

# The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

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CORVALLIS, OREGON, OCTOBER 1, 1904.

B. F. IRVING, Editor,  
and Proprietor

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## RUSSIA ALARMED.

UNABLE TO OBTAIN NEWS  
FROM PORT ARTHUR  
ALARMS RUSSIA.

Means That the Blockade Is Tight-  
ening—Oyama Is Again Active  
—Japanese Left Is Moving  
Against Kuropatkin  
—Other Noise.

The latest development in the war situation at the front is the definite establishment of the fact that Field Marshal Oyama has now begun to move up his left. General Kuropatkin's report shows that the Japanese had reached Davan, on the west bank of the Liao river. A considerable concentration of Japanese is observed at Siachan, on the Hun river, 35 miles southwest of Mukden, and Japanese cavalry is massing in the valley of the Pu river. The latter is a tributary of the Hun river, which crosses the line of railway midway between Tie Pass and Mukden, and may furnish a natural line of advance from the west.

Oyama's armies now apparently cover a front of 60 miles for enveloping movements. His wings are extended to the northeast and west of Mukden. Thus far the Russians have found little strength of pressure from the Japanese center. Oyama seems to be moving with great deliberation, probably gathering strength for a rapid advance of both wings when an attempt is made to close the net.

Although the imaginary line connecting the extreme Japanese advances and west of Mukden still passes ten miles below that city, it is evident that the fate of Mukden cannot long be delayed. If General Kuropatkin tries to hold the city fighting on his flanks will begin almost immediately.

The war commission adjourned early last evening without issuing further news from the front. The Mukden telegram to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger reporting that the Japanese had crossed the Hun river 50 miles above the city is believed to refer to scouting parties of Japanese, whose presence there was recorded in the Associated Press dispatches of September 26.

The Japanese movement on the Liao river, which was reported in a dispatch from General Sakharoff to the general staff on September 26, is all the more significant since Siachan is the starting point of roads leading to Tie Pass, Mukden and Sinmin-tin. The announcement that the Russians are fortifying Fakoman, 26 miles northeast of Mukden, shows that General Kuropatkin is preparing to check the flanking movement on Tie Pass from the west in case Sinmin-tin should have to be evacuated.

The general staff has received the following dispatch from General Sakharoff:

"The enemy's vanguard, consisting of one battalion and two squadrons of cavalry, has assumed the offensive, probably for a reconnaissance in the district between the Mandarin road and the heights of the village of Tommytea. His advance was stopped by our troops. The enemy retreated along the whole line pursued by our cavalry."

"The enemy has not yet advanced north of Davan, on the left bank of the Liao river, but an increased force has been observed in the neighborhood of Siachan. Japanese cavalry have appeared in the valley of the Liao river."

New York, Sept. 27.—An accident which is likely to result in the death of two soldiers in the regular army has occurred during the target practice at Fort Mott, N. J., near Salem.

Robert Steward and John Tipton, two cannoneers, were engaged in hoisting a 1000-pound projectile from the magazine when the chain of the elevator leading to one of the large disappearing guns broke. Tipton and Steward became entangled in the chain and were dashed repeatedly against the big gun before the machinery could be stopped.

Steward received a horrible gash in the head, nearly severing it. One leg was broken and his shoulder was crushed. Tipton's legs were broken and he was injured internally.

The motives which appear to in-

spire the actions of some religious bodies today, are certainly not such as to draw towards them the honest seeker after morality and justice, but rather to drive such far away from them, and to drag down religion as a whole into the disfavor and ridicule of every disinterested spectator. This observation might be illustrated by many events of church history, of which only two or three recent ones are here to be noticed.

The case of the divided Presbyterian church of Scotland today, various factions of which have been at law with each other for years over church property, and when riotous and bitterly revengeful acts towards one another had in some instances to be quelled by the government forces, is one instance in point. Another instance is the woman in Portland who willed her property to the church and, trusting the latter to draw up the will, found herself dispossessed in her old age and sickness by her beneficiaries and driven to a charitable institution penniless to die. And a third instance is the one recently decided by the supreme court of Oregon, prosecuted by the First U. B. church of Eugene against J. L. Akin, as administrator of the estate of Uncle Peter Mason, and Akin's bondsmen, J. W. Ingle and J. Q. Rogers.

Like the Portland woman, Mason was induced to will his property to the said First U. B. church of Eugene, and, like her, trusting his beneficiaries to draw up his will, subsequently discovered that that will had been drawn so that he also could have been dispossessed in his lifetime. From this predicament, however, death suddenly relieved him, and his friend, Dr. J. L. Akin, was appointed his administrator. As is customary in the cases of other minor officials, Dr. Akin's neighbors, J. W. Ingle and J. Q. Rogers went on his bond—innocently and unsuspectingly and to their sorrow, as all bondsmen do in such cases. It happened that Dr. Akin, at the time of his appointment, owed the Mason estate the sum of \$803, but being insolvent, this debt could not be collected of him and was therefore worthless to the estate. However, on a mere technicality of law, the First U. B. church of Eugene discovered that this debt could be made good by collecting it of the bondsmen, and this they at once proceeded to do and finally accomplished; so that the bondsmen now stand to pay, on account of innocently favoring their friend by going on his bond, a sum of about \$1200, of which J. W. Ingle has already paid in \$618.50. If J. Q. Rogers pays his share, it will take all he owns in the world and leave him penniless; and, if he does not pay it, the whole falls on J. W. Ingle, who for long years has been a liberal supporter of the U. B. church though at the same time struggling to support a large family.

The animus of the prosecution is what is the most remarkable. The church people knew that Akin was insolvent and that his debt was consequently no asset of the Mason estate; but in their desperate greed for the almighty dollar, they violated their obligations to Almighty God, and sought to create money out of nothing by taking it away from parties whom they knew to be absolutely innocent. Has the church in this day and age descended to the religion of the highway robber and the thug? The Eugene church no doubt preaches the Gospel of Christian Mercy from its pulpit, but from its practice and dealings even with its own church brethren, it appears to be a brute from which one is to expect as little mercy as milk from a male tiger!

Judge Wolverton, one of the supreme judges, who finally tried the case, although forced by the strict technicalities of the law to assent to the decision, is said to have declared that there was no justice or equity in it. Yet the First United Brethren church of Eugene, Oregon, is prosecutor in this case of daylight robbery in which one of its own brethren is its victim! Surely, nothing could be more calculated to bring religion down to contempt of every honest man and woman; and surely the sooner such religion is blotted out of the face of the earth, the better it will be for civilization and the moral welfare of humanity. It is not to be understood that ALL churches nor ALL members of any particular church, would be guilty of such gross fraud. For the right, J. W. INGLE.

## CLOSE ON THE FORT

JAPANESE STEADILY ADVAN-  
CING AT PORT ARTHUR.

Several Positions Taken and Inflict  
Considerable Loss—Slavs Hold-  
ing One of Most Important  
Are Surprised—  
Other News.

Chefoo, Sept. 29.—The news received from Port Arthur continues to show a steady, if slow, advance of the Japanese upon the Russian fortifications. Day by day the Russian positions of the beleaguered fortress are being taken by the Japanese, and that its fall is only a matter of a short time is the general belief here. The number of Chinese refugees arriving here increases constantly, and this is taken to bode no good for the Russians.

The last of the Chinese to arrive from Port Arthur report a still further advance by the Japanese. They assert that several of the most important positions held by the Russians, farthest from the central fortresses, have been taken by the Japanese, the latter inflicting considerable loss upon the Russians. The Japanese had tunneled approaches to these positions, and finally, with the help of mines, made their way within the fortifications. The Russians were taken by surprise and were able to offer little resistance. Finding they were unable to hold their own against the Japanese the Russians retreated, leaving their dead and wounded behind them.

When the Japanese attack was discerned by the other Russian forts they at once opened fire and at last accounts this was still being maintained. It is considered doubtful whether the Japanese will be able to retain possession of their newly acquired positions. The greater portion of the Japanese fleet has returned to the Japanese base in the Elliot Islands, the Japanese commander having become convinced that the Russian vessels within the harbor of Port Arthur are almost incapable of further resistance and of making any sortie into the open sea.

The United States warships Cincinnati and Frolic, which have arrived here, report having heard continuous firing in the direction of Port Arthur, and it is believed that this firing was that of the engagement told of by the Chinese who arrived here in junks.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 29.—Practical admission that Port Arthur is in desperate straits is made in a dispatch received by the war office from Viceroy Alexieff, who says that the supply of ammunition is running short and that the heavy guns are becoming ineffective, due to the wearing of their rifling.

Viceroy Alexieff admits that Admiral Togo's blockade is effective, and this, of course, means that the depleted supply of ammunition cannot be replenished. Viceroy Alexieff states that the supply of food is still large.

Paris, Sept. 29.—A dispatch from Toulon states that the Russian government has just ordered from the Bompagnie des Forges et Chantiers de la Mediterranee 11 torpedo-boat destroyers of the latest pattern, the construction of which is to be begun at once. Four will be built in the dockyards at Havre, four in the Norman dockyards and three at Lasseigne. They will take 15 months to build. Russia has also four cruisers of the Bayan type.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.—When the Russian exhibit in the varied industries building at the World's Fair was opened today it was discovered that several valuable oil paintings of Emperor Nicholas had been torn from the wall and mutilated by some unidentified person or persons.

Another portrait of the emperor, a handsome and valuable panel, done in colored silk, has been torn from its support and subjected to the greatest indignity. The oil paintings were torn and there were marks showing that the pictures of the emperor had been stamped upon.

The vandalism was reported at once to the exposition authorities, and an investigation ordered. Every effort is being made by both

the exhibitors and the World's fair authorities to discover the guilty person or persons.

Albany, Or., Sept. 24.—Frank Bodewell, who recently escaped from the Multnomah county jail, and for whom Sheriff Word was searching in this county this week, was captured this morning in Benton county, four miles from Albany.

He applied at the farm of George Beamis for work, and Beamis detained him on various pretexts until the officers, whom he had summoned, arrived.

When he escaped Bodewell went to the home of his uncle, also named Frank Bodewell, at Waterloo, Linn county. Sheriff White, of Linn county, located him there, but when he and Sheriff Word went to make the capture Bodewell had fled. Bodewell's uncle, not knowing there was a price on his head, directed him to go to the farm of his friend Beamis for work, and this advice led to his capture.

New York, Sept. 27.—The Herald today says:

"A tentative preliminary canvass of New York State shows a large falling off in the Odell majority in 1902 in rural counties, and Greater New York does as well for Parker and Herriek as it did for Coler, the state will go democratic. Both Murphy and McCarren promise greater majorities in New York and Brooklyn than in 1902, and the gain there will go to swell the usual estimate."

At Summit.

All who went from here have returned from the hopyards with well filled pockets.

Robert McFarland has returned from Albany where he has had employment for some time.

Mrs. F. L. Oswald is visiting at Oregon City.

Mrs. Kennedy, of Oregon City is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. B. Pettit.

Clyde Fox visited at Summit Sunday.

Fred Yantis sold a span of horses to George Ridenour, of Harlan, Tuesday.

Mrs. J. H. Crain departed for Winlock, Washington, Monday.

Mrs. M. R. Savage has gone to live with her daughter, Mrs. Hulbert, for the winter.

Miss Lucy Dilly is doing the culinary act for her father. She came out from Corvallis last week.

H. Underhill supplies our burg with beef.

Bellefontaine Notes.

Miss Florence Fawcett left for Portland Thursday for a few weeks' visit with her parents.

George Goodman will move to the Morris place for the winter.

—Mrs. V. C. Rees leaves in a few days for Wasco, where she will reside for the present. Mr. Rees has a position in a flour mill at that place.

Marion Bailey's children are improving from their recent illness.

M. C. Stair of Klamath Falls, is visiting friends and relatives in this place.

H. F. Bristow made a trip to Corvallis last week. Among other things that he purchased while in the city was a piano.

Vigil Landingham has moved his belongings to the B. L. Rickard place, where he will reside after his return from Portland where he went on Thursday.

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