

The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

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CORVALLIS, OREGON, DECEMBER 20, 1902.

B. F. IRVINE,
Editor and Proprietor.

A Display of Holiday Goods

"Brings forcibly to our minds thoughts of those
whom we like to remember."

Our purchases this year include all the
Novelties and Staple Toys.

Mechanical Toys,
Cast Iron Toys,
Rubber Goods,
Celluloid Goods,
Books, Dolls,
Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry, Etc., Etc.

See Our Display.

J. H. HARRIS.

HOME-SEEKERS!

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR SOME REAL
good bargains in stock, grain, fruit and poultry
Ranches, write for my special list, or come and
see me. I shall take pleasure in giving you all
the reliable information you wish, also showing
you over the country.

HENRY AMBLER,

Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance.
Philomath, Oregon.



**RINGS!
RINGS!
RINGS!**

Christmas will soon be here and your
thoughts will be troubled by visions of
presents that you must get for your
many friends and relations. What could
be a more desirable present than one of
Pratt's Solid Plain Gold Bands, Chased,
or Set Rings? Rings of all sizes, styles
and kinds—gents', ladies' and children's.
Call and see them.

AT PRATT'S,
The Jeweler and Optician.

**THE BIGGEST
CHRISTMAS
CORNUCOPIA**

Ever manufactured wouldn't begin to
hold the many fine things we have to
offer in the way of fancy lamps, cut
glass dinner sets, ice cream sets and oth-
er table and buffet ware. There's some-
thing here to suit every taste and every
pocket book.

P. M. ZIEROLF

BRITISH SANK THEM

**FIRED SHOTS THAT SENT VENE-
ZUELAN VESSELS TO OCEAN'S
BOTTOM.**

**Admiral Dewey's Fleet Has Ord-
ers to Go to Scene if Emergen-
cy Should Arise—England
Hesitates About Arbi-
tration—Other
News.**

Caracas, Dec. 16.—The governor
of Margarita Island reports that
British and German warships are
off that island.

Minister Bowen yesterday polit-
ely refused to have a monster patri-
otic parade pass before the United
States legation. Every one here
hopes that the arbitration proposed
by Venezuela through Mr. Bowen
and Washington will be granted.

When the combined fleet seized
the Venezuelan ships at La Guayra
the German commander delivered to
the Venezuelan captains the follow-
ing document:

"By order of my sovereign and at
the command of the commodore of
the German squadron in West In-
dia waters, I, the commander of the
Panther, request you to lower your
ship's flag immediately and leave
your ship with your crew within
10 minutes. This is not a measure
of war on the part of Germany, but
only with the object of making a
provisional seizure of your ship in
order to oblige the Venezuelan gov-
ernment to recognize our just de-
mands. In case you disobey and
wish to defend your ship I shall be
obliged to prevent you from so do-
ing by the discharge of arms.

"December 1.

"ECKERMAN, Com.

Further details of the sinking of
the Venezuelan ships have been ob-
tained from an entry made in the
book of the signal men of the for-
tress of La Guayra. It is as fol-
lows:

"Tuesday, Dec 9, 1:30 night.

"The adjutant called me to see if
I knew the steamer Retribution of
the English navy was towing the
steamers Crespo and Tortune, of
the national navy, three or four
miles north. I had heard four can-
non shots and saw the two steam-
ers had disappeared and understood
they had been sunk by the Vineta
and Retribution. At the end of an
hour the Retribution returned to
the harbor alone.

"Signal Commander of the Forts."
The fact that the Retribution re-
turned to La Guayra alone two
hours after leaving with the cap-
tured vessels was confirmed by En-
glish residents of La Guayra. Con-
sequently she did not have time to
conduct the Venezuelan ships to
Caracas or Trinidad.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Disposi-
tion of the men-of-war of Admiral
Dewey's fleet during the holidays
is to be made under the direction
of the secretary of the navy, in
view of the increasing complications
arising in connection with Venezu-
ela, and the wishes of this govern-
ment not to arouse suspicion un-
necessarily by dispatching a large
naval force to Venezuelan waters.
Admiral Dewey cabled the depart-
ment yesterday in regard to the
orders for his fleet during the
Christmas holidays, though Secre-
tary Moody did not announce the
receipt of the dispatch until today.
Orders are now in preparation for
the various vessels, and will be for-
warded to the admiral in the next
day or two.

No reflection upon Admiral Dewey
is intended by the navy depart-
ment in deciding to give him the
orders for his ships, instead of giv-
ing him a free hand in the matter,
as it was expected would be done.
That there may be a thorough co-
operation of the navy with the state
department in the handling of the
Venezuelan situation, however, it
seemed that the question could be
more satisfactorily settled here, as
the navy department is in posses-
sion of all the facts regarding the
action of the allied powers, and
danger of conflicting with the pol-
icy of the state department will be
avoided.

It is unlikely that men-of-war
will be sent to La Guayra, the feel-
ing being that the presence of A-
merican men-of-war at this time
might cause uneasiness among the
allied powers, as well as offer en-

couragement to President Castro to
maintain his defiant attitude. On
the other hand, the situation has
grown so acute within the past few
days that both state and navy de-
partment officials are agreed that it
will not be unwise to rendezvous
the fleet in ports within easy range
of the Venezuelan coast.

London, Dec. 16.—At the foreign
office this evening it was said that
no decision had yet been arrived at
in regard to Venezuelan arbitra-
tion. Many differences have arisen
in the way of arriving at a basis of
what can be arbitrated and what
can be otherwise settled. The out-
look for a pacific settlement of the
dispute is not particularly bright.

Judging by statements given out
by the foreign office, the Venezue-
lan situation tonight does not ap-
pear to be any nearer a settlement.
Up to a late hour tonight no sug-
gestion had been made that Great
Britain could eventually see its way
to submitting its claims to arbitra-
tion, and the foreign office points
out that Venezuela's offer to arbi-
trate is extremely vague. Presi-
dent Castro in the communication
in which he expresses his willing-
ness to resort to arbitration, pro-
vides no guarantee that the rights
of British subjects in Venezuela will
be respected pending the awards.

The foreign office declares that
some matters are impossible to arbi-
trate, instancing the disrespectful
treatment of Mr. Haggard, Brit-
ish minister to Venezuela. To arbi-
trate the financial claims will
meet with no opposition in official
circles in London, nor is there any
desire to stir up opposition by con-
tinuing unnecessarily the present
armed compact with Germany; but,
quoting from the foreign office, "at
the same time there is not the
slightest inclination to let Venezu-
ela go unpunished for her repeated
insults and injuries. The offer to
arbitrate comes very late in the
day. We are not seeking a quarrel,
but we must insure ourselves a-
gainst a recurrence of the acts
which led to the present situation."

The foreign office appears to be
without official cognizance of the
attitude of the Washington govern-
ment, although it is convinced un-
officially that Washington is an-
xious that further hostilities be
avoided. It is known that the for-
eign office has made inquiries as to
whether the United States would be
willing to guarantee the fulfilling of
Venezuela's pledges, either at the
immediate cessation of present Eu-
ropean action or pending the award
of arbitrators. This inquiry result-
ed in a direct negative from the U-
nited States.

With the guarantee of the United
States, the foreign office says, arbi-
tration in the Venezuelan matter
would be an immediate probability,
but with only the word of a govern-
ment, hitherto unreliable, arbitra-
tion is difficult of accepting, even
upon the points where international
relations admit of such a method
of settlement.

Secretary Hay has cabled to Am-
bassador Tower, at Berlin, says the
World's correspondent at Washing-
ton, to ask the German government
to define for this country exactly
what is meant by a "peaceful block-
ade."

The dispatch was couched in
the suavest of diplomatic language,
but it was insisted that Germany
should reply. This inquiry was de-
cided upon at the cabinet meeting
where it was discussed fully.

Although it has not been put in-
to public expression, this govern-
ment contends that there is no such
thing as a "peaceful blockade." If
a state of war does not exist this
government will contend, at the
proper time, that United States
ships must be allowed to pass.

The test will come when the Red
D Line steamer Caracas arrives at
La Guayra, probably next Satur-
day. If that ship goes through as
it is expected it will, other ships
from other nations, will also de-
mand to go through, and the
"peaceful blockade" will become a
farce.

If Germany insists on its right
to blockade peaceably and refuses to
let American ships through, then
admiral Dewey's fleet will be sent
to Venezuela to convey the Ameri-
can ships through the German and
English Lines. Admiral Dewey
has been told to keep his fleet to-
gether. The reason this govern-
ment makes this demand of Germa-
ny is because it has in writing in
black and white, the fullest state-

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CHILD TOILERS

**LITTLE GIRLS, SOME AGED
ELEVEN, THAT WORK ALL
NIGHT IN MILLS.**

**Three Cents an Hours Wages—
Told Their Stories to Commis-
sion—Stole Jar of Fruit
and Sent to Prison—
Portland Judge
Druuk—Other
News.**

Scranton, Pa. Dec. 15.—Several
little girls who work at night in the
silk mills testified before the strike
commission today. The first girl
was only 11 years of age, and she
had to go to work because her father
had been hurt in the mines. She
said she worked from seven a m to
six p m for two dollars per week.

Anna Denks, aged 13 said she
worked at night from 6.30 o'clock
to 6.30 in the morning. She had
to stand up all night during her
work, and received 65 cents a night.
When the girl said she was em-
ployed at night every member of
the commission seemed shocked.
Judge Gray appeared especially in-
dignant. He asked her where her
father worked, and she told him in
the mines.

A small Slavonia n girl aged 12,
who also worked all night, gave her
testimony through a 13 year old
interpreter. She worked 12 hours
each night and received three cents
an hour.

Another 13-year-old girl said she
worked at night in a silk mill at
Dunmore for 66 cents a night. After
hearing all the girl witnesses, "the
miners put a breaker boy on the
stand. He is 14 years of age, and
has a 10 year old brother working
in the breaker of the R R Ash
Company at Mount Carmel. The
father of the boy was killed in the
mines, and the 14-year-old boy
wrote the note to the company,
which was signed by the mother,
saying that the younger brother
was of legal age.

Albany, Or., Dec. 16.—Judge R P
Boise convened department No 2
of the Circuit Court in the Linn
County Court-house yesterday after-
noon. R M Harris a young hobo
who was recently caught while
stealing a jar of fruit from a resi-
dence in this city, pleaded guilty
to larceny, and was sentenced to
one year in the penitentiary. Harris
thief was a small one, but as he
confessed it was his second offence,
not in Oregon but elsewhere, the
court thought best to give him a
one-year sentence.

He entered an Albany residence
a few days ago, and was seen while
leaving the house with a jar of
fruit. After a hot race of three
blocks the thief was captured and
given into the custody of the local
police. He waived examination
when arraigned before a Justice of
the Peace, and was held for the
Circuit Court. He made no de-
fence when examined, merely say-
ing he was led to the theft by hun-
ger. So, for a very trivial offence,
Harris will spend one long year in
Oregon's state prison. The prisoner
is a young man only 19 years old,
and he said he had not been tramp-
ing long.

Portland, Dec. 17.—Sensations
are following each other in quick
succession over the gambling-houses
in this city. The move of the chief
of police in putting a policeman in
each of the gambling houses to see
that no games were played, made a
stir not only among the profession
but with all classes of citizens.
Following close upon it came a
statement from Municipal Judge
Hogue to the effect that he had vis-
ited the gaming houses, and with
his statement was given the names
of various persons whom he had
seen engaged in gambling there.
Among the names given out by
Judge Hogue was that of Dr E D
Johnson, whom the judge said was
gambling. A development now
that casts all former surprises in
the shade is the reply of Dr. John-
son printed in the Oregonian to-
day. In his reply Dr Johnson
says: "While being averse to enter-
ing into newspaper publicity I
feel it my duty to state my position
in regard to the recent charge made
by Judge Hogue that I was gamb-

ling on the night that he passed
through the Portland Club. I
never have played a game of cards
in my life or games of chance, and
was not gambling at that time, but
was there purely on a matter of
business to collect that was owing
to me from a patient. I will state
emphatically that Judge Hogue was
under the influence of liquor and in
a maudlin condition when he slap-
ped me on the back and threw his
arm around my neck to steady
himself from reeling. I do not be-
lieve that he was able to differenti-
ate between a roulette wheel and "a
red wagon."

Washington, Dec. 17.—Mr Bart-
let, a Georgia Democrat, during
consideration of the legislation ap-
propriation bill in the House today,
unexpectedly and without warning
sprang on amendment to appro-
priate \$250,000 to enforce the Sher-
man anti-trust law and to direct
the Attorney General to proceed to
the prosecution of all violators of
the law. Although such a pro-
vision was plainly amenable to a
point of order, not a member on
either side of the House raised
objection. Both sides wheeled into
line, and all agreed that some such
action was advisable. Some of the
Republicans raised objection to the
looseness of the language of the
amendment, and Hepburn (Ia) of-
fered as a substitute the language
of the bill he introduced on the
opening day of the session to ap-
propriate \$500,000 for the enforce-
ment of the law. This was further
strengthened to make the appropria-
tion immediately available, and,
as amended the substitute was ag-
reed to, without division. The leg-
islative bill was passed practically
as it came from the committee ex-
cept the amendment: The language
of the Hepburn amendment as
adopted is as follows:

"That for the enforcement of the
provisions of the act of July 2,
1890, the sum of \$500,000 is hereby
appropriated out of any money in
the Treasury not heretofore appro-
riated, to be expended under the
directions of the Attorney-General
in the employment of special coun-
sel and agents to the Department
of Justice to conduct proceedings,
suits and prosecutions under said
act in the courts of the United
States; provided, that no person
shall be prosecuted or be subjected
to any penalty or forfeiture for or
on account of any transaction,
matter or thing concerning which
he may testify or produce evidence,
documentary or otherwise, in any
proceeding, suit or prosecution un-
der said act; provided further, that
no person so testifying shall be
exempt from prosecution or punish-
ment for perjury committed in so
testifying. This appropriation
shall be immediately available.

In offering his substitute Hep-
burn said the whole country was
agitated over this subject. Bartlett
wanted Hepburn to incorporate in
his amendment a provision direct-
ing the Attorney-General to pro-
ceed with prosecutions, but to this
Hepburn objected, because it con-
tained a reflection on the Attorney-
General. Bartlett said the Attorney-
General should be criticised because
he had not enforced the anti-trust
laws. He said there had been no
representative of the people's inter-
est on the Federal bench in the fight
against trusts.

New York, Dec. 16.—The Board
of Aldermen today voted \$250,000
to buy coal for the poor of the city.
The resolution passed last week
voting \$100,000 for this purpose
was recalled.

THE OLD RELIABLE



**ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER**

**Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE**