

The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

Vol. XVI.--No. 4.

CORVALLIS, OREGON, MARCH 14, 1903.

R. F. IRVINE
Editor and Proprietor.

These Departments Have Received Big Shipments

Shoe Department
Clothing Department
Hat Department
Dress Goods Department
Silk and Trimming
Lining Department
Carpet and Rug Department
Other Departments.

J. H. HARRIS.

We Do Not Live

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

E. B. Horning.

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.

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.

WHAT CONGRESS DID

BRIEF RESUME OF LEGISLATION ENACTED DURING THE LATE SESSION.

Three Trust Bills Passed—Amended Pension Laws—Refused Reduction Tariff Rates for Philippines—Duty on Coal Removed—Other News.

Washington March 12.—The legislation enacted by the late congress is summed up in the following:

A plan for controlling trusts and corporations was made operative by the passage of the bills, each dove-tailing with the other. These provide for publicity prevent the giving or receiving of rebates, prohibit discriminating rates and give suits against trusts precedence in Federal courts over ordinary cases. Their value depends on how vigorously the President enforces them.

The ninth executive department of the Government was created, being designated as that of Commerce and Labor. Efforts to secure this legislation have been made in many previous Congresses without success.

An act was passed creating a general staff corps for the army, thereby placing it on the same footing as the European organization. This has been one of Secretary Root's chief ambitions. The reorganization of the army will be effective after the retirement of Gen. Miles.

Provisions were made for creating militia service which will be great service in time of war.

A new immigration law passed which will do much to restrain the incoming of objectionable aliens. It will render the contact labor laws more rigid, and puts into execution stringent regulations for the exclusion and control of anarchists.

The bankruptcy act was amended as to remove the objections raised against the existing law and to prevent fraudulent transactions by debtors.

The gold standard was extended to the Philippine Islands and a system of coinage provided. This legislation was strongly urged by the Taft Commission and the president. It is expected to place business on a firm basis and increase the general prosperity.

The duty on anthracite coal was removed, permitting large importations of fuel from Nova Scotia and Canada. This afforded some relief to the border states from the coal famine caused by the strike in the anthracite regions.

The sum of \$3,000,000 was given to relieve distress in the Philippines caused by famine and suffering due to hostilities.

An act was passed to increase the pension of those who have lost limbs in the military or naval service of the United States.

The safety of employes and travelers on railroads has been increased by additional legislation requiring the use of automatic couplers, continuous brakes and driving-wheel brakes.

The pension laws were amended to prevent the practice of young women marrying aged ex-soldiers for the purpose of receiving widow pensions after their deaths.

The bill reducing tariff on all importations from the Philippines to the United States to 25 per cent of the Dingley act rates, which passed the house, was talked to death in the senate. The measure was urgently desired by the president, who sent his last special message to congress on that subject.

The Fowler currency bill in the house and the Aldrich financial bill in the senate failed to pass either body.

The omnibus statehood bill, which passed the house last session, provided for the admission of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma as states, was filibustered against in the senate for nearly fourteen weeks and its passage prevented although a pronounced majority of the senate favored it.

The Panama canal treaty and the Cuban reciprocity treaty failed of ratification, and will be considered at the special session of the senate.

Washington, March 12.—The ratification of the Panama canal treaty is assured, as the democrats will divide on it and not make it a party question.

The fate of the Cuban treaty is uncertain, as the republicans are divided and the democrats are almost all opposed.

Speaker-elect Cannon's prediction that public opinion would compel a change in the senate rules was supported yesterday by Senator Allison's motion that a committee investigate the subject.

Land Commissioner Richards will allow cattlemen and sheepmen to graze their herds this season on land withdrawn from entry preliminary to its addition to forest reserve.

Adjutant-General Corbin says the department of the Columbia will be moved to Portland, it at all, but no move is contemplated.

Washington, March 6.—A Swede, who gave his name as Z. Berg, of Providence, R. I., tried for an hour today to see the president. He was urged by the White House attaches to reduce his communication to writing. This he endeavored to do, but failed. One of the secret service officials interviewed him and found him possessed of hallucinations. Berg said that several years ago he had informed the United States government that the Spaniards intended to blow up one of its battleships, and wanted the president to see to it that he received \$100,000 for his information. Berg was persuaded to return to Providence, and there place his claim in the hands of a lawyer.

New York, March 10.—Mysterious death stalked on the Anchor Line steamship Karamania during the voyage from Marseilles, which ended this morning.

A number of the passengers and crew died during the voyage and the fact that the cause is not apparent has forced the steamship to remain in quarantine pending a rigorous investigation.

On the run to Palermo four of the crew were suddenly taken sick and two died. One of the men recovered before reaching Palermo and the remaining sufferer was sent ashore at the latter port. Physicians at Palermo declared that the man had been poisoned, but found it impossible to state the nature of the toxic.

Later in the voyage several of the crew—all occupying the same ward room—were suddenly taken ill. They all rushed on deck, where the fresh air revived them somewhat. They complained of the most terrible pains. The compartment occupied by the men was stripped of all its furnishings and thoroughly disinfected. It was then sealed.

March 1st two persons manifested the same symptoms and died within two hours after making the first complaint.

Death seemed to haunt the ship. On the day following this incident another passenger was seized with the mysterious symptoms and was carried to the hospital, shrieking in the most terrible agony. He died half an hour later.

A little later in the day still another passenger was found dead in his berth. All the dead passengers occupied berths adjoining the steerage.

With white faces and nervous voices the officers of the liner held funeral services over the victims of the mysterious scourge and threw the bodies over the side.

The only explanation for the many deaths that could be offered, and this is not conclusive by any means, is that a poisonous gas was generated in the hold of the ship by some article of freight, the nature of which is unknown, and that this gas found its way on its mission of death through the various vents leading to the sleeping apartments. The truth or falsity of this conclusion will probably not be known until the freight is taken out.

San Francisco, March 10.—Sailors recently on the battle ship Oregon, who arrived here on the steamer Coptic, report that the Oregon was in a terrific storm, on February 20, while en route from Yokohama to Woo Sung. The boats were carried away, the large seven-ton steam launch was tossed out of its davits and against the turrets, and other damage, though the ship herself sustained very little damage.

ACCUSE A BISHOP.

CHARGES OF A GRAVE CHARACTER BROUGHT AGAINST HIM.

He is to be Tried in San Francisco—Spain Wants the Maine Raised—Says She was Not Blown up by Spaniards.

Toledo, O., March 10.—After four successive attacks had been made on nonunion teamsters by striking union men, a member of the Toledo Cartage Association declared that he would make application to Gov. Nash tomorrow to call out the state militia to protect the association's men and interests.

Today has been one of the most exciting in the city's history, nor is the excitement abated by the striker's declaration that a general strike will be called and that no Toledo freight will be handled by teamsters in any part of the country.

The trouble began at noon, when a mob of 400 strikers and sympathizers followed a truck through the principle business streets, endeavoring to knock and pull from his place a nonunion driver. The mob attempted to do violence to Manager Turner, of the Moreton Truck Company. Both men were saved from serious injury, however, by the police. Later, the police gave notice that any further provocation given the strikers would be the fault of the employers and that they would not interfere hereafter.

Later, an attempt was made to throw a nonunion driver into the river, but the man was saved by the police. Not half an hour later another nonunion driver was torn from a truck in front of the Moreton Truck Company's office and at the muzzle of a revolver was compelled to run for his life. A similar fate befel a nonunion teamster within a block of the police station.

Kansas City, Mar 11.—Violence entered into the strike today of 311 drivers employed by the fourteen dry companies of this city, who went out this morning for an increase in wages and recognition of their union.

Perhaps half a hundred men were employed during the day to take the place of strikers, though but little work was accomplished by them.

During the afternoon, strikers and their sympathizers gathered in large numbers at several points in the West bottoms and held up wagons driven by nonunion men. At the Burlington freight depot the police were forced to draw their revolvers to disperse a crowd that had cut the traces of two loaded wagons.

At another point, George Evans an employe of the American Express Company, in attempting to disperse a crowd that was throwing stones at a driver, fired a shot into the ground. N. N. Latin, a striker, interfered, and made a move to draw a knife, when both men were arrested.

Later, Mrs. Evans, wife of the man arrested, gave an exhibition of nerve when she struck with a

whip the leaders in a crowd that interfered with the wagon on which she was riding.

Later Mrs. Evans, took charge of a wagon belonging to the Swofford Dry Goods Co and, unsided, drove the team through the crowd. Her progress was uninterrupted.

In Mulberry street between 9th & 10th, during the afternoon a crowd blockaded the thoroughfare and threatened the nonunion drivers. Great excitement prevailed and the police were kept busy keeping the crowd in order.

San Francisco, March 11.—Charges of the most serious character have been filed against the Right Reverend William H. Moreland, Bishop of the Diocese of Sacramento of the Protestant Episcopal church. Moreland has for years held one of the highest positions in the church and has been a great favorite socially in Sacramento, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Bishop Moreland is charged with violating the canons of the general convention, violating the canons of the missionary district, breach of his ordination vows and conduct unbecoming a bishop of the Episcopal church.

These charges have created a profound sensation in society circles as well as within the church itself. Bishop Moreland has as yet made no reply to the accusations and it is not known what his defense, if any, will be.

The specific charges include falsification of the records; misapplication of funds of the church in his district; the administration of baptism in private houses when it was unnecessary; failure to heed the Holy scriptures, and other allegations.

The bishop is accused also of causing a chiasm and of making misleading statements to the press and to his ministers. One item in the sensational arraignment that has been drawn up against him states that the bishop denied receiving a fee that had been given him. Still another count in the indictment is that Bishop Moreland was guilty of playing tennis.

Madrid, March 11.—Ever since the conclusion of the Spanish-American war the people and the court of Spain have had a great desire to be convinced of the true cause of the explosion of the battle ship Maine in the harbor of Havana. The feeling has been that Spanish agents were not responsible for the occurrence. This desire has taken shape in the cabinet. At the next meeting of the cabinet, Minister of Foreign Affairs Abernethy will propose that the government float the Maine and ascertain the cause of the explosion.

More Riots.

Disturbances of strikes are not nearly as grave as an individual disorder of the system. Overwork, loss of sleep, nervous tension will be followed by utter collapse unless a reliable remedy is immediately employed. There is nothing so efficient to cure disorders of the liver or kidneys as Electric Bitters. It's a wonderful tonic and effective nerve and the greatest all round medicine for run down systems. It dispels nervousness, rheumatism and neuralgia and expels malarial germs. Only 50 cents and satisfaction guaranteed by Graham & Wortham, druggists.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE