

Corvallis Times.

Official Paper of Benton County.

CORVALLIS, OREGON, SEP. 2, 1903.

SUNDAY'S FIRE.

A Large Part of Corvallis was Seriously Threatened.

Corvallis assumed a metropolitan aspect Sunday afternoon in strong contrast to its usual Sabbath quietude. A thousand Portland excursionists on the streets, many of whom skurried hither and thither in the hope of finding a wet goods dispensary where their appetites might be accommodated, created a scene which only a Portland excursion can produce. Soon after the departure of the train at 4 o'clock, and when quiet had been restored, the clang of the fire bell was heard, and another scene of confusion was enacted. When the inhabitants emerged from their homes a column of flame could be seen shooting upwards from the block bounded by Second, Third, Adams and Jefferson streets. At the time of the alarm there was considerable breeze from the west, and the impression prevailed that the entire block except the Burnett and Farra brick buildings would be destroyed, and it was considered fortunate if the flames did not spread to other blocks. The fire had started in an old barn just across the alley from the Winegar feed barn. It was entirely enveloped in flame when the alarm was given and by the time the fire apparatus was on the scene the fire had spread to the rear of the wooden business houses facing Second street. One line of the hose was laid from the bank corner and another from the Congregational church hydrant. By the time the firemen were ready to turn on the water the water works were prepared to pump into the mains and two good streams were soon playing on the fire. A quantity of uncoupled hose lying at the incline at the engine house was gotten together as quickly as possible and reeled. The hand engine was set at a cistern near the scene of the fire and a third stream became available.

In the meantime goods were hastily removed from the burning buildings and from those in imminent danger. Both firemen and volunteers worked heroically wherever their services seemed necessary, and there was many a Sunday suit almost ruined by the saturated debris. In probably forty minutes after the alarm was given the fire was under control, but the neighborhood presented a remarkable scene of wreck and ruin. Every conceivable sample of merchandise from the ponderous safe or piano to the airy piece of millinery was thrown into the street in a confused mass extending from Jefferson street to Madison. There lay the contents of a second hand store, two millinery shops, a bicycle store and a feed and grocery store. Jake Blumberg's junk shop was in the danger limit, but he inconspicuously refused to allow his stock to be moved for the sake of adding interest to the street display.

During the progress of the fire Mr. J. C. Young's residence was ablaze several times as was also Winegar's feed stable and an adjoining barn. A westerly breeze carried the embers out and against the water tower, and that structure took fire in seven places. But for the vigilance of residents toward the river, several homes would have been destroyed.

The most plausible theory of the cause of the fire is that a number of young men from the excursion party having been seen to emerge from the barn where the fire originated, it is probable that one of them carelessly cast aside a lighted cigar, cigarette, or match, and that it may have required a considerable length of time to break out into the flame which was first discovered. Two or more parties saw the young men in the immediate vicinity.

Owners of buildings destroyed or partially burned are Mrs. Millie Smith, whose loss will approximate \$500; Wm. Groves, \$420; Mrs. Frankie Helm, \$500. Insignificant damage to other houses will make the loss on buildings \$1,500. There was no insurance on any of these so far as known. Losses on stock by fire water and removal are about as follows: E. E. White, second-hand goods, \$100, insured; J. K. Berry, bicycle store, \$100, no insurance; the Misses Johnsons, millinery, \$25, uninsured; E. J. Dunn, grocery and commission store, \$500, insured; removals from private residences, \$50.

For Rent or Sale.

320 acres stock ranch 3 1/2 miles southwest of Philomath. 50 acres in cultivation, remainder fine pasture land; good roomy building; good outrange, will take rent in wood.

Otis Skipton, Philomath, Or.

AFTER FOUR SCORE.

Death and Burial of a Mexican War Veteran—Adam Bamberger.

The funeral of Adam Bamberger occurred at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The service, conducted by Rev. Father Daly, of Salem, was at the Catholic church, and the interment in the Catholic cemetery. Many old time Corvallisites who remembered the old man kindly were at the obsequies. Until his removal four years ago to a home for the aged in Portland Mr. Bamberger was a familiar figure on Corvallis' streets. He came to the town very early in its history. Less than a dozen of those now living preceded him here. His arrival was in 1858. From that time on he was a continuous resident until he went to Portland in 1899. He was engaged for many years in the baking business. He was born in Alsace, France, about 1820 and at the time of his death was nearly 84 years of age. Though born under the French flag, he was of German parentage and could not speak the French language. He was a surviving veteran of the Mexican war, and drew a pension for his services in the campaigns of that memorable struggle. The surviving members of the family are, Mrs. August Hodes, Mrs. Theresa Germansen and Adam Bamberger, Jr.

Horse Strayed.

A large bay, scar on left hind leg a joint. Address A. C. Guthrie, Eugene, Or.

Wanted.

Five apprentices to learn cabinet work or run machinery. One watchman that will board at the boarding house, also want mechanics with capital to invest in the organ and carriage factory. Good position open for 20 men, work beginning September 15. Electric light and steam heat in building.

Do you intend to keep students? A committee from the Y. M. C. A. at the College will canvass the city on or about Sept. 15 to secure a complete list of those who wish to board or room students, also accommodations, terms.

For Sale.

At a bargain, 200 feet of picket fence. Apply to Mrs. Sarah E. Moore, corner Third & Jackson.

For Sale.

New vetch seed. Also a fresh Jersey cow. James M. Herron.

White and red clover, orchard and dry grass seed for sale at Zierolf's.

When you want fresh clover and grass seed go to Zierolf's. A new supply of fresh seed just received.

Two houses to rent, one six and one seven rooms, with barns. 15 sheep to let on shares. S. H. Moore.

Notice to Property Owners.

Corvallis, Oregon, August 13, 1903. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed viewers by the Common Council of the City of Corvallis, to estimate and assess the proportionate share of the cost of the several sewers hereinafter mentioned to be constructed by the City of Corvallis under and by virtue of the several ordinances hereinafter mentioned to-wit:—Ordinance No. 158 for a sewer through the middle of block 1, County addition to Corvallis, sewerage lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 block 1. County addition aforesaid, also under ordinance 139, for a sewer through the middle of block No. 33 Avery's third addition to Corvallis, sewerage lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 said block 33, also under ordinance No. 140, for a sewer through middle of blocks 28 and 29 Avery's second addition to Corvallis, sewerage lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 block 28, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, block 29 said Avery's second addition, also under ordinance No. 141 for a sewer through the middle of block 4 Dixon's addition and block 12 Corvallis, sewerage lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, block 4 Dixon's addition and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, block 12, Corvallis, also under ordinance No. 142 for a sewer through the middle of blocks 28 and 29, N. B. & P. Avery's addition sewerage, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, block 18, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, block 19 N. B. & P. Avery's addition to Corvallis, also under ordinance No. 143 for a sewer through blocks 4 and 5 original town Corvallis sewerage lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, block 4 and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, block 5 original town Corvallis. That said viewers will meet at the office of the Police Judge of said city on the 4th day of September, 1903 at the hour of 7 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of estimating and assessing the respective share at the cost to be paid by the several property owners of said lots and parts thereof for constructing the said several sewers, and all persons interested or owning any of the said property may appear before the viewers at said time and place to be heard in the matter of making the said estimates and assessments.

N. B. Avery, S. L. Henderson, Robert Johnson, Viewers.

AWAY UP NOW.

Chittim Still Soars—People may Plant Chittim Trees—One Man's Bark Bought his Neighbor's Farm.

The boom is still on in chittim. The man who owns chittim in quantity now can wear diamonds if he wants to. Twelve cents per pound is the nominally quoted rate that dealers give out. It is however known that half a cent more and even higher figures have been paid for extra choice lots within the past few days. Compared with the two and three quarters and the three cents that the bark brought last year, or with the cent and a half and the cent and three quarters that it sold at a few years ago, the present figures are amazing. Had a man invested \$5,000 in bark last year, he could sell it for more than \$20,000 today. Had he put the same amount in chittim five or six years ago when it went at a cent and a half, he could live in a fine house and support his mother-in-law and turn up his nose at all his wife's relations if he wants to now.

Lots of chittim sold in Corvallis at four cents at the beginning of the present season. Up to two weeks ago the price was but little above five cents. Up to a few days ago some of the local dealers had still on hand all the bark they had bought during the season. It is understood several large lots of this character were closed out the latter part of last week. The figure at which the bark went is not known, but it was high enough to leave a beautiful profit to the dealers. In all it is understood, about 10 carloads will be bought and sold by Corvallis dealers this season.

The big figures have caused many an early contract to be broken. The mortality among contracts has been actually epidemic. Men who agreed to sell at four or five cents, and gave out that they would have a stipulated amount to sell, did not deliver when the time came. With a margin of about seven or eight cents on every pound of bark, the temptation to crawfish was resistless, and agreements were thrown to the wind. Its hard, too, for any man to see his chittim go at four or five cents when a neighbor's is bringing twelve cents. The buyer for the San Francisco house who slipped over into Alsea and bought up large quantities of bark at six cents was still waiting for his bark to arrive at last accounts. The delivery was to have taken place by the 1st of September, which was yesterday. He is represented to have engaged about a carload. As near as can be learned not even a wheelbarrow load was delivered on time. He took the precaution to give a check in part payment of the purchase price, in order to bind the bargain. The sellers say however, that he represented when in Alsea that six cents was the Corvallis price, when as a matter of fact the price in Corvallis was about double that figure. It is possible that the latter has something to do with the fact that the bark doesn't come.

The unexpectedly high figures have occasioned several paradoxes. A man on Big Elk sold the bark off his own farm and with the money purchased his neighbor's farm. Chas Overlander and a partner engaged to clear the brush on the Dalaba farm and for the job were to receive all the chittim bark on the place. In Toledo the other day, they marketed eight tons of bark for nearly \$2,000, which is more than the farm is worth, and the eight tons sold only represents a part of the bark on the place.

One man over in that country engaged six tons of bark at the first of the season to a Salem druggist at four cents a pound, which is \$80 per ton. The druggist bound up the contract in such a way that delivery is assured. The druggist will get over \$250 per ton for the bark or \$1,500 for what he paid \$480 for. His profit is over \$1,000 on an original investment of less than \$500.

A man on Nestucca was less fortunate. He bought a ranch over there, stocked it with goats, and was filled with visions of prosperity to come from his new enterprise. He was by the way an amateur rancher who engaged in the business as a diversion and experiment. He had 230 goats on the place, for which he had paid \$4 per head. One day the news came to him that all his goats were dead. There was chittim on the place and when the other browse gave out they ate chittim and it physicked them all to death. This is at least the way the story is told west of the summit of the Coast range.

Two small boys rowed into Elk City the other day with a few sacks of chittim in the bottom of their boat. They rowed back up the river with \$63 in cash in their pockets, the sale price of their little jag of chittim. The money looked

almost as big as the pile of chittim, and suggests that if the price soars much higher it will be chittim instead of diamonds that the rich and fashionable will wear for jewels. A pool of 18 tons of chittim sold at Toledo the other day. Buyers from all around were there to bid. The pool went at 12:08 cents per pound, or about \$241 per ton.

The question of whether the bark will continue at present prices or drop again is one that men are studying. Most dealers expect it to drop. One tale is that brokers in the East sold carloads here and there to medicine makers, expecting to get the bark at the usual figures or thereabouts, and then with the time for delivery approaching they cannot get the goods without paying enormously for it. All dealers figure that there is inflation somewhere in the quotations and that in due time there will be a collapse.

On the other, hand cascara is fast coming into prominence as medicine. It is no longer merely the ingredient of the patent medicine Physicians and manufacturing druggists value it as a medicine, and it is regularly taking its place among the favorite medicines in the shelves of drug stores. Doctors recognize it as one of the best bowel medicines in the world. Properly used, it is said to be a positive cure for chronic constipation. In tinctures, tablets and other forms, it has come to be a regular ingredient in the prescriptions of up-to-date practicing physicians. Coupled with the new demand, is the fact that the original supply is fast being exhausted. One or two cars so far shipped this season out of Corvallis went to London, and another went to Hamburg, Germany. So it is certain that the old price of two cents and under is a thing not likely to ever be seen again.

A sequence of the new prices is speculation upon the fact if chittim orchards or forests will not hereafter be cultivated. The question of planting trees is more or less debated among people who think seriously of setting out chittim orchards. It is stated that a tree will grow to a diameter of six inches in six years. Such a tree will yield ten to twenty pounds of dried bark. In trees of such age the bark dries out more than in larger trees. Ten pounds of green bark makes a dried product of about six or seven pounds. One man, working under favorable conditions, can peel 100 pounds of dried bark per day. The peeling process is a business with sleights and tricks that experts use to a great advantage, and they peel with greater celerity than novices do. Chittim trees do not grow from cuttings, and can only be produced from seed or root. In peeling bark, the tree is killed, the usual practice being, after peeling as high as the operator can reach, to cut the tree down in order to get the bark from the upper part.

Best grade of gasoline 30 cents a gallon at Berry's.

Notice to Prune Growers.

Have just received "Red Seal Lye" in 5 pound cans; 60 pounds to case. Most convenient and cheapest way to buy for spraying and dipping. On sale at Hodes' Grocery.

Trustee's Sale.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon.

In the matter of H. C. Mahon, a bankrupt, I will on

Friday the 4th of September, 1903

at the hour of 3 o'clock p. m. of said day, at Blodgett Station in Blodgett Precinct, Benton County, Oregon, for sale for cash in full of the highest bidder the following described personal property belonging to said bankrupt estate to-wit: 300 piles on the premises of G. H. Harris in Wrenn Precinct, Benton County, Oregon; 300 piles on the premises of W. E. McFarland in Wrenn Precinct, Benton County, Oregon; 100 piles on the premises of H. B. Pittman in Wrenn Precinct, Benton County, Oregon; 30 piles on the premises of Harry Francis in Blodgett Precinct, Benton County, Oregon; 160 piles on the premises of J. E. Davis in Blodgett Precinct, Benton County, Oregon; 20 piles on the premises of W. D. VanHorn in Blodgett Precinct, Benton County, Oregon; 600 piles on the premises of H. Herron in Blodgett Precinct, Benton County, Oregon; 50 piles on the premises of T. J. Hill in Blodgett Precinct, Benton County, Oregon; all of said piles mentioned above, being cut and peeled and being about 60 feet long and averaging 14 inches at the butt and about 9 inches at the top and unmarked and unbranded except the piles on the premises of H. Herron and those on the premises of T. J. Hill which are marked with a lead pencil mark X. 75 ear bunks and 100 ear bunks on the premises of J. E. Davis in Blodgett Precinct, Benton County, Oregon; 50 ear bunks on the premises of George Woods in Blodgett Precinct, Benton County, Oregon; two trucks on the premises of G. H. Wansley in Blodgett Precinct, Benton County, Oregon; to be sold in one separate lot or parcel apart and distinct from any other property of said bankrupt estate, free and clear of any lien.

Also all of the tools, wares and merchandise described in the inventory filed by the Trustee with the Referee in Bankruptcy in said estate matter, including blacksmith's tools, hardware, groceries and goods in warehouse and two bunk houses, wash house, hoods and smokestacks, lumber, shingles and all property of every nature or kind, which were owned and described in the inventory as aforesaid and located at Blodgett Station, in Blodgett Precinct, Benton County, Oregon, and that the same will be sold in separate parcels and free and clear of any lien.

A copy of the inventory can be seen at the office of Weatherford & Wyatt, at Albany, Oregon, upon application. Dated this 27th day of July, 1903. A. B. WEATHERFORD, Trustee.

Fall, 1903.

Our New Fall and Winter Stock is now arriving. It will be, when complete, the largest and most attractive Stock of High-Grade Merchandise we ever had the pleasure of submitting to our patrons.

Nolan & Callahan
We Sell GILBERT'S CELEBRATED Dress Linings

FOOD

FOR

Old and Young.

Carolina Rice Flakes.

WHOLESOME
NUTRITIOUS
SUSTAINING

PREPARED IN A MINUTE.

Don't Forget that We Sell
Applegate Creamery Butter.

HODES' GROCERY.

Times Office for Job Printing.

Dainty Breakfast Goods.

As well as Choicest Delicacies for lunch and dinner, can always be found at our store. We handle only first-class goods and can guarantee quality. Everything offered for sale here is strictly fresh and just as represented. We carry a large stock of selected Family and Fancy Groceries, and are sole agents for

Chase & Sanborn High Grade Coffees.

P. M. Zierolf.

For Sale.

Thirty two inch Pitts separator and a horse power, to be had for \$100. Call on or address, R. C. Kiger, Corvallis.

Buy your harvesting outfit at Nolan & Callahan's.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of William D. Armstrong, deceased,

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned that the undersigned has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of said William D. Armstrong, deceased, by the county court of Benton county, state of Oregon. All persons having claims against said estate of said William D. Armstrong, 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 about four miles south of Philomath, Benton county, Oregon, or at the law office of E. E. Wilson, in Corvallis, Oregon.

Dated this August 22, 1903.

ANNA M. ARMSTRONG, Executrix of the last will and testament of William D. Armstrong, deceased.

For Sale.

Shropshire sheep. Aberdeen Angus cattle. Poland China pigs. Young stock now ready for shipment. Fat cows and heifers of the best breed to trade for Jersey cows, also spring calves of beef breeds for sale or trade. One second hand 20-foot wind mill tower.

L. L. Brooks.

Men Wanted

I have established an employment agency in Corvallis, with head quarters at Gerhard's book Store. Those wishing help, and those wanting work will please call up Phone 221 or 306. Special attention given to the requirements of hop-growers and pickers. John Lenger, Employment Agent.

Manure to give away at the Brick Stable.