

The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

Vol. XVI.—No. 2.

CORVALLIS, OREGON, FEBRUARY, 28, 1903.

B. 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.

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.

DIDN'T PLAY FAIR.

THAT IS WHAT THEY SAY OF
SENATOR BROWNELL.

Labor Organization at Oregon City
Resolute Against him—Volcano
Again Active—Fire in
Circus—Other News.

Portland, Feb. 25.—Serious accusations have been made against George C. Brownell and charges may be filed at a later date. This will be sufficient to prevent his appearing as a candidate for the office of United States congressman, left vacant by the death of Thomas H. Tongue.

The foregoing sensational statement was made yesterday by Walter Lyon, formerly private secretary of Governor Geer, and his campaign manager during the recent senatorial struggle. Mr. Lyon refused to explain in detail the nature of the threatened charge against the president of the senate, beyond an intimation that his course had been influenced by improper considerations.

There can be no question that Brownell is not resting upon a bed of roses at the present time. The labor organizations of Oregon City do not accept of his explanations of his attitude toward the eight-hour bills when they came up for passage in the senate, and the special committee appointed by the Carpenters' and Joiners Union of that city has adopted resolutions reciting that, "in view of his posing as a friend of organized labor in the past, and his utter failure to make good his promise (to secure an eight-hour law), we condemn him as a traitor to the cause of organized labor and withdraw from him our support, and promise to hand him out something interesting in the future."

Brownell undoubtedly wants the congressional nomination in the first district, and that he does not openly declare himself a candidate is due to his uncertainty as to the amount of opposition he will encounter. Many of those most deeply concerned in the senatorial fight charge Brownell with bad faith and ugly rumors have been afloat.

City of Mexico, Feb. 24.—The news of a violent eruption last Saturday of the volcano of Colima is confirmed. This volcano has been in eruption frequently during recent years. The eruption of Saturday was violent and startling, and much alarm was felt by those in the vicinity.

At first it was believed that the top of the mountain had been blown off. Stones of great size were ejected, and flames shot high into the sky. When the alarm was over there began to fall showers of ashes and finely pulverized rock.

This alarmed the inhabitants of the district who feared being buried under the debris. There are many Americans in the city.

City of Mexico, Feb. 24.—At P. M. today the most violent eruption of the Colima volcano which has occurred in years, took place.

At 2:26 P. M. there was a severe earthquake shock at Tuxpan, and a heavy pall of smoke hangs over the entire vicinity. Both Ciudad Guzman and Tuxpan are near the volcano.

Bridgeport, Conn., Feb. 24.—Fire partially destroyed the new brick car barn and the new winter quarters of the Barnum and Bailey circus here today, and burned a number of cars belonging to the circus. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, on which there is insurance of \$33,000. The fire was caused by a lamp falling to the floor in the midst of a quantity of benzoin and other inflammable matter.

While the fire was at its height a cornice fell, carrying to the ground with it 12 firemen who were at work upon the roof. The men were much bruised, but were not otherwise injured.

Excitement was occasioned during the removal of 14 elephants, which were quartered in a building adjoining the car barns. It was necessary to remove the elephants through a door facing the burning

building and across the tracks between rows of burning and smoking cars. In order to accomplish this safely, the four keepers took one animal out at a time until the entire herd was removed. The loud trumpeting of the elephants gave rise to a rumor that the animals had broken loose.

San Francisco, Feb. 24.—The fact that the fight for the Fair millions has been re-opened despite the recent settlement which was supposed to have satisfied all parties has aroused the keenest interest here. It was supposed that the Nettle-Craven suits formed the last basis of attack on old Jim Fair's wealth, but the Paris tragedy changed this. New evidence has been discovered, so the mother of Mrs. Fair claims, that shows conclusively that the millionaire victim of the tragic auto accident died many minutes before his wife. Clever witnesses stand ready to testify to this fact, the proof of which would take the entire fortune away from Mr. Fair's high society relatives and give it to Mrs. Fair's humble village mother and family. Meanwhile the fight is made three corners by the arrival of fresh claimants on the scene. They are cousins of the dead millionaire and claim a legal title to the property.

Albany, Or., Feb. 24.—Hon. Binger Hermann spent this afternoon and evening in Albany. The afternoon was devoted to renewing acquaintances and friendship of long standing. In the evening a public reception was held at the Alca Club in honor of Mr. Hermann, and every one was given an opportunity to meet the ex-congressman. Although Mr. Hermann refused to discuss the congressional situation, his friends were doing considerable talking, and gently feeling the pulse of the Linn county voting community, which has given Hermann strong support in the past.

Salem, Feb. 24.—Governor Chamberlain today signed Kay's bill repealing section 259 of the code, which provides that public officers shall not be subject to garnishment proceedings for moneys in their hands due to other persons. The purpose of the repeal is to permit judgment creditors to garnish moneys in the hands of state and county treasurers belonging to judgment debtors. Early in the session Kay introduced a bill providing that the wages of public officials and employees shall not be exempt from garnishment. The bill passed both houses, but was vetoed by the governor for the reason that it applied to money due for services, but not to money due for material furnished, or for other purposes. The bill was then introduced and passed both houses.

After the bill goes into effect some of the judgment creditors will have a chance to try whether they can tie up money in the county or state treasury. For many years there has been a demand in Salem for such a law as a means of forcing state employees to pay their debts. Now there will be interest in observing how the law works out in practice.

New York, Feb. 14.—Samson Luder, the sole survivor of the disaster that killed every other living thing in St. Pierre, arrived here today on the steamer Fontabelle. He is in destitute circumstances and insane. He will be cared for by friends in this city.

Luder was imprisoned in a dungeon of the St. Pierre prison when the volcano commenced to vomit death and destruction in every direction.

As the terror stricken people of the city were overwhelmed with the mass of falling lava and ashes, Luder, cowering in his cell, heard the screams of the victims and felt something of the terrible heat.

Deep down in his stone retreat the prisoner escaped the fate of the others and he was found there by the first searching party that delved in the ruins for the dead.

Before losing his mind Luder was able to give a vivid description of the sounds accompanying the eruption, although he could see nothing.

Teams Wanted.

To haul lumber, Apply at the Benton County Lumber Yard, Corvallis.

FEEDS EVERYBODY.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SPENDS
ALL HIS SALARY IN ENTERTAINING.

Guests Always in the White House
— Ex-Slave Gives Former
Master Seven Million Dollars—
Cole Younger—
Other News.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Col. Bingham's remark in his letter to Congress explained why it will cost \$60,000 instead of the usual \$25,000 to maintain the White House next year, that the President does more entertaining than any of his predecessors. Is fully borne out by the facts, although the attempts made by some members of Congress to show that the President is using Government money for his hospitalities is unjust and untrue.

The \$60,000 will pay for the upkeep of the White House—the service, the linen, the china, the flowers, the new furniture, the fuel and all that. The President pays for the food and drink out of his own pocket.

Even with none but the food and drink items to provide for the President will have but little of his salary left when he goes out of office if he continues to entertain as lavishly as he has done since he returned from Oyster Bay last fall.

Since the President and Mrs. Roosevelt opened the remodelled White House there has never been a day that friends have not enjoyed their hospitality. Baron and Baroness Speck von Sternberg gave the new guest room their first warming last fall. Since Thanksgiving there has not been a day when President Roosevelt has not entertained a large house party. In this connection there is a good new story.

At the Cocknell breakfast in honor of the newly wed Mr. and Mrs. Edison Gallaudet, President Roosevelt fell into conversation with the hostess and aunt of the bride. The lady regretted that there were no good hotels in Washington, and waxed eloquent in defense of her theme. The President listened and then exclaimed:

"No good hotels in Washington! You must be mistaken madam; surely you have never stopped at the White House."

In the last twelve weeks the President has entertained as house guests upward of two hundred persons.

The lavish entertainment at the White House does not halt at house parties of two, four, six and even eight persons at a time, but has included the greater number of musicales, at homes, dinners, luncheons and conversations ever attempted by any host or hostess in this city.

Besides the three state dinners and the five state receptions, there have been six elaborate musicales, and cards are now out for three more. These musicales are always preceded by a dinner from sixteen to twenty guests and are followed by a supper at which all of the three to five hundred guests are entertained with light refreshments. At the White House this does not mean that the guest is handed the traditional cup of weak bouillon and a wafer. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt offer their guests a dainty repast not to be exceeded by elegance or plenty by the richest nabob in town.

At least three times a week the President and Mrs. Roosevelt invite from a dozen to sixteen persons to luncheon. In addition the President gives at least five elaborate dinners each week.

The capacity of this family for generous home intercourse with their friends is not exhausted by these entertainments. Mrs. Roosevelt has given five large afternoon receptions, to which about twelve hundred guests were specially invited by card on each occasion, and with these went a dainty collation, never stingily served, and replete with delicate and costly food.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt seldom accept invitations to dinner, but they have found time amid this whirl of hospitality to dine with each of the Cabinet families and with Senator Lodge and Hanna, and be present at the public banquet to Judge Harlan and on the occasion of the Y. M. C. A. jubilee.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 23.—John Bowles Flannagan, of King and Queen County, in this State, has come into valuable property in Omaha in a peculiar way. Flannagan last fall, read in a newspaper an account of a decision in Omaha sustaining a suit brought many years ago by John Flannagan, colored, for ownership of land on which a large portion of the business section of Omaha is built. John Flannagan was a slave of James Flannagan, of Fluvanna, and John Bowles Flannagan was his "young master." In the civil war the negro was hostler for Gen. Buckner. After the war he was employed by Western settlers in Nebraska, who gave him forty acres of land, considered worthless.

Upon this the old negro built a cabin, and he has lived in it ever since. In the Omaha boom days no one regarded his title, and the city grew up around him.

Now "Old John" has asked Mr. Flannagan to come to him to receive deeds to the property, valued at several million dollars.

Kansas City, Feb. 27.—"Cole" Younger, the reformed bandit, today formed a theatrical company with Frank James as partner, the company purchased Buckskin Bill's Wild West Show, which is backed by "Willy" Hoffman, a wealthy brewer of Chicago.

The amount of money put into the concern is \$75,000. Frank James refused to sign the contract until he saw the money paid to E. H. Allott, business manager of the combination. Younger and James will leave for Chicago in a few days. It is said that the show will not exploit any wild and bloody scenes connected with the lives of the two men, James will do the acting, for Younger is prevented from appearing on the stage by the provisions of his pardon. The show will take the road next May and a tour to the Northwest will be made.

Portland Feb. 24.—"I am going back after another load," said R. L. Duval, special excursion agent for the Northwestern Railroad, as he swung upon the rear platform of a Pullman car at the Union station this morning. "There are thousands of them back there and they only need stirring up. I will bring another load out next week."

Mr. Duval was speaking of home-seekers. He has been engaged for several months in piloting toward the Pacific Northwest those who wish to locate in God's country, and in comparing present conditions with those in the past he said:

"I have been identified with Western immigration for a long time, but never have I seen as high class people take advantage of the excursion rates as are doing so now. They have money to pay their way know what they want and have a pretty good idea where to go to get it. And I do not class them by their coin alone, they availed themselves of the settlers' rates last year or two years ago. I do not say that this applies specifically, but it certainly does in general."

Mr. Duval was asked from what particular locality the immigration into the Northwest was coming. He said:

"From every part of the compass except that which points toward the Pacific Ocean. The Middle West, South, East and Atlantic Coast is each furnishing its quota. I bring my trains out from Chicago. The people gather there from all over the country and come West by droves. All passenger trains are leaving there in two and three sections."

Last week Mr. Duval brought 400 to the coast, by far the larger percentage of whom came through to Portland. He said their surprise was great when, after crossing the Rocky Mountains, they entered a country where snow was seldom seen, and where the climate was that of spring, indeed, and not spring in name only until very much later in the year, as is the fact where the majority of them come from. Even those from the "Sunny South" were delighted to find conditions so nearly like those they left behind.

Washington, Feb. 24.—A caucus of democratic senators yesterday decided to oppose the compromise statehood; also to oppose taking the omnibus bill to appropriations or executive business.

This destroys the last hope of statehood at this session, but improves the chances of the canal and Cuban treaties.



Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

I have watches from one dollar up; gold, gold filled, silver, silverline 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.

Noe—After Feb 1st the store will be 639 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.