

The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

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CORVALLIS, OREGON, APRIL 7, 1903.

B. F. IRVINE
Editor and Proprietor.

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Arrives Albany.....12:15 p. m.

3 For Detroit:
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Arrives Detroit.....12:05 p. m.

4 from Detroit:
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FRAUDS THERE.

A RING EXISTS IN THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT AT WASHINGTON

The President is Requiring the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General to Investigate—Men Who Draw Salaries but Do Not Work.

Washington, April 3.—The developments today in the postoffice department scandal investigation were startling and for the first time charges so specific, with names, circumstances and defendants given, that the department immediately put inspectors on the case.

James Dower, and humble fireman, was bold enough to put his charges in writing and submit them to the acting postmaster-general. If Dower's charges are sustained they will lead to the immediate revelation of a state of affairs which may warrant the statement that there is a big ring in almost every department of the postoffice except the dead letter office, as already pointed out by the New York American.

Dower's charges are mainly important, as it is believed they will unerringly lead to the uncovering of blackmailing scheme in the New York Postoffice, the St. Louis postoffice and the Indianapolis postoffice. One of these schemes are traceable direct to certain active and ex-officials of the department in Washington.

Dower makes his charges against James O'Donnell, Chief engineer; Blaine Taylor, chief clerk, and Disbursing Officer Merchant.

Dower charges: That there is a ring in the engineer department, which from the large number of employees, is as important as any department of the postoffice; that the chief engineer has used his office to promote the interests of his friends, that rank injustice is done in the matter of promotions.

That employees are paid for time during which they were not employed in the government service.

That defective material has been purchased and that worthless contracts were made.

That the chief clerk and disbursing officer permit expenditures without an apparent effort at accounting.

The postoffice officials are disposed to sustain the officers against whom charges are made. The officers will file their answer and in the meantime inspectors will make an investigation.

The report will probably be made to Postmaster-General Payne, who is expected here on the 10th of this month.

The postmaster-general's confidential secretary, H. H. Rand, will not discuss his chief movements. Indeed, Rand will not talk to newspaper men at all about any phase of the postoffice department scandal. Rand's relations with the department officials now under searching investigation of Bristow are so close and intimate in character that he feels that he himself were under the ban. For months his office in the postoffice department has been the headquarters of a copper mining company in which "Big Gus" Machen and other department officials are largely interested. The stock of the concern is being sold to employees of the department all over the country by the methods that are familiar to men who use their official positions to force "investments" from their subalterns. The phase of the department scandal also is being investigated by General Bristow.

Another job that was worked through congress from Rand's office this winter was brought to the attention of Bristow today. This involves conduct that is distinctly declared by the statutes to be criminal. It consisted in lobbying through congress just before its close of the Parish ice claim for \$300,000.

Rand is one of Mr. Payne's political strikers in Wisconsin and is very well known at Madison, where for years he was a conspicuous member of the lobby maintained there by Payne during the sessions of the legislature. A few years ago he opened an office in Chicago as a "promoter." When

Mr. Payne became a member of president Roosevelt's cabinet he immediately installed Rand in office as his confidential secretary. What Rand's official duties are, nobody around the postoffice department seems to know in the absence of the postmaster-general. Aside from acting as chairman of numerous boards to award contracts called for by Beavers, Machen and other bureau chiefs, whose conduct is now being investigated. Rand is not known to have performed any public service since he has been the postmaster-general's confidential secretary. He is interested in many private business ventures with men who have no official connection with the postoffice department, but who make Rand's office their headquarters when in Washington. Rand keeps in close touch with Perry S. Heath, under whose administration of the first assistant postmaster-generalship the present system of fraud and corruption gained its greatest strength and most defiant character. He has worked around republican national headquarters in the last presidential campaign and keeps Heath closely informed of what goes on in the postoffice department.

If Bristow makes a case against Rand and the postmaster-general ignores it, it is the general opinion in Washington that President Roosevelt will very promptly call for Mr. Payne's resignation. In fact, the bitter fight between Wynne and Payne can end only in the president calling for the resignation of Wynne, his personal appointee, or that of Payne, who was forced on him by the republican national committee.

Washington, April 4.—It was learned definitely today that Postmaster-General Payne will not return to Washington before April 10th. This news is disappointing alike to the officials in the postoffice department, who apprehend that they will be subjected to harsh criticism by their chief for displaying so great a degree of interest in sifting the charges of corruption, and by those who think they have reason to believe that the postmaster-general will shield them from harm when he relieves First Assistant Postmaster-General Wynne of the duties of the chief place in the department.

In view of the fact that the postmaster-general will in all probability attempt to stifle the investigation as soon as he returns the belief is growing stronger that Assistant-Postmaster General Bristow will consent to the giving out of the names of the officials found guilty before Mr. Payne arrives here on April 10th. This would have the effect of exploding the mine and of checkmating the postmaster-general in his efforts to prevent the scandal from becoming public property.

Altogether there is an atmosphere of apprehension throughout the big department. As one of the old clerk's said today: "We shut our eyes every little while, as we think the blow is coming. There are investigations to the right of us, investigations to the left of us and no tall woods to run to. When Mr. Payne comes back he will take a hand in the situation and we shall breathe again."

It was learned today that Postmaster-General Payne is receiving a dispatch daily acquainting him with the leading events within the department, which are sent by H. H. Rand, or by "Big" Gus Machen, who is being rigidly investigated by Bristow at the direction of the president. Mr. Bristow has found proof that there were annual assessments in the salaries and allowances division, which collected considerable sums of money which went into private pockets and were not even used for any political purpose.

Danger of Colds and Grip.

The greatest danger from colds and grip is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which show conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. It will cure a cold or an attack of the grip in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Allen and Woodward.

LIONS AT LARGE.

TWO ESCAPED FROM THEIR CAGE AND TERRORIZED A TOWN.

Bite of Bugs That Produced Insanity and Death—They Are Found in Michigan Bogs —But Little Known of Their Habits.

Pittsfield, Mass., March 29.—Two lionesses escaped last night from their cage. One, after attacking and killing a horse, was shot and killed, and the other was captured.

The escape of the lionesses scared everybody in town almost into hysterics. The second lioness was so badly frightened by the shots fired at her and the yelling crowd which followed that she was glad to get back into her cage.

The Bostock animal show, which had been exhibiting all last week, was moving from the Academy of Music, and the cage containing the two lionesses was being lowered to the ground, a distance of about 60 feet.

The tackle broke and the cage fell and burst open. Vic, the larger lioness, was the first out of the cage. She made one spring and fastened her teeth in the neck of a horse which was standing near Sappho, the other lioness, ran down Main street.

The attendants of the show, armed with pistols and rifles, tried to get Vic away from the horse without success. Having tasted blood she became infuriated, and the keepers shot her.

The keepers joined by a hundred or more citizens armed with everything from old cutlasses to pitchforks and Revolutionary war flintlocks, took up the chase of Sappho. Some of them thought that a lioness, like bees, could be made to settle by beating tin pans. The din, created so frightened Sappho that she ran into the first open door she could find, which was that of the Central automobile station. There, in one corner, she crouched, trembling.

One of the keepers administered several kicks to Sappho, and she clambered into an empty cage which had been wheeled up.

Vic had attacked her keeper, William H. Crawford, only a few hours before she escaped. She had been unruly for several days, refusing to go through the regular performance.

Mendon, Mich., April 4.—Prof. de Vos Olinberg, who came here from Wheeling, W. Va., to obtain specimens of the winter bug and was bitten on the chin by one, is somewhat improved, but is still far from being out of danger. He has not yet become insane, as did Oscar Newasky, a young polish farmer, who died as the result of being bitten.

Newasky's farm is in low-lying ground a few miles from here. A winter bug bit him a few days ago and within twenty-four hours his body swelled to frightful proportions. Physicians could not help him. He became a raving maniac and remained so until death relieved his suffering.

Prof. Olinberg a noted entomologist, of Wheeling, W. Va., came here at the request of the National Museum at Washington, D. C., to secure some specimens of the bug. He found a nest of the insects in a bog near Newasky's home, and while trying to capture them was bitten on the chin, and within an hour was in a semi-conscious condition.

Olinberg does not show the symptoms of insanity that appeared in Newasky's case, and the physicians are hopeful of his recovery.

Scientists know very little about the habits of the winter bug, whether it is poisonous all the time or only during certain seasons. It is doubtful whether any specimens can be obtained now for the National Museum, for every one in the neighborhood is afraid to go into the bogland where the winter bugs are.

For Sale.

A span of young draught horses. Weight 2700 lbs. At my ranch six miles west of Philomath on Alsea road. B. C. Pagley.