

The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

Vol. XVI--No. 29.

CORVALLIS, OREGON, SEPTEMBER 23, 1903.

H. F. IRVING
Editor and Proprietor.

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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

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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.

E. Holgate
ATTORNEY AT LAW
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

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B. A. CATHEY, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.

Office, Room 14, First National Bank Building, Corvallis, Or. Office Hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.

TURKISH TORTURE.

CHILDREN THROWN INTO AN OVEN AND BAKED TO DEATH.

Fifty Women and Children Returning from the Mountains were Butchered by Turkish Soldiers—Kill Women in Revenge.

London, Sept. 19.—As a result of the intervention of the British Ambassador, the decree of expulsion has not been enforced against the Daily Mail's correspondent of Monastir, who, under the date of September 16, telegraphed:

"A state of terror exists here. Suspected Christians vanish utterly, presumably to prison. Spies abound on every hand. The following are some tales of atrocities which I have thoroughly authenticated. The Turks burned 18 children to death in a baking oven at Bisoler, near Armetzoi, in September. They massacred 200 women and children at Jovan in revenge for a death at the hands of the insurgents. Fifty women and children returning from the mountains to their devastated homes were murdered by Turkish soldiers. Between September 10 and September 12 the Bashi Bazuks destroyed four villages near Kruabevo, in the presence of Kaimkai (administrator) of Kruabevo, massacring and mutilating the inhabitants."

The Daily Mail's Constantinople correspondent says the Porte is dissatisfied with Bulgaria's assurance to France that the mobilization of Bulgarian forces is only intended to prevent bands from passing the frontier, and a high military commission is now sitting in the Yildiz Kiosk, considering a plan for the invasion of Eastern Roumelia.

A dispatch from Salakov to the Times, dated September 18, says the number of Macedonian emigrants and refugees along the frontier is daily increasing, and it is calculated that there are now 20,000 in the various towns, villages and border districts from Burgas to Kostendin, all eagerly looking forward to the day of reckoning of the Turks. Many are compelled to remain inactive through the insufficient supply of arms and ammunition. The committees find difficulty in keeping pace with the demand for rifles, as the weapons are arriving slowly and irregularly, owing to the various obstacles encountered in transit.

According to information received by the American college here, adds the correspondent, 3000 refugees from across the frontier of the Adrianople vilayet, are now in Burgassand, the neighboring village. All are destitute, and relief is urgently needed. They bring terrible stories of rapine and devastation, and report that no foreigner, official or unofficial, is allowed to make independent investigation or go anywhere out of sight of the Turkish forces.

London, Sept. 18.—The Westminster Gazette, says a well-known London journalist, cables from Belgrade as follows:

"Starting with pro-Turkish sympathizers, I have found overwhelming evidence atrocities are rather underestimated in convincingly proving that the Turkish reports of British consuls, bankers and unprejudiced people. Foreign Minister Teokoff tells me he knows cases of starving women in the forests, killing two of their own children to preserve the third. The forest wanderers will all perish of cold within two more months.

"Europe," added the Westminster Gazette, dealing with the Kastoria reports, "is bound at once to intervene, whether by conference or as a concert."

Sofia, Sept. 18.—Further reports from Kartoria say that the city is burning, and that the massacre of its population, estimated to have numbered 10,000 persons, was indescribably terrible. The Turks slaughtered indiscriminately Bulgarians and Greeks, men, women and children.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Many members of the Illinois militia have volunteered their services to Macedonia in the war against Turkey by

a statement made by the local Macedonia committee.

There was a lively meeting of Macedonians last night in the Second Baptist church. G. M. Tsilka whose wife was kidnapped with Miss Ellen M. Stone, gave a true account of the barbaric practices of the Turks, and he related instances of unprovoked cruelty of which he had been a witness. He denied the reports that the brigands who captured Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka were allied to or acting under the direction of the Macedonian revolutionary party.

When the meeting adjourned those present dropped their contributions into the folds of the Macedonian flag, as it lay half furled at the door.

Paris, Sept. 18.—Advices from Sofia to the foreign office say the 13,000 men being mobilized in Bulgaria will bring the present effective force up to 50,000 troops.

London, Sept. 21.—The Balkan situation presents few new features this morning. The German emperor's influence at Vienna is said to have been thrown in favor of allowing the Sultan the utmost freedom in suppressing the insurrection. Both Turks and Macedonians claim the victories in the daily encounters.

A report from Sofia states that Bulgaria's military preparations are reaching the stage of perfection that will enable the concentration of 200,000 men on the frontier within a week, and the stocks of provisions weapons and ammunition are rapidly becoming efficient.

According to a dispatch from Constantinople to the Daily Telegraph, the Sultan is so firmly resolved to avoid war that, on the report that France was sending a fleet to Turkish waters, and again when it was stated that Bulgaria was mobilizing, he drafted a decree forbidding massacres in Macedonia, and conferring more extensive local administrative privileges than had been demanded by the insurgents themselves, but on each occasion, firing the rumors unfounded, the decree was rescinded. It is believed however, that should any power threaten a demonstration in Turkish waters, the decree will be signed.

New York, Sept. 17.—A crowd of several thousand saw an Italian laborer slowly roast to death against the electric supply rail of the Broadway line in the Subway ditch under Forty-second street and Broadway this afternoon and were powerless to help him for nearly twenty minutes.

The man was caught between a great iron sewer pipe and the supply rail and the pipe was so charged with electricity that it was impossible to move the burning man until the current was detached. His screams of agony could be heard for blocks and traffic on Broadway and Forty-second street was suspended for nearly half an hour by the enormous crowd attracted by his cries.

Fully ten minutes workmen fought to get hold of an iron pipe, while the screaming man slowly roasted. At last a policeman secured a pale of water and poured it through the trolley slot, drenching the burning clothing, but seeming to add to the agony of the sufferer by increasing the electric contact between the pipe and the feed rail. Finally a policeman tore off his rubber coat and tossed it to the men in the ditch, telling them to wind it about the pipe and drag it off the burning man. This they did. An ambulance surgeon said that the man could not live.

A Remarkable Record.

Chamberlain's cough remedy has a remarkable record. It has been in use for over thirty years during which time many millions of bottles have been sold and used. It has long been the standard and main reliance in the treatment of croup in thousands of homes yet during all this time no case has ever been reported to the manufacturer in which it failed to effect a cure. When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even as soon as the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is pleasant to take and many children like it. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by Graham & Wortham.

THINK IT MURDER

FOUND IN THE THROES OF DEATH IN LONELY CANYON.

Dr. E. F. Dimmick, of Oakland Is Dead—His Wife and Two Companions Are Arrested and in Jail.

Oakland, Sept. 19.—Dr. Edwin F. Dimmick was found in the throes of death in a lonely canyon of the Contra Costa hills last night. Thursday he threatened the lives of his wife and Edward Troy, coming at them with an axe. Today he is dead, and unless the circumstances that surround his demise are more clearly explained Sheriff Veale will hold the whole camping party of which he was a member under arrest. Obviously the whole story has not been told.

This was a camping party from Oakland, composed of Dr. Dimmick Mrs. Dimmick, Edward Troy, and a man named Bishop. Their explanation is that Dimmick turned violently insane yesterday, and in the evening fled from the party and was lost in the hills. The fact that his insanity, if there were nothing more, should have proved so quickly fatal, appears to Sheriff Veale in need of a clearer explanation than has yet been given. Pending that explanation, the surviving campers will stay in jail at Martinez.

D. S. Mulholland found Dimmick's body in a lonely canyon far out in the stretch between the Fish ranch and the Lafayette. It was lying in the bed of a creek on the Carrol ranch. Coroner Curry took charge of the body and notified Sheriff Veale that the circumstances surrounding the death appeared suspicious.

When first seen by Mulholland Dimmick was walking slowly and in a crouching position along the ridge of a low hill back of the Carrol house. He was holding his hands to his stomach and was evidently in great pain. Presently he threw his hands into the air, and, falling backward, started to roll down the side of the hill. At the edge of the cliff which overhangs a canyon, he recovered himself and stood erect for a moment, only to fall over again to the bottom of the gully.

Mulholland rushed to his assistance and found him lying face down in the sand. His hands were pressed against his abdomen.

Making Dimmick's position more comfortable, he hastened to summon a physician. When he returned about half an hour later Dimmick was dead.

Several explanations are offered. There is a story of a fight between Dimmick and Troy, in which the former attacked the latter with an axe. It is known that Dimmick was jealous of Troy. Owing to the social and professional prominence of Dimmick, the affair has caused a sensation here.

Washington, Sept. 18.—The end of the investigation into the great postoffice scandals, both by the Washington grand jury and the postoffice department itself, is near at hand, and no one of political prominence charged to have been implicated in the scandals has been indicted.

Already the charge is being made openly that the officers of the administration who are charged with "going to the bottom of things" are making frantic efforts to indict minor people in order to shield the people who are really responsible for the long list of scandals.

It is of course known to the investigators that neither Machen nor Beavers nor any of the lesser lights had authority "to make" contracts. They could recommend contracts and they could assign reasons why certain people, firms, incorporated or otherwise, should get the government patronage.

All of this will come out on the trial of Machen and Beavers, and if there is no indictment at this time of the grand jury of some higher officials, it is not possible that they should escape when the minor officials open their mouths and tell precisely what happened for the past five or six years in the postoffice department.

The grand jury here has found two or three more indictments, and it is hinted that one of those indicted

is a state politician of New York. They say that the announcement of this name will cause a sensation. The announcement will not, however, be a sensation if the person is the one hinted at by the officials. The government will, of course, magnify his importance.

The government will be up against the hard proposition sooner or later that the subordinates did not see the heads of firms and corporations which made contracts involving hundreds of thousands of dollars. It is also a peculiar fact that the heads of big corporations have not been indicted. If they had been they too, would have been able to tell with whom they had their conferences when in Washington and elsewhere.

A very important witness for the government in the fraud cases was before the Washington grand jury today. This person is a woman, very pretty, and it is said that she was able to give the testimony which enabled the government to get an indictment against one of those under charges from New York.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 18.—A sparkling diamond brooch is now on its way back to Grand Duke Michael of Russia, having been rejected by Mrs. Nannie Langhorne Shaw, the beautiful daughter of Chiswell D. Langhorne, of Albemarle county, who met and became friendly with the royal Russian while on a visit to London several months ago.

"It is true that the brooch was sent to Mrs. Shaw," said Mrs. T. Moncure Perkins, a sister of Mrs. Shaw, this evening, "and it is also true that she sent it back. I know nothing further about the matter.

Mrs. Shaw is a sister of Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson. Not many months ago a decree was filed in Albemarle county giving her a divorce from Robert G. Shaw, Jr.

Washington, Sept. 19.—President Roosevelt has not an entirely rosy path with the laborers. Notification of this came today when the president received a set of unfriendly resolutions from the Central Labor Union of Washington. He sent the secretary of the organization only a formal reply, which merely acknowledges the receipt of the resolutions. It is not probable that he will vouchsafe any further answer to the resolutions and it is almost further certain that he will not accede to the union's demands by ordering the discharge of Miller from the government printing office.

Constantinople, Sept. 19.—From the latest dispatches it appears that insurgents are daily pressing nearer to the Turkish capital. They have already made their way into the vilayet of Constantinople and the sultan has notified the powers of the danger which threatens the foreign ministers unless they remain in their legations, where, he says, he is able to and will protect them. Americans, owing to their sympathy with the Christian movement, and consequently with the insurgents, are in particular danger from fanatical outbreaks.

Owes His Life to a Neighbor's Kindness.

Mr. D. P. Daughtery well known throughout Mercer and Sumner counties W. Va. most likely owes his life to the kindness of a neighbor. He was almost hopelessly afflicted with diarrhoea; was attended by two physicians who gave him little, if any relief, when a neighbor learning of his serious condition brought him a bottle of Chamberlain's colic, cholera, and diarrhoea remedy, which cured him in less than 24 hours. For sale by Graham & Wortham.

Horse Strayed.

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

Notice to Taxpayers.

Notice is hereby given that the county board of equalization will attend the office of the county clerk of Benton county, state of Oregon in the said court house of said county, on Monday, the 28th of September, 1903, and continue in session one week, at which time they will publicly examine the assessment roll of said Benton county, state of Oregon, for year 1903, and correct all errors in valuations, descriptions or correct qualities of land, lots or other property. All persons interested are required to appear at the place and time appointed.

H. L. BUSH,
Assessor of Benton county, state of Oregon.