

CORVALLIS ABROAD

HOW THEY TELL THE HOLY ROLLER STORY IN FAR OFF SCOTLAND.

Some Things True and Some Not—The Maiden at the Sacrificial Fire—Burning Musical Instruments on the Flat Stone.

The news of Holy Rollerism as lately practiced at Corvallis has penetrated far off Scotland. A copy of the Scotchman, published at Edinburgh, and containing a story of the doings of the Corvallis Holy Rollers has reached the "Times" office. The article appears under the head, "The Holy Rollers—Frenzied Acts of a New Religious Sect."

With these words on their lips the fanatical men, women, and children who constitute the strange religious sect of "Holy Rollers," whose extraordinary practices have awed the state of Oregon for the last two months, throw upon the flames household goods, and even sacrifice their pet dogs and cats.

After the dismissal of the insanity case, the citizens threatened violence, and some of the leaders fled, but only to remain away for a few days. Their return was the occasion for a grand jubilee by the adherents of the new religion, whose faith and zeal were reinforced when the leaders, with great solemnity, declared—

"God bade us return. Human beings cannot harm." The effect of this declaration was electrical. All the faithful assembled in the evening before a flat rock near their temple, which the prophet had proclaimed an altar for special sacrifice. A fire was built upon the altar, and behind it stood the prophet with rapt countenance and arms upraised, alternately praying and exhorting his followers.

These fanatical followers had brought before the altar what remained of their furniture and cherished personal effects. As the flames rose the prophet spoke— "Subjugate all lustful desires. All that has price contaminates the spirit and hinders communion with God."

At this stage the emotions of several women had overcome them. They fell upon the ground, and then began a detail of the sect's religious practices previously performed, only behind barred doors. Shouting and praying the women rolled over and over on the ground in front of the altar. Gradually other men and women joined them.

stunned by a blow and thrown into the midst of the flames. Pet cats had the same fate—even a bird in its cage.

Children sacrificed their toys without urging. One mite of a girl kissed her rag doll and threw it upon the blazing altar. The prophet, seen through the smoke with his arms upraised, completely dominated every mind and body there.

The mode of ordinary worship of this strange sect consists largely of shouting, singing, screaming, rolling, and other actions which denote a greatly perturbed state of mind. While some sing, others roll about on the floor, giving vent to blood-curdling yells. When they tire of this the prophet takes the floor, reads a few passages of Scripture, and if his disciples still show weariness he holds communion with God. Then the shouting and screaming is renewed.

A GIRL TO BE SACRIFICED. When the rumor gained general circulation that a young girl was to be offered as a sacrifice police officers repaired to the temple of the sect. Admission was at first denied them, but they were not to be defeated, and rushed past the doorkeeper. The prophet promptly made his appearance and inquired the cause of the disturbance. When informed that all in the building were wanted by the law and were under arrest, he made no protest. The visitors were ushered into the apartment. The scene impressed them in spite of themselves.

Disciples were lying about on the floor, on mats, cots, blankets, bibles and other places of rest remarkable for their crudeness. No furniture graced the room, and the worshippers had assumed various positions to offer up prayers and otherwise declare their devotion to God. One young girl—she who it was reported was to be sacrificed—appeared to be in a trance or suffering a spasm. A large white cloth covered her face. The officer stepped over to remove it, when instantly all in the room cried out, "don't touch her, she is holding communion with God."

The officer asked the girl if she knew she had been selected as a subject for sacrifice. She replied in the negative, and added, "If God so wills, such a death would be joy." Close beside the girl, with his head almost touching hers on the pillows, was the prophet. The questions addressed to the girl were then put to him. "God's will be done," is all he would say.

Requested to explain the meaning of the cloth over the girl's face, and the nature of their devotions, he replied—"We are receiving a revelation from God as to our future." Pressed to answer whether God had ordered that the girl by his side be sacrificed, he said—"He has not yet, but if He should, His will be done. We know no law of man." Pressed still further as to whether he deemed such a command probable, he would only say—"It is in God's hands; His will be done."

The officers, realizing that their mission had failed, hailed the leaders, Creffield and Brooks, into court on a charge of insanity. Their discharge by the court has left them at liberty to continue their strange devotions unmolested—until the watching officers of the law gain evidence that a human sacrifice is actually in preparation.

At Summit. Mark Caves is tunnel watchman while Ed Stout is taking a lay off. Several are sick with Lagrippe at this time. Mrs. Caves is visiting relatives at Corvallis. Mrs. J. A. Yantis is visiting her daughter in Albany. Helen Harrison left for Ellenburg Wash. last Monday to visit her brother. Mrs. E. C. King and children visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. H. Harrison during the week. Subscriber. For Exchange. A fine residence in Los Angeles, good location, will rent for \$30 per month, value \$4,000, for improved farm about same value. J. G. Simpson, 256 1/2 N. Siebel st. Los Angeles, Cal.

WHAT THEY DISCUSSED.

Parents and Teachers in Council—Parents' Meeting at Wells.

An interesting meeting of school patrons occurred at Wells last Saturday. The first subject on the program was, "Home Influence on the Character of the Child," E. F. Wiles read a very strong paper in which he said in part: "Parents should begin early in character training. The mother's influence is the great factor in moulding good, noble citizenship. It begins with the cradle and never ceases until it ends with the grave. Mothers have plenty of time to devote to social functions but in character training little attention is too often given. Every normal woman has the instinct of motherhood, therefore there is no excuse to her who pleads ignorance as to duty. The way our boys and girls are growing up into manhood and womanhood in many of our cities is a striking example of the need of more wholesome training along this line. Therefore, let us make our homes more attractive; let us make home life more cheerful and charming."

"Does the School Teach too Much," was discussed at considerable length by A. A. Williamson, A. Thurston and John Harris. Mr. Thurston's paper showed careful preparation and thought. His idea was that an effort should be made to have the state give more money to our public schools and less to our state institutions. This would enable the teaching of the higher branches in the country schools. Mr. Harris said that our parents were not enthusiastic enough in their duty to their school. Support our schools better, visit them more, take a keener interest all along the line and instead of having our teachers worked to death with too many recitations, the work would be reduced proportionately.

T. T. Vincent made an eloquent plea for better training of the young. His subject was "Value of an Education." He made some plain, practical thoughts which appealed to every parent and youth present. "School Days when I was a Child" was handled in a very interesting way by Wm. Cauthorn. He told the children present how he got his education, described the school-house and fixtures.

R. N. Williamson in discussing, "Should Agriculture be Taught in Public Schools," showed why this should be done. He showed how much the salaries of teachers could be raised if more money was set aside by the state for the common school folk.

Felix Dodele followed with a few appropriate remarks. He showed what the producers of our country are doing and what factor they are in our government. He, therefore concluded that at least the elements of farming should be taught.

O. A. Dearing amused those present with a number of humorous stories. The next parents' meeting will be held with the Fairmount grange February 20th. This is to be an open meeting to which all our patrons should avail themselves of the opportunity to attend. This meeting will include the following districts, Granger, Oak Grove, Fir Grove and District No. 43.

BRINGS RARE CURIOS

Army Officer Must Pay Duty on His Treasures.

Lieut. Schoeffel Meets with Difficulty on Reaching San Francisco with Chinese Imperial Seals and Jade Tablets.

Five Chinese imperial seals and 12 jade tablets from the temple at Peking, which were brought home by Lieut. John B. Schoeffel, of the Ninth Infantry, were seized at the transport dock at San Francisco by the customs officers the other day. It was supposed at first that the tablets were of great historical value, but more careful examination convinces the customs officials that they were simply ornaments and of no particular value except as curios. Both the tablets and seals are beautifully done, and they will command high prices as curios. It was intended at first to hold the relics pending instructions from Washington, but later it was decided that Schoeffel could have his property by paying the duty. The amount has not been fixed. The imperial seals weigh about six pounds, are of rectangular shape, about six inches square and three inches in height. Carved dragons in crouching attitudes surmount the block, serving as handles. Chinese characters are carved in relief on the base of the seals, and a yellow tassel is knotted on one of them. The tablets are of dark green jade, each inscribed on one side with Chinese characters traced in gold. The five-toed dragon, the Chinese royal escutcheon, is imprinted on the other side, also traced in gold. The tablets are ten inches by five, by one-half an inch in thickness. Lieut. Schoeffel said he bought the jade tablets of a Chinese, who did not tell him where they came from. He declares that if they are of any historical value he did not know it. He bought them simply as curios, and has been carrying them around for two years. He was not in the least disturbed by the seizure.

HIGH TRIBUTE TO HIS WIFE.

Emperor Tells Students at Bonn That Presence of Empress at Kommerz Should Be Lifelong Inspiration.

At the kommers of the Borussia student corps, which was held at Bonn, Emperor William, who was present referred in a speech to the empress of Germany, who witnessed the kommers from the gallery of the building. Alluding to the presence of his wife, the emperor said: "The chroniclers record that when our forefathers met in tournaments it was perfectly natural that a circle of illustrious ladies should witness their deeds, and with pride the victor received the wreath presented by a lovely hand. It was thus also at Wartburg, when they seized the harp and lyre and sang in competition. "Never before, so long as the history of German universities has been written, has any university received such an honor as is conferred to-day upon that of Bonn. In company with the beauty of Bonn and surrounded by ladies of princely rank, her majesty, the empress, the first princess of the land, has appeared at a students' kommerz. This unprecedented honor has been accorded to the city of Bonn and to the Borussia student corps. I hope and expect that all the young members of the Borussia corps upon whom the eye of the empress has rested to-day have received an inspiration for the rest of their lives. I call for a strong salamander for her majesty, hurrah!"

PLANS CONSUMPTION TEST.

Dr. Garnault, the Paris Physician Who Inoculated Himself with Virus, is Dismissed.

Dr. Garnault, the Paris physician who has inoculated himself with matter taken from a consumptive cow, in order to disprove Prof. Koch's theory that it is impossible for human beings to catch tuberculosis from cattle, is ready for a new experiment. He does not propose that Dr. Theobald Smith, professor of comparative pathology at the medical school at Harvard university, shall treat him during the present experiment if tuberculosis declares itself. Should the experiment fail, however, then Dr. Garnault will place himself in communication with Dr. Smith and Prof. Baumgarten, of Tubingen, who, he says, "if they do not follow Koch completely, yet express doubts which impose on them grave obligations." "I do not ask Dr. Smith or Prof. Baumgarten to imitate me," continues Dr. Garnault, "but if the experiment fails I ask them to assure, in concert with me, a new, decisive experiment, to be practiced on myself."

Dr. Garnault also says that he chooses Dr. Smith and Prof. Baumgarten because he is convinced of their scientific good faith, which he questions in Prof. Koch. The French physician is willing to go to Boston if necessary for the experiment.

Free Doctors in Germany.

Under an insurance law enacted in Germany several years ago, 30,000,000 people receive in return for a nominal sum free medical attendance. The theory was that suffering humanity would receive cheap and effective relief from its bodily ills, but in practice there are many drawbacks. The doctors hired by the state hold that they are expected to do too much for the pay they get. In Munich they get only about \$75 per annum. In order to keep down expenses the doctors are inclined to impress upon the patients that nothing is the trouble with them.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY. Now is the time to think about Chat Pair of Eyeglasses. You were to treat your eyes to. Come to me and I will fit your eyes, guarantee the fit, and will be here from 7 to 6 to make good my guarantee. E. W. S. PRATT, The Jeweler and Optician. Close at 6 p. m. except Saturdays.

January 5, 1904, is the Date For Opening after the Holidays. CORVALLIS BUSINESS COLLEGE. Thorough, Short and Complete Courses in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Rapid Calculations, Commercial Law, Letter Writing, English, Punctuation. I. E. RICHARDSON, Pres., CORVALLIS, OREGON.

E. E. WHITE REAL ESTATE CO. Just a Few of Our Many Bargains. No 55—5 1/2 an adjoining Corvallis, good house and orchard, \$1800. No 49—House and 6 lots, good location \$1300. No 50—260 a three miles from Corvallis, \$40 per a. No 54—8 lots good location \$500. No 35—Undivided half interest in business lot on Main street, good two story brick 50 x 75 feet, a snap. Price \$4,500. No 27—22 foot front on Main street good location for business, \$500. No 38—House 2 lots, \$350. No 39—100 acres 3 miles from Corvallis; 50 acres plow land \$30 per. No 40—a adjoining town; fine buildings, good location, \$3000. No 41—10 a prune orchard, 2 1/2 miles Corvallis, \$1200. No 51—30 a, 15 a prunes, 3 a timber, 12 to clover, running water, 3 miles from Albany. A snap. \$2100. No 32—60 a 3 1/2 miles Corvallis \$30 per a.

L. G. ALTMAN, M. D. Homeopathist. Office cor 3rd and Monroe sts. Residence cor 3rd and Harrison sts. Hours 10 to 12 A. M. 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. Phone residence 315. Citation. In the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Benton. In the matter of the estate of Jane E. Fisher, deceased. To Ethel E. Schou, Ida E. Morris, Margaret Fisher, and Rowland Fisher, heirs and devisees of Jane E. Fisher, deceased, greeting: In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby cited and required to appear in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Benton, at the Court room thereof at Corvallis in the County of Benton on Tuesday the 8th day of March 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there to show cause if any exist, why an order of sale should not be made as prayed for in the petition of E. E. Wilson, administrator of said estate of Jane E. Fisher, deceased, of the following described real property to-wit: Beginning at a point 37 1/2 chains east of the southeast corner of the Northwest quarter of southeast quarter of section 20, T. 11 S. R. 5 W. and run thence north 60 chains; thence east 240 chains; thence north 30 chains; thence east to the West line of the donation land claim of Philip Mulkey, Not. No. 908 in T. 11 S. R. 5 W.; thence south to a point 9.80 chains south of the northeast corner of donation land claim of J. C. Roberts, Not. No. 946, same T. 11 S. R. 5 W.; thence north 26 degrees 36 minutes west 10.82 chains to a point 4.75 chains west of said northeast corner of said Roberts claim; thence west to the place of beginning. Also lot 10 in section 22, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 in section 21 T. 11 S. R. 5 W., except therefrom the following, beginning at a point 50 links east of the southwest corner of said lot 3 and run thence north 4.00 chains; thence south 75 degrees east 12.23 chains; thence south 24 degrees east 1.48 chains to point on south boundary line of said lot 3 (said point being 4.00 chains west from southeast corner of said lot 3); thence west on south boundary of said lot 3 a distance of 10.55 chains to the place of beginning, containing 2.93 acres more or less. Also a strip of land 30 feet wide running along the full length of the west side of a piece of land containing 17.83 acres described as follows: beginning at the N. E. corner of claim No. 35 T. 11 S. R. 5 W., run thence W. 15 chains; thence S. 9.91 chains; thence S. 2.18 chains; thence N. 9.91 chains to place of beginning. All the above being in Benton county, state of Oregon. It being the intention to include in the above description all lands described in mortgage given by Jane E. Fisher and husband to the State Land Board, bearing date December 8, 1900. And you are further notified that this citation is served upon you and each of you, by publication thereof in the Corvallis Times, newspaper for four weeks, under an order made by the Hon. Virgil E. Walters, Judge of said court bearing date February 5, 1904. WITNESSES, the Hon. Virgil E. Walters, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Benton, with the seal of said Court affixed this 8th day of February, A. D. 1904. Attest: VICTOR P. MOSES, Clerk.

E. R. Bryson, Attorney-At-Law, POSTOFFICE BUILDING.

E. Holgate ATTORNEY AT LAW JUSTICE OF THE PEACE Stenography and typewriting done. Office in Burnett brick Corvallis, Ore.

CORVALLIS & EASTERN RAILROAD. Time Card Number 22. For Yaqina: Train leaves Albany.....12:45 p. m. " " Corvallis..... 2:00 p. m. " arrives Yaqina..... 6:20 p. m. Returning: Leaves Yaqina..... 6:45 a. m. Leaves Corvallis..... 11:30 a. m. Arrives Albany..... 12:15 p. m. For Detroit: Leaves Albany..... 7:00 a. m. Arrives Detroit..... 12:20 p. m. 4 from Detroit: Leaves Detroit..... 1:00 p. m. Arrives Albany..... 5:55 p. m. Train No. 1 arrives in Albany in time to connect with S P south bound train, as well as giving two or three hours in Albany before departure of S P north bound train. Train No 2 connects with the S P trains at Corvallis and Albany giving direct service to Newport and adjacent beaches. Train 3 for Detroit, Breitenbush and other mountain resorts leaves Albany at 7:00 a. m., reaching Detroit at noon, giving ample time to reach the Springs the same day. For further information apply to EDWIN STONE, Manager. H. H. Cronise, Agent Corvallis. Theo. Cockrell, Agent Albany. Go to Ziendorf's for fresh Yaqina Bay oysters. For Sale. Best Plymouth Rock or Brown Leghorn cockrels or eggs. J. B. Irvine. Corvallis.

INDIGESTION. "I was troubled with stomach trouble. Thedford's Black-Draught did me more good in one week than all the doctor's medicine I took in a year."—MRS. SARAH E. SHIRFIELD, Ellettsville, Ind. Thedford's Black Draught quickly invigorates the action of the stomach and cures even chronic cases of indigestion. If you will take a small dose of Thedford's Black Draught occasionally you will keep your stomach and liver in perfect condition. THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT. More sickness is caused by constipation than by any other disease. Thedford's Black-Draught not only relieves constipation but cures diarrhoea and dysentery and keeps the bowels regular. All druggists sell 25-cent packages. "Thedford's Black-Draught is the best medicine to regulate the bowels I have ever used."—MRS. A. M. GRANT, Sneads Ferry, N. C. CONSTIPATION.