

BOLTED BLAINE.

THE OREGON APPOINTMENT FIGHT GOES ON AND SIMON MAKES DISCLOSURES.

He Says Roosevelt did not Support Blaine When the Plumed Knight ran for the Presidency—His Assault on Mitchell.

Portland, April 1.—Ex-Senator Simon, in an interview in the Journal today discusses the row over the Oregon City land office appointment, and during the course of his remarks declares that Theodore Roosevelt bolted the republican ticket in 1884 when Blaine was a candidate for the presidency. In part, Mr. Simon's statement is as follows:

"I see that the President has again changed front in respect to his reasons for ignoring his promise to me to appoint Steel register of the land office at Oregon City, 'At first it was charged that I made no effort to have Steel, or any one, appointed, although I had had the promise of the President to make this appointment. Next it was stated that after the President had agreed to appoint both Bibee and Steel, I insisted that Steel's name should be sent to the Senate at the same time that Bibee's name was sent in, and when the President refused to do this I became angry and wrote the President that I would consider it an insult to appoint Steel after Bibee had been appointed, and that I did not want the appointment if it had to come that way.

"In today's Oregonian, I gathered from what I read, that the President now assigns entirely different reasons for the violation of his pledge. There are now two reasons given by the President for repudiating his promise in respect to the Oregon City land office appointment and for ignoring me. The first is that the President discovered that the statements made by me in opposition to appointments sought by my colleague, Senator Mitchell, and subsequently made by the President, were not borne out by the facts; and secondly, the charge is made that I identified myself with the Democrats in an effort to overthrow the Republican party in the last Oregon election, and this is followed by the assertion that the President has the utmost contempt for a man who will for personal advantage and out of personal spite betray his own party."

The main objection that I urged against Mr. Bibee's appointment was that it was intended as compensation to a member of the Legislature who had united with Democrats and Populists to defeat the Republican candidate for United States Senator in the Legislature of 1901, and had assisted in bringing about the election of Senator Mitchell, and also that Bibee represented an element in the Republican party with which I had no affiliation, and that this wing of the Republican party had received much consideration at the hands of the Administration and that the sound-money element of the party with which I was allied had received practically no consideration. This last point I made generally against all the appointments made by the President upon the recommendation of Senator Mitchell.

"The other objection which I especially objected to was that of Mr. Meldrum, whose appointment Senator Mitchell argued with great pertinacity. I need do no more than call attention to the fact that the Secretary of the Interior has since conceived it proper to bring about Mr. Meldrum's retirement from the service."

"After I had left Washington upon the impending adjournment of Congress in June 1902, and just prior to the adjournment, the President, upon the recommendation of Senator Mitchell, made a large batch of Oregon appointments without consultations with or notice to me. In fact, I had just previously been to the White House to see the President and urge him to make the Steel appointment, but could not get him to act on that, and I assumed as much from his manner as from what he said, that he did not intend to make any appointments in Oregon. However, I had hardly reached home when the appointments were made which embraced among others 'Jack Mathews for United States Marshal.'

"As to the other point made by the president that when I identified myself with democrats in the effort to overthrow the republican party in this further redoubled my opposition to his administration, and that the president has the utmost contempt for a man who will betray his own party, etc., I want to say that this charge as against my political integrity is without any foundation."

"I took no part in the campaign in Oregon for one very good reason, if no other, that I was not in Oregon during the campaign or during the election, but, on the contrary, was in Washington attending to my congressional duties. I had gone to Oregon to participate in the primary election held in March, 1902, but before any state nominations could be made, I had returned to Washington and remained there continuously until after the election in Oregon, and therefore I am not subject to the charge of having identified myself with the democrats in the effort to overthrow the republican party in this state in that election."

"But how does it come that the president is so much exercised in respect to my attitude in a matter of this kind when he seems to be so well satisfied, if not delighted, with the conduct of Senator Mitchell, to whom he has as yet scarcely ever said 'no' in matters of appointment?"

"Why, even the president knows that Senator Mitchell's election to the senate was brought about by a corrupt bargain to turn the state of Oregon (a rock-ribbed republican state) over to the democrats, which was to have been brought about by the passage of a charter bill for the City of Portland by which the police and fire departments and other officers affecting the political machinery of the city of Portland and incidentally the state were to be turned over to the democrats. This

charter bill was actually passed in pursuance of one deal made, but was vetoed by the republican governor, who refused to stand for any such corrupt agreement."

"A word further in respect to Senator Mitchell's attitude concerning the republican party of Oregon in preceding elections. In 1896 he and his friends openly antagonized the republican party in this (Multnomah) county, the largest and most influential county in the state and the county largely dominating its politics; and to emphasize their position and to make it more effectual they organized a party which they denominated the Mitchell republican party, its members being composed of seceders and dissenters from the republican party, democrats and populists."

"This organization was put forth for the avowed purpose of bringing about Senator Mitchell's return to the senate for the term about to expire. 'This combination being unsuccessful, at the next election Senator Mitchell and his friends reorganized their party which likewise went to defeat. At the succeeding election in 1900 Senator Mitchell and his adherents boldly went into the democratic party and organized a party which they called a 'Citizens' movement,' and by a combination of circumstances not necessary now to relate, succeeded in electing a citizen's legislative ticket, composed mainly of democrats and populists."

"This combination in conjunction with other democrats and populists and some republicans, sent Senator Mitchell to the senate. In the front ranks and foremost among the adherents of Senator Mitchell in the organization of these several parties and combinations was that distinguished citizen and statesman, 'Jack Mathews, who held several offices in these several organizations, and to whom, as reward for his patriotic services in seeking to disrupt the republican party the president gave the important appointment of United States marshal, and which he now holds."

"It has seemed to me that if the president can look with so much favor upon Senator Mitchell and his course with respect to the republican party in Oregon in the few elections I have mentioned and can find so much in 'Jack Mathews,' Dresser, Meldrum, et al., to justify appointing them to important offices, the unjust charge he now makes against me for disloyalty to the republican party might well be passed over."

"And then again, if the president was so much disappointed that some of the statements it is alleged I made concerning his appointees are not borne out by the facts and is so great a stickler for good faith in others, what does he think of the conduct of his recent appointee, Dresser, in violating his verbal and written pledges to support Senator Corbett in the legislature of 1901."

"Perhaps, however, I may be justified in calling attention to another little matter in this connection. In 1884, when Theodore Roosevelt had not yet succeeded to the presidency, that incomparable statesman and peerless candidate, James G. Blaine, was the standard bearer of the republican party and its candidate for the presidency. In that campaign Theodore Roosevelt, as is well known, refused to support Mr. Blaine. It seems to me that those who live in glass houses ought not to throw stones or assume a virtue they do not possess."

Gourlock, Scotland, March 31.—Shamrock III and Shamrock I went for a trial spin today.

The challenger was the first to leave her moorings, and looked the picture of a racer as she headed off shore. Shamrock III slipped through the water without leaving a ripple and carried her head well up. The first time the challenger broke tack it was apparent that by shortening her fin Designer Fife had produced a boat which was fast on her heel, even compared with cup racers. She turned and was off on her new course while the older boats would have been still looking at it, thus showing herself free from the greatest weakness of Shamrock II.

She traveled fast and closed steadily upon Shamrock I. Sailing in the same water and no better served by the wind, the challenger pulled up on her rival like hauling in a rope, as the boats fetched down channel, until off Wemyes Bay, Shamrock III lay better to the wind and sailed faster. During this eight miles she had closed on Shamrock I by fully a mile, and at the same time had edged quite a quarter of a mile further to windward.

Experts consider this performance alone sufficient to stamp Shamrock III as being, under the conditions prevailing today, by far the fastest racer built on this side of the Atlantic to compete for the America's cup.

A Great Sensation.

There was a big sensation in Leesville, Ind, when W. H. Brown of that place, who was expected to die, had his life saved by Dr. Kings New Discovery for consumption. He writes: "I endured insufferable agonies from asthma, but your New Discovery gave me immediate relief and soon thereafter effected a complete cure." Similar cures of consumption, pneumonia, bronchitis and grip are numerous. It's the peerless remedy for all throat and lung troubles. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Guaranteed by Graham & Wortham, druggists. Trial bottles free.

Avoid the Penalty.

To Taxpayers.—The time for payment of half the taxes and getting until October for payment of the balance, expires Monday, April 6th. All taxes of which at least one-half has not been paid will be delinquent after that date, and a 10 per cent penalty and 12 per cent interest rate will be added. M. P. Burnett, Sheriff.

WANT A BRIDGE.

MONROE AND VICINITY ASK FOR ONE AT LIVERPOOL CROSSING.

Petition Presented to Commissioners Court—Many Signers—What Teachers and Parents Did at Philomath—Primarys Today

They want a bridge built over the Long Tom at the Liverpool crossing. A petition was presented to the commissioners' court at Thursday's session asking that the structure be built. The Herrons, Barclays, Martins, and many others in Irish Bend, the Wilhelms at Monroe, the Edwards, Waltz and others in Bellefontaine precinct, all join in the request. The petition is signed by about 100 persons, some of them among the heaviest taxpayers of the county. It was presented to the court by Matt Wilhelm. The matter was continued for the term, and Commissioners Jolly and Irwin are to visit the scene for the purpose of making an investigation, and are to report recommendations at the May term of court.

A fact that adds strength to the petition is, that during the past winter the floods have done much damage to the ford, that has hitherto been the means of crossing the stream. The statement is made that the ford is dangerous, and cannot with safety be used. The condition renders it necessary for the people to the northwest of Monroe to make a long, round-about journey in order to reach that town.

BIG DAY AT PHILOMATH.

School Matters Discussed—Many Things That Were Said.

Last Saturday was a "red letter day" from an educational standpoint in Philomath. Farmers with their families and teachers from the rural schools met together to discuss questions of interest. This parents and teachers' meeting brought together every school interest and the day was well spent. Two of the large commodious rooms of the public school were thrown together and every seat was needed to accommodate the large number attending. The literary program and the music was furnished by the Philomath College, College of Philomath and neighboring schools. The Philomath Public School was well represented by Ethel Weed and Chirsta Neff, in a recitation and solo respectively. District No. 13 or Newton School held its name for its excellent work by furnishing a recitation by Vada Newton and a dialogue by Lera Newton and Mabel Huff. The independent school furnished two good recitations and song, those reciting being Mary Henderson and Maggie McClum; Beaver Creek school was well represented by Maggie Dannel. The quartette from College of Philomath favored those present with one selection and an excellent recitation by Beslie Meats. The Philomath college responded with a mandolin solo by Miss Cofelt, vocal solo, Miss Lena Band, and recitation by Miss Abrams. The program was one of the best given at any parents meeting.

During the noon hour all enjoyed the basket dinner that had been spread in one of the rooms. The other features of the program were discussions of the following subjects: "The Teachers' Salary Problem, How Solved?" G. A. Peterson said that the problem was a difficult one. The solutions by teachers could only be accomplished by arousing greater interest among patrons; raising the standard of work of school; and insisting for better wages. "Co-operation of Parents with School Board," Prof. S. W. Holmes said teachers and parents should unite and work together enthusiastically; put aside little differences and petty jealousies, give the board your enthusiastic support in all their work. In discussing "Some School Difficulties" Prof. Pratt said to him the difficulties of school, were: lack of preparation of work; lack of organization; irregularity of attendance; and a large number of text books now in use in the public school. He thought the advanced History was too difficult, the Civil Government was unsatisfactory. He believed that the teachers should be allowed to select their own books instead of persons not in touch with the needs and conditions of the school. Miss Jennie Robbins for her part found lack of time, the slow pupil as her chief difficulties. Mrs. L. Clark thought the free lecture course given by many teachers at the opening of school

should be dispensed with. In its place supply some interesting exercise; also disobedience on part of the pupil which is frequently endorsed by parents as her chief difficulties.

T. P. Conner gave an interesting talk on Co-operation of school board with teacher. He thought boards should visit the school more; the board should loyally support the teacher in her efforts to discipline the school. Instead of antagonizing or remaining neutral when troubles arise, it is the duty of the board to go to the rescue of the teacher at once. "Temperance in Public School" was well presented in a carefully prepared paper by Prof. Sheak. His paper was full of excellent thoughts and suggestions on this subject. He thought the school should teach temperance in all things, eating, drinking, and smoking. Example and illustration were best methods of impressing the child with the evil effects of it. Prof. Wyatt read a strong paper on "Child Study." He thought teacher should study habits and dispositions of the child; that environments and temperance were chief elements to be studied. Prof. B. E. Emrick followed the discussion by giving a practical, enterprising talk on the subject. W. E. Yett made an interesting talk and read a valuable paper on "Value of English in Public School." His remarks and suggestions enlisted the closest attention of every one present. The address "The School and its Relation to the Home, the Church and the State" by Pres. E. D. Russler, of Monmouth Normal, was an able effort. It was full of meat which will furnish thought for teacher and parent. He thought every teacher should take active part in social and business affairs of his district; he should mingle constantly with his patrons. His work is not complete by simply teaching a successful term of school but he should leave behind him when he is gone something that will hold his work to a high and useful plane.

The next parents' meeting occurs at Bellefontaine April 15.

AGAINST IT.

Fair Appropriation Because Portland Business Men Against Scalp Bounty.

Editor TIMES: I note in your paper where a determined attempt is to be made to defeat the appropriation of \$500,000 made by the last Oregon legislature for the Lewis and Clark Fair at Portland. I want to say a word to the many readers of your paper. I have noticed for the last 19 years that when the Oregon legislature undertook to enact a law to help protect any part of Oregon, the business men of Portland and about Portland, set up a howl. Not any more than four years ago the legislature enacted a law to protect the stock and stockmen of the county by offering a little bounty for destructive wild animals, How Portland howled. I mean to say as a class the business men of Portland howled. And the living of a great many of these very men, depends on the business they do with the stock men.

I want to say to the Referendum League that many stand ready to stand ready to sign your petition.
FRANK K. HUGHES,
Alsea, Ore., Mar. 30, 1903.

PRIMARIES TODAY.

County Convention of Republicans Tuesday—Claims for Hermann.

The republican primaries take place in Benton today. The county convention occurs next Tuesday. As far as an onlooker can see, only minor interest is manifest. The Hermann men seem to take it as a foregone conclusion that Benton will send a solid delegation to the Eugene convention for the Douglas county statesman. There are republicans in town, however, who do not want the ex-commissioner to go back to congress. As they see it, his return there would be a slap at the administration.

Some of the leading lights among the local statesmen will take no part in the battle, if one there is tomorrow, declaring that they are friends both of Gatch and Hermann, and that they do not want to be drawn into the mix-up.

Nut Butter

Is a very popular substitute for fats and oils. At Zieroff's.

Found.

A lady's pocket book containing small amount of money. Call at this office and identify property.

Do You Want a

Carpet, matting, linoleum or any floor covering this spring? If so, don't fail to get prices of Oliver Blackledge, the carpet man at Mann & Co's store.

Spring Goods.



Hart Schaffner & Marx Tailor Made Clothes

Our Spring Goods are now ready awaiting a call from the man who wants a good dress or business suit for Spring or Summer at a price much lower than is usually charged for equal quality goods.

All sorts of patterns at prices from \$5.00 TO \$20.00

S. L. KLINE

CHIPMAN'S GROCERY STORE.

VEGETABLES, FLOUR & FEED. TELEPHONE NO. 338. CORVALLIS, OREGON.

We handle several brands of canned goods, but none which gives so good satisfaction and represents so much value for your money as **MONOPOLE.**

When you buy a can of Monopole Coffee, Spices, Baking Powder, or other Canned Goods of this brand, you have our guarantee that it will please you, or money back. Yours Truly, **E. E. Chipman.**

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

I have watches from one dollar up; gold, gold filled, silver, silverine and cheap ones for the boys. Rings of all kinds—Wedding rings, set rings, band rings.

If you are having trouble with your eyes or glasses and have tried all the so-called travelling opticians without success, come and see me, get a fit that's guaranteed and by one who will always be on hand to make good his guarantee.

Notice—After Feb 1st the store will close at 6:30 p. m. except Saturdays.

PRATT,
The Jeweler and Optician.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of James Hayes, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned that the undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of James Hayes, deceased, by the county court of the State of Oregon, for Benton County. All persons having claims against said estate of James Hayes, deceased, are hereby required to present the same with the proper vouchers duly verified as by law required within six months from the date hereof to the undersigned at her residence one mile west of Corvallis, Oregon, or at the law office of E. E. Wilson, in Corvallis, Benton County, Oregon. Dated this March 14, 1903.
Caroline Hayes, Administratrix of the estate of James Hayes, deceased.

Sheriffs Sale,

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a decree, execution and order of sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Benton, bearing date of March 28, 1903, under the seal of said court, on a decree and order of sale in favor of Ruth Dolph Thornton and against the estate of James A. Gauthron, deceased, for the sum of seven hundred and twenty-one dollars, in U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon, from March 26th, 1903, at 10 per cent per annum, and for the further sum of seventy-one and 99-100 dollars, and for the further sum of one hundred forty and no 100 dollars attorney's fees, and for the costs and disbursements of this suit taxed at eleven and 50-100 dollars, and a decree of foreclosure of the mortgage on the following described real property to-wit: All of lots No 5 and No 6 in Fractional River Block No 3 in the Original Town of Marysville, now Corvallis, County of Benton and State of Oregon, which said decree was duly docketed and entered in said Court on the 24th day of March 1903 in a suit wherein Ruth Dolph Thornton was plaintiff and William F. Keady, administrator of the estate of James A. Gauthron, deceased, et al were defendants; said execution, decree and order of sale to me directed commanding me as Sheriff of Benton County, Oregon, to sell in the manner provided by law, for the sale of real property on execution, all of the following described real property to-wit: Lots No 5 and 6 in Fractional River Block No 3, in the Original Town of Marysville, now the City of Corvallis in Benton County, State of Oregon, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in any way appertaining: And in obedience to the commands of said decree, execution and order of sale, I will on Saturday the 2nd day of May 1903, at the hour of two o'clock P. M. sell at public auction at the Court House door in the City of Corvallis, in Benton County, Oregon to the highest bidder for United States gold coin, cash in hand, all the right title, estate and interest of said defendants in and to the above described real property to satisfy said sums of money due said plaintiffs on said decree, execution and order of sale, and costs and accruing costs, as in said decree specified.
Dated this 4th day of April, 1903.
M. P. BURNETT,
Sheriff of Benton County, Oregon.

G. R. FARRA,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & OBSTETRICIAN
Residence in front of court house facing 3rd St. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m. 1 to 2 and 7 to 8.
CORVALLIS OREGON

Willamette Valley Banking Company.
CORVALLIS OREGON.
Responsibility, \$100,000
A General Banking Business.

Exchange issued payable at all financial centers in United States, Canada and Europe.
Principal Correspondents.
PORTLAND—London & San Francisco Bank Limited; Canadian Bank of Commerce. SAN FRANCISCO—London & San Francisco Bank Limited.
NEW YORK—Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. CHICAGO—First National Bank. LONDON, ENGL.—London & San Francisco Bank Limited.
SEATTLE AND TACOMA—London & San Francisco Bank Limited.

H. S. PERNOT,
Physician & Surgeon

Office over postoffice. Residence Cor. Fifth and Jefferson streets. Hours 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m. Orders may be left at Graham & Wortham's drug store.

Notice of Final Settlement.

In the matter of the estate of Elda J. Elliott, deceased. Notice is hereby given that I, Ernest Elliott, as administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Elda J. Elliott, deceased, have filed my final account as such administrator with the clerk of the county court of Benton county, state of Oregon, and the said court has fixed Monday the 6th day of April, 1903, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day as the time, and the county court room in the court house at Corvallis, Oregon, as the place for hearing any and all objections to the said account, and for settlement thereof.
Dated, March 8, 1903.
ERNEST ELLIOTT,
Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Elda J. Elliott, deceased.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, executrix of the estate of John Burnett, deceased, has filed her final account in said estate in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Benton County, and on Monday, April 6th, 1903, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., at the County Court Room in the Court House in Corvallis, Benton County, Oregon, is the time and place fixed by the Court for hearing objections, if any, to said final account and settlement thereof.
Lartha Burnett,
Executrix.