

WILL YIELD PROFIT NOW.

County Recorders Office—New Law Increases the Amount of Fees.

A new source of income in a small way is opened up to Benton county. A new law, passed at the extra session of the legislature makes it probable that the county recorder's office will hereafter yield a considerable revenue. The office costs in salary for the recorder, \$1,000 per year, and for the year ending December 31st, the fees collected in the office aggregated \$1014.86. It is now expected that the excess of revenue over salary expense will be \$500 to \$1,000, depending entirely upon the amount of mortgages, deeds and other legal documents filed, which in turn depend upon the number of sales of property, the number of mortgage loans and other business operations generally.

The new law exacts a fee of 25 cents per folio, for copying a deed, mortgage or other document on the records. Formerly the fee was 10 cents per folio. As all know, a folio is 100 words. An ordinary deed contains about seven folios, or 700 words. The charge for recording it under the new law would be \$1.75; under the old regulation, 70 cents for copying and 30 cents for filing and indexing or a total of \$1. A mortgage filed the other day cost the filer a fee of \$3.50. It contained 14 folios, and under the old law, would have cost but \$1.70. Another cost \$3.25, instead of the \$1.60 it would have cost formerly. In short, if enough business in the way of sales of property and borrowing of money on mortgages is done, the recorder's office will develop into a county mint on a small scale. For cancellation of mortgages under the old law, the fee was 10 cents; under the new it is half a dollar. The increased revenue of the office will come out of the men who buy and sell property and borrow and lend money. The borrower perhaps, in money lending, as is generally the case will have the added fee to pay. He is the man who generally gets the short end in transactions of the sort.

The aggregate of fees per month received at the county recorder's office during the past 17 months have been as follows:

In 1902, August, \$65.55; September, \$102.70; October, \$110.95; November, \$106.95; December, \$99.76.

In 1903, January, \$76.45; February, \$61.20; March, \$126.60; April, \$93.65; May, \$86.55; June, \$74.05; July, \$84.45; August, \$84.30; September, \$67.20; October, \$111.20; November, \$78.75; December, \$71; total for period of 17 months, \$1500.77.

NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT.

Pretty Southern Play at the Opera House—What the Papers say.

The rugged life found among the sun-kissed hills of Arkansas forms the ground work of a graphic story depicted in "Sandy Bottom." It is a home-like old fashioned story of the South, just a quiet, sweetly moving tale told with rare humor, directness and delicate touches of sentiment and keen strokes of character study. The charm of the play lies not only in its sweet and wholesome story, but in its descriptions of Southern life, and its delineations of character.

The play is in four acts and for each of these, the company presenting the play at the Opera House next Tuesday evening, carry their own special scenery.

This is what the Tacoma Ledger Jan. 1st, 1904, says of it:

"Sandy Bottom" played to a large audience last night, when it opened its three day's engagement at the Lyceum. The piece, which was seen at the same house last season, has undergone some changes, which are for the better and the company is one of the best and most evenly balanced that has appeared here in melodrama for some time. The play is of the popular sort, and tells a consistent story of life in a little Arkansas village, and serves to introduce a number of interesting characters. The scenery is pretty and appropriate and the entire production is much above the ordinary, and deserving of liberal patronage. The singing of the village quartet was rewarded by numerous encores."

"Sandy Bottom" has a plot. There is merriment without improbable situations that characterize farce-comedy. Thus within a week Corvallis has an opportunity to see two attractions of widely different character.

IS ARRESTED.

Because he got his Money—Abe McFadden Charged With Forgery.

The arrest of A. L. McFadden, formerly of Corvallis on an alleged charge of forgery has found a place in the columns of various newspapers during the past few days. The charge is made by J. B. Tillotson, formerly of Albany, but now of Portland, and is the outgrowth of a settlement between the parties in November. Mr. McFadden was for a number of months preceding the settlement the bookkeeper in the office of Tillotson in Portland. When he retired from the employ, and the time came for a settlement Tillotson sought to avoid payment of the amount claimed by McFadden. A check on the bank, filled out by McFadden was signed by Tillotson and subsequently Tillotson set up the claim that the amount was more than McFadden was entitled to. This difference concerning the claim is the basis for the charge of forgery made by Tillotson.

The above facts were related to the writer shortly after the settlement by McFadden, and were told merely as an incident to show how difficult it was to get money out of Tillotson. The trouble now is that Tillotson is enraged because McFadden outgeneraled him, and the trumped up charge is his attempt at revenge. Abe McFadden, if he is anything, is strictly honest, and if there is justice in the courts, the final verdict will so disclose. Nobody in this city gives credence to the charge made by Tillotson.

ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

Released on Settlement—The old, old Story.

Harry Nicklin, a laborer, who has worked for several farmers in this vicinity during the past year was arrested this week at John Smith's Soap Creek farm, on a warrant from Multnomah county. Sheriff Burnett and a deputy from Portland, took the man into custody and placed him in jail here about eight o'clock Wednesday evening. He was charged with the embezzlement of funds collected for a Portland butcher for whom he was working. Nicklin's statement is in effect that he had not indulged in intoxicants for a year previous to a certain holiday, at which time his employer induced all his employes to partake liberally of whiskey and beer, with the result that Nicklin went on a spree and continued his celebration until he was discharged, some time afterward. In the meantime, Nicklin collected bills from the butcher's customers, intending to repay the amounts with work or otherwise. This he was not able to do and he finally fled. The arrest followed, when Nicklin was located. It seems however, that with his own resources and funds tendered by friends, Nicklin, after his arrest, was in a position to settle the amount of the defalcation, and this was done. There seems to have been a number of extenuating circumstances connected with the crime and upon settlement Thursday, Nicklin was given his liberty.

Supervisors Claims.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Amount, and other details. Includes G. L. Stoneback sup. No. 1 \$16.00, Thos. H. Cooper " " 4 19.00, Lewis Wentz " " 5 6.00, E. A. Blake " " 6 19.00, J. S. Miller " " 7 26.00, W. M. Clark " " 8 10.00, A. Cadwalader " " 9 19.00, W. L. Read " " 10 32.00, J. R. Fehler " " 11 33.00, G. R. Tulyer " " 12 3.00, G. T. Vernon " " 13 30.00, E. N. Starr " " 14 9.00, John R. Crow " " 15 12.00, Albert Zierolf " " 16 5.00, Duke Gray " " 17 4.00.

The above claims have been filed with the county clerk, and notice is hereby given that same will be allowed at the February 1904 term of the County Court unless objections thereto be filed.

Published by order of Court.

Dated Jan. 11th, 1904.

VICTOR P. MOSES, County Clerk,

Masquerade.

Members of Willamette Grange will give a masquerade dance in their hall, on Jan 15th. The funds raised will be used for building a banquet hall. 25 cents admission for gentlemen spectators. Suitable prizes will be given for best dressed character.

Chairman of Com.

For Sale.

At about 50 per cent on the dollar large house, barn, and woodshed, 2 lots corner 3rd and Washington streets. Apply to owner. \$1800.

H. H. Kröger, Santa Barbara, Cal.

SMALL BOUND OVER.

Sequel to the Raid on a Poker Game—The Preliminary Examination.

For defiance of the laws that prohibit gambling, Charles Small of the confection establishment of Small & Son, is under \$250 bonds for appearance at the March term of the Benton county circuit court. His arrest occurred Tuesday night, and he had a preliminary examination before Justice Holgate Thursday forenoon. The condition is the outcome of the raid by the officers last Saturday night in which a game of stud poker was discovered in full operation. The charge against Small is gambling and dealing a gambling game.

The proceedings at the preliminary examination attracted wide interest. A crowd so large assembled that it occupied all the standing space in the court room and extended out into the corridors. The examination began at nine o'clock and was not concluded until eleven, when Justice Holgate announced that the evidence was ample for holding the defendant and ordered him to be placed under \$250 bonds for appearance.

The testimony was such as to leave no doubt as to the justice of the charge. The facts alleged were not the result of the game that was in operation the night the officers made the raid, but related to a game that took place Saturday night, January 2nd, or a week before the raid. Eight or ten witnesses were examined, and their testimony as to what transpired agreed perfectly.

THEY BET MONEY.

The game began about eleven o'clock, and continued until three Sunday morning. In the beginning it was known as "Free out" but was changed to stud poker. The chips were sold by Charles Small at 25 cents for a "stack of 20, and were paid for by him at the same price when the game ended. Small was the dealer, and his ordinary percentage was two chips on each deal. When, however, there was a big "pot" the testimony was that he took out chips by the handful as his percentage. Nearly all the witnesses swore that not only chips but money was bet on the game. One boy of about sixteen who was an onlooker swore that he saw about \$2.50 staked on one hand. Two or three other witnesses testified that \$2 and upwards in money was some times in the pot. Not every witness was asked whether he was winner or loser at the play, but in every case where the inquiry was made, the witness testified that he was a loser. Another boy testified that he is 14 years of age, and that he was an onlooker at the game from 11 o'clock until about three in the morning of Sunday, adding that a part of the time he was asleep. All of those who testified were boys or young men ranging from 14 to 22 or 23 years of age.

In some instances, the replies of the witnesses to questions indicated that gaming had been frequent at the place, and that the staking of money as well as chips on the play was general. The testimony of all the witnesses was straight forward, and left no doubt in the minds of those present that the gaming had been carried on, that it was a game for boys and young men, that money was the issue and stake of the play and that the game was conducted and managed by the defendant.

DEFENCE OFFERED NO TESTIMONY.

The defense was conducted, by Judge McFadden, and Deputy Attorney Bryson represented the state. All the testimony was taken down by a stenographer, and is available for future use. Neither side made argument, and no testimony was adduced for the defense. The defendant occupied a seat near his counsel, and occasionally during the examination offered suggestions that it would be a proper proceeding to put the witnesses under bonds for appearance, but Justice Holgate was not in sympathy with the plan, and the attorney for the state said that course would not be necessary, adding that the witnesses would all be on hand when required.

No criminal proceeding ever held in Corvallis has elicited more unfavorable comment. The fact that it was mere boys that, in the main, took part in the games, some of those present being but 14 years of age, and that one of the proprietors of the place was the chief man and a leader in the play are universally spoken of as an enormity that there is not sufficient law to punish. Of scores of expressions heard on the subject, not one has been in palliation of the offense. It is bad enough for men to gamble, is the usual remark, but to take a hand with boys in Sun-

day morning gambling is an outrage on society for which there is neither excuse or palliation. BORROWS MONEY TO GAMBLE.

This incident is told as having occurred in front of the Small establishment. A well known citizen stood in the stairway at the Whitehorn building. Two young boys appeared near, and one of them said to the other, "have you got any money? If so, let me have some; I have just lost all I had, and if you will let me have some, I know I can win it back. If you do I will pay it back and give you as much more." Of course the feverish excitement of gambling was upon this youth. Though he had lost before, he was sure that if he had money he could win now. That is the old story of gambling, and is the deadly influence that has ruined many a noble lad. "Well, I haven't much but I will give you all I have," was the reply of the other. Suiting the action to the word, he took from his pocket all the money he had and handed it to his young companion, who disappeared at once to renew the play that had cost him all the money he had had before, and which probably resulted in the same way again.

Here is another incident relating to the sporty candy shop. Two peace officers stood together on the street. A mother approached. There was anxiety on her face. She paused in front of the officers and thus discoursed "I want you officers to keep my boy out of that place" she said pointing to Small's. "He goes there continually and for no good purpose, and as officers of the law I beg of you to keep him out of there." Of course, the officers were without authority to keep the boy out of the place, and when the mother was so informed she passed on, with pain depicted in every lineament of her countenance.

WERE OFTEN WARNED.

It seems that the officers have frequently given the proprietors of the candy shop warning to put an end to the questionable practices that have been carried on there. A dice box that was frequently in use in the front room was the subject of several visits made by Chief Lane to the premises, and of complaints made by him to the partners in the business. On several occasions the Smalls were told that their business would have to be conducted on more legitimate lines, or that the law would be applied. The warnings were apparently without effect, and the officers desisted then to give the place all the chance it wanted to go ahead with the shady side of the business. Watch, close and secret was kept, as the operations in the back room grew bolder and bolder. The big game of the night of January 2nd which ended at three o'clock Sunday morning was known by the officers to have taken place, for on no other account could so many boys and young men be kept up till so late an hour. The trouble however, was the evidence, but this was finally secured as a result of the raid, on the subsequent game in full operation.

In Chapel yesterday morning, college students were given notice that they must not hereafter enter any part of the Small establishment.

GAMBLING NOT TOLERATED.

It has been several years since gambling was tolerated in Corvallis. Fifteen or twenty years ago the practice was common, and a gang of professional gamblers to the number of half a dozen or less were among the inhabitants of the town. A spirit of reform in this direction however, laid hold of a large part of the population, and in a memorable city campaign this issue was put to the front. From that time on, public sentiment crystallized into a determination to suppress the practice, and its ultimate effect was the breaking up of all games, and the disappearance of professional gamblers. That happened several years ago, and ever since, the town has been free from the baneful influence. Gaming cannot in the present state of the public mind be carried on in this community, without detection and punishment, as is glaringly apparent in the unenviable dilemma in which the principals in this latest attempt to evade the law and officers, find themselves. The moral of it all is, let nobody try to gamble in Corvallis. It cannot be done.

Lost.

Between Philomath and Gonalde mill, small, black bear skin cape. Leave at TIMES office.

Dry Wood.

Maple or fir in any quantity. Leave orders at Hodes Grocery store, or order direct to undersigned at phone number 226. Frank Francisco.

Lost

About Christmas, from Winegar's stables a dark colored shorttailed shepherd dog. Suitable reward. L. N. Edwards. Bellfountain.

Some Special Plums During Our Annual-Sale.

- 1 Lot boys' overcoats, 5 to 12 years, worth \$5 from to \$7.50, Plum Price \$2.50.
1 Lot men's mackintoshes worth \$5.50 to \$6.50, Plum Price \$3.45.
1 Lot of men's veal kip boots, worth \$3.50, Plum Price, \$2.48.
1 Lot boys' shoes, sizes 11 to 2, worth \$1.50 to \$2, Plum Price, \$1.
1 Lot men's shoes, worth \$1.50 to \$2.50, Plum Price, \$1.
1 Lot men's black duck coats, blanket lined, Plum Price, \$1.28.
1 Lot men's covert ulsters, Plum Price, \$2.69.
1 Lot men's odd pants, worth from \$1.50 to \$2.50, Plum Price, \$1 a pr.
1 Lot boys' knee pants, worth 50 cts. to 75 cts., Plum Price, 33 cts.
1 Lot boys' knee pants suits, ages 5 to 14, some worth \$1.75, Plum Price, \$1.00.
1 Lot boys' suits, long pants, ages 12 to 19, some worth \$6, Plum Price, \$2.98.
1 Lot of men's wool fleeced underwear. Plum Price, 98 cts. a suit.
1 Lot men's frock suits, 33 to 37, worth from \$7.50 to \$15, Plum Price, \$4.98.
A broken line of "Gold" white dress shirts, \$1.50 and \$2 grades, Plum Price, 75 cents.
A lot outing flannels, Plum Price 4 1/2 cents per yard.
A lot embroideries, worth 25 to 30 cents, Plum Price, 15 cents.
All our cloaks, wraps, jackets, tailor made suits, furs and flannel shirt waists at HALF PRICE.
A lot of women's outing flannel night robes, 54 cents each.
A lot lace curtains, 56 cents a pair.
A lot ladies' eider down dressing sacs, 74 cents each.
A lot of ladies' outing flannel kimonos, at 48 cents each.
A lot of women's gray and ecru veils and pants, 35 cent grade, Plum Price, 23 cents.
Broken lines of K & G corsets, \$1 grade 69 cents, \$1.50 grad, 98c.
\$12 novelty dress patterns, Plum Price, \$7.90.
\$8.50 novelty dress patterns, Plum Price, \$5.90.
A broken line of ladies and misses rubbers, 18 cents a pair.
A lot of ladies \$1.50 shoes, Plum Price, 98 cents.
1 " " 2.00 " " " 1.35.
1 " " 3.00 " " " 1.90.
1 " " 3.50 " " " 2.49.
1 " Misses 1.50 " " " .98.
1 " " 1.25 " " " .88.
1 " " 2.00 " " " 1.29.
A broken line of children's shoes a big bargain.
A few ladies' and Misses' mackintoshes, HALF PRICE.

These prices are Spot Cash. Come along and save money and help us to clean house before our New Spring Stock arrives.



SALT, —SALT! WORCESTER SALT.

Don't be put off with any other kind. Insist on having Worcester Salt! It's the Best.

HODES' GROCERY, PHONE 483, CORVALLIS, OR.

For Sale. Bright cheat and rye grass hay, vetch, spelts, timothy, and rye grass seeds, Poland China hogs, Shropshire rams, Good, bright vetch straw, fresh from the barn, for sale at reasonable prices. L. L. Brooks.

Wanted. One hundred to 200 head of goats—Address, giving description, of flock and price, A. J. Johnson, Corvallis.

For Sale, Twenty shares of stock in the Equitable Savings and Loan Association, Enquire Geo. E. Lilly, First National Bank.

Bucks for Sale. Oxfords and Grade Merinos—all two years old past, Good sheep with prices reasonable. Call on or address T. W. B. Smith, Corvallis. Phone Surburban 43.

Shropshire Sheep. Ewes and Yearlings by Barkis 130841. Lambs by Freshman 188626. Well bred young stock of both sexes for sale. GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corvallis, Oregon.

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.

P. A. KLINE LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEER CORVALLIS, OR. Office at Huston's Hardware Store. P. O. Address, Box 11. Pays highest prices for all kinds of Live Stock. Satisfaction guaranteed. Twenty years experience.