

# The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

Vol. XVIII.-No. 17.

CORVALLIS, OREGON, FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 26, 1906.

D. F. IRVINE Editor and Proprietor.

## Already Here

ARRIVED THIS WEEK

**Big Line Men's Tan Shoes**  
**Heavy Soles, Wing Tip**

**BIG LINE LADIES SHOES**

**Greatest Values for Price**  
**of any Shoe in the city**

All over our store, in every department bargains can be found. The Dress Goods department are offering specially strong inducements. Big lot of remnants that will repay an inspection.

Give us a Call

**J. H. HARRIS.**

Corvallis,

Oregon

## Are You Curious?

Would you like to see inside a human eye? Call at Pratt the Jeweler & Optician store at any time and he will be pleased to show you the nerves, veins and arteries as seen through the latest and most scientific combined Ophthalmoscope and Retinoscope. If you have trouble with your eyes call on

**Pratt The Jeweler & Optician.**

**M. M. LONG'S**

## Bicycle & Sporting Goods Store

We aim to keep ahead of the game—have anything from a trop to a goose load. Something new on every freight. No old stock, everything fresh.

## Guns and Bicycles for Rent

A full line of sewing machine supplies, foot balls, basket balls, boxing gloves, punching bags, gymnasium suits, hunting coats and vests, belts, gun cases, duck decoys, duck and goose calls, pocket electric flash lights, knives, razors, etc. We can fix anything that is fixable in our repair shop. 2 doors south post office.

Phone 3

## MAY BE WAR

### FRANCE TO MAKE A MOVE AGAINST VENEZUELA.

Blockading Will Be Done With Full Consent of the United States—France May Land Troops—Other News.

Washington, Jan. 3.—France has determined to make a decisive move against Venezuela to revenge the insults heaped upon her by President Castro and will blockade the Venezuelan coast. It is now learned that these orders are now being prepared at the naval office in Paris for transmission to the French squadron now in the Caribbean waters.

The information comes from an unquestionable diplomatic authority and is verified by cables received from France by the state department. The blockade will be established within ten days, as soon as the proper number of vessels can be assembled on the coast of Venezuela. France has three warships now within a few days sail of the coast and two more are about to be sent from Europe.

In making this move, France has only consulted the United States. Although Germany and Great Britain have been informed of the decision, their permission to blockade the ports of the turbulent South-American country has not been asked nor will it be, although both these countries have levies upon the customs receipts of Venezuela.

France considers that her political rights transcend the fiscal rights of other nations and this view is supported by the United States, with whom a thorough understanding exists, France having agreed to protect the integrity of the Monroe doctrine. The blockading will be done with the full consent of the United States and France may land troops as a "supplemental remedy."

The fact news had from Venezuela was to the effect that President Castro was rushing troops and ammunition to the seaports, to prepare for an attack, and that a warlike spirit possessed the country. Whether Castro's little gunboats will attempt an attack upon the powerful ships of France is not known, but it is extremely questionable.

The history of the present difficulty between Venezuela and France dates back to the expulsion of M. Bruu, the representative of the French cable company at Caracas and charge d'affaires Taigny's protest against the action. Castro held that his position was correct, accused the cable company of having aided the Matos rebellion, and declared their franchise forfeited. He refused to treat further with the French government with M. Taigny. An open rupture was averted through the efforts of Minister Russell of America.

France's anger to the repeated insults heaped upon Frenchmen and her representatives was shown by the sending of a warship squadron to Martinique. The move had no effect upon Castro, who took occasion to still further widen the breach by still refusing to permit M. Taigny to land after he had boarded a vessel in the harbor to obtain his instructions. Although technically this was not a forcible expulsion, it amounted to an act of hostility and France retaliated by expelling M. Maubourgret, the charge d'affaires of Venezuela, from French territory.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 23.—An infuriated bull gave battle to a rapidly moving Southern Pacific locomotive one mile south of Brighton last evening. The onslaught proved disastrous to both the bovine and the iron monster, the animal losing its life and the engine being disabled. Another locomotive was sent from this city to take the passenger train to Stockton.

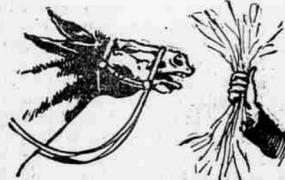
When the fearful crash occurred the bull was mortally wounded, but as it writhed in agony it bellowed defiantly and struck out wildly with its legs. One well directed blow punctured the oil tank and the fuel soon escaped, leaving the locomotive helpless.

Washington, Jan. 24.—"We would whip Japan if the navies of the two countries were matched ship for ship, man for man," said President Roosevelt today in a talk

with Dr. James Scherrer, president of Newberry college, of Newberry college, of Newberry, South Carolina, so the educator says.

Dr. Scherrer lived for five years in Japan, where he was a tutor. When Dr. Scherrer visited the White House today the president asked him a great many questions about Japan and the Japanese navy fighting qualities, Japanese ships and men. Dr. Scherrer said that he believed the Japanese navy, man for man, the best in the world, but the president contended that the American navy, man for man, was the best, and expressed his belief that this country, if it should have a war with Japan would defeat the Japanese if the navies were matched ship for ship.

President Roosevelt expressed the highest admiration for the excellent fighting qualities of the Japanese and spoke in the most extravagant manner of their magnificent fighting machines.



PERSUADE AN OBSTINATE CASE rather than lash it into action if you want to see good progress made. This is as true when it is a faulty human system as when it is a balky mule.

Alcoholic stimulants and alcoholic medicines whip the digestive functions into quick action but do not prevent the weakening reaction which follows so closely.

In cases of impaired appetite and digestion—mal-nutrition and wasting away, a safe and reliable tonic is needed and is the only thing that can be relied upon.

Dr. Pierce discovered, forty years ago, that Nature had provided freely for these needs of her children and that in her laboratory were the remedies. Glyceric extracts of Golden Seal root, Queen's root, Stone root, Black Cherry bark, Bloodroot, and Mandrake root, as prepared, combined and preserved without alcohol, in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, constitute the most effective and certain tonic, alterative and tissue rebuilding remedy ever offered to the public.

A prominent merchant, Mr. J. Alfred Arcand, of 98 Saint Lawrence Street, Montreal, Canada, writes: "I have used Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery off and on for nine years. When I have it in the house I need no doctor or other medicine. Nine years ago I was troubled with rheumatism. Your Golden Medical Discovery eliminated the uric acid from the system. Since that time I have never been without it in the house. There is no other medicine I think so much of, nor none I think its equal. Every one to whom I recommended it is pleased with the results, and all thank me for advising its use. It is a splendid remedy for stomach trouble, cures colds in a few days, and is the only sure cure I know of for 'La Grippe'."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper-covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Martin Monahan, aged 60 years, and strong and willing but unable to obtain employment because of his gray hairs, today ended his life by swallowing carbolic acid. He was once a wealthy cattle buyer for a big stockyards firm. Two or three years ago he lost all his money and secured employment in the city water service, the position being that of a common laborer. But this did not impair his dignity, as he constantly aimed to secure better employment, but everywhere he went employers looked at his gray hairs and told him they had nothing for him. In a letter left the suicide said:

"I am now 60 years of age and can find nothing to do, although I am strong, able and willing. I know other men in my position who will pursue the same course. May God forgive all men who refuse to employ a man because he is getting old."

Brighton, Colo., Jan. 24.—County Judge A. H. Guthrie was arrested this morning after a fight with Sheriff James P. Higgins and a deputy and thrown into jail on a charge of assessing excessive fees in recent contempt case against two town trustees.

## CHOLERA INFANTUM.

Child Not Expected to Live from One Hour to Another, but Cured by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Ruth, the little daughter of E. N. Dewey of Agnewville, Va., was seriously ill with cholera infantum last summer. "We gave her up and did not expect her to live from one hour to another," he says. "I happened to think of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and got a bottle of it from the store. In five hours I saw a change for the better. We kept on giving it and before she had taken the half of one small bottle she was well." This remedy is for sale by Graham & Wortham.

## A SAD WRECK.

### WOULD BE RESCUERS FORCED TO WITNESS TRAGEDY INACTIVE.

Only 15 Survive of the 154 Passengers and Crew of the Steamer Valencia—Help Could Not Reach Them—Fear to Come Too Close.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 24.—The Pacific Coast steamship Valencia, which left San Francisco January 20 for Puget Sound points with 101 passengers and a crew of 60, in a dense fog in the early hours of yesterday morning piled upon the rocks of Vancouver Island near Cloo Ose, five or six miles from Carmanah point, 65 miles from Victoria. Many perished in the first crash and the survivors are in great peril from the heavy seas.

The first news of the disaster came late yesterday afternoon, when a lifeboat containing six men reached Cape Beale.

The vessel had been carried out of her course by the storm, which had raged for the last two days. The wind is now blowing 40 miles an hour and tremendous seas are sweeping the wreckage. It is feared there has been great loss of life. Soundings taken a few minutes before the vessel struck showed 30 fathoms of water and the officers of the steamer thought they were near Umatilla reef lightship.

When the vessel struck her engines were reversed and the steamer succeeded in backing off into deep water. She began to fill, driving the engineers from their posts after they had put the engines at full speed ahead. The survivors left the Valencia lying head on to the sea, 30 yards from the high bluff on shore, with the water over her main deck. Those passengers who had escaped drowning were huddled on the saloon deck. Boats filled with women and children who attempted to escape were smashed against the side of the steamer or capsized in the high seas and all of them lost. Seven boats and three life rafts were lowered and only two of them have been heard from.

The Valencia sailed from San Francisco on her second trip to Victoria, replacing the disabled steamer City of Pueblo at 11 a. m. Saturday. This was the only clear day, officers having to steer by

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 24.—Of the 154 people on board the steamer Valencia when she struck near Klapanaway rock, five miles from Cape Beale, Monday night, but 15 were saved. Seven were passengers, eight were of the crew. The dead numbered 139, the greatest loss of life in the Northern Pacific since the Pacific was lost in 1873.

The steamer in whose rigging about 30 persons were clinging, frantically waving for assistance which could not be given when the steamer Queen left the scene at 11:30 a. m., broke up about 5 p. m., sweeping to death those few who had survived those terrible hours of privation, chilled and numbed to the limit of human endurance by clouds of spray, which swept over them.

The sight of the people thronged in the rigging, waving signals to the steamer, was heartrending. Nothing could be done. The Queen could not approach closer than half a mile, and to lower boats in the heavy sea would have been madness. The tug Czar ran toward the wreck, then in a haze, and returning, reported not having seen any one on board. The Queen reported the existence of the survivors in the rigging, but the message probably was not understood, for soon after the tug left and with the steamer Salvor, proceeded around Cape Beale toward Bamfield.

The sea rolled high. There was a strong wind blowing from the east, seas at times washing over the tug Czar, which rolled heavily. The Queen stood off until half an hour after the others had left, when the steamer City of Topeka arrived from Seattle with Captain Patterson, port captain, and General Agent Pharo, of the Pacific Coast Steamship company, on board, and ordered Captain Cousins back to

Victoria immediately, to continue his voyage to San Francisco, asking him to report to the City of Topeka on the way outward tonight.

The Valencia, as the Queen left her, lay side-on to a rocky cliff, which runs perpendicularly almost to the water's edge and offers small chance of a landing. With the aid of glasses the people were seen plainly in the rigging waving signals of distress and firing guns. were fired from the wreck about 10 a. m. and it is believed by those on the Queen that an effort was then being made to fire lines ashore.

Mayor Moorely, of Victoria, has chartered the tug Lorne, which will leave as soon as possible for the Valencia, although it is feared here it may arrive too late, as a message from Cape Beale at 5 p. m. reports the vessel breaking up. The mayor has made arrangements with the commanding officer of the naval station at Esquimalt to send a lifeboat's crew from H. M. S. Egeria on the Lorne, to see if anything can be done to succor those who were in the rigging when the Queen left the wreck.

With the remaining survivors who had not been battered to death or swept from the steamer by heavy seas as the vessel lay almost submerged, lying broadside to the shore, about 150 feet from the high bluff at Klapanaway Point, clinging to the rigging that still stood.

A telegram to the Merchants' Exchange at San Francisco from Queen reports that the 25 or 30 clinging to the rigging on the Valencia appeared to be women mostly.

The steamer City of Topeka is near the wreck, but, owing to the heavy sea, is unable to send boats to the persons still aboard. It is thought that the sea will moderate enough by tomorrow to permit succor to reach them.

At Victoria arrangements have been made to convert the drill hall here into a morgue where all bodies will be placed when the steamers arrive from the wreck. All drills have been cancelled on this account.

Grant's Pass, Or., Jan. 24.—Since 9 o'clock this morning the 12 men who heard the evidence in the trial of Dora Jennings, on trial for the murder of her father, Norman Jennings, have been struggling to reach a verdict.

When court convened this morning, Judge Hanna delivered his instructions, which were considered by the state and the defendant's attorneys as being extremely fair and impartial. Then the jury began its deliberations and save for the short time consumed at the noon-day for a hasty meal, these men have been trying to reach a verdict, and up to a late hour have failed to agree.

That some of the jurors failed to be convinced by the brilliant arguments made by District Attorney Reams was quickly apparent, for no sooner had the jury retired to their room than a heated discussion of the evidence could be heard emitting from the room in which they had retired. The debate among the jurors was at times furious and so loud did some of them talk that they could be plainly heard on the street. There were times when it seemed as if every member of the jury took part in the discussion and when the stormy talk was heard by those who had followed the trial from the binning, it was evident that a disagreement would follow.

Late this afternoon and while the jurors were trying to reach a conclusion, Attorney Norton presented his argument for an appeal and arrest of judgment in behalf of Jasper Jennings. Attorney Norton was answered by Mr. Reames, and Judge Hanna, after hearing what the attorneys had to say, took the case under advisement. His honor will render a decision tomorrow and everything indicates that he will not sustain the appeal. If this should be the case Jasper will be sentenced tomorrow.

At a late hour this evening the jury is still at loggerheads. Eight are for acquittal and four are for conviction and unless these four can be won over, it will result in a hung jury. This will mean that Dora Jennings' case will not come up again until the fall term of court.

**CASITORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*