

# The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

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R. F. IRVING  
Editor and Proprietor.

## THE HOLY GANG

AN EVANGELIST ENTERTAINED BY A "TAR AND FEATHER PARTY" IN HELENA.

Threaten to Burn Every Saloon in the City if Molested Again—Leaves the City in a closed Carriage—Other News.

Helena, Mont., March 1.—A special from Dillon says: This city has been simply agog with excitement over the "tar and feather" party given to C. W. Bridewell, evangelist of the "Holiness People," Sunday night by a mob of several hundred angry men. No other happening in recent years has caused as much talk, and public sentiment is almost unanimous in upholding the work of the "tar party."

Many rumors have been circulated, one to the effect that if the "Holy Rollers" are subject to more attacks, they will retaliate and burn every saloon in the city. A wealthy woman of this city, who has always been a prominent member of the "Holy People," and who is a relative of the gospel exhorter, swore out warrants today for six well-known young men of the city, charging malicious mischief. She is quoted as saying that she will spend \$10,000, if necessary, in prosecuting members of the mob, and confidentially hopes to fill the state prison with residents of bad Dillon.

The mob's victim, when seen early this morning showed no ill effects of his trying experience, and he stated that he had reconsidered his promise given to the mob that he would leave town, as that promise was given under compulsion, and that many of the best people of Dillon promised him protection, and therefore he would not leave until another evangelist arrived to take up his work. Nevertheless he was seen leaving the city in a closed carriage this afternoon. His return will probably mean a repetition of Sunday night's affair and will probably be accompanied by violence or even bloodshed.

Cincinnati, Feb. 25.—An Accident at the Richmond Street Christian Church here tonight resulted in ten children being seriously burned and others painfully injured.

The Sunday school-room was crowded with little boys at an entertainment. The pastor, the Rev. Vernon Stauffer, was telling fairy stories. To make them realistic he provided a kettle, with salt in the bottom, saturated with alcohol. This was set fire to furnish weird lights for the fairy stories.

Suddenly a draft struck the stream of alcohol and an explosion followed. All of those seated around the fire were burned. The blame for the draught is charged to little girls who had been excluded and who were opening doors to look in.

New York World.—Using the latest French figures and reckoning the franc at 20 cents we sent France in 1903, \$81,779,900 worth of goods. Raw cotton, cottonseed oil and petroleum accounted for much more than half—\$45,600,000. We sold France of foods, tobacco, copper, wood, hides and the like \$21,000,000. Our sales to her of manufactured goods, except some \$5,500,000 of machinery, were trivial.

French exports to the United States are led by \$13,000,000 worth of silk goods. Manufactured comprise fully three-fourths of the total of \$45,000,000.

Of French imports from all countries five-sixths are food and raw materials; her exports of manufactured articles are over half the total, raw materials a trifle over one-quarter. Of our total imports raw materials form only a little over one-third; of our exports the products of farms, mines, forests and fisheries are over two-thirds, farms alone selling 60 per cent.

Compared with France we are still industrially a crude and backward nation, selling mainly raw material and foods and buying mainly manufactured goods.

The tariff helps trusts to rob our own people, but has failed to develop commerce.

The wholly unprotected American farmer, fleeced at every turn for his tools, nails, fencing, building

twine and clothing, alone saves our foreign trade from disaster.

Washington, March 1.—Senator Gainger today introduced a bill increasing the salaries of executive officers of the government and also of senators and members of the House of representatives. The bill fixes the following scale:

President, \$75,000; vice-president, \$15,000; speaker of the House of representatives, \$12,000; members of the cabinet, \$15,000 each; senators and members of the House, \$8,000 each. The bill provides that the new salaries shall take effect March 4, 1905.

Columbus, O., March 1.—Chas. Dick, of Akron, was today elected to the United States senate to succeed the late Marcus A. Hanna. He was given the solid republican vote of the House and senate, which voted in separate sessions. The democrats voted for John H. Clark, of Cleveland. Tomorrow the House and senate meet in joint session to canvass the vote.

New Brunswick, N. J., March 1.—Noah Raby died today in the Piscataway poor house, where he had been an inmate for the past 20 years. If he had lived until April 1 next, according to his own statement, Raby would have been 132 years old.

San Jose, Cal., March 1.—Hannibal, an untamed lion, owned by the Norris & Rowe's circus, broke loose from his cage this morning and killed a horse which had been hitched to the car in which the lion had been shipped from San Francisco. Hannibal was recently on exhibition at the Chutes in San Francisco, and was forwarded to Norris & Rowe on Monday afternoon.

A trainer was left to guard the car last night, but in his absence the king of beasts secured his liberty and made prey on the defenseless horse. This morning the tragedy was discovered. The lion still at liberty in the car, had gorged himself on the carcass of the animal he had killed, and was in a contented frame of mind as long as he was left to his slumbers. It was decided by the proprietors of the circus to await the arrival of his trainer, Frank Hall, from San Francisco, before attempting to cage the beast. Hall reached here on the 11:30 train and, after a struggle, Hannibal was forced into his cage and taken to the circus ground.

The lion is a young beast of Nubian blood, and was recently purchased by Norris & Rowe. He has a record for temper, and has disabled one man for life and sent another to the hospital since coming into possession of its present owners.

Oregon City, March 1.—Maud Russel and Clara Young, twoyoung ladies residing near Wilhoit Springs, were attacked one evening recently near their homes by a band of half-starved coyotes and narrowly escaped. Miss Russel fortunately was armed with a rifle, with which she dispatched the leader of the animals and the other quadrupeds were put to flight by the noise of the explosion.

The coyotes in the interior of the country have become unusually troublesome of late, the excessive snow in the mountains having deprived them of a source of food supply, and they are now foraging to a considerable extent on the flocks and herds of the farmers, but this is the first instance reported in which they have attacked human beings.

Drain, Or., Feb. 27.—A shooting affray occurred here last evening in which Frank Hill, a schoolboy, was shot in the left thigh by Lee Cannon, another schoolboy, the ball taking effect near the base of the thigh, and making an ugly and painful, though not necessarily dangerous, wound. The attending surgeon was unable to locate the bullet.

The affair is the culmination of an attempt on the part of several young women, accompanied by a few young men, to punish young Cannon with rotten eggs for alleged defamatory remarks concerning some of the young women.

The Best Cough Syrup.

S. L. Apple, ex-Probate Judge, Ottawa Co., Kansas, writes: "This is to say that I have used Ballard's Horehound Syrup for years, and that I do not hesitate to recommend it as the best cough syrup I have ever used. 25c, 50c and \$1.00."

## THE WAR.

DOMESTIC CONCERNS HAND-CAP THE HAND OF RUSSIA IN THE EAST.

The war Unpopular Among Some Russian People—Students Urge Revolution—Vladivostok Menaced by Japs—Other News.

St. Petersburg, March 3.—General Gragomiroff, ex-governor of Kieff, and one of the best posted of Russian military experts, has been summoned to the capital by the czar to take part in the deliberations regarding the conduct of the war, and incidentally to aid in the preparation of the plan of campaign.

This step on the part of the czar, is regarded as highly significant, in view of the fact that General Dragomiroff has severely criticized Admiral Alexieff's policy, and has insisted that the sensible policy would have been to direct both the army and navy to evacuate Port Arthur, and not to have permitted the Japanese to shut them up like rats in a trap. Such a retreat, he has maintained, would have been a sensible policy, and would have prevented further great disasters to the Russian army.

While General Dragomiroff's published strictures have been promptly repudiated by the government, and his statement that Port Arthur should be abandoned has been criticized in severe terms by General Kouropatkin and other high army chiefs, it is nevertheless a fact that there is a general feeling that Admiral Alexieff is directly to blame for the disasters that have followed the beginning of hostilities. He is declared to have committed such blunders, both of commission and omission, that the whole Port Arthur fleet, and possibly the Siberian squadron now penned up in Vladivostok harbor, must inevitably be lost to Russia.

The feeling through Russia is so strong that the czar has felt constrained to order Count von Plehve to repress even the patriotic street manifestations. It is held that these demonstrations are not only very often inappropriate, inasmuch as they celebrate only imaginary victories, but that they are likely to produce counter manifestations from the revolutionists, especially from the students, who are members of the secret societies than are planning an uprising.

It is an acknowledged fact that the police pay rough characters to turn out and shout for the czar and the government in order that they may call the attention of the higher officials to the "patriotism" of the people, and this fact has aroused the indignation of many of the more enlightened class. Many citizens are not only disgusted with

such artificial and more or less drunken exhibitions, but they are also opposed to the war, and some of them feel so strongly that they have even ventured to protest.

The students of the high schools and universities have protested emphatically against the "royal addresses" in regard to the war, drawn up by the professors who desire to curry favor with the authorities. Similar protests have been made by the students in the St. Petersburg polytechnic schools and the engineering institutions.

The attitude of the pupils of the nurses school for women in St. Petersburg has caused the authorities to close the institution, owing to the strength of the anti-war feeling.

Rome, March 3.—The Agenzia Liberia has received a dispatch from its correspondent at Harbin in which the latter states the conditions are frightful. There is a scarcity of supplies for the Russian troops already in Manchuria, and those arriving daily carry but scant commissary stores. Many of the troops he declares, are actually suffering with hunger.

The correspondent states that the Arctic cold is increasing the death rate among the troops until it is approaching alarming proportions. The officers in charge of the commissary arrangements are grossly incompetent, and the confusion is incredible.

Vladivostok, the correspondent declares, will prove an easy prey to the Japanese. The country between it and Harbin is filled with Chuchuzes, who are in such force that it would require an army division to dislodge them. The officials knew this, and will make no attempt at present to send reinforcements to the beleaguered port.

Vienna, March 3.—At one of the largest meetings ever held here of Christian Socialists, a resolution was adopted praying heaven's blessing upon the Russian arms, and wishing Russia brilliant victory over the yellow race. Several municipal councillors and one priest explained to the meeting that the Japanese cause was identical with that of the Jews, and consequently all good "Christians" must wish that neither the Japanese nor the Jews shall come out of the war with a whole skin.

Russia they declared, deserves the sympathies of all nations, because she has been nearest the hearts of those who hate the Jews.

Tokio, March 3.—It is reported that a mile and a quarter of the branch line of the Trans-Siberian railway connecting Vladivostok and Harbin has been destroyed at a point outside of Min Guma, a town midway between the two terminals.

The Japanese agents who performed this feat also removed the telegraph wire along the line, thus effectively isolating Vladivostok.

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

O. J. BLACKLEDGE.

E. E. WILSON,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Zerkoff Building, Corvallis, O.

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.