

The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

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CORVALLIS, OREGON, MARCH 25, 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.



A LENTEN BREAKFAST.

A Lenten Breakfast may be just as enjoyable—surely just as wholesome—if you will but select from the great variety we offer: cereals, fruit, fish and eggs. Really wholesome changes from a steady meat diet, and money-savers as well.

P. M. ZIEROLF.

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

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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.

A PHANTOM EMPRESS.

HOPELESSLY INSANE FOR THIRTY SEVEN YEARS AND DYING NOW.

Widow of Maximilian who Essayed To be Emperor of Mexico—Has Moved all These Years Through Shadows of Mimic Court—Other News.

Brussels, March 18.—A phantom empress is fast journeying to the kingdom of death. Archduchess Carlotta, widow of the ill-fated Maximilian, Emperor of Mexico, who, for thirty-seven years has been hopelessly insane, is dying at Palice Laeken, near Brussels.

Since that June morning, all those years ago when the shots rang out from seven Mexican muskets that were heard all around the civilized world, and which cost a man's life, a woman's reason and an empire's existence, this beautiful daughter of the Belgians has moved among the empty shadows of a mimic court. Faithful even in her pitiful distraction to the love which has been the ruling passion of her life, she is looking constantly for the Emperor who never comes. "I cannot find him," she will say, with vague trouble in her eyes, to those about her, "but he will see you when he returns."

A bride of 17, an empress at 24, a maniac at 26, Carlotta represents in her own person the tragedy of the chimerical empire, reared by French and Austrian ambition upon foundations of sand. The daughter of a king—Leopold I of Belgium was her father—the sister of the present Belgian monarch, she was literally born to mount the diadem throne. Of dominating intellect and surpassing beauty, she combined the most fascinating accomplishments with the executive force and determination of a man.

The princess was just on the threshold of womanhood when she met the youthful archduke, the youngest brother of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, Maximilian, tall, fair, slight, with the charm as well as the fatal weakness of the Hapsburgs, he was a man to win the romantic devotion of any woman, in especial one like Carlotta, in whom pride of race was a dominating characteristic. In two months they were married, and then began an ideal life, which in the soiled and blood-stained annals of both the Hapsburgs and Coburg house stands out the supreme example of a perfect love.

On the shores of the Adriatic, in a spot where all nature seemed to have lavished her riches, the archduke built his bride a home more like a fairy palace than any dwelling of mere mortals. It was of pure white and typified all the poetical, dreamy qualities which later brought swift ruin when coupled with the iron responsibilities of a nation's welfare. Maximilian was at this time the governor of the Lombard-Venetian kingdom, and Miramar castle was on the outskirts of Trieste. The untroubled happiness of those early years was in a sense the compensation for the terrible finale. The last scene in this chapter of their lives was the reception at the castle of the embassy which dazzled Maximilian and his ambitious wife with the prospect of empire.

New York, Mar. 21.—Detectives in the New York central office and several members of the Pinkerton staff in Chicago have been at work since March 2 attempting to discover a mysterious person who on Jan. 22 sent to John C. Fischer, a well known theatrical manager of this city, a quart bottle of champagne charged with enough hydrocyanic acid and strychnine to kill instantly one hundred men.

Mr. Fischer is proprietor of the musical comedies "Florodora" and "The Silver Slipper," and the wine was received on the night of the one hundredth performance of the latter opera at the Broadway Theatre.

It was only by the merest chance that Mr. Fischer and three friends escaped death. The bottle was opened and the contents were poured into glasses before it was noticed that it had a peculiar look

and smell. Even then it was not suspected that the champagne really contained deadly poisons, and it was not until the next day that the managers' suspicions were thoroughly aroused.

He then sent the bottle and its contents to the United Laboratories Company, of No. 45 West Forty second street, for analysis. The tests were made by Prof. George A. Furguson, Ph. B., a chemist of experience and a business associate of Prof. Witthaus, the noted poison expert.

Prof. Ferguson found that the wine contained 2.016 grains of hydrocyanic acid to the fluid ounces and 22.4564 grains of strychnine, or enough of the two poisons to have produced sudden death had any of the champagne been even touched to the tongue.

Northampton, Mass., Mar. 22.—The will of Rev. H. L. Edwards, a retired minister, contains several peculiar provisions. His estate is valued at about \$60,000.

To his only son, a lawyer, about thirty-five years old, he bequeaths \$500 a year; but if he marries a woman who is healthy, of a happy disposition, educated, he is to have \$800 a year and for every child born he is to receive \$100 a year more.

At the age of fifty the son is to receive one-half the income of the estate, provided he behaves himself. In a codicil Mr. Edwards revoked a gift of \$100 to the American Board of Missions because the Board encouraged imperialism in the Philippines and divides it between Tuskegee and Atlantic Universities.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—The Chicago Telephone Company is distributing a book on etiquette among the girl operators.

If there be delay and the patron yells in the usual Chicago way, "What the deuce is the matter with that number?" this ladylike response will be handed back, with the Baeton obill upon it: "I shall endeavor to ascertain what is the trouble."

If there be still further delay and the man at the other end should grow excited and send a few blue flashes of language over the wire, the new "hello" girl will reply sweetly:

"I am endeavoring to ascertain why you do not procure your connection. After I have ascertained I shall call you. Please hang up your receiver."

There are a great many "Beg your pardons, please have patience," and "I am making every endeavor to obtain the number."

Milan, Feb. 19.—A piquant lawsuit is under discussion before the civil courts of Milan. Senorita Ida Bigliotti, belonging to a well-known Genoesa family and considered one of the handsomest girls in Italy, recently went to a photographer named Ricci and had her picture taken in several attractive if not very serious poses for private circulation among her lady friends.

The photographer, however, disregarding the young lady's requests as to secrecy, printed thousands of picture postcards, with her photo, inundating the principal towns of Italy with them. Imagine Senorita Bigliotti's horror on finding her likeness, in very easy poses, hawked about the streets and exposed in shop windows for sale.

But her indignation was nothing compared to that of her fiancée, a wealthy nobleman, who at once broke off the engagement. Senorita Bigliotti is now trying to recover \$14,000 damages from the photographer.

Toledo, O., March 21.—A Bee special from Findlay, O., says:

On his way home from school, 8-year-old Clarence Hummell was captured by five schoolmates, forced to accompany them down the Blanchard River outside of the city limits and there, in a secluded spot, was tied to a stake. Preparations for his cremation were being made when the little fellow's cries attracted the attention of workmen in the vicinity, and he was rescued by them. Young Hummell's captors had witnessed the production of "Troy the Outlaw," and in talking the matter over made plans for the capture and the burning at the stake.

Wanted.

Fifty thousand pounds of mohair, highest market price, at Kline's.

PIERPONT'S VASES.

FIVE COST THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND AND ONE PLATE TEN THOUSAND.

Can't Bring Them Across Because Duty on Four Million Worth Would be Two and a Half Millions—It all Makes Him Very Weary.

Washington, March 14.—J. Pierpont Morgan severely criticised the Dingley law in his talk with Secretary Shaw this afternoon. He found fault with the section which imposes a duty of 60 per cent. or more on art works. He said that these sections do not protect either labor or capital, and only prevent the importation of art objects which should be brought into this country "for the advancement of culture and science."

His strictures were delivered after Mr. Morgan had been told that he would have to pay the government \$2,500,000 for bringing in the \$4,000,000 worth of paintings, bronzes and vases which he has recently collected abroad.

Mr. Shaw told Mr. Morgan that he could escape the payment of duty only by placing his collection on public exhibition or by remaining abroad for a year, and then bringing them in as household effects. Neither plan appealed to Mr. Morgan. He intimated that he would leave his art treasures abroad for the present.

Treasury department officials who overheard the talk with Secretary Shaw have not recovered from the way Mr. Morgan spoke of the "little trifles" he would like to have admitted free. He told of five vases which were made at Servres in the second empire, which cost him "only \$300,000." He thought they were cheap, but he didn't think the 6 per cent. duty was so reasonable. He mentioned one plate that he got at a bargain for "only \$10,000."

Mr. Shaw said there was no bargain days in the customs service, and that it would cost him a trifle of \$8,700 to get the plate into the United States. Then Mr. Morgan said a few more things about the Dingley law.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 21.—A hold-up of an electric car on the Santa Monica line that for desperate daring surpasses the deed of Burke and Metzger, who successfully robbed a carload of passengers on the Pasadena line a month ago, occurred tonight just outside the city limits.

As a result of the fight that followed between passengers and highwaymen, George A. Griswold was shot dead and two other passengers wounded. Their names have not been ascertained. It is believed one of the highwaymen was killed.

Information of the hold-up first reached the police through Charles A. Henderson, who was a passenger on the car. He tells the following story:

"The car left Fourth and Broadway at 9:05 tonight at Santa Monica. At Concord street, about a quarter of a mile outside the city limits, the car came to a standstill, because of some obstructions across the rails. No sooner had it stopped than three men appeared, all wearing masks and with heavy revolvers in their hands, which they trained upon the carload of passengers. "Hands up, everybody, hands up," called out one of the highwaymen.

"I noticed that their guns were trained upon the passengers standing, and as I was seated, I thought I was safe in making some move. I shifted my revolver from a hip to an overcoat pocket and a moment later when one of the men was not more than five feet away, I opened fire. I fired four shots point blank at his breast. The man fell and I believe he is mortally wounded. Immediately the other two highway men, seeing their companion fall, opened fire. A regular fusillade of shots followed.

"I ducked across the car and jumped off the opposite side and ran across a field to the road. There I ran across a horse and buggy tied to a fence. I supposed it had been

left there by the highwaymen. I jumped into the buggy and drove back to town."

During the fight between the robbers and passengers, the motorman turned on the current and made a run at the obstructions, throwing them aside and leaving the robbers behind. The car proceeded to Santa Monica.

The entire police and detective force of the city are out in search of the highwaymen.

Caracas, March 22.—The Venezuelan congress, by a unanimous vote, has declined to accept President Castro's resignation and has passed a resolution requesting him to reconsider his decision. It is believed the president will yield to this express desire of congress and remain in power.

The delegation appointed by congress called at noon today at the president's residence, Miraflores Palace, and transmitted to President Castro the resolution unanimously adopted regarding his resignation and requesting him to reconsider his decision. President Castro in reply declined to change his mind but, after being urged by his personal friends, he offered to present another message to congress, which he will meet on Thursday, to suggest a solution to the situation.

The congressional hall was crowded yesterday and all the members of the diplomatic corps were present when President Castro read his message to congress. President Castro first passed in review the terrible conditions which prevailed in the country and denounced the errors of his countrymen. "But," he continued, "if it is painful to consider how much blood has been shed, and how many tears, it is a consolation to think that their bitter stream, by the law of compensation, will fecundate something that should correspond to present-day aspirations, since every struggle begets an idea and every victorious idea justifies the supposition that an onward step has been taken on the road to human perfection."

Touching then on the question of the recent foreign intervention, President Castro said it has been brought about by a league of people who, unable to submit their claims to the impartiality of the tribunals, had employed force.

The president of congress then received President Castro's resignation and a commission was immediately appointed to draw up a reply to the tendered resignation. The news of the president's resignation caused intense excitement in political circles but the city remained quiet. Later in the night a special session of congress was called and a resolution was adopted requesting President Castro to reconsider his resignation, in view of the critical condition of the republic, and a vote of confidence in his policy was passed unanimously. A committee was appointed to transmit this resolution to the president today.

Ann Arbor, Mich., March 20.—Michigan will have a Pasteur institute ready to receive patients by April 1. The large number of cases of hydrophobia among the dogs of Michigan and the consequent large number of people who had to be sent to Chicago or New York for treatment caused the Board of Regents of the university to authorize an institute to be established in Ann Arbor. This makes the third Pasteur institute in the United States.

Kingston, Island of St. Vincent, March 21.—The Soufriere volcano on this island is very active, and is discharging dense clouds of smoke.

Caracas, March 21.—President Castro has resigned. He placed his resignation of the presidency of the republic of Venezuela in the hands of the president of congress after reading the presidential message today.

In the ordinary course of events, President Castro's term would have ended February 20, 1908. He was elected president of Venezuela in February of last year for six years, beginning February 20, 1902.

Point A Pitre, Island of Guadalupe, March 21.—Mount Pelee volcano, on the island of Martinique, is discharging dense clouds of red-dish smoke.