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CHILD TOILERS.

THEIR LITTLE BODIES STUNTED AND DEFORMED BY OVERWORK.

Doomed to Short and Miserable Lives—Old at Seventeen—Lives Over at Forty—Investigation of Noted Specialist—Other News.

New York, Mar. 3.—“In this city 20,000 children, too tender to even know what work means, are at work, and stunted and diseased bodies are to be their heritage. They are old at seventeen; their lives are over at forty. And the pity of it is that not necessity, but greed—pitiless, grasping, selfish greed—is the source of this lamentable condition.”

This declaration was made last night by Dr Louise Fiske Bryson, the noted woman specialist, who has just concluded an exhaustive investigation among the child toilers of this city as a part of the general campaign for better child labor laws which culminated in the hearing at Albany yesterday.

Her investigation was for the purpose of showing the evil physical effects of work on the children. It is a convincing array of evidence that she has procured scores of photographs of little sufferers whose ailments have been traced to premature work, forming the most startling average that has yet been presented in the fight against child slavery.

Dr Bryson has made an exhaustive study of the districts in which the children live, and has inspected not less than 1,000 cases at home and in the hospitals. The result of her work formed one of the most effective features of yesterday's hearing before the Labor and Industry Committee at Albany. “Poor little things,” said Dr Bryson, “they are rather ‘damned,’ than born into the world. Upon the conditions in which they are brought up it is producing a nation of dwarfs. To thousands of little children the country is free in only one sense: Free to die in.”

“My investigation has been as to the physical effect that work has upon the little toilers. It would make one's heart bleed to see what I have seen. The photographs which I have had taken of the little victims of this brutal system form a terrible incident. I wish that I might make them public, so that the whole world could be astonished at the evil that is going on right under its very eyes and to which good men and good women are indifferent.”

“This child labor is the greatest prolific source of tuberculosis there is. Stamp out this evil system and consumption will go. The poor little toiler who is growing while he works, is helpless against the invasion of the germs, contact with which is almost constant in the particular lines of work in which these little children are engaged.”

“They should be growing up—not working. They are peculiarly prone to tuberculosis. Abolish child labor in the tenements, in stores, in the shops, in the mills and laundries, in the streets after night, and you will blot out consumption.”

“Hundreds of cases have been brought to my attention during my investigations. Many were little mites of humanity not over ten, apparently, who have been put to work. Think of that, little fellows of ten put out to work!”

“I have found that the worst cases are traceable to seven dangerous trades. In all of these some form of poison is incidental to the trade itself. For example, lead in glass polishing, arsenic in wall paper, mercury in rubber work, the poisonous dyes used for textile fabrics, and many others in which lurk germs which the constitution of the child is ill-fitted to combat.”

“I have found the bodies of the little workers stunted, in some cases deformed, and usually ill-nourished and unhealthy. It is not natural that the child should be healthy, who at the period of its growth is cooped up in a way which would injure strong men.”

“A maiming and disfiguring disease, which I have found common

among the little toilers, is a general softening and chemical change of tissues, due to lack of sunshine, light and air and the lack of that upon which the child thrives. It comes of malnutrition, and is a prolific source of nervous disease in later years.

“Children should never work from a medical standpoint, before they are fourteen or fifteen, when their hips and shoulders have developed. The little victims of child toil now are worn out, run down and stunted at seventeen—old when they should be their freshest. I have heard it wondered why they marry so young. One should not wonder, when they remember that their lives are over at forty. These child toilers are doomed to short and miserable lives.”

Tuberculosis, which I have mentioned as one of the baleful fruits of the child labor system, is distinctly preventable and unnecessary, but it always will be a dreadful scourge as long as the present system of child labor is allowed to go on.

“God will forgive you,” said Richter, “for stinting your children in bread when it is so dear. But what will he say to you for depriving them of his free air? The air, alas is not free to these toilers.”

“In seventeen years of study of the question I have found that parents by the hundreds misrepresent the ages of their children so they can go to work. They are greedy for money. The children themselves may be heard to say: ‘You can fix the Board of Health if you only know how.’”

Hamilton, O., March 3.—Knapp this afternoon confessed to another crime.

He says he is the man who in 1886 assaulted a young girl at New Madrid, Mo., and that he was chased by a mob which he held at bay with a Winchester. He escaped across the Mississippi in the darkness.

He told the story without apparent emotion and laughed when he explained how he got across the river.

New Albany, Ind., March 3.—Edward King, of Cincinnati, arrived here this morning and viewed the body found yesterday and positively identified it as that of Hannah Knapp. King's wife is a sister of Knapp.

The chief of police, of Hamilton, arrived at 9 o'clock this morning and further identified it as that of Hannah Knapp.

King tried to secure possession of the body for burial, but the authorities ordered that it be taken to Hamilton, where Knapp's trial will be held. She was petite, being only five feet in height, and weighing only 110 pounds.

Hamilton, O., March 3.—Knapp has not been informed that the body has been positively identified as his murdered wife. The sheriff keeps the news from him as he does not want to interrupt the braggadocio confessions constantly being made and added to by the murderer.

He is afraid he will become mute when he learns the case is positive against him.

New Albany, Ind., March 3.—Charles Goddard, uncle of Hannah Goddard Knapp, arrived here this afternoon. He identified the body as that of his niece.

Lewiston, Mont., March 4.—Orin Johnson, a rancher, left home yesterday in a blinding storm. While crossing the hills his horse sank into an old prospect hole which had been partly filled and covered with snow. The horse got wedged in the timbers, but Johnson kept on the floor 20 feet below. His way out being barred by the horse, Johnson began digging with his penknife behind the timbers. It took him eight hours to burrow through the soft earth and reach an opening above the horse. His fingers were worn until they bled. After securing assistance he got his horse out, badly scratched but not much the worse for his experience.

If it's a bilious attack, take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and quick recovery is certain. For sale by Allen & Woodward.

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

J. H. Harris.

SNAKES THERE.

THREE HUNDRED OF THEM IN BUNDLE AS BIG AS A BARREL.

Rattlers, Copperheads and Vipers Galore—Tied her Jewels to Her Knee and lost Them Armless man Held up Gamblers—Other News.

Bloomington, March 4.—A cold weather snake story comes from Harrodsburg, a few miles south of here, and the superintendent of the Giant Stone Company, as well as a number of others, say that it is true.

While workmen were blasting with a heavy charge of dynamite on the Mounon switch running to the stone quarry the explosion unearthed a bundle of snakes as large as a barrel. The reptiles were woven about each other until they formed a compact mass. The bundle contained several varieties of snakes and the workmen found a few ground hogs in it.

Some of the blacksnakes were eight feet in length, there were vipers three feet long, and copperheads, housesnakes and rattlers were in the bunch. The whole colony of snakes were rolled over the bluff in a solid body.

Work was suspended for a time and a fire kindled about the snakes. As they came to life and started to crawl away, the workmen killed them with clubs. It is said that there were nearly 300 reptiles in the bunch.

Boston, March 3.—Out of pity for a woman who had attempted to kill herself through grief over the loss of jewels and money, persons whose names are not made known gave the police information which led to the arrest of Jacob Brenner on the charge of larceny of the articles. Mrs. Jacobvitch owned the jewels. She went shopping on February 16 and carried her diamonds, valued at \$2,600, and \$700 in money in a bag which she had tied above her knee. During the afternoon she lost the bag. The police got no trace of the jewels and the advertisement brought no response. Last Thursday Mrs. Jacobvitch tried to kill herself. The newspapers printed stories of this incident, which came to the notice of certain persons, who said they were moved by pity of the woman and decided not to shield Brenner, who had told them he had found the jewels and money in the street. Brenner gave the jewels to the police and these were identified by the owner. He denied knowledge of the money. Later the police got a suggestion from unknown sources that Mrs. Brenner be searched, and this was done, \$400 being recovered.

Butte, Mont., Mar. 3.—One of the most unique methods of holding up that could possibly be imagined was perpetrated shortly before 2 o'clock this morning when C. Payne an armless man, entered the gambling hall of the California Club, and with a 44-calibre revolver between his toes compelled the dealers at one of the faro tables to give up \$5 which the crippled man had lost earlier in the evening. When Payne stepped into the middle of the room, and at the same time flourishing the weapon at the end of his foot, gamblers and players scattered in a hurry. Policemen called to the place found Payne with a razor between the toes of one foot and a big pistol between the toes of the other. He was arrested without difficulty and placed in jail.

Washington, March 4.—The session of the senate today was interesting not alone by the official proceedings on the floor of the chamber incident to the last day of congress, but by many occurrences which were purely social in their character, due to the fact that the day marked the close of many careers in the senate. Of the 30 senators whose terms expired when the presiding officer's gavel fell at noon 13 failed to secure re-election either through defeat or through their own refusals to enter the contests in their various states.

Included in the number whose official presence in the chamber

will no longer be noted are six republicans and seven democrats, but of the republicans, Senator Jones, of Nevada, and Senator Wellington, of Maryland, have in recent years each supported for a time the national candidates of the opposing party. Two other senators, Deboe of Kentucky, and Pritchard of North Carolina are Southern republicans, and both are succeeded by democrats. The remaining two republicans are Senators Mason, of Illinois, and Simon of Oregon. Of the seven retiring democrats, Harris of Kansas, Turner of Washington and Heitfield, were elected as populists, and all are succeeded by republicans. Senator McLauren of South Carolina, was elected as a democrat, and while still classed as such has acted independently during the greater part of his term.

The three other senators, Vest, Jones of Arkansas, and Rowlin, have from first to last been in the democratic ranks, and Jones and Vest have risen to places of conspicuous leadership. In Jones, of Nevada the senate loses one of the two men who have served in that body for 30 consecutive years, the other being Senator Allison. In Mr. Jones the senate loses one of its most popular as well as one of its most unique members. He has not made a speech since the days of the silver debate in 1893, and he has not during his entire 30 years' service introduced to exceed half a dozen bills, yet his influence in shaping legislation has been exceeded by that of few senators, and his great ability has been recognized from the beginning of his national career. With a few exceptions during his term the personnel of the senate has changed many times over. Roscoe Conkling was at his best and James G. Blaine had not yet entered the senate when Mr. Jones entered the senate. Thomas F. Bayard and John J. Ingalls were leading figures at that time. Senator Jones from the first has been recognized as an authority on finance, and his vast store of information has ever been at the command of his colleagues.

Senator Vest belongs to the next generation of senators. He entered the body in 1879, and has served for 24 years, winning a reputation for brilliancy of speech, classic learning and sharp repartee seldom excelled in the senate. He has been in poor health for several years past, but notwithstanding he has been almost blind and has needed constant assistance in going in to and out of the senate chamber, he has continued to maintain his interest in the proceedings and his prestige as an orator. He has made several speeches on current topics during the past session, and each time he has taken the floor he has been given the closest attention by both senators and occupants of the galleries.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, came to the front during the consideration of the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill on account of his knowledge of business details and his tact in dealing with men, and he has easily held his place as a party leader since that time. He has been chairman of the democratic conference since the retirement of Senator Turpie, and on this account and because of the fact that he is chairman of the democratic national committee has been regarded much of the time as the official head of the party in the senate and in the country at large.

The retirement of Vest and the two Joneses will make three vacancies on the finance committee and also cause vacancies on many other important committees.

Senator Mason is chairman of the committee on postoffices and also a member of the committee on commerce.

Senator Pritchard gives up the chairmanship of the committee on patents, and also membership in a number of other important committees.

Senator Rawlins' retirement will cause a democratic vacancy on the committee on foreign relations and also in the committee on Philippines.

Senator Turner retires from the judiciary committee.

Of the seven democratic senators who retire four are succeeded by republicans, and of the six republicans who go out four are succeeded by democrats. All the changes in favor of republicans are in the Northwest, and three are in favor of democrats in the Southern or border states.

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.

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to as high a standard as our desire would promote us, but see that you make no mistake in the house that keeps the highest standard of Groceries that is the place to BUY

Fresh Fruits, Fresh Vegetables,

fresh everything to be had in the market. We run our delivery wagon and our aim is to keep what you want and to please. Call and see

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