

The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

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CORVALLIS, OREGON, JULY 8, 1905.

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Always Fresh from the Dairies, tasty and good.

Eggs.

Fresh and always direct from the hens.

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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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All appeal to the thrifty housewife who wants the very best groceries for the least money.

HERE IS THE STORE

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MURDER AND SUICIDE

FRENZIED WIFE SHOTS HER HUSBAND, THEN COMMITS SUICIDE.

Wife Arms Herself for the Tragedy—She Sought a Reconciliation Without Avail—Other News.

Portland, July 5.—After breakfasting together in the home of friends who had labored to reconcile them, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Dodgson went out for a stroll yesterday morning, but quarreled and the wife shot her husband dead in his tracks and then took her own life, at Thirteenth and Northrup streets.

Just as they were returning to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Revers, in the Hotel Northern, where they had taken breakfast before going for the stroll, the tragedy was enacted. They were to accompany those who had endeavored to reunite them on a happy excursion, and while Dodgson lay dead and his wife fatally wounded in front of the hotel, the Revers were dressing for the day's trip.

The direct cause of the murder and suicide was alleged unfaithfulness both on the part of the husband and the wife.

False friends had carried tales to each about the other, bringing about the double tragedy. The wife had decided upon ending her own career, for she openly said so to Mr. and Mrs. Revers, who were intimate friends. She decided, when starting for the stroll in the morning, either to become reconciled to her husband or to kill him and herself.

The frenzied wife armed herself for the occasion with a .38 caliber revolver of the hammerless pattern, which she purchased at a local hardware store the previous day. But for the pleadings of Mrs. Revers it is probable the affair would have transpired the previous evening, for Mrs. Dodgson wanted to leave the apartments of the Revers and go to 408 Everett street, where her husband roomed, and await his coming.

"If he refuses to come back to me, I'll scare him with this revolver," was what Mrs. Dodgson told Mr. and Mrs. Revers.

By means of long persuasion, Mrs. Dodgson was willing to wait until morning, when her husband had promised he would come to the Revers apartments and breakfast, to meet his wife and talk over their matters. The revolver was taken from her and hidden, but, unknown to the Revers, she regained possession of it, and took it with her when she and Dodgson left later.

The story of events leading up to the tragedy are clearly related by Mrs. Dodgson's best friend.

"Mrs. Dodgson came to me yesterday and begged me and my husband to do something toward effecting a reconciliation," said Mrs. Revers. "She had been staying at my sister's residence, 349 North Fourteenth street. I invited her to remain with me through the night, and together with my husband we talked matters over. Finally my husband went out to the Fair grounds, where Dodgson worked, and persuaded him to meet Mrs. Dodgson in our rooms.

"Mrs. Dodgson remained all night and in the morning her husband came. He was inclined to treat her coldly, but she begged him on bended knees to return to her, telling him she would die unless he would.

During breakfast we talked of various things, and when we finished they agreed to go for a stroll, saying they would return after awhile and we would go out to the Oaks to spend the Fourth. They left our rooms and never returned."

"When I arranged for that meeting, I had only the best of intentions," said Mr. Revers. "She was anxious to take her husband back, and I thought that he was willing to return to her. Some people had been carrying tales to both of them. I thought if we could but get them together they would agree to forget the past and start life over. We feel terrible because of this thing, but what we did was what we thought would be for the best."

Among those who witnessed the shooting were Mrs. D. Hart and one of her sons, who resides at 465 Northrup street. Their front porch overlooks the court of the Hotel

Northern and affords an unobstructed view of the scene of the tragedy.

"I was standing on the front porch, when I saw the couple walking east on Northrup street," said Mrs. Hart. "He was ahead of her. Suddenly the woman drew something from the folds of her skirt, rushed up behind the man and there was an explosion. I thought she was trying to frighten him with a firecracker, but saw him fall to the ground and knew it was something awful happening. Instantly she turned the revolver—for I saw she had one—and fired a second shot, then dropped to the ground. I ran in, for my heart failed me. My son saw the same things."

When policemen reached the scene, Dodgson was dead, but Mrs. Dodgson was alive. She was conveyed immediately to Good Samaritan Hospital, where she died shortly afterwards.

Dodgson was inclined to take to the stage for a career, and did play roles in small companies through towns near Portland. This was the beginning of the trouble between him and his wife, it is said. The leading lady of the troupe is said to have exerted an influence over him not to the liking of his wife.



Virgil A. Pinkley.

Who will give his famous, "Medley Programme" in the Presbyterian church, next Tuesday, July 12th, at 8 p. m. The M. E. and Presbyterian churches have charge of the entertainment.

Admission 25 cents.

GO TO Newport on C. & E. TOMORROW.

Salem, Or., July 4.—Governor Chamberlain yesterday received two petitions for the commutation of the death sentence. The first was for George W. Lauth, who is sentenced to be hanged July 13, and the other is for Dodson, who is sentenced to be hanged August 11.

The Lauth petition contains about 300 names, and asserts that his paramour, whom he killed, was partly to blame. They asked that his sentence be commuted to life imprisonment.

The Dodson petition contains about 45 names, and asserts that Dodson should not die when the man who really did the killing and who would not have been convicted if it had not been for Dodson's testimony, gets off with life imprisonment. Dodson and Ingram killed a man by the name of Dunlap in September, 1903. A son of Ingram who was hid in the brush, was the only witness to the deed. This boy kept his secret until a few months ago, when he told the officers what he knew.

Dodson and Ingram were at once arrested and charged with the crime. Dodson pleaded guilty and was sentenced to be hanged. Ingram pleaded not guilty, and on the evidence of Dodson and the boy, he was found guilty of murder in the second degree by the jury and was accordingly sent to life imprisonment.

ANOTHER

Sunday Excursion

Tomorrow to Newport

Fare \$1.50

Leaves Corvallis at 8.

PLEADS FOR TRUCE

RUSSIA READY TO SUSPEND HOSTILITIES IN ORIENT.

Refusal of Armistice by Japan May Hasten Revolution, Leaving No Government to Make Treaty—World's Peace Involved.

St. Petersburg, July 5.—The situation regarding the armistice is as follows: Russia has formally signified to President Roosevelt her desire for a lasting peace, not only by the appointment of plenipotentiaries, who will be accompanied by eminent experts, fully empowered to conclude a treaty subject only to the ratification of the respective governments, but as a final step has indicated her readiness to suspend hostilities. She has avoided formally asking for an armistice, as a matter of pride. Under the circumstances, Russia could hardly go further than she has.

Japan, so far as known, has not yet indicated her attitude, or if she has, Russia up to this forenoon has not been so informed. In diplomatic circles, the most earnest hope is expressed that Japan will consent, both for the sake of avoiding further bloodshed in Manchuria, and perhaps in order to prevent a catastrophe in Russia which may shake the Romanoff throne and appal the world by its horrors. An eminent ambassador of a great European power said to the Associated Press:

"If Japan declines, it may prove to be a misfortune for the whole world. The position of Russia is critical. The emperor, crushed by the defeats in the Far East and with almost civil war at home, has bowed his head to the inevitable. He wants peace and Japan has the power in her possession. Japan has vindicated her power and has won the admiration of the world. Nothing becomes a victor so much as a broad spirit of magnanimity.

"If Japan still insists on humbling the emperor's head in the dust and forcing a useless battle which will result in the loss of tens of thousands of lives, she may produce a cataclysm of anarchy greater than that of the French Revolution, which will leave her no government to negotiate with, besides threatening the peace of Europe.

"The usual precedents for the conclusion of a war are reversed in this case. An armistice generally precedes an agreement on the time and a place for a meeting of the negotiators. Now that the steps which usually follow a suspension of hostilities have been arranged, why should Japan, simply because she enjoys the advantage of a military situation, inflict a defeat with its accompanying slaughter? Nothing would be gained by it and much might be lost."

The Bourse Gazette considers that the war is over and that a battle after what has been accomplished by President Roosevelt would be an anomaly.

Pendleton, July 5.—One of the most extraordinary sessions of circuit court ever held in Oregon convened in Pendleton Monday. Judge W. R. Ellis and 12 grave jurors listened to evidence of a witness in the case of Wesley Dodson, in a notorious resort on Cottonwood street.

Dodson, who was under the charge of living with and accepting the earnings of a prostitute, was found guilty of the crime, and was given until today to file a motion for a new trial.

One of the most important witnesses in the case was Sadie Turner, landlady of the "Stock Exchange," a house of ill repute, who produced a doctor's certificate showing that she was too ill to appear in court.

Not to be daunted the prosecution moved that court adjourn to meet in the "Stock Exchange," and consequently court was again convened in one of the strangest court-rooms ever heard of, the parlor of a house of ill-fame.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—Official secrecy was forgotten for the moment yesterday when consternation seized the imperial government on receipt of direct dispatches from Theodosia, Crimea, announcing the arrival there of the battleship Potemkin with a demand for coal, provisions, medicine and a surgeon,

on pain of bombardment. This consternation became terror this morning, when it became known that the mutineers had obtained a large part of their requirements and were heading for Batoum, in the Caucasus, to take on coal and recruits from the revolutionists there.

Further dismay was caused this morning by confirmation of a report wired yesterday that the mutineers had issued to the powers a proclamation declaring war on the Romanoff dynasty and promising to respect the rights of neutral nations.

Only a feeble attempt to suppress the text of the official proclamation was made, and that was abandoned when the emperor's advisors learned positively that the message already had been received by the governments of the several other countries.

Proclamation of rebels—"The crew of the Potemkin," said the proclamation, repeated from the Crimea, "notify the foreign powers that the decisive struggle has begun against the Russian government. We consider it to be our duty to declare that we guarantee the complete inviolability of foreign ships navigating the Black Sea, as well as the inviolability of foreign ports."

It was not until after 1 o'clock this morning that the czar's advisors apparently realized the revolt of the Potemkin's crew had swelled beyond the boundaries of mutiny and threatened to become a dominant factor in the general revolutionary movement. Sturdily as officials of the navy department had defended Kruger's course in retiring before the defiant Potemkin and in permitting the then equally mutinous crew of the Georgi Pobiedonosteff to go over to the rebels, they were much more vigorous this morning in condemning his action, and referred openly to his retreat not only as "withdrawal," but as flight.

That sudden shift of department-opinion was due to realization of the predicament in which Admiral Kruger had placed primarily the admiralty and, in a still more dangerous sense, the imperial government by leaving the two powerful fighting machines at large to ravage and to stir up rebellion along the whole Russian coast of the Black sea.

Although the repentance of the Georgi's mutineers and their surrender to the port admiral of Odesa still was credited in official circles, the fact that the more determined crew of the Potemkin was as free as it had been since the massacre of its officers and the hoisting of the red flag of revolution of June 28 outweighed the solace to be derived from the capitulation of the second company of the naval insurgents.

At Bellfountain.

The infant child of M. M. Waltz was buried last Sunday. The interment was at Simpson's chapel cemetery. The service was conducted by Rev. Zimmerman.

There were a goodly number of people gathered at Long Tom to celebrate the glorious Fourth. Bathing in the placid stream was among the amusements of the day. This, however, almost proved fatal to two of the crowd, Clyde Starr and Laura Casterline. While in the water they suddenly stepped into a deep hole and went down the second time before help reached them. No serious results are expected.

Wild blackberries are very scarce in these parts this year.

Mr. Hadley and family have arrived from Washington and now occupy the Perin house and are ready for any work that the farmer may have in the line of blacksmithing.

The big team of Mr. Rees ran away with a mower recently. The horses were pretty badly used up, and the machine a total wreck.

Mrs. McClain and family are visiting her father Joseph Gragg.

George Humphrey and family are spending a week at the fair.

Leroy Humphrey, whose collar bone was broken recently, is now improving but he expects to be laid up for the summer.

C. P. Starr whose arm was badly sprained in a fall from a lead of shingles is badly swollen and very painful.

Hay harvest is in full force now and some will start their binders next week.