

The Corvallis Times.

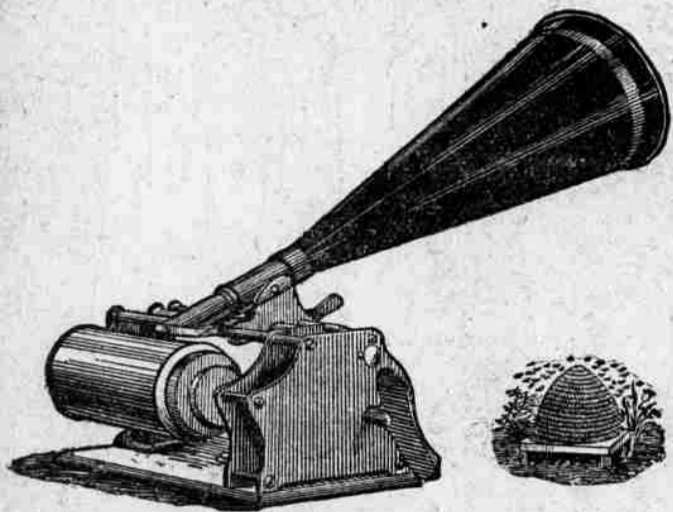
WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

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CORVALLIS, OREGON, MAY 31, 1905.

B. F. IRVING, Editor and Proprietor

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Truck, nothing but best, grown by good gardeners.

The best canned Fruits and Vegetables on the market.

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HERE IS THE STORE

P. M. ZIEROLF.

THE CHICAGO STRIKERS

LUMBER WAGONS MOBBED ON THE STREETS AND POLICE HAVE TO SHOOT.

Police Driven Indoors—Bullets From Air-Guns—All Manner of Missiles From the Mobs Greet Teamsters—Will Not Call Troops.

Chicago, May 26.—Rioting broke out afresh today in the teamsters' strike and there was a number of vicious fights in the lumber district, during which the police were compelled to use their clubs, and in one instance revolvers, in order to disperse the mob.

As serious fight took place at the corner of canal and Madison streets adjoining the passenger station on the Pennsylvania railroad. The wagon of an express company, although protected by a policeman and a deputy sheriff, was attacked by a large crowd, despite the fact that it bore on each side a large placard declaring that all people had been enjoined from interfering with the wagon by a Federal. The policeman displayed his revolver, but the crowd, paying no attention to him, rushed at the wagon and, seizing the wheels, attempted to overturn it. A riot call brought from the Desplaines-street police station, four squares distant, a large force of officers, who dispersed the crowd and arrested about 40 of the most active in the disturbance. The police also entered the buildings and warned occupants to keep away from the windows, threatening with arrest all who refused.

The worst fight in the lumber district occurred at Twenty-second street and Ashland avenue, where a crowd of men and boys had all through the morning hurled stones and clubs at every passing lumber wagon. Finally a wagon which carried officer Ragenaki was a passenger came along and the mob greeted it with the usual volley of stones. It also threatened to attack the driver and the situation was so serious that the officer, drawing his revolver, fired six shots at the crowd, which broke and fled in wild confusion. None of the bullets hit anybody.

This evening general rioting was prevalent throughout the lumber district, and particularly in the territory near the intersection of Thirty-fifth street and Center avenue. The lumber wagons returning from making deliveries were attacked by crowds at every available opportunity. Large numbers of men, armed with clubs, slungshots and bricks, accompanied by jeering women and excited children, filled the sidewalks along Center avenue, Thirty-fifth street, Loomis street and Archer avenue, awaiting the passage of wagons which were believed by the crowd to be unguarded.

At Archer avenue and Loomis street two trucks appeared, with one policeman on each. They were immediately bombarded with bricks and stones and scores of air rifles were brought into play. A bullet from one of these weapons seriously wounded Policeman James Fitzpatrick in the hand. The two policemen drew their revolvers and fired over the heads of the rioters, holding them at bay until the drivers managed to reach their destination at the yards of the Rittenhouse & Embree Lumber Company.

At Thirty-fifth and Morgan streets 20 lumber and shaving wagons, 14 of which belong to the Rittenhouse & Embree Company, and guarded by upwards of 40 police, were attacked by a crowd of more than 400 strike sympathizers with bricks, stones and slungshots. While the police used clubs, the fight waged indecisively. Finally the police drew revolvers and charged the crowd. The sight of the firearms quickly quieted things, the mob generally fleeing. No arrests were made. At Thirty-fourth street, near by, police on guard were later forced indoors. Many of the strike sympathizers armed themselves with small air rifles and from lumber piles and buildings, fired intermittently at the police, a number of whom were struck without being able to see the assailants, and were finally forced to take refuge in offices and other nearby buildings.

The strike today spread in a

small degree throughout the building trades. There were a number of instances where woodworkers refused to receive the material delivered by nonunion teamsters and walked out. This move in every instance was made by the men as individuals only. No official action was taken by any of the trades unions looking to active sympathetic support of the teamsters' strike. Several of the labor leaders in the ranks of the material trades have declared within the last 24 hours that there is no prospect in their opinion of any complete tieup of the building trades by a strike of the men.

At a meeting of the Associated Building Trades tonight, at which 29 trades affiliated with the building industries were represented, it was decided that no action will be taken which will tend to drag the building trades into the teamsters' strike. This action means that the building trades unions will work with materials irrespective of the fact that they are hauled in wagons driven by nonunion teamsters.

It was decided at the meeting to withdraw all the financial and moral support that the building trades unions have been giving the teamsters thus far in the strike. This means a loss to the teamsters of \$1000 a week which they have received from the building trades unions.

A committee was appointed to convey to President Shea of the teamsters the action voted by the building trades. The news visibly affected him, and he replied:

"I can't believe that this is true. The building trades workmen are too loyal to unionism to take this position."

"Albert Young, the chief lieutenant of Mr. Shea, assumed a defiant attitude. He said:

"The building trades will find that the teamsters can take care of their strike without the aid of the plumbers, the plasterers or the rest of them."

There is no movement at present looking toward a settlement of the strike. Mayor Dunne today for the first time since the commencement of the teamsters' strike declared that he knew of no contemplated plans for peace. The mayor talked as though he had abandoned hopes of a settlement. Alderman Dever, chairman of the city council peace committee appointed a week ago, said tonight that he had practically ceased work, as the committee could see no avenue in the controversy looking toward an adjustment of the differences between the teamsters and the employers.

In the face of declarations by the employers that the police department of the city is absolutely inadequate to afford protection to property as a result of conditions brought about by the strike's spread to the lumber district, Mayor Dunne announced that there would be no necessity to call for troops this week. The lumbermen, whose interests are the latest to be affected, by the strike, are not so optimistic. They seem to be living in terror of riotous uprising in the vast area embraced by their yards and plants—a district peculiarly inviting to incendiarism. Fearing trouble in the lumber district the Mayor instructed Chief of Police O'Neil to close all saloons there between the hours of 1 and 7 p. m., in cases where crowds were permitted to gather inside or outside the premises.

In preparation for a protracted strike siege the teamsters' joint council has arranged to send agents to all parts of the country for the purpose of gathering funds. It is the ambition of the strike leaders to raise \$1,000,000 by July 1. Solicitors will probably start from Chicago next week on this mission. They will visit every local union in the United States, and in addition financial assistance will strive to arouse organized labor everywhere to sympathize with the present struggle.

The drivers on strike now receive \$10 a week. The Express drivers' Union has arranged according to the officials to pay its 900 members \$12 weekly. If sufficient funds can be raised, the benefits paid to other strikers will be increased in proportion. Significant of the probable approach of a lumber famine in the manufacturing industries was the shutdown today of the J. W. Landis milling plant. This company essayed to do business yesterday under police protection, and gave it up.

Blackledge sells refrigerators.

RUSSIA BEATEN

GREAT NAVAL BATTLE HAS BEEN FOUGHT AND TOGO IS VICTOR.

Russian Fleet Practically Annihilated—Nineteen Ships Sunk or Captured by Japs Without Loss to Themselves.

Tokio, May 29.—A battle began Saturday afternoon in the Korean straits between the Japanese fleet under Togo and the Russian Baltic fleet under Rojestvensky is still in progress. The Japanese are pursuing the Russian warships, which are widely scattered. Russian losses reported up to this evening are 14 vessels sunk or captured, besides numerous torpedo boats and destroyers. The Japanese loss is reported to be three cruisers and 12 destroyers. Eight captains of the Russian vessels destroyed were drowned with the sinking ships. More than 3,000 members of the Russian crews have been taken prisoners.

When Rojestvensky entered the straits of Tsushima Saturday afternoon he was immediately engaged by waiting Japanese ships. The battle has been continuous ever since, the Japanese picking off Russian vessels one at a time. The scene of battle has shifted north to the Oku Islands, nearly 200 miles from where fighting was begun Saturday. It is reported that only a portion of the Russian squadron entered the Korean straits, the slower-going vessels moving out into the Pacific to the east of Japan. It is officially announced this afternoon that Rojestvensky's fleet is practically annihilated. A late report says that Rear Admiral Nebogatoff has been captured.

London, May 29.—A Central News dispatch from St. Petersburg states that it is reported there that Rojestvensky's flagship has been sunk and the admiral wounded.

A dispatch from Tsingtau states that the battle has reached the Oji Islands and it is believed to be fiercer than the one in the straits of Fushima. Oji is 200 miles north of the straits. The Japanese losses so far reported by Chinese telegrams are stated to be one cruiser and ten torpedo boats.

Reports are current on the stock exchange, reported to come from authoritative sources, that Rojestvensky's flagship, the Kniaz Souvaroff, is among the vessels sunk and that Togo is chasing up the Russians, picking off ships one by one.

According to reports the following Russian vessels were sunk: The battle ship Borodino and Alexander III, the armored cruisers Admiral Nakhimoff and Dmitri Donskoi, Vladimir and Mosomach, the coast defender ironclad Admiral Oushakoff, the protected cruiser Svetlana, the Jentchug, the repair ship Kamchatka and the cruiser Ireesin. The following were captured: The battle ships Ore and Nicholas, the coast defense Admiral Seniavin and General Admiral Aprinxine.

The Borodino, Alexander III and Ore are first-class battle ships of the latest design, each of 13,516 tons displacement, with a nominal speed of 18 knots, with a complement of 750 men each.

In addition to the ships enumerated above numerous torpedo boats and destroyers have been sunk and a number of transports. More than 3,000 prisoners have been taken by the Japanese.

Missoula, Mont., May 7.—Northern Pacific passenger train No. 2, the North Coast Limited, eastbound, was held up tonight at 11:35, at Bearmouth cut, about 40 miles east of this city, and the express car blown to pieces. Three men are known to have been concerned in the crime, but details of their actions are lacking.

No fatalities are reported. No. 2 left Missoula behind time, in charge of Conductor Sayer and Engineer Wilson. As the train pulled into Bearmouth cut, a man was noticed walking ahead of the train, carrying a valise. Signal lights were displayed at the station and as the train slowed down, Engineer Wilson was covered with a gun by one man, while the other two uncoupled the baggage and ex-

press cars and ordered the engineer to pull ahead.

When the cut-out cars reached a point three miles east of Bearmouth station, in a desolate section, the engine was stopped and, under cover of guns, the engineer and fireman were ordered to tell the express messenger to open the door.

Dynamite was placed under the car and the charge exploded, wrecking the car, but whether the messenger escaped or not is not known at this time.

Meager word was sent here and to Drummond. Sheriff Graham wired to Deer Lodge to have the bloodhounds sent from the penitentiary, and immediately organized a posse. A special was made, up, and five horses taken with the party from here. Twenty men are under arms at Drummond and will join the sheriff at the scene of the hold-up.

From the nature of the work it is believed ex-railroad men were involved. Officials here have no idea how much coin was in the through safe, or how much booty the highwaymen secured. No passengers were molested, though several shots were fired.

Cuban Diarrhoea.

U. S. soldiers who served in Cuba during the Spanish war know what this disease is, and that ordinary remedies have little more effect than so much water. Cuban Diarrhoea is almost as severe and dangerous as a mild attack of cholera. There is one remedy, however, that can always be depended upon as will be seen by the following certificate from Mrs. Minnie Jacobs of Houston, Texas: "I hereby certify that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured my husband of a severe attack of Cuban Diarrhoea, which he brought home from Cuba. We had several doctors but they did him no good. One bottle of this remedy cured him, as our neighbors will testify. I thank God for so valuable a medicine." For sale by Graham & Wortham.

Lincoln, Neb., May, 27.—Frank Barker, convicted of murder of his brother Daniel and also his brother's wife, and now confined in the Nebraska penitentiary awaiting the noose, is to be his own executioner. The decree of the Nebraska supreme court, which has reviewed Barker's case and affirmed the finding of the trial court, has fixed the execution for June 5.

The law requires that all legal executions in Nebraska shall be at the penitentiary under the supervision of the warden. As Warden Beemer shrinks from the duty of springing the trap, Barker has stepped into the breach and informed the warden that he will be his own hangman. Barker has frankly confessed that he is guilty and admits that he deserves death.

An electrical contrivance is to control the trap, connecting a wire running into Barker's hands. He will be strapped to his hips, but will have free use of his fingers and will push the button releasing the trap.

Notice of Final Settlement

In the matter of the estate of Emily A. Wright deceased.

Notice is hereby given that I, John M. Wright, as administrator of said estate of Emily A. Wright, deceased, have filed my final account as such administrator with the clerk of the County Court of Benton county, State of Oregon, and the said court has fixed Monday the 5th day of June, 1905, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day as the time and the county court room in the court house in Corvallis, Benton County, Oregon, as the place for hearing and all objections to the said final account and for settlement thereof.

John M. Wright,
Administrator of the estate of Emily A. Wright, deceased.

St. Petersburg, May 27.—Jews who have been admitted to American citizenship will be permitted to return to Russia without interference. The controller of the passport department said today:

"The new law abolishes all discrimination against the religious faith of the Americans residing in Russia, and will bring about the return of 500,000 naturalized Jews who emigrated on account of religious views. Their American citizenship gives them equal rights with members of the orthodox church. They will return home because the struggle for existence is easier here."

The fact that the measure has been passed is due entirely to American diplomacy.

Sprained Ankle, Stiff Neck, Lame Shoulder.

There are three common ailments for which Chamberlain's Pain Balm is especially valuable. If promptly applied it will save you time, money and suffering when troubled with any one of these ailments. For sale by Graham & Wortham.