

The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

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B. F. IRVINE
Editor and Proprietor.

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HIS WILD RUN.

GEORGE GOULD'S SPECIAL RAN 172 MILES IN 152 MINUTES.

Trip Cost Him \$1500—An Island for Reindeer and for Safety of Castaways—Trying Marriage Fifth Time—Other News.

Savannah, Ga., March 8.—"I have everything in the world except time right now, and I am in a hurry. I want a special train, the fastest that your company can put on its line, and I want it right away. Let it get me to New York by the time your No. 32 arrives, or let it overtake that train for me, and you can name your price. I must get to New York by 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon the time of arrival of No. 32."

This is what George J. Gould, in great anxiety, said to a representative of the passenger department of the Coast Line at Jacksonville, Fla., this afternoon. He had reached Jacksonville too late to catch No. 32 as it left that city.

"It will cost him \$1,500," Division Passenger agent W. H. Leahy, of the coast line here, wired Jacksonville.

"All right," said Mr. Gould, "let me have it quick."

Then there was activity.

Orders were flashed here and there, and one of the finest locomotives in the South was coupled to "Lake Shore" and "Stranear," two of the private cars of the Missouri Pacific Railroad belonging to Mr. Gould, and a combination car of the coast line. With Engineer Ed Leake at the throttle the train moved out of Jacksonville in chase of No. 32, hours ahead of it. It is 172 miles from Jacksonville to Savannah via Waycross. There is "a cut off" via Folkston, thirty miles shorter, but it is newer roadbed, so the run was made over the Waycross route as being less dangerous for such rapid traveling.

In actual running time, according to official figures, the 172 miles were made in 152 minutes, the train rolling into Savannah at 5:30 o'clock. It is seven miles between Walthourville and McIntosh. This was done in four minutes.

Engines were shifted at Savannah, and off the train started again. By every station it sped, and people stared in wonder. It flew by the Southern's Palm Limited and the New York and Florida Special of the Coast Line. Everything had been ordered sidetracked for Gould.

In the Gould party besides the millionaire himself were his wife and children and some twenty others.

The wife of James H. Hyde, vice-president of the Equitable Life Assurance Company, has a dinner engagement in New York tomorrow evening. She is a member of Mr. Gould's party, and he hopes he will get her to New York in time to fill her dinner engagement.

Washington, March 7.—An order has been issued by President Roosevelt for the immediate withdrawal from public entry and settlement of St. Lawrence Island, a long, narrow strip of United States domain in the North Behring Sea, and the entire island will be devoted to the propagation of reindeer for the government. The island lies 120 miles southwest of Nome.

It is a desolate region, swept two-thirds of the year by arctic blizzards and most of the time is icebound. It is without a tree, without agricultural possibilities, without minerals. The island is capable of supporting from 15,000 to 20,000 reindeer. Its only resource is reindeer herds there since 1900 and the government has erected houses at various places for the accommodation of the herds.

In its extreme Northwest corner is a settlement where three hundred or four hundred esquimaux eke out existence by hunting whales and walrus and fishing in the adjacent sea. It was represented to the president, among other things, that the presence of a large herd of reindeer there may prove a reserve for supply that will save many lives. The island is in the direct path of the whaling fleets driven out of the Arctic Ocean by approaching winter and there is seldom a year that

one or more vessels are not wrecked on its shores.

Chicago, March 8.—Grace Snell, the much-married daughter of the murdered millionaire, Amos Snell, made her fifth venture into matrimony last Thursday. At Riverside, California, she became Mrs. Perkins Layman, greatly to the surprise of her Chicago friends. She has been three times married and three times divorced from Frank Nixon Coffin, once married and once divorced from James C. Walker.

She first married Coffin in 1885 and they lived together nine years. In 1893 she obtained a divorce for incompatibility. She then married James C. Walker, a clerk in the Virginia Hotel. In two years she obtained a divorce for cruelty. She remarried Coffin, but in a few months obtained a divorce for intoxication. In 1901, on the death of their son, there was another reconciliation and a marriage. Mrs. Coffin went direct to the Metropolitan Hotel. She left within three hours for her summer home in Wisconsin, and the next day filed suit for divorce in Kenosha. Non support was the charge and Coffin did not make a contest. The Snell murder mystery has never been solved. "Willie W. Tascott" stands charged with the crime and has never been arrested.

Salt Lake, Feb. 13.—A plot to poison all the authorities of the State Industrial school has been discovered and thwarted. The superintendent will not disclose the names, but it is known that at least two girls are concerned and poison enough to kill 1,000 people was found in their possession. During the recent epidemic of scarlet fever a large quantity of bichloride of mercury tablets were used for purposes of disinfection, and packages of these were kept in the cottage adjacent to the main building. The two girls got hold of a few packages and brought them over to the main building, where they were kept concealed.

Information has been received that the girls planned to put the poison in the coffee served the officers at breakfast, but just how far they had progressed with the details of the scheme is not known. The general investigation brought about by the recent attempt to burn the building resulted in the poison being discovered, and in some of the girls who were in the secret making wholesale disclosures. It is probable that the superintendent will prefer charges against those responsible for the plot.

A short time ago a plot to burn the institution was discovered. Fires were started simultaneously in both the boys' and the girls' dormitories. Several mattresses were discovered to be blazing, but prompt action by the officials stopped a serious conflagration.

Gadsden, Ala., March 14.—Will Ferguson, wife and baby were drowned in the High Top Creek last night. A heavy rainfall during the night caused the creek to overflow and Ferguson's house was flooded.

SEVERE ATTACK OF GRIP.

Cured by One Bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"When I had an attack of the grip last winter (the second one) I actually cured myself with one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says Frank W. Perry, Editor of the Enterprise Shortsville N. Y. "This is the honest truth. I at times kept from coughing myself to pieces by taking a teaspoonful of this remedy, and when the coughing spell would come on at night I would take a dose and it seemed that in the briefest interval the cough would pass off and I would go to sleep perfectly free from cough and its accompanying pains. To say that the remedy acted as a most agreeable surprise is putting it very mildly. I had no idea that it would or could knock out the grip, simply because I had never tried it for such a purpose, but it did, and it seemed with the second attack of coughing the remedy caused it to not only be of less duration, but the pains were far less severe, and I had not used the contents of one bottle before Mr. Grip had bid me adieu." For sale by Allen and Woodward.

MAKES DEAF HEAR

BY INVENTION CHILDREN BORN DEAF WERE ABLE TO HEAR PIANO.

The President's Trip to Oregon.—He Comes in May—They Shave the Beard and Clip the Hair of Convicts at Salem now—Other News.

New York, March 14.—By means of an invention of Miller Reese Hutchinson, a young Alabamian, who was recently decorated by Queen Alexandria for his efforts in behalf of the deaf, three children, deaf, dumb and blind, have been enabled to hear a pianist play Sousa marches, a phonograph reproduce the sounds and the sounds of their own voices uttering the words "mama," "papa" and "hello" in quavering, childish treble. The experiments were made at the laboratory of Mr. Hutchinson and were witnessed by many persons.

The invention consists, primarily, of a transmitter, an ear piece and a small electric battery. By means of these instruments sound is projected into the ear in a manner to stimulate the auditory nerve. The volume of sound has nothing to do with the action of these instruments. The penetrating quality of the electric sound apparently disregards the mechanism of the outer ear, and effects the inner ear direct.

The first patient brought out to try the effects of the invention was Orris Benson, who is blind, deaf and dumb. A physician tried to make him hear in various ways, but all his efforts were vain. The little instrument was then clapped on the lad's ear, the current switched on, and Mr. Hutchinson said in an ordinary tone, "papa." The youth worked his fingers rapidly in the sign language.

"He says he can hear something, but does not know what it is," remarked Professor Vantassel, who was in charge of the children. The current was made stronger. The youth's eyeballs were raised and he smiled. Then he tried to repeat the syllable, and in a weird treble cried shrilly: "Pah-pah."

Noticing that the patient was becoming quite excited over his novel experience, Mr. Hutchinson suggested that one of the girls be brought into the reception room. She could not hear a sound, no matter how loud, but when she had the ear piece of the instrument fastened to her head and the pianist at the end of the room began to play a Sousa march, her cheeks flushed and her fingers beat time on a table.

Another girl, born blind, deaf and dumb, clapped her hands in ecstasy when she heard her own voice cry "mama," and reached out toward the piano when the musician stopped playing, and the new harmonies died out of her ear, but lingered vividly in her memory.

Salem, March 15.—They are now a hairless crowd who inhabit the Oregon penitentiary. The new second warden at that institution issued an edict soon after taking charge of the prisoners directing that the hair of every convict be cropped short, and that all cheeks and chins be shaved. This was a radical reform, but it has been successfully accomplished. If the convicts didn't like it, they were careful not to make a very vigorous protest. Doubtless those who have entertained hopes of escaping would prefer to keep a normal amount of hair on their heads, but they didn't put up an argument along this line in order to avoid being subjected to the clipping process. Some of the men were better looking with mustaches and beards, but shaving costs nothing at the prison, and they can now enjoy the soothing services of a tonsorial artist twice a week or oftener.

Warden McPherson wasn't consulting the pleasure of the convicts, however, when he instituted the clipping custom. He thought it would be easier to detect an escaped convict who has his hair clipped than one who has a normal growth of the hirsute appendage. So off came the hair and beards. Clippers have taken the place of shears, and the barbering process is conducted in half the time formerly

required. The convicts will have their hair clipped as often as necessary to keep it cut close to the scalp. Now, when a convict escapes, every one seeking a reward will also be seeking a man "without any hair on top of his head."

Washington, March 14.—Senator Foster saw the President this morning and talked over the coming trip to the Pacific Coast, especially the tour to the state of Washington. The President said his plans had not been definitely agreed upon, but that he expected to leave Portland on the morning of May 14 going north by the Northern Pacific, stopping first at Chehalis, and then at Tacoma, reaching the latter point at 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon. That afternoon he will spend in seeing the city and in the evening he will hold a public reception.

Senator Foster invited the President to be his guest on the night of his stay in Tacoma, but the President will not decide this far in advance whether he will stay at the senator's residence at the hotel or remain in his private car.

On the morning of May 15, the President will take a steamer at Tacoma and make a tour of Puget Sound, probably visiting the Bremerton navy-yard, and then going north, visiting as many cities as his time will allow. He hopes to get as far as Fairhaven, making stops at Port Townsend, Everett and other points, but definite arrangements for the south trip cannot yet be made. That evening the President expects to reach Seattle, where he will spend the evening and night, before crossing the mountains and making a half hour stop at North Yakima.

Later, on May 16, he will make a brief visit to Walla Walla, the home of Senator Ankeny, before going to Spokane, where he expects to spend his third night in the state.

President Roosevelt explained that this visit must necessarily be short and he must omit visits at many points he would like to stop. He will be glad to see the people at his stopping places and is counting on holding public receptions at Tacoma, Seattle and Spokane. He will leave the arrangements for his visits in the several cities to the local committees, but has asked that they make known their programmes as early as possible.

It is the intention of all members of the Washington delegation to escort the President through the state, meeting him at Portland and leaving him at Spokane.

Washington, March 15.—The Oregon delegation today united in recommending the appointment of John W. Knowles, of La Grande, as Register, and Asa B. Thompson of Pendleton, as Receiver of the Land Office at La Grande, to succeed Edward W. Bartlett and Samuel O. Swackhamer, whose terms have long since expired.

Efforts have been made for nearly a year to secure a change at this office, Government inspectors have shown it to be in a most unsatisfactory condition. Bartlett has rested under charges similar to those brought against Meldrum, and Swackhamer has proved incompetent.

To add to the confusion in the office, it is reported to the department that Swackhamer and Bartlett have long been personal enemies and never speak to each other. Heretofore the delegation has been unable to agree upon new officers; hence the appointments have been delayed.

The President has not yet sent in the nomination of Dresser as Register of the Oregon City Land Office as recently recommended by the delegation.

President Roosevelt today sent to the senate the nomination of John D. Daly, of Corvallis, to be Surveyor-General of Oregon. No action was taken, however, looking to confirmation which will probably be given next week.

Washington, March 14.—The state department has received from the Mexican government \$43,000, being the first installment of interest which is to be paid in perpetuity on account of the Pious Fund claims under the arrangement made by The Hague arbitration board in October last. On July 8 there will be due the sum of \$1,429,682, representing the interest which has accrued from the date of the Mexican claims commission down to the date of the award.