

# The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

Vol. XVI.—No. 2.

CORVALLIS, OREGON, FEBRUARY, 21, 1903.

H. P. IRVINE  
Editor and Proprietor

## NEW GOODS

Will be arriving all

### During February.

We have bought

#### A Big Line of Dress Goods

In all the New Weaves.

#### Our Gents Clothing Department

Will be more than doubled. Will carry a larger line in all Departments than ever before. Have

#### Added 750 Feet Floor Space

And will offer inducements for your trade.

### 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.



### Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

I have watches from one dollar up; gold, gold filled, silver, silverine and cheap ones for the boys. Rings of all kinds—Wedding rings, set rings, band rings.

If you are having trouble with your eyes or glasses and have tried all the so-called travelling opticians without success, come and see me, get a fit that's guaranteed and by one who will always be on hand to make good his guarantee.

Now—After Feb 1st the store will be 6:30 p. m. except Saturdays.

**PRATT,**

The Jeweler and Optician.



### DON'T CRY!

We are sure we can match it if your china gets broken, and it won't cost you much either. We have so many patterns and designs to select from that if your china or glassware porcelain, or crockery gets demolished you can buy a new supply from our fine sets, and from our open stock, at prices you couldn't begin to match a year ago.

**P. M. ZIEROLF.**

Times Office for Job Printing.

### STORM-SWEPT EAST

OVER HALF THE CONTINENT COVERED WITH SNOW.

Stock of all Kinds Perishing on the Plains—Wires Down, Trains Abandoned and Vessel Sunk—Other News.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—From the Atlantic coast to the Rocky Mountains the greatest blizzard known in years is raging with increasing intensity. Reports from the New England states, from New York, from Pennsylvania and the Middle West, show the unprecedented severity of a storm that is destroying cattle by the thousands, blocking all the railroads, shutting off all means of communication and causing distress to people of every class.

In New York state all the telephone and telegraph wires are down or working poorly; trains have been almost wholly abandoned and it is feared that great loss of life will result.

Stock trains are blockaded in Nebraska, and Minnesota, and the cattle are freezing to death in the cars.

The Ohio river is rising steadily, and will pass the danger line at Cincinnati this afternoon, while in Pittsburg the flood in the Monongahela has already thrown out of employment over 20,000 men and done thousands of dollars damage to fine steel stored along the bank in ware houses.

In Alabama and Florida heavy frosts and continued cold weather have spoiled the orange crop and done incalculable harm to all fruits.

Washington has been shut off from all communication with the outside world for hours, and throughout Maryland and Virginia there is great suffering.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 17.—This morning the Monongahela reached a mark which flooded the Dewees Wood Mill of the American Sheet Steel Company, and as a consequence 20,000 men are thrown out of employment. The damage to fine steel ready for shipment and to raw stuffs used in its manufacture has not been fully estimated, but will amount to many thousands of dollars.

Both the Ohio and the Monongahela are still rising, and other mills must close within a very few hours.

New York, Feb. 17.—The storm that has been raging here for the past 24 hours is increasing in intensity. According to reports received by the weather bureau, it is now centralized over New England.

Communication by telephone and by telegraph is almost entirely at a standstill. The train service both north and south is almost stopped, and many trains have been indefinitely abandoned. Those that are scheduled are all late.

This afternoon snow is still falling, and the poor are suffering terribly from the bitter cold.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—The thermometer this afternoon registers ten degrees below zero, and no hope of early relief is held out by the weather bureau. Wires are down in all directions, and the few now working give very poor service.

Reports from the Northwest say that stock trains have been caught out on the road between drifts and that the cattle are freezing to death in the cars. Sheep in transit are dying in great numbers. There are reported to be two trains snowed in near Hutchinson, Kan., on the Rock Island.

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 17.—The cold wave that has extended to the far South seems to mean almost certain destruction to the orange crop and serious injury to all early fruits.

Columbus, O., Feb. 17.—The storm has increased in severity and the thermometer now registers two degrees below zero. All over Ohio trains have been abandoned and but few wires are working. It is by far the worst storm of the winter.

Cincinnati, Feb. 17.—The Ohio River will pass the danger line within a few hours. All merchants

who have warehouses and stores within reach of the coming flood are busy removing their goods to higher ground. Today the weather is clear and cold.

Maysville, Ky., Feb. 17.—There are 12 inches of snow here. The Ohio river rose five feet during the night and is now raising at a rate of nearly four inches an hour.

St. Louis, Feb. 17.—The present storm is the worst in years. The temperature today is six below freezing.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 17.—A tornado struck the passenger steamer Olive, which plies between Franklin, Va., and Edenton, N. C., at 9:30 last night and sent her to the bottom of the Chowan river, off Woodley's Pier, between Mount Pleasant and Olive's wharf. Seventeen persons are known to have been drowned, and others who were rescued are in a serious condition.

The storm, when it struck the Olive, caused her to go over on her beam ends, and when she righted it was only to sink on account of the water she had taken. A majority of the passengers and crew were below at the time, and had no opportunity to reach the pilot house of the vessel. This point was the only portion left above water, and in it, standing waist deep from the time of the accident until 6 o'clock in the morning, Captain George Withey and five others were rescued.

According to the statement of Captain Withey to the Associated Press correspondent here tonight, there are 17 known to have been lost on the sinking steamer, and a lifeboat loaded with Engineer C. L. Conroy, Assistant Engineer J. P. Murphy, Purser J. N. Bell, one white and two colored passengers and two colored deck-hands, which left the steamer in hope of reaching a vessel whose lights could be seen in the distance, is not yet heard from. If these have been drowned the list will reach 25.

Captain Withey reached Norfolk this afternoon in company with Martha Barrett, colored stewardess of the steamer.

At 6 o'clock this morning the river steamer Pettit hove in sight and rescued the almost frozen survivors.

The Olive was a small screw steamer, owned by J. A. Pretow, of Franklin, Va., and had been plying between North Carolina and Virginia for several years. She left Franklin last evening for Edenton, and had almost reached her destination when the tornado struck her.

Salem, Feb. 17.—Senator Daly, a member of the joint committee sent from the Oregon legislature to interview the Washington contemporary body regarding fishing and fish laws has opinions of his own. His views may not exactly coincide with those of others, but he expresses them emphatically and in a way that makes them carry weight.

"The committee on fisheries accomplished nothing at Olympia. We met with a similar committee from the Washington legislature and conferred, and that was the end of it, as has ever been and ever will be the end of such action. No good can come from it. That legislation for the protection and regulation of the fishing industries is desirable we all know, but that is not the way to go at it. I will tell you what I know from experience to be the correct plan.

"Take the matter entirely out of the hands of the fish men and let those who have no active interest in fish and fisheries attend to it. In that way may be obtained unbiased legislation. As long as fishermen, cannery, etc. are placed on committees governing fisheries legislation there will be private interests involved. Each man who is engaged in that business has some pet scheme. He may honestly labor for what he considers to be the best interests of the state, but he will be influenced. He cannot help it. That influence is exerted without his knowledge or consent, but it is an influence.

"The way to change all this is to take it out of the hands of the fish packers altogether. Then it will stand on its merits and receive unbiased consideration. That is my view. I saw the same conditions prevail in regard to education, and I saw them eliminated by the plan I have suggested.

### AT SALEM.

GOVERNOR CHAMBERLAIN VETOES A PROPOSED BICYCLE LAW.

No Money For Indian Fighters—Reduction Studies Asked in Common Schools—Money For Widows—Other Legislation.

Salem Feb. 17.—Because he does not believe a bicycle is entitled to be placed in the same class with horse, mule, cow or other domestic animal, Governor Chamberlain has sent back with a message of veto Senate Bill No. 14, which passed both houses.

Senator Mays of Multnomah introduced the bill early in the session. Its intention was to reduce the number of bicycle thefts, and Mays took the stand that a man's bicycle was likely to be as essential to his welfare as his horse. The bill made the crime of stealing a bicycle the equivalent of horse-stealing, and fixed the penalty the same, making it a penitentiary offense. In his message of veto the Governor states reasons as follows:

Section 1798 of the Code provides sufficient penalty for the larceny of a bicycle in case the value thereof exceeds \$35, and I can see no reason for any change in the law in that respect. My experience as a public prosecutor for more than two years last past has proven to me that in 90 per cent of the cases of thefts of bicycles the guilty persons are usually boys ranging from 10 to 16 years of age. In many cases there is no criminal intent, and in a few cases there is an intent to appropriate the property. The theft is usually a subject more fit for the Reform School than for the penitentiary, and it seems to me that the penalty provided by the proposed amendment is severer than it ought to be and that bicycles should be placed on the same category as other personal property mentioned in Section 1789 of the Code."

While the Indian War Veteran will get nothing from the present session of the Oregon Legislature, he is privileged to extract what comfort he may from a concurrent resolution introduced in the Senate by Senator Kuykendall, which calls for the appointment of a committee of three holder over Senators to collect data regarding the justice of the Indian fighters' claims and submit the same to the next session with recommendations. The sum of \$1,000 is appropriated to defray the expenses of this committee.

Too many school books, too many school studies, too much work for the pupils, and too much work for the teacher is the cry voiced by Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 24, offered by Miller of Linn, and adopted. This resolution declares that, through the great press of studies attempted under the Oregon law, proper education of children along lines that would prove most advantageous in active life is prevented. It also recites that many families are kept constantly poor in their efforts to provide the varied text-books prescribed. It calls upon the state Board of Education to reduce the number of studies and devote more time to those branches of education which will prove of most direct benefit.

The bill appropriating \$2,000 each for the widows of the penitentiary guards killed last summer by Tracy and Merrill was defeated yesterday afternoon, but a resolution was subsequently introduced directing the Ways and Means Committee to report a special appropriation of \$1,000 for each of the three women. Several of the principal opponents of the original bill have said that they would withdraw their opposition if the amount of the appropriation were reduced as indicated.

House Joint Resolution No. 6, introduced by Jones of Multnomah, directing the State Printer to print

and bind 1,440 additional copies of the official records of the Oregon Volunteers in the Spanish and Philippine wars, was adopted by the House yesterday afternoon. These copies are to be distributed among the private soldiers who enlisted in these wars from Oregon. Jones and Banks advocated the adoption of the resolution and there was no opposition.

Not content with a similar resolution passed several days ago, the Senate has again placed itself on record as favoring the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. This time Senator Hunt is father of the move. In Senate Joint Resolution No. 7 he calls upon the American Congress, under Article V. of the Constitution of the United States, for the assembling of a conference for the purpose of securing this end. There was no dissenting voice when the vote upon adoption was called for.

"We cannot have too many of these good resolutions," President Brownell declared, speaking from the chair.

Salem, Feb. 7.—The cost to the state for the per diem and mileage of the Representatives foots up nearly \$8000, the exact sum being \$7811.50. Each representative with the exception of the speaker who is allowed \$5 a day, receives the same per diem, which amounts to \$120 for the session. The mileage however, varies according to the distance travelled. The Marion county representative receives the smallest amount for mileage, 30 cents for two miles traveled. E. H. Test, of Ontario, Malheur county, secures the biggest plumb as he traveled 992 miles, his mileage amounting to \$148.80. Some of the representatives, while residing comparatively near the capital, have been away on joint committee trips and thus receive more than would otherwise be the case.

To Alac M. La Follett falls the honor of receiving the smallest sum for his services, it amounting to \$123.

Senate Bill 204, by Pierce, allowing the State Land Agent a deputy at a salary of \$900 yearly passed by the Senate this morning despite the efforts of McGinn to obstruct. Many senators spoke in favor of the measure. McGinn charged that it was an attempt to personally favor State Land Agent Morrow, who he alleged would live in Portland while his deputy did all the work.

Shelly's House bill to license warehousemen passed the Senate this morning.

The Senate passed the bill creating the office of State Examiner of offices at a salary of \$2,400 annually, a clerk at a salary of \$1,500 and \$1,200 for expenses, to be appointed by the governor. He must keep check on business of all state and county officers.

Salem, Feb. 17.—The work of a delegation of labor leaders sent from Portland in behalf of legislation for their cause has been successful, and despite the fact that they were once unfavorably reported and indefinitely postponed, House Bills No. 147 and 148 are now before the Governor and it rests with him whether they become laws. The Senate passed them without opposition and labor has won at least a portion of that which is labor's due. They carry the right to belong to unions and prohibit the use of deception in the employment of men. Bill No. 147 at first contained an anti-Pinkerton provision, but this was stricken out before the measure passed.

Yesterday was "labor day" in the Senate and in addition to the two bills named above House bill No. 38, regulating the employment of females, and House bill No. 146, preventing the blacklisting of workers, were also put through. The Senate committee on judiciary had not seen fit to make recommendation on the latter measure, but it passed without opposition in spite of this fact. Senator Mays spoke in its favor.

Our store will close at 7 p. m. during January, February and march, Saturday evenings excepted. J. H. Harris.