

The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

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CORVALLIS, OREGON, FEBRUARY, 25, 1903.

R. F. IRVINE
Editor and Proprietor.

We Have Many
BARGAINS
For February.

We will during this Month Make
GREAT REDUCTIONS
In all Shoes, Men's and Boys'
Suits, Ladies' Dress Skirts,
Dress Goods,
Lots of Remnants.

J. H. HARRIS.

AT SALEM.

GOVERNOR CHAMBERLAIN VETOED NEWPORT SUMMER SCHOOL BILL.

Appropriate Five Thousand a Year—Flat Salary Bill Died by one Vote in Senate—Plundering Assembly Hall After the Session.

Salem, Or., Feb. 20.—A bill for the creation of a summer normal school at Newport was vetoed by the governor this morning, passed through the house over the governor's veto, but was killed in the senate, where that body refused to pass it over the veto.

"This school looks to me as though it was intended for a summer excursion," said the governor in his veto message, "rather than for any ultimate good to the people of the state."

Jones of Lincoln made a strong speech to republicans to stand behind him. The appeal was effective.

The bill passed originally with a majority of only three votes. The negative votes today were: Democrats—Bilyea, Blakeley, Cantrall, Claypool, Kramer, Murphy, Olwell, Test—8. Republicans—Booth, Hines, Kay, LaFollett, Orton, Purdy, Simmons—7. The only democrat who voted against the governor was Burleigh. There was no debate upon the bill in the senate, and the vote was not upon party lines.

Governor Chamberlain's veto message was as follows:

I return herewith Housebill No. 113 with my disapproval. The object thereof is to establish a state summer normal school at the town of Newport, Lincoln county.

In my message to the legislature I suggested the propriety of reducing to two the number of normal schools supported by the state, but instead of following this suggestion, which I feel assured meets with the approval of a majority of the taxpayers of the state, the legislature has not only not seen fit to act upon it, but on the contrary, proposes to add to the burdens of taxation another normal school to be located at Newport. The proposed school is for the benefit of the teachers of the state rather than for the children. In the very nature of things very few teachers would be able to go to Newport to take advantage of this summer normal school if it were thoroughly established. It looks as though it was intended for a summer excursion rather than for any ultimate good to the people of the state would derive therefrom.

The burdens of taxation are already heavy enough, and the appropriations made by this legislature have increased rather than diminished the same, and under these conditions I return said bill to you with my veto.

Salem, Feb. 21.—The Senate yesterday defeated Kay's flat salary bill by a vote of 15 to 7, an affirmative vote of 16 being necessary to pass the bill. The consideration which seemed to be the cause of the defeat of the bill was that salaries in excess of those provided in the constitution are invalid. The bill carried salaries of from \$4000 to \$5000, while the constitutional salaries are from \$1500 to \$2500.

The bill as it came to the Senate provided that the salary bill shall go into effect on January 1st 1905. It was unfavorably reported by the judiciary committee, upon the ground that it was unconstitutional in that it provided for salaries in excess of those authorized by the constitution. Senator Pierce, Dem. of Union, asserted that it was not unconstitutional, and submitted a minority report favoring its passage. Fulton moved to amend by providing that the flat salaries shall not go into effect until 1907.

Senator Pierce opposed this, saying that the platform in both political parties in the last campaign pledged the enactment of a flat salary law. While he wanted a law that would go into effect at once he would rather have one that would go into effect in 1905 than in 1907.

Fulton of Clatsop declared that the bill is plainly in violation of the constitution, for it is directly at

variances with the constitution which provides for salaries.

"Would it be any less unconstitutional in 1907 than in 1905?" demanded Smith of Umatilla.

"Not a bit," said the senator from Clatsop. "I do not approve of the bill at all, but if it is to pass I want it to take effect only after the expiration of the terms of the present incumbents of state offices."

Senator Mulkey took a similar view and said that when any change is made in the compensation of state officers it should be done by amending the constitution.

Senator Smith, of Multnomah, held that the Republican party had bound itself to pass a flat salary law and he wanted this one passed now.

Senator Rand said that he and all other Senators had taken an oath to support the constitution of the state, and that the constitution fixes the compensation of the state officers. To vote for a bill which gave a higher compensation he would consider a violation of his oath of office. "The Republican party never pledged itself to pass an unconstitutional measure for flat salaries," declared Senator Rand.

Senator Miller, of Linn, advocated the passage of a flat salary law and said he would vote against any bill that did not go into effect at once.

The amendment carried providing that the law should go into effect in 1907, and then the bill was put upon its final passage and defeated.

Salem, Feb. 21.—The two legislative chambers in the State Capitol may be aptly described today as scenes of wreck and ruin. The rooms are in the most disorderly condition imaginable. Last night and this morning the members and clerks packed up their belongings as hurriedly as possible, throwing papers, pamphlets, etc., in every direction. During the late hours of the night, while waiting for the result of the senatorial contest, the people ate oranges and apples and threw the peelings on the floors and carpets without any thought of damage that might result. In the corridors, cigar stumps by the thousand covered the floor.

Early this morning the Secretary of State had a force of janitors at work in the corridors and got the floors cleared. In the legislative halls some of the members were still at work packing up, and no attempt was made at getting desks and other furniture in order. By Monday night, however, the Secretary of State will have the rooms looking as neat as usual unless there are members or clerks around to prevent the cleaning up process.

Plunder is not a bad word to use in describing the scenes in the Legislative halls last night after adjournment. Men and boys and even women walked around among the desks looking for something that had any appearance of having been abandoned and that might be worth picking up and carrying away. Ink bottles, mucilage bottles, blotting pads, baskets, paper clips, pens, pencils, and even cuspidors were considered legitimate prey for any who could get away with them. When janitors questioned a clerk or a stranger regarding a waste basket or other articles he was carrying away the answer would come that "It is mine" or that "Senator Blank gave it to me."

The rush and excitement and confusion of the occasion were the opportunity for an exchange of hats to the advantage of the man who had first choice. As the evening was clear, no one had an opportunity to secure a new umbrella. One young lady who happened to be standing near Senator Fulton when he was lifted to the shoulders of a crowd of admirers, in the midst of a surging mass of men, all anxious to grasp the hand of victory, suffered a loss of her gold watch. Some one had snatched it from the clasp that held it to her dress.

Members of the Legislature as a rule took away with them the codes session laws and Legislative journals which they had voted themselves early in the session. Most of them believe that the state should furnish these to the members of the Legislature, especially since the compensation is less than enough to pay his actual living expenses while he is in Salem. Two or three members refused to take away their codes, but returned them to the Secretary of State, so they might be handed out two years hence to some other legislator.

GIRL SHOT NEGRO.

HE DEMANDED MONEY AND SHE GAVE HIM CONTENTS OF HER REVOLVER.

Ball Took Effect in Abdomen and Negro may die—Ladrones Again Engaged in Hostilities near Manila—Other News.

Omaha, Feb. 22.—Late Wednesday night Miss Lillian Wilson was held up by Geo Williams, a colored footpad, who demanded her money. She drew a revolver and shot him, inflicting a wound that crippled him and a few hours later he was located and arrested.

Miss Wilson had been out to a family gathering, Williams met her as she was going home and told her to halt. He demanded that she deliver her money, saying that if she did not he would cut her throat displaying a large knife. Miss Wilson replied:

"Certainly, but wait a minute." As she said this, she opened a chatelaine bag she was carrying and, taking out a revolver aimed it at Williams and fired.

Miss Wilson then telephoned to the police station that she had shot a man afterwards explaining the circumstances.

When found Williams was hiding in the loft of a barn. The bullet had entered the abdomen and is likely to prove fatal.

Miss Wilson is 18 years of age, and the daughter of one of the wealthiest families in the city.

Manila, Feb. 22.—A force of Ladrones under General San Miguel reappeared in Rizal province yesterday. They avoided an engagement with the main force in the south, but captured three small detachments of constabulary. The enemy surrounded the towns of Oainta and Taytay, 11 miles east of Manila, Saturday, and captured 40 scouts and ten men of the constabulary, whom they afterward set free.

Today Inspector McIlwaine, at the head of the constabulary, was surprised and captured near Montalban, 16 miles north of Manila. The Ladrones promised to release them if the constabulary would surrender their arms. While they were conferring on this point McIlwaine made a dash for liberty, and he and all the constabulary effected their escape.

When the news of the reappearance of General San Miguel's forces reached Manila reinforcements of scouts and constabulary were hurried into the Rizal province. General Allen and Colonel Scott went to Antipolo and assumed command of the forces there. They met with small detachments of the enemy, and a few skirmishes took place. They were, however, unable to locate the main body of Ladrones. General Allen and Colonel Scott are continuing the pursuit, and hope to overtake the released prisoners.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 21.—The facts of how local newspapers secured so many positive and practically verbatim stories of the delib-

erations of the King county grand jury have just come to light. It was through the venturesome acts of two well-known newspaper reporters, Kari M. Anderson and C. B. Yandall.

The boys were caught dead to rights. It was this way: In the court house over the grand jury room is an old attic never used. In some manner Anderson and Yandall secured a key that led to the attic stairs. They removed two planks from the flooring. A hole was dug through the plastering and a two inch pipe was placed so it would be directly over the desk of the secretary of the grand jury, the witness stand being directly at its side. There they could hear and see everything that was going on in the grand jury room. Early each morning before the jury convened the reporters went into the attic and took their places at the hole. While one reporter watched the other slipped farther up into the attic where there was good light and wrote his "copy." When they were sure there was no one in the court house lobby to see them come down, the reporters slipped out and left the building. For nearly a week the two daring newsgatherers kept up their work and each day printed the actions of the grand jury in detail.

The jury was dumbfounded when the newspapers came out each day with full stories of their actions. Charges were made by jurymen against each other as being guilty of giving away jury secrets. Two whole days were spent in trying to run down the guilty parties. Then an unfortunate fall of one of the reporters in getting out of the attic attracted the attention of one of the grand jurymen. He looked up at the ceiling and there saw the end of the pipe barely visible. Deputy Sheriff Nelson and Bowes were sent up stairs to investigate. The torn up planks and the pipe was found. Both reporters were taken into custody, and led to the office of Sheriff Cudihee, where the sheriff good-naturedly demanded an explanation. Anderson and Yandall did not propose to convict themselves and refused to talk. They were released, but yesterday were ordered before the grand jury. The jurymen commanded the reporters to tell how they had gotten into the room and what they had seen and heard. They refused to answer questions. The law was read to them, providing for six months' imprisonment for giving away grand jury secrets and they were threatened with punishment. Foreman Piggott finally came to the rescue with the statement that he did not believe the offense would be repeated if the boys were released. Prosecuting Attorney Scott, against whom such a fight was made because of his alleged whitewashing methods before the jury, yesterday appointed Herman W. Craven as a deputy. Craven will be partly used in directing the grand jury, although Scott declares that he will personally see what is being done.

New York, Feb. 20.—In the report of the Health Department published today, it is estimated that the present population of Greater New York is 3,732,902, an increase since the United States census of 1900 of 295,701.

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.



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