

# The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

Vol. XV.--No. 45.

CORVALLIS, OREGON, DECEMBER 24, 1902.

B. F. IRVINE, 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.



## ENGRAVING

HAVING the only facilities in the city for First-Class Engraving, when so desired, all Christmas goods sold by us will be engraved absolutely FREE OF CHARGE.

**PRATT,**  
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 other table and buffet ware. There's something here to suit every taste and every pocket book.

**P. M. ZIEROLF**

## OVER OCEAN

### WIRELESS TELEGRAMS SENT ACROSS THE ATLANTIC TO MARCONI

The Distance is More Than Two Thousand Miles—Many Messages Were Exchanged—Greetings by Monarchs—Other News.

Halifax, N. S. Dec. 21.—After eight experiments conducted with the greatest secrecy, Marconi announces that he has solved the problem of wireless transoceanic communication, and has successfully transmitted wireless messages from the shores of Canada to the coast of England. The formal announcement of this achievement was made by the inventor himself today, when he stated that wireless messages had been successfully transmitted and forwarded from the Governor-General of Canada to King Edward VII of Great Britain and to the King of Italy. Dr. George R. Parkin, principal of the Upper Canada College, trustee of the Rhodes scholarship, was present when one of the successful tests was made.

Prior to December, 1902, the greatest distance covered by wireless telegraphy scarcely covered 100 miles. Early in that year Marconi visited Newfoundland, and from Signal Hill commenced experiments with Cornwall and on December 12 and 13 of that year faint signals of the letter "S" repeated several times, were caught by ear only by the aid of telephones. Later on Marconi, on the steamship Philadelphia, bound for America, succeeded in establishing communications with Cornwall a distance of 2100 miles. Transoceanic messages were also received on board the Italian warship Carlo Alberto, while the vessel lay at anchor in Sydney harbor, on October 21, and since then Marconi has been perfecting the apparatus at Table Head. He met with innumerable difficulties there, but at last has succeeded in sending a transoceanic message from Canada to Cornwall, a distance of 2300 miles.

New York, Dec. 21.—The following dispatch from Marconi, dated Glace Bay N. S. December 21, has been received by the Associated Press.

"I beg to inform you, for circulation that I have established wireless telegraph communication between Cape Breton, Canada, and Cornwall, England, with complete success. Inauguratory messages including one from the Governor-General of Canada to King Edward VII, have already been transmitted and forwarded to the King of England and Italy. A message to the London Times has also been transmitted in the presence of its special correspondent, D. Parkin, M. P. "G. Marconi."

London, Dec. 21.—The London Times confirms the receipt of a message by wireless telegraphy from Marconi at Cape Breton N. S. The text of the wireless message from the Times correspondent, which was transmitted from Glace Bay, N. S. to Polhu, Cornwall is as follows:

"Being present at its transmission in Signor Marconi's Canadian station. I have the honor to send, through the Times, the inventor's first wireless trans-Atlantic message of greeting to England and Italy."

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 21.—The following message, received by Lord Minto, Governor General of Canada from Marconi today, shows that wireless trans-Atlantic telegraphy is a success:

Glace Bay, N. S. Dec. 21. 1902.—His Excellency, the Governor-General, Government House, Ottawa: Have the honor to inform Your Excellency that your message has been transmitted by me from Cape Breton to Cornwall by wireless telegraphy, and has been forwarded to destination. Marconi."

Lord Minto telegraphed Marconi as follows:

Delighted at your message, just received. Warmest congratulations on your splendid success.

Hon. W. S. Fielding sent a telegram of congratulation to Marconi tonight, and Sir Richard Cart-

wright, Acting Premier, has cabled to England, congratulating the British people on the new method of communication between the two countries.

New York, Dec. 19.—A copy of the statement made before the court of third instance in Guatemala to W. G. Hunter, Jr., son of the United States minister to Guatemala, regarding the shooting of William A. Fitzgerald, has been received here. Hunter's statement says:

"I left the legation of the United States on the afternoon of Thursday, November 30, 1902, in company with James G. Bailey, secretary of the legation, for my accustomed daily walk, and upon reaching the Plaza de Armas, as usual, about 5 o'clock, we took a seat together, facing the music stand in front of the statue of Columbus. We had been seated there but a few minutes engaged in conversation, when William Fitzgerald, whose presence was unknown to me, and without a word being said or anything being done to provoke an assault, seized me by the coat collar with his left hand, and with his right struck me a severe blow under the left eye, which drew the blood; and while thus holding me firmly down on the seat drew a revolver, which he snapped two or three times in my face.

"Recovering from the shock of the assault, which for a moment dazed me, and the surprise at the presence of the assailant, whom I had not previously seen, I at once sprang up with superhuman effort to my feet, thrust him from me, drew my revolver and shot the would-be assassin dead in self-defense, firing five shots, the contents of my weapon in doing so. Immediately after the tragedy I walked quietly a short distance away from the scene of the occurrence, and surrendered to the local authorities.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 10.—When William Fitzgerald was seen at his home tonight and asked concerning the statement that his son was shot by Godfrey Hunter, in Guatemala, in self-defense, Mr. Fitzgerald said:

"In view of all the information I have received, by wire and mail, about the killing of my son, this statement is most absurd. The action of the men in seeking the protection of the legation at first and afterward seeking to forfeit it shows that the deed was not done in self-defense.

"If that deed was done in self-defense, those men should seek, rather than avoid, a trial in the United States, because under no flag and laws will this plea, when true, go farther than under ours.

"I recently received a letter from J. Drummond, who was an eye-witness of the shooting, and from that letter alone I know my son fell without warning.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The allied powers at war with Venezuela have requested President Roosevelt himself to arbitrate the case. This course was suggested by Germany.

The president is unwilling to serve, and will probably advise a reference to the Hague tribunal.

Germany is especially anxious to conciliate the United States and to remove suspicion of her motives. To this end Chancellor von Bulow has given the Associated Press's full explanation.

The blockade has been put in effect all along the Venezuelan coast, and the British ships have made three seizures already.

A British warship has run aground in the Orinoco river, and, as the water is falling, she is likely to stay there.

The news of the beginning of the blockade caused a panic in Caracas, and was a surprise. It was expected that the arbitration proposal would prevent the blockade. But the allies say it will continue until an agreement is made.

Caracas, Dec. 21.—In the name of Venezuela, President Castro has signed the acceptance of the appointment of President Roosevelt to arbitrate the Venezuelan difficulty.

### Wood for Sale

I have 500 acres of timber land to clear. Will sell wood in stump or give wood for clearing ground, have fir, oak cedar and ash. 5 miles west of Corvallis.

P. A. Kline.

### For Sale.

Seventy head of pigs. S. H. Moore, Corvallis.

## EIGHTEEN KILLED

### AND MANY INJURED IN CALIFORNIA TRAIN WRECK

Was a Rear End Collision—Roosevelt asked to Arbitrate the Venezuelan Question—Blockade Cleared—Other News.

Byron, Cal., Dec. 20.—Ten persons were killed and 27 injured in a collision tonight between the south-bound Los Angeles "owl" train and the Stockton flyer. It was a rear-end collision, the engine of the local ploughing its way through the last coach of the owl, which was filled with Fresno people. The passengers who escaped instant death were hurled to the forepart of the coach, crushed between the mass of debris, their sufferings and danger intensified a hundred fold by the clouds of scalding steam that poured out on them from the shattered boiler of the Stockton engine.

The "owl" left the Oakland Mole about 5 o'clock, and on the way to this point it was noted that there was a leak in the flue of the engine. This increased to such an extent that it was deemed advisable to stop here and take up a freight engine for relief. The train officials knew that No. 84, the Stockton local, was following a half hour behind and a flagman was sent back down the track to give warning of the presence of the "owl." It is said that the Stockton train, in charge of Engineer Maguire and Fireman Joyce, got the warning signal in due time and gave the usual response with whistle blasts. Why the incoming train was not checked, however, has not been thus far explained, the men who could give the facts being among the badly injured.

On came the train with apparently scarcely any diminution of speed, and the Fresno coach was completely telescoped. So forcibly did the local meet the rear of the "owl" that the end of the second car, the dining car, was smashed in and all of the three cooks were seriously hurt. It seems miraculous that the horror of fire was not added to the direful disaster, but the panned-up victims were with seemingly providential intervention spared from flame, for the oil boilers were extinguished when the crash came.

Relief quickly came to the passengers who were penned in the wreckage, axes and saws being brought into play and passengers and train crew lending eager aid. Messengers were sent to Byron Hot Springs, a short distance away, and Dr. Bird of the Springs, with Dr. J. D. Davidson, of Fresno, who was a guest, came quickly to the station. A trained nurse accompanied them, and first aid was at once given to the mangled, bruised and scalded sufferers, who were lying near the track. Every effort was made to alleviate their sufferings, and those who were unable to proceed on the journey were taken either to the Springs hotel or to the church in Byron, which was temporarily transformed into a hospital.

Nine of the passengers of No. 84 was injured, and all of the crew of the "owl" escaped unhurt.

San Francisco, Dec. 21.—The list of fatalities attending the railroad collision at Byron, Cal., last night is receiving frequent additions at the Southern Pacific hospital in this city, where 22 of the victims have been brought. At 10 o'clock to night eight deaths were reported besides those killed outright.

Oakland, Cal., Dec. 21.—Charles A. Sessions, who was killed in the Byron wreck, was on his way to meet and surprise his son, Nathan P. Sessions, just returning from a trip through Arizona for a San Francisco hardware firm. He and Mrs. Sessions had decorated their home and prepared a reception in honor of their son. During the afternoon Sessions received a telegram from his son informing him of the train he was returning upon to Oakland. This evidently determined Sessions to go down the road to meet his son, though he did not inform his wife of his intention, probably on account of the haste with which he went away. His destination, of course, was known

only to his family. Nathan Sessions, all unaware of the terrible fate of his father, passed the scene of the wreck this morning.

New York, Dec. 19.—The latest clinic held by Dr. Lorenz in this city was entirely successful in its results. So great was the crowd of parents with crippled children present that half a score of policemen had to be called to keep order in the halls and corridors of the Cornell University Medical College, in which institution the operations were performed. Three of the patients were sufferers from congenital dislocation of the hip and the fourth operation was upon a little girl both of whose feet were clubbed. This case Dr. Lorenz described as the worst he had seen in a child. When the stretching and kneading of the feet was over the doctor raised the child in his hands and set her on her feet. With the mere pressure of his finger and thumb he set both feet flat and straight, and cheer broke out as the complete success of the operation was seen.

An effort was made to get the professor to operate on a case of wry neck which was ready in the hospital, but he said he had done enough for the day. He agreed, however, to operate on at least one such case in Bellvue hospital today.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Some preliminary business preceded the resumption of the debate on the pure food bill in the House today. Bills were passed to make Portal, N. D., a sub-port of entry for the immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for the relief of the Miami Indians, of Indiana. The debate on the pure food bill was then resumed.

After some remarks by Chandler against the measure, and Richardson (Ala.) and Scherm (Md) for the bill, Hepburn (Ia.) closed the debate. The bill, he said, did not fully meet his approval. If he could have his way, it would be made still more drastic. The bill did not invade the police powers of the states as he believed it should. As soon as the first section of the bill was read for amendment under the five-minute rule, Adamson (Ga.) moved to strike out the enacting clause. His motion was defeated, 12 to 53.

Gardiner (Mass.) offered an amendment providing that "dried fish preserved by suitable preservative employed as a surface application shall not be deemed adulterated in the meaning of this act." Mann (Ill.) supported the amendment, calling attention to the protests of the meat packers against the inhibition of the use of boracic acid, the preservative used in fish and beef.

Hepburn contended that the question of the deleteriousness of a preservative should be decided by the officers of the agricultural department, not by the dealers. The amendment was lost, 16 to 50.

Without amendment of a material character, the bill was then recommended to the House. Mann moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to report in lieu thereof the bill he had introduced.

The motion was defeated without division. The bill then was passed, 72 to 21.

A bill was passed to donate a piece of ground to Clallam, Wash. At 3:30 the House adjourned.

New York, Dec. 19.—Owen McCarty, a rich recluse of Oceanic, N. J., is dead. Although he had spent 40 years at Oceanic, he was scarcely known to any one except the members of his own family. For 30 years he had not crossed the threshold of his dwelling between sunrise and sunset because of an election bet. During the presidential campaign of 1872 between Grant and Greeley, McCarty was one of the latter's most enthusiastic supporters. He made a bet with a friend that if Grant was elected he would not leave his house except during the night as long as he lived. McCarty lived up to his wager. About five years ago his house caught fire, and for a time it looked as if he would have to break his agreement, but the flames were extinguished before they had gained sufficient headway to compel him to leave the premises.

For Sale.

A twelve room house and six acres of land on College Hill. House fitted with modern improvements, three fire places water supply from good windmill and tank located on premises. For terms apply to E. E. Wilson, Corvallis Oregon, or H. T. French, Moscow, Idaho.