

RURAL WORKED.

But old Line Didn't—When the Doctor was Wanted—An Incident.

Editor Times:—Will you kindly allow me space in your valuable paper to say a few lines in regard to the service the people here are receiving from the Pacific States Telephone Company.

It seems that when their service is most needed they are off duty or asleep or at least deaf to our calls. On the 23rd inst. between the hour of one and two o'clock a. m. we were at the Hoskins office for one half hour endeavoring all that time to get a call through to a doctor at Corvallis, and was compelled to abandon the attempt. Resort was had to the rural line which involved the awakening of the two switch tenders between Hoskins and Corvallis and yet within ten minutes we were through the switches of Dr. Luther's and J. M. Staats and communicating with the home of a physician in Corvallis. The aid of a doctor was much needed and yet the great Pacific States Telephone Company was deaf to our calls.

Here we wish to say that it is a great blessing to the people that they have their eyes open and learning that they can build and operate their own telephone lines and by so doing receive a much better service and a cheaper one to them than they can get from the Pacific States Telephone Co.

And yet they take or least seem to take great pleasure in traveling over the country and telling the people that they are it and through them the only real telephone service is to be had. Yes, that sounds well, but such is not the case as we have been in a position to know for some time, to get a fair idea as to which of the two systems are endeavoring to do justice by the people, and we have found that in our locality the Independent system is held in much higher esteem.

Much credit is due the rural line switch tenders for their promptness in attending to the switches. Yours for the Rural Telephone, M. L. Frantz, Hoskins, Or., March 24th, 1905.

HE BEAT LILLY.

In Lawsuit—Got big fee for Selling Hopyard—Ireland as Real Estate Man.

A jury in the circuit court gave to C. E. Ireland Monday a fee of \$450 for selling the S. N. Lilly hopyard to D. B. Taylor. According to the complaint and testimony Mr. Lilly himself was not willing to pay the fee to Ireland. The complaint declares that it was agreed between Mr. Lilly and Mr. Ireland that the latter should act as an agent for the sale of the hopyard. The original terms by which the sale was to be made was that the place, with the lease held by certain Chinese tenants cancelled, should go at \$12,000. Taylor, the prospective buyer examined the farm but returned to Independence without making a purchase. On the witness stand, it appeared in evidence, that afterward, Ireland went to Independence to see Taylor. Lilly had given Ireland the privilege to sell the place, with the lease of the Chinamen in effect, for \$9,000. If he made the sale on these conditions, Ireland was to receive a fee of \$500. Taylor himself testified that but for the efforts of Ireland to induce him to do so, he would not have purchased the hopyard. The testimony of Taylor is said to have been one of the facts that floored the jurors and they brought in a verdict providing for a five per cent commission on the sale price of \$9,000 and interest, aggregating \$450. There was testimony to the effect that after the sale, Mr. Lilly offered Mr. Ireland \$20.

Call for Warrants.

Notice is hereby given that there is money on hand in the city treasury to pay all warrants drawn on the general fund and indorsed prior to Oct 14, 1903, including warrant numbered 3495. There is also money in the city treasury to pay all indorsed city street fund warrants. Interest will be stopped on same from this date. Corvallis, Mar 28, 1905. William McLagan, City Treas.

For Sale.

Good milch cows. W. H. Ish, m29-11 Inavale, Ore.

PAYS CASH NOW.

Benton Again out of Debt—Treasurer's Call Today Cancels all Warrants.

Benton county is once more out of debt. The notice of Treasurer Buchanan published in the Times today, calls in and cancels all outstanding county warrants. Until the issuance of this call there were warrants outstanding since November 1, 1904, a period of nearly five months, and aggregating about \$9,200. Besides paying off the entire indebtedness of the county, there is still in the hands of the treasurer a sufficient sum to pay current expenses for possibly a couple of months. In addition, the sheriff is still collecting taxes, and something more will yet be added to the stock of cash in the treasurer's hands. It will not suffice for long, however, as provision was only made in the levy for a sufficient collection to cancel the debt and leave the county free to operate on a cash basis for a month or two.

Last spring the county enjoyed a similar relaxation from debt for a short period. All outstanding warrants were called in March 20th and business was conducted on a cash basis until July 6th, when warrants began to be issued again. The present call for warrants is the third since tax collecting began. The other two called in all warrants issued between July 6th and November 1, 1904.

The condition of county finances ought to be a source of satisfaction to all taxpayers. Figures recently published by the secretary of state, show the county to be one of the most economically managed of any county in the state. Its current expenses were less for 1904 than the expenses of all other counties in the state, save eight, and of the eight, all were small inconsequential or new counties like Curry, Wheeler and the like. The condition reflects much credit on Mr. Watters, Mr. Rickard, Mr. Irwin, Mr. Jolly, and perhaps other members present and past of the county court.

AS OTHERS SAW.

Sidelights on College Orators—The Barn Storming Variety.

There is comment about college oratory as a result of the Newberg contest. A Eugene writer has his view of real art. Speaking of the things done by some of the orators while delivering at Newberg, he says:

"If Caesar went to Carthage the orators right hand went with him; if Caesar went up a mountain, both hands went with him; and if Caesar stood still, feet were raised and lowered in a pile-driver fashion as if to move him, as if to say, 'Caesar, why stand ye gazing idly? Move lest Brutus move thee.' But if Caesar did not move the wisdom of his choice was commended and we saw Caesar crucified.

But a few only made noise while the others made a noisy noise. The correspondent of the Corvallis Times was right when he said that some spoke in a Websterian style while the majority warmed up to the occasion and delivered their work in what is commonly known as barnyard oratory. Everyone who is acquainted with the story of Don Quixote's windmill can realize the poise of our college orators. Yet, it has been said that in order to be heard it is necessary to make a noise, so if a noise is good let it be noised about that more noise is better.

The man who won was a slender individual with light hair and a thin face. The arms were long and slender, being well adapted for the windmill effect and his voice was deep and strong enough to sound a warning from yonder peak. Like Old Faithful, the Yellowstone geyser, he would burst forth with unusual power and brightness at regular intervals.

Some thought such a style of oratory wonderfully good, others thought it ridiculously funny. Now to express public opinion it must be said that the Newberg oratorical effect was not pleasing; it did not indicate maturity; and as has been said it was nothing other than another instance of ranting versus polish, and as usual, the former won."

Spring Opening.

Pattern hats and novelties at Mrs J. Masons, Friday Mar. 31, and following days.

Wood Srwing.

I am prepared to saw wood on short notice with gasolene wood-saw. W. E. Boddy, Ind. phone 351.

JURY TRIED IT.

Suit Against E. W. Strong—Lane County Heirs, the Plaintiffs.

One of the jury cases in the present term of the circuit court was the Palmer heirs of Lane county, versus E. W. Strong of Benton. In November, 1901, according to the complaint, Strong contracted with the Palmers to take all the milling timber off of a certain 160 acres of land on Hutchinson Island, near the mouth of the McKenzie river. By the contract, Strong was to pay \$1.50 per thousand for maple logs, \$3 for ash, fifty cents per thousand for white fir and balm, and 75 cents for red and yellow fir. By July, 1903, all timber of the above varieties on the island that was 14 inches in diameter at the top and eight feet long had to be cut and removed. The sum of \$100 was paid down, and was to be a part of the last payment. On a certain date in 1903 a settlement was had and \$515.75 was paid by Strong to the plaintiffs for logs cut from the island. Plaintiffs claimed Strong cut the cream of the timber and left all the balm and the poorer timber of the other varieties still standing. Plaintiffs claimed Strong owed them \$100 and interest, and Strong claimed he didn't. The case occupied a part of Monday and Tuesday. The jury was out when the Times went to press.

WATER COMMITTEE MET.

Some Committees Named—Construction Work This Year if Possible.

A meeting of the Water committee was held in the First National Bank parlors Monday night. The law creating the committee does not become operative until May 18, and the proceedings were informal, being confined mostly to a discussion of plans. W. R. Hansell of the council committee, for selection of an engineer was present. Robert Huston and J. R. Smith of the water committee were appointed to act with the council committee in securing a suitable man to make a preliminary survey for the pipe lines. Mr. Huston, Mr. Avery, and Mr. Smith were appointed a committee to correspond with all towns that are operating water plants under municipal ownership for the purpose of securing data for use as required.

It was the unanimous expression of those present that a water plant of permanent and substantial character should be the guiding motto of the committee, and that nothing cheap in the way of material or plans should be employed. It was also the general idea that construction ought to begin as soon as possible in order that work might be in progress, during the Lewis and Clark Fair. "The work ought to be going this year," said Mr. Miller of the committee, "when the Lewis and Clark Fair is in progress, so that the Eastern visitors who come to Corvallis may see that the town is alive and in the act of bringing in for domestic and other use; mountain water known to be the best the country affords." The same idea is held by all the members present, and the expression general that the actual work of constructing the system would be the best advertisement Corvallis could put out, and the most effective inducement that could be offered homeseekers to locate in the town.

For Sale.

Real estate, farm and city property for sale, exchange or rent. No sales means no commission to be paid. Your patronage kindly solicited. Help furnished and positions secured.

H. M. Stone, South Main street, Corvallis.

You will find full line of flooring Rustic and finishing lumber at the Benton County lumber yards opposite S. P. depot. Our No. 3 grade of the above cannot be beat in price and material, Call and see. m15-1f

Mill Feed Prices.

Feed can be had at the following prices at either the Corvallis or Benton flouring mills: Cracked corn per bush—80 cents or 1.40 per 100 pounds; roll ed barley, 1.10 per per sack; chop barley 1.05 per sack; bran and shorts at the usual prices.

The Corvallis Flouring Mills.

Eggs for Hatching.

Entered 7 birds at Corvallis show and won 3 firsts, 1 second and 3 third prizes. White Rock eggs \$1 for 15. S. C. Rhode Island Reds:—Eggs from 1st pen \$2.50 per 16 " 2nd " \$1.50 " 15. These are prices packed in special boxes for shipping. W. A. Bates, Corvallis, Or.

WAS IN WAR SCENES.

And Had Pictures—And Explained Them—Consul Miller's Lecture.

The Russo-Japanese war and allied topics were the subject of a lecture in College chapel Saturday night by H. B. Miller, late American consul to Niu Chwang, China, recently named by the president to be consul at the more important post at Yokohama, Japan. There was a large audience, and all closely followed the speaker during the progress of his remarks. The lecture was illustrated with stereopticon views of war scenes, soldiery, cannon, people and other objects in and out of the war. There was a picture of the Russian gunboat that early in the struggle was posted at Niu Chwang, and which when the Japs took the place was taken 30 miles up the river and blown up. There was a picture of the famous Russian Battleship Retszevan, which the Japs put out of commission in the first naval engagement of the war, and another of the Variag which the Japs shot out of commission in the second engagement, but which however, they since raised and are now arming for use in the Japanese navy.

There were pictures of floating mines of big guns, both Russian and Japanese, pictures of notable buildings at Niu Chwang, Dalney, Mukden [pronounced Mookden] and other cities, pictures of notable officers in both armies, and of many other objects of varied interest. As the picture appeared on the canvas, it was explained briefly, sometimes humorously by Mr. Miller.

A historical sketch of the causes of the war was given, from which it was easy to discern that the speaker is in complete sympathy with the Japs, from whom he declared there is much Americans can learn with profit. He compared the plan of campaign by the Japs in the present and the Chinese war of 1895, and showed how the Japs have from the first followed the exact route that they pursued in the former conflict, differences being that they took Port Arthur from the Chinese in 14 days, while the task took 11 months in the case of the Russians, and that in the case of the former war the Japs suffered one reverse at the hands of the Chinese, while their movements against the Russians have been an unbroken line of victories. He said the moment Russia, France and Germany, under the pretext that her presence there was a menace to the peace of the world, required Japan, after taking the fortress from China to evacuate Port Arthur and Southern Manchuria, every man of prominence in Japan inwardly resolved then and there to wipe out the insult with force, and began at once to prepare for the conflict. After nine years of preparation during which Russia had herself by machinations acquired the territory and fort from which Japan had been thrust, the Japs are now at fearful cost to both sides, avenging indignities heaped upon her by the Triple Alliance.

Diamond Chick Food.

Head Light oil the best for incubators. Field and garden seeds at Dunn & Thatcher.

For Sale.

Defiance seed wheat, deliverable in Corvallis. Price one dollar per bushel, sacked. Richard Kiger.

Dry Fir Wood

At \$3.50 per cord. Orders solicited for grub oak for summer delivery. Frank Francisco, Corvallis.

For Sale.

Barred Plymouth rocks 75c and Brown Leghorn eggs at 50 c per dozen. J. B. Irvine.

The prettiest and best wall you can get for that new house is Whitney's concrete blocks.

Whitney buys cement in large quantities and can make the price right with you.

A large amount of no. 2 rough lumber all lengths. At Corvallis saw mill for \$6.50 per M

Wanted.

Setting hens. Call on or address Bowen Lester, Corvallis.

For Sale Cheap.

Good horse and buggy. Inquire at Times office. m15-1f

Big line of new kimonas at Moses' Bros.—Swell line for summer.

Prices always right on all lines of goods at Moses' Bros.

NOWADAYS it is a recognized fact that most men give some thought as to how to be clothed, and when and what to wear. It is possible that it would have been considered—some generations ago, however—undignified and unbusinesslike to give the question of clothes a thought. To-day a man who fails to give himself this care and consideration for personal appearance is branded as a back number, not a progressive citizen.



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makers of correct clothes are doing. We refer now to the

Crouse & Brandegee make.

Their garments are the work of craftsmen such as America's indomitable pluck and determination to excel will accomplish. They're the right price for correct clothes—\$10 to \$35.

Nolan & Callahan
LEADING CLOTHIERS.

Chickens and Eggs Wanted
Moses Brothes

The Most Expert Shoe men in the
WHOLE WORLD

Were appointed on the jury of awards at the St. Louis Worlds Fair and after the most careful and exhaustix tests awarded highest honors to the

STAR BRAND SHOES

WE SELL this brand of shoes because we have long been convinced that they ARE better than any other kind on account of their style, beauty perfection of fit and wonderful wearing qualities, and are very much pleased to know that our judgment has been verified by the Highest Authority in the World.

We therefore take great pleasure in inviting you to visit our store and inspect a complete line of these shoes for Men, Women and Children.

Wear One Pair of these Shoes and You will Know that STAR BRAND SHOES ARE BETTER WELLSHER & GRAY.

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. Forning.