

# The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

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CORVALLIS, OREGON, MARCH 11, 1903.

R. F. IRVINE  
Editor and Proprietor.

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## WENT INSANE.

STUDENT DID BY TRYING TO EXIST ON TWO DOLLARS A WEEK.

Negro Killed Whole Family with Hatchet—Benson Under Arrest—Five new Battleships to be Added to American Navy—Other News.

Chicago, March 3.—D. W. Carlin, a student in the theological department of the Northwestern University, is insane from an attempt to live on \$2 a week. Carlin cooked his own meals and practiced many other economies. Students say he did not have sufficient nourishment. Besides denying himself food Carlin worked hard, and it is thought this had much to do with his illness. He had charge of a small church at Cardiff.

Birmingham, Ala., March 7.—Mrs. J. C. Dickerson, who, with her husband, was assaulted by a negro at the Dickerson home, at Cordova, on Wednesday night, died in the infirmary here this evening, and Mr. Dickerson is not expected to live. Mrs. Dickerson recovered consciousness this morning and identified Henry Walker, a negro, who was arrested on suspicion, as the assailant.

Mrs. Dickerson said her husband was aroused by the negro, who immediately attacked him with a hatchet, knocking him senseless.

"I sprang out of my bed with my baby in my arms," Mrs. Dickerson continued, "and the negro then hit me with the hatchet, at the same time jerking the baby from my arms and throwing it across the room upon the bed. At this moment Mr. Dickerson half arose, and the negro dealt him another heavy blow with the hatchet, knocking him down again.

"Then he turned upon me, striking me several times. Finally the negro overpowered me and dragged me into an adjoining room, where, after assaulting me, he hit me on the head with a heavy revolver."

There is great excitement at Cordova.

Olympia, Wash., March 7.—Christ Benson, the murderer of jailer Morrell, at Olympia last Sunday, was captured last night, and is again in his cell at Olympia.

Benson was found in a deserted cabin two miles west of town. He offered no resistance when caught. A mob surrounded the jail, with loud cries of "Hang him! hang him!" but every precaution was taken against violence.

When telling his story the murderer cried like a child.

He has several times been in the hands of men looking for him, but who let him go after looking at his face. He was in Tacoma half a day and then returned to Olympia.

Washington, March 6.—The conferees on the naval appropriation bill reached an agreement at 10 o'clock tonight. The senate surrendered on the principal item of disagreement, the amendment relating to the increase of the navy. The provision as agreed upon provides for three battle ships of 16,000 tons displacement, and two battle ships of 13,000 tons displacement, and entirely eliminates the provision for cruisers.

The house conferees argued for three large battle ships and one large cruiser, while the senate conferees worked for smaller warships. The house programme is accepted, except that two 13,000-ton battle ships are substituted for one cruiser. It is provided that the ships may be built by contract or at the navy yards if it is found that a combination of shipbuilders exist.

The six conferees wrangled forty-eight hours. President Roosevelt today seriously complicated matters by informing members of the naval affairs committee that the house provisions must be accepted. He favors the large type of battle ship. He told these members emphatically that if an agreement

could not be reached he would feel strongly inclined to reconvene both branches of congress in extraordinary session.

London, March 2.—Ex-Crown Princess Louise's younger sister, Archduchess Margaret Maria of Tuscany, may succeed her as the wife of the future king of Saxony, according to a dispatch from Dresden.

The Archduchess, the seventh child and third daughter of Grand Duke Ferdinand IV, of Tuscany, was twenty-one years old last October, being eleven years younger than Louise.

Margaret is said to have expressed her willingness to wed Crown Prince Frederick, and it is also said that the union would please the crown prince's divorced wife, because she would prefer to see her sister the stepmother to her children rather than a stranger.

Seattle, March 7.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Dawson says:

Five people were burned to death in the Aurora roadhouse on Hunker Creek at 2 o'clock Thursday morning. Charles Bernise, who owned the house, his wife and two children and Thomas Baird, who was in charge of one of the government roadhouses, were burned to a crisp. Neighbors near the burning building were unable to enter on account of the smoke.

The Bernise family came from Portland, Oregon. Baird was from Ontario.

Richmond, Va., March 6.—Information regarded as trustworthy has been received here that Mrs. Florence C. Maybrick will be pardoned and set free from Ailsworth prison, in England, on May 1, 1904.

There are suits pending here in which she is interested. Her counsel, Judge L. D. Garrell, is here to see these suits on the docket until she can come here and testify. Judge Garrell's partner, Mr. Hudson, of Washington, has just seen Mrs. Maybrick and certain officials of the British government.

Judge Garrell said tonight he would not deny that he had, from official sources, information that his client would be free within fourteen months.

The suits pending here are to upset deeds that Mrs. Maybrick made on the night of her conviction conveying for \$10,000, lands in Virginia now worth millions. It is claimed that when she made these deeds she was not sound mentally. President McKinley officially asked for the release of Mrs. Maybrick, believing that she had been unjustly convicted.

Mrs. Maybrick was Miss Florence C. Chandler, of Mobile, Ala., a niece of a Confederate cabinet officer. She met James Maybrick, a rich Englishman, when he was a cotton broker at Norfolk, Va. They soon married and went to England. She was convicted of his murder.

Noblesville, Ind., March 6.—Rufus Cantrell came here from Indianapolis today to testify before the grand jury. Cantrell made a full confession to the jury of his relations with men of this county, who, he says, have been robbing graves in nearly every cemetery in the county for seven or eight years. He said the bodies were taken on the river as far as the Broad Ripple in boats and hauled to the colleges in wagons.

Colima, Mex., March 6.—At 10 o'clock this morning the volcano was again in action, the eruption being the most violent yet. The people at Tuxpam are in consternation. According to advices from that point, the eruption was accompanied by showers of ashes and dense clouds, darkening the sky.

Some of the people have fled to neighboring hills, and the people in their fright knelt in the streets to pray. Many houses and stores have been closed.

Natchez, Miss., March 7.—The Mississippi is one foot above the danger line. The steamer Senator Cordill, from Vicksburg, is 12 hours overdue, having been delayed by the removal of stock and people to safety. All landing places save two between here and Bayou Sara are submerged.

## THE LAST ACT.

HOW THE ASSASSIN OF SHERIFF WITHERS RECEIVED HIS SENTENCE.

Made a Speech, Saying he Didn't Mean to do it—Hesitated Before he Fired he Says—Judge Hamilton's Remarks—Other News.

Eugene March 5.—Elliott Lyons, the murderer of Sheriff Withers heard his doom pronounced by Judge Hamilton in the circuit court this morning. The court room was crowded with spectators, and a deep hush fell over the audience as the sheriff and deputies brought in the prisoner. The Guard thus describes the final act in the trial:

The room, already full of people, became packed in a moment. As Lyons stood up before the judge there was a stillness of death in the room.

"Mr. Lyons, come forward," commanded the court. He waited the touch of the sheriff's hand and stood up with his hat in his hand before him. The light coming in at the window opposite him caused a great frown to come to his face but otherwise he looked as usual, the bitter, weak, repressed desire to weep being ever present.

"Mr. Lyons," Judge Hamilton said, "have you anything to say why the court should not pass sentence upon you in accordance with the law and the verdict of the jury which has found you guilty of the crime of murder in the first degree?" The guilty wretch shifted his weight to the other foot, threw back his head and said in a low voice, accompanied by grimaces and facial contortions as if speaking with great difficulty, "I don't know why I fired the shot, I hesitated a long time and he (Withers) ought to have seen my gun. I think Smith (constable) is to blame for he was standing at the back window and could not have helped from seeing me with the pistol—he ought to have come in and I wouldn't have fired. I—I didn't mean to do it."

With the last words the murderer's voice sank to a murmur and his eyes dropped to the floor and then raised them again to the judge. He was a despicable specimen of humanity as he stood there. It was a common expression that it was too bad Mr. Withers had to be killed by such a weak specimen of humanity.

The court commenced as soon as the last words of the prisoner were uttered and spoke in a clear concise tone the following words: "Mr. Lyons, you wantonly took the life of a good and faithful man, a life which you could not replace and which has gone to eternity as the result of your proven act. The life belonged to an officer of the law, who, at the time, was in the faithful performance of his duty. What has been done is past and you have been found guilty by a jury of your peers of the crime of murder. I refrain from mentioning the past life which has educated you to commit this, the worst crime known to law. You were a fugitive from the law at the time of your attempted arrest. What has gone before does not matter now, except as a lesson to others who are impressed with the kind of life which leads from one crime to another.

"The court appointed counsel to see that you had your rights respected, and that counsel (George B. Dorris) has acquitted himself with credit for the profession of the law. It was an unpleasant duty for him.

"The verdict handed in by the jury was totally warranted by the evidence brought in. You are, beyond the shadow of a doubt, guilty of this murder. It will not do for you to say that the crime was the fault of any other man or person. You said 'any person attempting to get the drop on me does not value his life,' or words to that effect. You took life under this circumstance and you alone are responsible. You have come to the end to which all criminals of your kind eventually come—to the commission of some crime which effectually removes you from the pale of society.

"It is now but a short time until

you will be no more on this earth as a living being. I therefore abjure you to see to your mental preparation for your death.

"This court has an unpleasant duty to perform. The sentence of this court is, that on Friday, April 17th, 1903, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., in the court yard of the jail situated at the county seat of Lane county, Oregon, witnessed by at least 12 bona fide citizens of this county, you hang by the neck until dead. May God have mercy on your soul."

The prisoner did not exhibit any emotion whatever but stood still until the sheriff turned him around to take him back to jail. He then gave a great sigh as if his last hope had gone.

In the midst of the stillness of the courtroom the clock on the tower struck 10.

Salem, Or., March 8.—Corporations fared very well at the hands of the last legislature, for, though there were a number of measures passed, and many more introduced, affecting these organizations, nothing was done that could in any way make this a less attractive state for the operation of corporations. A general corporation license tax law was passed, providing graduated fees for organization and annual license charges based upon the amount of the capital stock, yet the fees required were moderate, and would not be burdensome to any concern operating upon a legitimate business basis. Several bills having for their purpose the assessment and taxation of the franchises or intangible property of certain classes of corporations, were defeated, much to the disappointment of a large number of people, who were believers in the enactment of such a law.

The license tax law will go into effect May 21. It provides that all corporations hereafter organized in this state shall pay the fees therein set forth, and at the same time the annual license fee for the succeeding fraction of a fiscal year. The fees required are as follows:

Where the capital stock does not exceed \$5,000, a fee of \$10; capital stock from \$5,000 to \$10,000, a fee of \$15; capital stock from \$10,000 to \$25,000, a fee of \$20; capital stock from \$25,000 to \$50,000, a fee of \$25; capital stock from \$50,000 to \$100,000, a fee of \$35; capital stock from \$100,000 to \$250,000, a fee of \$45; capital stock from \$250,000 to \$500,000, a fee of \$60; capital stock from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 a fee of \$75; capital stock from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, a fee of \$90; capital stock exceeding \$2,000,000, a fee of \$100.

This tax does not apply to corporations formed for literary, scientific, educational, religious or charitable purposes, but such corporations are required to pay a fee of \$5 on organization. On an increase of capital stock, the same rate of fee must be paid on the increase as for original incorporation, and on a decrease of capital, dissolution or filing of supplemental articles, a fee of \$5.

Every corporation, whether already organized or hereafter organized, and every foreign corporation doing business in this state, except insurance and surety companies, must, during the month of June of each year, file with the secretary of state a report showing the same, etc., date of annual meeting and names of officers.

Memphis, Tenn., March 7.—The water has been pouring through an unfinished gap in the St. Francis levee for two days and the counties of Lee and Crittenden, in Arkansas, are overflowing. Reports from points south of Memphis state that many farmers and dwellers in the lowlands have left their homes with their stock.

Washington, D. C., March 7.—Senator Mitchell, who has been enjoying fair health for a couple of weeks, was taken suddenly and seriously ill yesterday and today is confined to his bed suffering from a high fever. His physicians fear that his strength is so far wasted that his recovery to complete health will be very slow at least. There is grave fear of a complete breakdown which would be almost certain to result fatally.

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

