

# The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

Vol. XVII.—No. 1.

CORVALLIS, OREGON, FEBRUARY 20, 1904.

H. F. IRVING  
Editor and Proprietor.

## Odds AND Ends FOR February.

Remnants Dress Goods  
Remnants Silks  
Big Bargains in  
Ladies' Fine Shoes  
Discount in all Corsets.

J. H. HARRIS.

### WE DO NOT OFTEN CHANGE

Our ad., but our goods change hands every day. Your money exchanged for Value and Quality is the idea.

### Big Line Fresh Groceries

Domestic and Imported.

### Plain and Fancy Chinaware

A large and varied line.

Orders Filled Promptly and Complete. Visit our Store—we do the rest.

E. B. Horning.

## New Furniture And Music Store.

SOUTH MAIN ST.  
CORVALLIS, OR.

I Cordially invite you to inspect my New Stock of Goods consisting of

Various Musical Instruments,  
Bed Lounges and Couches,  
Bedroom Suites, Iron Bedsteads,  
Maple and Ash Bedsteads, etc.  
Woven Wire Springs,  
Good Line of Mattresses,  
Extension Tables, Center Tables,  
Go Carts

Sideboards, Kitchen Safes,  
Kitchen Treasures,  
Dining Chairs, High Chairs,  
Children's Rockers, and  
Many Styles of Other Rockers.  
Fine Lot Bamboo Furniture just in  
Window Shades, Curtain Poles,  
New Line of Wall Paper.

Also Sewing Machines, new and second-hand. Second-hand Pianos for sale and for rent. A few stoves and a few pieces of Granite ware left.

O. J. BLACKLEDGE.

E. E. WILSON,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Zierolf Building, Corvallis, Or.

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.

### RUSSIAN CRUELTY.

#### JAPANESE WOMEN TELL OF TERRIBLE TREATMENT.

Russian Soldiers Order Women Off The Train—Japanese Now Well Along the Yalu River—Other News.

Tokio, Feb. 16.—The government is receiving additional circumstantial reports of the alleged cruelty of the Russians toward Japanese refugees from Manchuria. The Japanese consul-general at Tien-Tsin has just telegraphed the authorities here, giving a recital of the story told by 13 women who have just arrived at Shan Hai Kwan. The 13 women were residing at Harbin and started south on February 9, with 300 companions. One-half of these, with the women, reached Mukden on the 10th and were ordered to leave the train by Russian soldiers, who cruelly abused them and detained the party, which they finally divided, the men being ordered to proceed to Port Arthur. The women were sent to Niu Schwang, where United States Consul Miller provided food and transportation for them to Shan Hai Kwan.

The women say they saw several Japanese refugees cruelly beaten and wounded. They say the Russian soldiers robbed them of money and jewelry. Some of the Japanese escaped punishment by bribing the soldiers.

The Japanese government and people are deeply stirred by these reports of refugees. They point to their own correct attitude toward the Russians in Japan, and denounce the Russians as barbarians. The sinking of the Nakanura Maru and the treatment of refugees is creating a feeling which betokens a bitter and relentless war. It is improbable that the Japanese will retaliate in kind, whatever excesses the Russians commit.

The Japanese are unable to understand why the men and women refugees from Harbin were divided. It is suggested that Russia intends to hold the men at Port Arthur in the hope of avoiding bombardment. This, however, appears extremely improbable.

New York, Feb. 17.—The World's Chemulpo correspondent wires as follows:

According to military officials here, the Japanese have now rolled their battle front along a line some distance south of the Yalu river. This is their fighting front—the line which they are moving to hold stretches from the great wall of China to Vladivostok. The fighting front is almost entirely concerned with Corea. There are two lines, one reaching from Chong Yu to Kilju, from side to side of Corea, and is the strategic line south of the Yalu river.

Eighty thousand of Japan's best fighting men are massed on the first line. Twenty thousand men are holding the second line. Altogether about 120,000 troops have been landed in Corea.

New York, Feb. 15.—The Herald's Chefoo special dated Tuesday, says:

The British steamer Wenchow, detained at Port Arthur since the opening of hostilities, arrived here today full of Japanese refugees and reports the Russian fleet moving in the direction of Corea.

The Japanese are hastening their preparations on Elliot Island with transport and commissariat, from which they will make a big attack on Port Arthur.

In Manchuria the railway guard has been considerably strengthened in fear of interruption by the Chinese.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—The Russian second-class cruiser Boyarin, was blown up by a mine February 13 in the same manner as was the Russian torpedo transport Yenisei. She had on board 197 officers and men, all of whom, it is understood were lost.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—The report circulated here today that the Russian cruiser Boyarin was blown up last Saturday and that all her officers and crew, 197 in number, were lost, is confirmed from a private source.

Hakodate, Feb. 15.—Violation of every rule of civilized warfare and wanton murder of non-combatants is charged by passengers, who arrived here this afternoon on board the British steamer Missouri, Captain Brice, which sailed for San Francisco, via this port, from Nagasaki on January 3. The Missouri was a witness, while near Yezo Island, of the attack on two small Japanese merchantmen by the four vessels of the Russian Siberian fleet.

The two vessels according to the story brought to port by the Missouri, were surprised by the Russians. The latter fired across the bows of both craft, the usual signal to heave to.

The captain of the ship immediately pulled down his flag and threw his steamer into the wind. This action, instead of being pleasing to the Russians, seemed to exasperate them, and they began firing at the vessels. The commander of the other ship, being nearly out of range, quickly clapped on all steam and took a chance in order to escape. He succeeded more through the poor fire of the Russians than his own good management, leaving her sister ship to her fate.

According to the story told by the passengers on the Missouri, the Russian squadron steamed around the ill-fated vessel, firing at her with their big guns and hitting her more than once. Finally, although the Japanese unarmed vessel had done her best to surrender, a torpedo was launched from the Russian flagship which struck the craft almost amidships. There was a sudden upheaval, a cloud of steam, and in an instant where there had been a vessel was only a mass of floating wreckage.

The Russians according to this report, made no attempt to rescue the 33 persons on board, and they all perished miserably. The Missouri was not close enough to be of any assistance to the victims, neither was her commander in a position to defy the Russians if he desired to. When the news of the outrage reached here it caused a profound sensation.

Seoul, Feb. 16.—It is reported that Japanese warships have trapped three Russian ships at Yangampo. No other details are given.

The St. Petersburg correspondent to the Tagliche Bundschau says 600 Russian soldiers were frozen to death while marching across Lake Baikal, the thermometer being 50 degrees below. The correspondent adds that the railway across the lake is not finally completed and the troops, probably part of the detachment, which had to make a 22-mile march, were caught in a blizzard.

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Are You Restless at Night?

And harassed by a bad cough? Use Ballard's Horehound Syrup, it will secure you sound sleep and effect a prompt and radical cure. 25c and 50c. Sold by Graham & Wortham.

### THE THIRD BATTLE.

#### PORT ARTHUR AT THE MERCY OF THE JAPANESE.

Japanese Soldiers Continue Aggressive Warfare and Command the Situation—Port Arthur Expected to Fall at Any Time.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Advice received here from the far east via London go far to confirm the report of the third battle at Port Arthur, which was received at the state department last Friday afternoon. At that time special correspondents sent out the news marked unofficial but which was believed to be correct except that the details were lacking.

This morning dispatches were received from Chefoo stating that in the third engagement the Russians lost eight vessels sunk and nine captured. It is also stated by the dispatch that one Japanese battle ship was disabled and three cruisers, but to what extent it is not known.

It is further stated that Port Arthur is practically at the mercy of the Mikado's troops and may fall at any time if the occupancy of the stronghold has not already been completed.

Another dispatch from Tien Tsin states that there is fierce fighting between the Japanese and Russians near Wi Ju on the Yalu river. No particulars are obtainable but owing to the fact that the Japanese are rushing troops into Manchuria, high officials in the naval and war department believe that land troops have met in large forces and the news of the first land engagement will be forth coming so soon as correspondents can overcome the censorship, which may only be accomplished by irksome journeys to outlying cities free to a certain extent in the transmission of reports.

Ying Kow, Manchuria, Port of New Chwang, Feb. 11.—About midnight Monday, February, 8, Port Arthur was aroused by firing big guns. Six Japanese torpedo boats had approached within a mile of the Russian fleet and were showing lights, funnels and signals just like those of the Russians. The Japanese torpedo boats kept close to the Russian ships before they were discovered. Each Japanese boat discharged torpedoes, three of which took effect, striking the battle ships Czarvitch and Retzivan and the cruiser Pallada. The damaged ships returned to the harbor to avoid sinking.

Notwithstanding a continuous fire from ships and forts, four Japanese torpedo boats escaped. One however, was sunk, and another which was in a sinking condition, was deserted by her crew and was afterwards captured by the Russians.

Several Japanese cruisers could be seen in the distance, and the remainder of the Japanese fleet was still farther off, lying eastward and showing searchlights.

After the retirement of the Japanese torpedo boats the Russian cruiser squadron, under Admiral Mokompsky, followed to investigate and then returned. Action ceased at 3 a. m. The loss on the Russian ships was eight killed and 20 injured. Apart from the disablement of the three Russian ships the damage done to the fleet and forts was not very great. There were many Russian torpedo boat destroyers in the harbor, but they were not ready to resist the attack. The Japanese, in fact created a great deal of surprise, not only by their unexpected onslaught, but by the promptness and bravery with which they acted.

On Tuesday morning news arrived from Dalny that the Japanese fleet was steering westward in attack formation. It came in sight at 11 a. m. There were in all 15 ships—six battle ships, six first-class cruisers and three second-class cruisers.

The Russians had 13 large vessels, under Admiral Stark on the flagship Petropavlovsk and Rear Admiral Prince Kokompsky on the flagship Peresiv, including the Pallada and the Czarvitch, the latter the flagship of Rear-Admiral Mollas, and the Retzivan, which was lying aground across the inner harbor entrance. It was low water. Action was

commenced by the big guns of the land battery. The morning was dull with a light wind, and the heavy smoke rendered it difficult to observe the details of the action. Twenty shells fell in the western harbor, where many vessels flying neutral flags were anchored.

After the commencement of the action all the people fled toward a hill outside of the town, under protection. A little while after the first shell was fired a big 12-inch one exploded, smashing the office fronts of the Suenberghs-Yalu Concession company and the Russo-Chinese bank.

The streets were then entirely deserted, but the local police kept splendid order. There was no looting. Women and children were very brave. Regiments from the adjoining barracks came running through the town to take up defense positions in the event of the Japanese landing.

The Japanese warships steamed slowly past in line of battle to the westward and about four miles off, each vessel beginning to fire when opposite Russian ships, which were two miles off shore. The action became general. There was no maneuvering, simply heavy and fast firing. The firing ceased at noon. The Japanese ships withdrawing to the southward, having lost one battleship and one large cruiser put out of action. One small boat was chased and sunk by the Russian Novik, which afterward received a shell at her water line, but she reached port all right, Admiral Stark signaling "well done," while the rest of the fleet cheered her arrival.

Even the three Russian ships aground fired during the action. After the Czarvitch got off at high water and was towed into a basin, where she is now being repaired.

The Pallada made her own repairs and rejoined the fleet. The Retzivan was still aground when I left.

The casualties of the Russian side were 22 killed and 64 wounded, nearly half of which occurred on the Pallada and the Novik. The Japanese fleet sailed southward at 1 p. m., and all was quiet.

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The Japanese Government and people are greatly stirred by these reports of abuse and suffering sustained by the refugees. They point to their own correct attitude toward the Russians in Japan, and denounce the Russians as barbarians.

The sinking of the Nakanuar Maru and the treatment of refugees is creating a feeling which betokens a bitter and relentless war. It is improbable that the Japanese will retaliate in kind, whatever excesses the Russians commit.

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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.

Dr. Wells, the Albany V S will be at Fruits livery stables every Friday of each week. Bring your horses and have them examined free of charge.