF BARTHOLIN

FOUND IN A FIELD IN IOWA WAS COMPLETELY IDENTIFIED.

Found Written Confession on His Person—Said Other Men Under Arrest Are Innocent—Officers Decline to Drop Persecution Other News.

Riceville, Ia., Sept. 7.—The body buried here yesterday morning, and believed to be that of William Bartholin, was exhumed this afternoon and positively identified as that of the Chicago double murderer.

The identification was made by William Mitchell, a brother of Minnie Mitchell, one of Bartholin's victims. Detective Andrew Rohan of Chicago, who arrived here this morning from Chicago, and D. A. J. Coey, a Chicago dentist, who had worked on the murderer's teeth. Dr. Coey cut out the lower jaw of the dead man, which contained the two gold crowned teeth that have figured so largely in the description of Bartholin sent broadcast by the police. The jaw was taken to Chicago tonight by the detectives.

Bartholin's body was found last Friday afternoon, about six miles from Riceville, as told in the Associated Press dispatches last night.

Inquiry here developed that Bartholin came to Riceville Aug. 6, before the bodies of Mrs. Bartholin and Miss Mitchell were discovered. Thomas Phee, a contractor, doing some work here for the Great Western road, advertised for laborers in Chicago on August 5, offering free transportation to the place of work. Among those who responded was Bartholin, who hired under the name of George Edwards. He worked with the construction gang for half a day. After that he worked on a threshing machine and in the harvest fields until last Monday morning when he was last seen leaving Riceville in the direction of the place where his body was found.

The text of the confession left by Bartholin as made public by Coroner Carpenter follows: "To whom it may concern—I want to state I am the Bartholin the police are looking for. Also I wish to certify I had no assistance of any kind or from any one. Claffey, Thompson and Counselman are all as innocent as an unborn child and should be freed at once. I cannot go into details in regard to the crimes. They were not planned. It was all Minnie and I could do. My mind is wandering. Such a drop in life in a short time? Two months ago traveling in the best of company; today living the life of a hobo; a murderer.

"I intended to go into detail and tell all but I cannot get my mind centered. Even my handwriting is disgraceful.

"But above all things I ask to clear everybody from suspicion. There is no second party; I am the last. "W. J. BARTHOLIN."

It is apparent that Bartholin and Miss Mitchell shared in some trouble to which the suicide referred. Several notes to Bartholin, signed "M. M." and identified by William Mitchell as the handwriting of his sister, were turned over tonight to the brother, who seemed eager to prevent their publication. One is a specimen of the rest. It is addressed to "Dear Will," and informs the recipient that the girl could not meet him that night. Two of the missives are signed "Your Darling Sweetheart, Minnie." All are dated in Chicago during April.

It developed today that Bartholin had been in correspondence with an unknown woman in Chicago who had endeavored to aid him financially after his arrival here. One of these letters Bartholin accidentally dropped from his pocket and Charles Hoeft, a farmer for whom Bartholin was working, read a few lines of it. Bartholin, however, took the letter from him after he had read the first few lines. Hoeft states that the letter was addressed to "George Edwards," the name by which Bartholin was known here, but that the letter began, "My Dearest Will," as he remembers it, the letter read:

"Dearest Will—Lay low and get along the best you can—"

Then came a reference to some money matters not yet settled in Chicago for which the receiver of

the letter had evidently been looking. Continuing it read:

"Keep a stiff upper lip and I'll be able to help you as soon—"

Hoeft had read no more, for Bartholin appeared and seized the letter. This was about August 25 and the following day Bartholin left the farm.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Chief of Police O'Neil says there is no doubt as to the identification of the body found in a field in Iowa as that of William Bartholin. Dr. Coey, the dentist who filled Bartholin's teeth, was taken to Iowa last night with Detective Rohan and has fully identified his work on the teeth, and several letters from Minnie Mitchell were found in the pocket of the suicide, according to a dispatch today received from Rohan.

The charges preferred by the police against Claffey, Thompson and Counselman will be heard by the next grand jury, which will be convened one week from Tuesday. Said an attache of the state attorney's office tonight: "The confession of the suicide is not a ukase guaranteed to free everybody. The fact that the murderer killed three people, including himself, will add no great weight to this piece of written testimony left behind. There may be other strong evidence involving these three men. This evidence must be heard, wherefore the accused must remain in jail in default of bail, unless released on habeas corpus, and I hardly believe that is possible."

Chicago, Sept. 6.—The body of a man thought to be William Bartholin, accused of the murder of his mother and sweetheart in Chicago a month ago, was found in a field near Lowther, Ia., 290 miles from Chicago. He had been shot in the head, and a pistol lay near by.

In the man's pocket was a letter confessing to the murder of "two women" in Chicago, and one signed "Minnie Mitchell," the name of Bartholin's murdered fiancée.

The body was removed to Riceville, where it was recognized as that of a man who had been in the vicinity for some time. A number of persons who had talked with him recalled that he had given the name of "William." To others he said he was William Boscoe. At the hotel he had registered as "William Edwards." He disappeared a week ago today, and it is presumed that it was then that he took his life in despair of eluding the police and in terror of being captured.

The town authorities at once noted the resemblance the body bore to the description of the Chicago fugitive. It was then that a more careful examination was made and the note confessing the murders was found. The town authorities buried the body, but it will be exhumed to remove any doubt as to the identity of the suicide.

Bartholin's note referred to the two murders, and declared that no one except himself was concerned in the commission of the crime. The note filled one and a quarter pages of letter paper, and was signed "William Bartholin." Other letters found on the body were written two years ago, and were signed "M. M." The body itself furnishes several points which are similar to those in the amended police description of Bartholin, issued August 13. Chief of these is the upper false teeth. The undertaker who handled the body said that the upper teeth were false and "set in a white plate." As to whether there were two gold-crowned teeth in the body, another means of identifying Bartholin, the undertaker could not remember. It was apparent that death had occurred several days ago, and to this fact is due the obliteration of some of the points relied on for a full identification.

The confession was dated August 31, and in it the writer declares that he killed his mother for her money, and later murdered his sweetheart. Bartholin accuses Minnie Mitchell of being a party to the plot to murder his mother. The murder of Mrs. Bartholin, the confession runs, was accomplished according to a plot arranged between the lovers, and later Bartholin killed Miss Mitchell. The confession states that Thompson, Claffey and Counselman, the other suspects, are guilty of no complicity in the murder.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Found

Bears the Signature of

W. A. Clark

CORVALLIS COMPANY

ITS COUNTER OFFER WITH RESPECT TO RATES AND FRANCHISE.

Three Dollars Per Month for Fire Plugs—Seventy-five Cents Per Month for House—Will Filter Willamette Water.

At Monday night's meeting of the Corvallis council, the local water company bid against the Portland people for a franchise. In its offer, the local company said it could supply mountain water as well as others could do it and at lower rates. It proposes to Filter Willamette river water and make a reduction over former rates.

After declaring its ability to furnish water more cheaply and abundantly than ever before, the company says, "we make the following proposition: If the city will grant us a new franchise for 30 or 40 years and contract to pay this company or its successor the sum of \$3 per hydrant per month and \$3 per month for each cistern, and a reasonable rate for sewer cleansing; or, if preferred by the city, some reasonable price per month or per year for supplying all water desired by the city for fire and sewer purposes, the city to place its hydrants wherever it pleases along the company's pipe lines, and the price of such service to be agreed upon before franchise is granted and contract let.

"This company will extend its pipe lines to Wilkins and Job's additions, the college and the head of all sewers in the city, and build up intermediate space to supply the city and citizens with all necessary water, and will furnish at all times all necessary water for fire protection and sewer cleansing within the city limits. ***

"For family use for dwelling and family, including hot water tank per month, 75 cents, not to include hotels, wash houses, etc.

"For outside consumption: for lawn and flowers for one lot for season of four months, from June 1st to October 1st \$3; for two lots \$5; for three lots \$6; which is equivalent to 75 cents per month for one lot or 50 per month per lot for three lots, which we understand is a lower rate than is given for such service in the neighboring cities or Portland. The foregoing outside rates to apply to consumers who use the water for house uses also, and like reasonable rates for all purposes where private consumers use the company water.

"This company feels the disadvantage it might seem to be under in proposing Willamette water in competition with water from some mountain stream. It is quite as able to bring such water to the citizens of Corvallis as is any one else, and would undoubtedly be able to make a better rate for such water, owing to the fact that it now has installed a large first-class system of piping to many portions of the city; but such water, we do not believe can be brought to the city for any such rates as we propose to give; and it is doubtful if the mountain streams adjacent to Corvallis can supply the necessary water during the hot season when water is most needed for fire protection and sewer cleansing, in view of the fact that such water is already appropriated and used by other private consumers who have vested rights in the same.

"We propose to construct a filter according to the most highly approved plan, and filter all water entering the pipes of the company, thus securing water absolutely pure, and at as low a degree of temperature in all seasons as can possibly be furnished through pipe lines of 18 or 20 miles in length.

"We will enter into satisfactory bonds with the city to secure the performance of our contract obligations, and the proposed extensions, and filter construction, and we will begin this work of construction and extension within ninety days after the contract and franchise is granted, and carry it to completion as rapidly as the weather conditions will permit.

"We will agree to sell the property of this company to the city at any time desired by the city at such price as may be agreed upon before the franchise is granted. We would respectfully ask the city council to refer this proposition to the proper committee in order that this company may have an opportunity to meet the requirements of the city in the way of supplying it with water for fire protection, sewer cleansing and other purposes.

The offer concludes with a reference to the company's large investment and the jeopardy in which that investment is placed and to a former proposition made some months ago to the council.

