

# The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

Vol. XVIII.-No. 17.

CORVALLIS, OREGON, JULY 19, 1905.

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and Prop.

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### RIOT IN NEW YORK

NEGROES AND WHITES HAVE A FURIOUS RACE RIOT IN STREETS OF THE CITY.

Mob Rules for Two Hours—Arrest of White Man for Assaulting Negro Is Signal for Fighting—Army of Police Have Hard Struggle.

New York, July 14.—"San Juan Hill," the district bounded by Amsterdam and West End avenues and Sixty-first and Sixty-third streets, so-called because of its notoriety as a battle ground, was the scene tonight of a furious race riot which required 250 policemen to quell, after many shots had been fired and several persons had been seriously injured.

The trouble began shortly after 9 o'clock, when a policeman arrested Edward Connelly for attacking Henry Williams, a negro, and was pursued to the station-house by a mob of Connelly's friends, hurling showers of stones and other missiles. When the station-house reserves turned out, the whole neighborhood was in an uproar, and whites and blacks engaged in a desperate struggle. Torrents of missiles were hurled from roofs and windows. Within ten minutes not less than a thousand men, boys and women, black and white, were engaged in a furious combat.

The small party of police were powerless, and reinforcements were summoned. On their arrival, a cordon was drawn around the whole district, and strong patrols made repeated charges down the streets in a vain effort to restore order. They succeeded in making a few prisoners and were forced to retreat, fighting every inch of the way, and pursued to the station house by a howling mob.

The worst of the fighting was in Sixty-second street, where from every window and roof rained missiles while hundreds of shots were fired. Roundsman Patrick Walsh was knocked down by a negro, who leaped upon him and, after attempting to shoot him, struck him repeatedly with the butt of his revolver. Walsh was finally rescued by his comrades.

Inspector McLaughlin arrived shortly before 10 o'clock and, realizing how widespread was the danger, sent hurry calls for reserves from as far north as One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and as far south as Leonard street, from the East Side and from the West Side. In all there were more than 450 men under command of the inspector within 20 minutes.

Squads of men were sent along the roofs of the houses in Sixty-second street, where the fighting seemed heaviest. They walked from West End avenue to Amsterdam, clearing the roofs, and found that many chimneys had been torn to pieces to furnish ammunition. More arrests were made, and several whites and negroes were rescued from gangs of assailants, but desultory combats continued. Captain Gallagher and Inspector McLaughlin, while passing through the mob, rescued Michael Jacoby, a white man, who was being beaten by two negroes.

The rioting spread to Fifty-seventh street and to Sixty-eighth street, although the hardest battles were fought between Sixty-first and Sixty-third street. For more than half an hour cars on the Amsterdam-avenue line were blocked. Colored men, pursued by whites, took refuge on cars as they passed and were followed by showers of bricks and stones as they fled. Every window in many cars were broken and passengers took shelter in neighboring houses. Conductors and motormen hid under seats, leaving the cars to the mercy of the mob.

Commissioner McAdoo arrived at 11 o'clock and made a tour of the battle field, the fighting by that time having ceased. He said the riot could not have taken place had not the rougher element been permitted to carry arms. They appeared to have a regular arsenal of weapons.

In all, seven whites and two negroes had their injuries attended to, scores of others, less seriously hurt, were taken to their homes by friends. Five whites and six negroes, among

them women, were arrested.

A picked body of 30 policemen was detailed to occupy the disturbed region during the night.

Portland, Me., July 15.—An earthquake shock, affecting a large portion of Maine, occurred at 5:10 a. m. today and was noticeable for about 10 seconds. It was said to have been more severe than the shocks of March 21, 1904, which occurred about 1 a. m. Today's trembling awoke many people from sleep. It was reported from Bangor to Kittery, and from above Farmington to the coast at Rockland, and seemed most severe in Central Maine, especially at Augusta and Waterville. Early reports of the quaking were received from Kittery, York, Biddeford, Portland, Brunswick, Lewiston, Augusta, Waterville, Rumford Falls, Farmington, Skowhegan, Rockland, Belfast and Bangor, and Manchester and Concord, New Hampshire.

Two shocks were felt at Brunswick, Thomaston and some other places, the second being more severe than the first. In the vicinity of Portland a rumbling noise accompanied the shock, being heard perceptibly by Captain Gilbert M. Dinamore, of the Portland Observatory, who became familiar with earthquakes while living in Morocco. The state prison at Thomaston was shaken, but no damage was done there or in any section of the state.

Good for Stomach Trouble and Constipation.

"Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets have done me a great deal of good," says C. Towns, of Rat Portage, Ontario, Canada. "Being a mild physic the after effects are not unpleasant, and I can recommend them to all who suffer from stomach disorder." For sale by Graham & Wortham.

New York, July 15.—William S. Withers, of Wakefield, who led the orchestra at Ford's Theatre, Washington, on the night of April 14, 1865, when President Lincoln was shot, is dead at the age of 70. Wilkes Booth stabbed him, after leaping from the president's box to the stage, and a detective arrested him.

In the confusion of the moment many in the theatre believed Withers fired the shot that killed Lincoln. Hundreds screamed "Kill him! Shoot him!" And he was dragged out of the angry mob to the stage, just in time to save him from being badly hurt. The old man retained vividly a recollection of the incidents of that terrible April night. Just before his death he told the story of the assassin to some friends.

Withers' last engagement was under Augustin Daly, when "The Geisha" was presented. Since then he has suffered from an abscess of the ear and lived quietly at home. He was a soldier in the Civil War, going to Ford's Theatre at the close of the fighting to lead the orchestra.

Washington, July 16.—The Japanese legation here has received a cablegram from Tokio detailing the action on the Island of Sakhalin on July 10 and 11, in which the Russians were forced to abandon their positions. The cablegram is as follows:

"The Sakhalin army reports that in pursuing the enemy it dislodged him from the neighborhood of Vladimirovka and Blijimey, two miles west of Vladimirovka, on July 10, and occupied both places. The enemy's main force retreated to fortified positions northwest of Dalineye where with some machine guns a stubborn resistance was offered. Our army commenced a vigorous attack on the 11th and routed the enemy toward Mauka on the dawn of the 11th. The enemy's loss is not obtainable, but probably is at least 150."

South Bend, Ind., July 15.—Thousands of army worms have swept clean 500 acres of timothy, as well as much oats and barley near the western part of the state, and are still advancing. The farmers are attempting to stay their ravages by plowing deep furrows.

July Sunset Magazine.

The July Sunset is a special number dealing with the Lewis and Clark Expedition and the great Pacific Northwest. Filled with instructive articles, fine illustrations, a number that will give you an immense amount of information and show you the opportunities of the West as no other publication can. Don't miss it. On sale at all news stands.

### REFUSED NEW TRIAL

JUDGE DE HAVEN DENIES MOTION OF DEFENSE.

No Arrest of Judgment—Judge De Haven Says Judge Bellinger Made No Error—Mitchell Will Appeal—Other News.

Portland, July 15.—Portland Journal: Judge De Haven this afternoon decided that he would neither grant Senator John H. Mitchell a new trial, head the motion made for arrest of judgment or refrain from sentencing the defendant upon the sixth count of the indictment, under which no evidence was submitted by the government.

When the court had finished the decision, he asked if the defendant was in court, with the obvious purpose of pronouncing sentence immediately. Senator Mitchell was not present, but ex-Senator Thurston arose and asked for a brief time in which to prepare a bill of exceptions. When asked what time he would require for this, he said that a week or ten days would suffice. He stated that Monday or Tuesday he would have his bill ready and would submit it to the government's attorney at that time.

District attorney Heney said that if the bill was submitted to him by Monday or Tuesday he would require little time to review it before it was submitted to the court. Under this arrangement the bill should be presented by Monday week, at which time it is expected that Judge De Haven will pronounce sentence.

Iola, Kan., July 15.—Thirty-five hundred people are jammed into the Grand theatre, which, owing to the public interest, has been engaged for the trial of former Congressman Funston, father of General Frederick Funston. Fifty witnesses have been summoned.

Funston advocated dynamiting the saloons previous to the recent explosions which wrecked several places, and was arrested for disturbing the peace and carrying concealed weapons.

Feeling runs high in this vicinity, many of the most prominent citizens openly approving of the dynamite outrage which destroyed three buildings and broke all the plate glass windows in the city. It is not believed that Mr. Funston himself had any part in the plot or was cognizant of it, but he has long been an open advocate of the use of force to enforce the prohibition law, and was open in his approval of the deed.

Vienna, July 15.—Dispatches from St. Petersburg say it is rumored there that a mutiny has occurred among the crew of the battle ship Catherine the Great in the Black Sea squadron, and the mutineers are reported to have sunk the vessel.

Kustanj, July 15.—Thirty members of the crew of the battle ship Potemkin who were unwilling participants in the recent mutiny have been shot by the Russian authorities. All the officers who were left on board the Potemkin, though prisoners of the mutineers, are being imprisoned and loaded down with chains. The government will show no mercy to any one aboard the mutinous battle ship.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 18.—The Pennsylvania Flyer, eastbound, the new 18-hour train from Chicago to New York, struck a wreck train while running at the top of her speed at West Port Royal near this city, early this morning. The freight train had buckled, throwing a car across the passenger track and the Flyer struck the car and hurled it from the track. The engineer of the Flyer jumped when he saw the obstruction and was severely injured. The engine of the Flyer was considerably damaged.

Shanghai, July 15.—M. Pokiloff, the Russian minister to China, sailed today for Vancouver on the steamer Empress of China on his way to Washington to attend the peace conference.

Washington, D. C., July 15.—The battle ship Oregon has won the trophy for high scores made by vessels in practice. The same ves-

sel won the trophy a year ago. The Asiatic made a higher average than either the Pacific or North Atlantic fleet.

St. Petersburg, July 15.—The czar has definitely decided not to go to Moscow July 19 to issue a proclamation convoking a representative assembly. It is understood the change of plan is due to the assassination of Count Schuvaloff at Moscow. An imperial decree has been issued granting an amnesty to all religious offenders in accordance with the ukase of May 12.

Following an anti-semitic outbreak at Josefow, in the province of Tublin, Russia, a mob of 3,000 attacked the Ghetto, wrecking and plundering more than 200 houses. The casualties are reported to be two killed and 110 wounded.

Reports from Manchuria state that Linievitch has ceased his offensive tactics and that the Russians are now entirely on the defensive. Serious epidemics are said to be causing many deaths in the Russian army.

Later reports from Karsakov say that the fire, which continued to burn until July 10, practically destroyed the town.

Paris, July 15.—The minister of marine has received a dispatch from Bizerta, Tunis, saying that the efforts to raise the floating dock to which the sunken submarine had been fastened were successful this morning. The dock was taken to Sidi Abdellah, where it will immediately be placed in drydock for the purpose of opening the submarine and taking out the 14 bodies of her crew.

Tokio, July 16.—In the latest engagements near Kakabuto, Sakhalin, the Japanese losses were seven killed and 60 wounded, some of the latter seriously. The southern half of the island is now practically in the hands of the Japanese, who are moving slowly but surely northward.

The natives express great delight at the outcome and are apparently very glad to get rid of the Russians. Two delegations called at the camp of the Japanese commanders and professed loyalty to Japan. Fully 90 per cent. of the inhabitants of Korsakovsk, which was burned to the ground while being evacuated by the Russians, have returned and have commenced to rebuild their homes. In this work they are receiving great aid from the Japanese commander, who has detailed a force of soldiers to help the natives in the work.

It is reported that the navy department has received advices indicating that a general engagement is likely within 48 hours, and the outcome will probably be the capture of the entire Russian army of defense.

One Dollar Saved Represents Ten Dollars Earned.

The average man does not save to exceed ten per cent. of his earnings. He must spend nine dollars in living expenses for every dollar saved. That being the case he cannot be too careful about unnecessary expenses. Very often a few cents properly invested, like buying seeds for his garden, will save several dollars outlay later on. It is the same in buying Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It costs but a few cents, and a bottle of it in the house often saves a doctor's bill of several dollars. For sale by Graham & Wortham.

New York, July 16.—The Roosevelt, in which Captain Robert E. Peary hopes to reach the north pole, started on her long voyage today. Captain Peary and a party of guests were on board at the start, and remained on the ship on her trip down the bay, but they left her at the narrows, returning to the city on a navy tug. Captain Peary started tonight by rail for Sydney, Cape Breton, where he will join the ship.

A launch bearing a party of excursionists attempted to run along side of the ship when she was under way and nearly collided with her.

The Roosevelt was saluted by all manner of steam and sailing craft on her way to sea.

Nikolskoie, Asiatic Russia, July 16.—Four Japanese torpedo boat destroyers reconnoitered Olga and Vladimir bays, northeast of Vladivostok, July 14 and 15. They made soundings and examined the shores and were evidently investigating the possibilities of landing troops. They examined the wreck of the Russian cruiser Izumrud by means of divers.