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WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

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CORVALLIS, OREGON, OCTOBER 12, 1904.

R. E. IRVINE Editor,
and Proprietor

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GREAT LINE

Ladies Jackets,
Misses Jackets,
Children's Jackets.

From one of the leading Cloak
Houses in the United States.

Have Also Received
A big shipment of Gents Suits,
Overcoats and Shoes.

See the goods, get the prices and
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Leading Hotel in Corvallis. Recently opened. New brick building. Newly furnished, with modern conveniences. Furnace Heat, Electric Lights, Fire Escapes. Hot and cold water on every floor. Fine single rooms. Elegant suites. Leading house in the Willamette Valley.

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"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Prevent any abnormal condition of the eyes by properly fitted glasses and you'll prevent at the same time years of misery and pain.

E. W. S. PRATT,
The Jeweler and Optician,

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Hunters Supplies, Fishing Cackle,
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SEWING MACHINE EXTRAS

Stock of G. Hodes at Big Bargain
H. E. HODES

TWO ROOSEVELTS.

THE REAL ROOSEVELT FALLEN FAR FROM IDEAL.

"Citizens Must Consider That the Real and Not the Legendary Roosevelt Will Be President, if Elected," Says Carl Schurz.

New York, Oct. 5.—New York World: There are two Roosevelts in the field—the ideal, the legendary Roosevelt, as he once appeared, and as many people imagine him still to be, and the real Roosevelt as he has since developed. There are, no doubt, many good citizens who thing of voting for Roosevelt, having the legendary Roosevelt in mind, but they will do well to consider that if elected the real Roosevelt will be president."

This is the keynote of a 15,000-word letter written by Carl Schurz to the Parker-Independent Club and made public yesterday. Mr. Schurz wrote it to supply the place of speeches which he has been asked from all sides to make. Translated into half a dozen languages, more than a million copies of the letter are to be spread broadcast over the country.

"It was said of President Cleveland," Mr. Schurz writes, "that good citizens loved him for the enemies he had made. I apprehend it will be said of President Roosevelt that we have to distrust him for the friends he has made. It is an experience as old as the world that the friendship of good men is freely given where deserved, but that the friendship of the wicked has its price."

Mr. Schurz declares that the republican party is no longer the party of liberty and human rights or the party of "moral ideas." As long as it was he voted its ticket. "It is more and more becoming the party of rich men, who want to become through it still richer," he says.

He riddles President Roosevelt's recent declaration in his letter of acceptance that protection is the preserver of prosperity and high wages for the workingman. "The boast that the great advances of this country in wealth and prosperity were owing to the republican policy of high protection is simply a slander on the American people," he asserts.

"The idea that this country, of all known countries the richest in natural resources, with its labor the most intelligent, energetic and productive in the world, should need the highest protective tariff ever enacted in any civilized country to make our industries go and to save our people from ruin and starvation, is so wildly preposterous that I do not understand how any self-respecting man can utter it."

"And yet that is what we have—the highest protective tariff of any civilized country—a tariff which would have made Hamilton and Henry Clay stare in blank amazement. And this mere statement brands as equally preposterous the other audacious pretense—to the iteration of which, I regret to say, the president has recently again lent himself—that this tariff is needed, or that it is one of its main purposes, simply to offset, in favor of the American laboring man, the difference between American and foreign wages. No subterfuge could be more shameless."

Mr. Schurz lays down these principles:

"The government of this republic must be a government of law, not a government of adventure."

"It must be a government for the general benefit, not a government of favor for the promotion of special interests."

"There never was a political party in a democracy, however virtuous it may have been at the start, that was not by long possession of power more or less corrupted and made arrogant and arbitrary."

"The things most dangerous to this republic are excessive party spirit, corruption, and false patriotism, which is another name for national vanity, or greed under the guise of national pride."

"Of all agencies of corruption the farthest reaching and the most generally demoralizing is a system of policy by which the government deals out benefits of pecuniary value to special interests, those favored

interests then to support by pecuniary aid the party controlling the government. This is corruption organized on a national scale."

"The idea that a nation in its dealings with other nations is not bound by the moral code recognized between man and man is in the highest degree dangerous to a democracy, because it insidiously confuses the popular conscience as to moral standards or obligations in all things."

"Worship of wealth, or force, of power or of mere success, whether right or wrong, is in a democracy one of the most malignant dispositions of the popular mind—one of the prolific sources of anti-democratic tendencies."

"The degree of economy in the public expenditures may be taken as the barometer of honesty in the public service. A lavish administration will always run into corruption."

On protection, Mr. Schurz writes:

"The more I study the history of our economic development the more I become convinced that this country would have by this time been just as rich and prosperous as it is had that development been permitted to take its natural course without any artificial protection. It would be healthier, too, as the human body is healthier when brought up, not, on medicinal stimulants, but upon natural food. The distribution of the product and accumulated wealth would probably have been different, too, and very likely more wholesome."

The word "robbery" in describing protection may be crude, but it is not unjust, he asserts.

"It is indeed time that the American people open their eyes to the meaning of those notorious facts: A large number of manufacturing establishments, as well as their allied interests, receive from the government favors or benefits of great money value in the shape of protective tariff legislation. The political party which, when in power, confers these benefits of great monetary value, turns to the interests so benefitted for pecuniary aid to support it in its efforts to keep itself in power, or to regain power if it had temporarily lost it. The protected interests give to the political party that pecuniary aid, of course, on the understanding that they continue to receive the old or greater favors of money value from the government through the instrumentality of the political party in question."

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He riddles President Roosevelt's recent declaration in his letter of acceptance that protection is the preserver of prosperity and high wages for the workingman. "The boast that the great advances of this country in wealth and prosperity were owing to the republican policy of high protection is simply a slander on the American people," he asserts.

Rev. B. C. Horton, Sulphur Springs, Texas, writes, July 19, 1899. "I have used in my family Ballard's Snow Liniment and Horehound Syrup, and they have proved certainly satisfactory. The liniment is the best we have ever used for headache and pains. The cough syrup has been our doctor for the last eight years." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Graham & Wortham.

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CURES WINTER COUGH.

J. E. Gover, 101 N. Main St., Ottawa, Kan., writes: "Every fall it has been my wife's trouble to catch a severe cold, and therefore to cough all winter long. Last fall I got for her a bottle of Horehound Syrup. She used it and has been able to sleep soundly all night long. Whenever the cough troubles her, two or three doses stops the cough, and she is able to be up and well." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Graham & Wortham.

LOGGERHEADS.

This Name Is Given to Some Turtles and Other Animals.

The giant turtles which are found along the Atlantic coast and frequently in southern waters in great numbers are known as loggerheads. They commonly attain a weight of 1,000 pounds, are rapid swimmers and are often seen far from land, floating asleep upon the waves.

Carnivorous by nature these huge tortoises feed on crabs and fish, especially on large species of conch, which they break open with their massive jaws. The flesh of this terrapin is leathery and oily, with a strong smell of musk. Young specimens are more palatable and are often on sale in the markets.

A duck, as large as our goose, which is native of the shores of Tierra del Fuego and the Falkland Islands is also called loggerhead, from its seeming stupidity and helplessness.

In the West Indies this name is also given to two or three sorts of fly catchers.

To Hunters.

All persons are hereby warned not to trespass on our lands, situated 8 miles south of Corvallis, either by hunting or otherwise.

T. W. B. Smith.
J. G. Smith.

DR. DARRIN TALKS

ON DEAFNESS—A PARTIAL LIST OF PATIENTS CURED BY THE CELEBRATED SPECIALIST FOLLOWS.

"It is from the throat that the citadel of the hearing is taken."

The mucus membrane lining of the throat lines also the passages to the ears—the Eustachian tubes. When disease sets up in the throat it is likely to extend into the Eustachian tubes.

The same conditions that cause swelling or inflammation, or the secretion of thick and heavy mucus in the throat cause the same effect in the ear tubes.

Pharyngitis, Laryngitis, Rhinitis, Tonsillitis, Bronchitis and all the many diseases affecting the membranes of the throat may result in deafness or discharging ears.

Scarlet fever, Diphtheria, Typhoid fever, produce inflammation of the throat which often extends to the ear tubes and causes deafness.

It is necessary to use an entirely different treatment; one that will reach the seat of the inflammation in the ear tubes themselves and that can be done by electricity.

Head noises indicate a condition of impaired hearing or that the hearing is going to fail.

Whenever the treatment has gained an influence over head noises, it is a certain sign that restoration of hearing will soon take place.

Nearly every case of deafness caused by disease in the Eustachian tubes can be cured by the proper use of electricity and medicines if skillfully applied."

The following list of people cured, and benefited, in this vicinity should be convincing proof of the superiority of electricity over the superior of the flesh:

Judge J. J. Whitney, Albany, deafness and ringing noises in the ear.

L. W. Moench, corner 4th and Main streets, Albany, rheumatism, stomach and liver trouble.

Mrs. Nettie Dempsey, Waterloo, Or., catarrh and ulcers of the nose.

W. W. Parish, Sodaville, Or., deafness cured.

J. L. Oxford, Brownsville, Or., deafness cured in ten minutes.

Mrs. Pet Crabtree, residing at Crabtree Or., rheumatism and catarrh.

Mrs. N. E. Olin, 508 1st street, Albany, deafness, kidney and bladder troubles.

P. A. Racey, Jefferson, Or., deafness cured 10 years ago. No return of it.

D. F. West, Plainview, Or., chronic catarrh, stomach and kidney troubles of 15 years standing.

Henry Bruer, Turner, Or., deafness and discharging ears cured.

Mrs. D. G. Reddick, Lebanon, Or., discharging ears, restored.

Mrs. Dora Hadley, Sodaville, Or., discharging ears, constipation, and dyspepsia.

G. W. Benight, 105 Pine street, Albany, deafness.

Mayor S. Tomlinson, of Woodburn, rheumatism and generally run down, cured 11 years ago.

Miss Irene Ashford, of Salem, discharging ear cured.

Hundreds of others might be mentioned who do not want their names published.

DR. DARRIN'S PLACE OF BUSINESS.

Dr. Darrin can be consulted free at the new Hotel Corvallis, Corvallis, Or., from 10 to 5 o'clock daily; evening 7 to 8, Sunday 10 to 2.

The doctor makes a specialty of all diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, catarrh, deafness, bronchitis, la grippe, heart, liver, bladder and kidney diseases, or those who suffer from apathy and indifference; also genito-urinary and skin diseases in either sex, such as blood taints, seminal weakness and lost vigor, varicoceles and stricture.

All curable chronic diseases treated at \$5 a week, or in that proportion of time as the case may require. The poor treated free, except medicines, from 10 to 11 daily. No case published except by permission of the patient. All business relations with Dr. Darrin strictly confidential. Electrical appliances furnished. One visit is desirable, though many cases can be treated by home treatment by writing symptoms. Eyes tested and glasses fitted.

This is the second visit of the head of the Portland firm of Dr. Darrin to this city.

For further information apply to

SAVED HIS LIFE.

J. W. Davenport, Wingo, Ky., writes, June 14, 1902: "I want to tell you I believe Ballard's Snow Liniment saved my life. I was under the treatment of two doctors, and they told me one of my lungs was entirely gone, and the other badly affected. I also had a lump in my side. I don't think I could have lived over two months longer. I was induced by a friend to try Ballard's Snow Liniment. The first application gave me great relief; two fifty cent bottles cured me sound and well. It is a wonderful medicine and I recommend it to suffering humanity. 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Graham & Wortham."

Seed For Sale.

Vetch hay, Speltz, English rye grass seed. 1 second-hand wagon axle 3 1/4. 1 Kitelsman woven wire fence machine. 1 gang plow; 15 cords oak wood. These are bargains in machinery, are nearly as good as new, except wagon, and can order from Corvallis by telephone.

L. L. Brooks.

Philomath Items.

A new millinery and dressmaking establishment has been opened one door west of the post office with a select stock of goods, Mrs. Trout, proprietor.

Prof. William Wyatt, who is attending Stanford University, has been very sick, but is now improving.

At the last meeting of the city council, Mr. Ambler was elected mayor to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Burnap, who resigned and moved to Corvallis.

Frank Bennett and family, from Polk county, Nebraska, who have been visiting George Bennett, of Philomath, returned home on Monday, favorably impressed with Oregon. Mr. Bennett may sell his farm in Nebraska and move to Oregon.

George Leeper is building a house on Main street for a photograph gallery and expects to be ready for business in a few days.

Ed Allen met a bear and two cubs while out hunting last week. He brought home one of the cubs but the other two escaped.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given to all persons that the undersigned has been appointed guardian of the estate of James W. McFadden, by the court of common pleas of the County of Benton, for Benton county and has qualified. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned at the office of W. S. McFadden 1st National Building, Corvallis, Oregon, duly verified within six months from this date. Dated Sept 14, 1904.

R. DUNN.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Benton.

Ella Tyler, Plaintiff,

vs.

Howard Tyler, Defendant.

To Howard Tyler, above named defendant, In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required and commanded to appear before the undersigned in said court on or before Monday the 25th day of November, 1904, and if you fail to appear and answer the plaintiff will take a decree against you for the relief demanded in the complaint herein, to wit: