

The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

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CORVALLIS, OREGON, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 6, 1906.

R. F. IRVING Editor and Proprietor.

J. H. Harris

For the Early Spring
Buyers
Many Receipts

Of the very latest spring wash fabrics are to be seen at our store. This spring brings the prettiest and most attractive cotton fabrics and the loveliest wool and silk dress goods of any previous years. Our store is filling up on these things. Come and get acquainted with what the spring and summer has to offer. Prices are the lowest

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

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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 2

HOME-SEEKERS

If you are looking for some real good bargains in Stock, Grain, Fruit and Poultry Ranches, write for our special list, or come and see us. We take pleasure in giving you all the reliable information you wish, also showing you over the country.

AMBLER & WATTERS

Real Estate, Loan and Insurance
Corvallis and Philomath, Oregon.

BATTLE IN CHURCH

OVER FIFTY PERSONS INJURED AND A NUMBER SLIGHTLY HURT.

A Fire Engine Brought into Play, Water Turned on and Soon Flooded the Church—Other News.

Paris, Feb. 2.—As a net result of today's rioting, a thorough inventory was taken in but one church, that of St. Pierre du Gros Caillon, over 50 persons being injured and a further considerable number being slightly hurt. The latter included a number of police and firemen, who were almost blinded with cayenne pepper. Fifty arrests were made.

The storming of the building was greatly protracted, owing to the use by the "defenders" of red pepper. After repeated efforts, the police and firemen only succeeded in entering the church by employing shields. The first two who got through the doors were knocked unconscious. Those who followed, although they were thoroughly exasperated, refrained from violent retaliation.

Louis Lepin, prefect of police, and other high officials and the newspapers of all shades of opinion deprecate the violent incidents. The militant Catholics are firmly resolved to resist what they term the spoliation of the many Paris churches, containing many millions of francs' worth of jewelry, medals and decorations given by devotees as thank offerings. The authorities are determined, however, that the law shall take its course and the disorders be suppressed with the utmost vigor.

Twenty-two hundred inventories already have been made throughout France, many without incident, but Paris contains 69 Roman Catholic churches, of which but half have been visited by the officials. Proceedings will continue tomorrow and in order to prevent a renewal of the disturbances the authorities have kept secret the hour at which the commissioners will visit the churches.

The authorities adopted rigorous measures to repress disturbances and the threatened counter demonstrations by socialists at the church of St. Pierre du Gros Caillon, and in consequence the Rue St. Dominique, on which the church is situated, had the appearance of a street in a besieged city. All the shops in the neighborhood of the edifice were closed, cordons of armed municipal guards on foot were stationed at intervals along the street, and a squadron of mounted municipal guards with drawn swords patrolled the thoroughfare and kept the crowds moving.

When the prefect, M. Lepine, arrived, the bells were tolled and the people inside the church, numbering about 3,000, began singing psalms, while outside the rowdy element shouted revolutionary songs. M. Lepine thrice summoned the congregation to open the inside gates, which the people refused to do, and the firemen were ordered to force an entrance, using their hatchets. As they mounted ladders in order to break in the windows of the chapel of the Virgin, and annex of the church, revolver shots rang out and the firemen retired.

Later a fire engine arrived on the scene, and amidst a shower of missiles, the firemen scrambled upon the roof with a hose, the water was turned on and the interior of the building was soon flooded. In the meantime the doors had been battered down, but the municipal guards found barricades inside, and met with fierce resistance. Numbers of the guards and the congregation were severely hurt, but the authorities eventually obtained the mastery and the demonstrators were captured, one by one, and led to the nearest station-house.

In the meantime the unruly crowds outside had broken through the cordons of the municipal guards and attempted to reach the church and engaged in the fight with its defenders, but the mounted guards dashed through them in time.

Crowds increased in numbers around the edifice, where it is estimated about 18,000 persons had gathered. The municipal guards repeatedly charged and the rioters

shouted "assassins," as arrested demonstrators emerged from the church and were taken away under escort.

All the officers who entered the church emerged covered with blood and their clothes torn and soaked to the skin.

Salem, Or., Feb. 3.—Governor Chamberlain received a telegraphic query this morning from a Cleveland, O., newspaper, stating that the Ohio legislature was about to pass a resolution requesting two-thirds of the states to join in a call for a Constitutional convention to amend the United States Constitution so as to require the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, and requesting the governor's opinion. The governor replied as follows:

"I heartily favor the proposition of the Ohio Legislature looking to the amending of the Constitution so as to elect United States senators by direct vote of the people. There is no other way to get rid of those senators who represent special interests instead of the people they pretend to represent."

New York, Feb. 3.—A cable dispatch to the Herald from Panama says: All cable communication with Buena Ventura is still interrupted. A tidal disturbance noticed here last Wednesday, followed by earthquakes, is assumed to have destroyed that city. The cable is broken in two places north and south of Buena Ventura.

New York, Feb. 3.—Cable communication with Puerto Rico and all islands east of the American dependency, suddenly cut off yesterday morning, had not been restored early today. The cable officials expressed belief that the break was caused by seismic or volcanic troubles, but admitted that the eruptions of Mount Pelee, Martinique and Soufriere, St. Vincent, were presaged by such cable breaks.

According to George Clapperton, manager of the Commercial Cable company in this city, the two cables running between Jamaica and Puerto Rico, go to great depths, in some places 3,000 fathoms, and frequently in the past, when breaks have been repaired, the cable has been found buried by seismic upheavals of which there had been no knowledge before.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 3.—Silent and noncommittal, there is still something in the attitude of District Attorney Moran that leads those best acquainted with the man and his methods to believe that he intends to tackle Henry H. Rogers. The Suffolk county grand jury convenes next Monday, and with the near approach of the date there has come a revival of the report that the Standard Oil magnate for perjury in connection with his testimony in the Bay State Gas case.

When the case against Kidder, Peabody & Co. in the Bay State Gas litigation was before the court in this city two years ago, Rogers and Thomas W. Lawson were witnesses. Each told a story that flatly contradicted each other on every essential point. Each was under oath.

The man of "friezed finance" fame has been loudly voicing a desire ever since to have the courts determine which of the two witnesses was a liar and a perjurer. District Attorney Moran, who makes no concealment of his ambition to be known as the Folk or the Jerome of Boston, has been appealed to to take up the matter. As stated before, those best acquainted with the district attorney are of the opinion that he will lay the evidence before the grand jury, which meets next week, and ask that body to sift it to the bottom.

Mr. Rogers has more than once, recently, been in difficulties with the law, but all his troubles will be small compared with those which will threaten if the grand jury shall bring in an indictment charging him with perjury. His trial on a criminal charge in a Massachusetts court would be the culmination of all the history of the past few years of the fight against the Standard Oil crowd.

Lame Back.

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles and may be cured by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm two or three times a day and rubbing the parts vigorously at each application. If this does not afford relief bind on a piece of flannel slightly dampened with Pain Balm, and quick relief is almost sure to follow. For sale by Graham & Wortham.

TEN MEASURES

ARE TO BE VOTED ON AT THE GENERAL ELECTION JUNE 4.

New Local Option Law—Other Measures Affect the Purchase of Barlow Road, Woman's Suffrage, Public Printer and Use of Passes.

Salem, Or., Feb. 3.—This was the last day for filing initiative measures in the office of the secretary of state, and six measures were added to the four already on file. The bills and proposed amendments to be voted upon are as follows:

The \$1,000,000 appropriation bill passed by the last legislature and held up by referendum petitions.

The local-option bill proposed by the Liquordealers' Association as an amendment to the present local-option law.

The bill filed by the owners of the Barlow road, requiring the state to buy the road for the sum of \$24,000.

The proposed constitutional amendment filed by the Equal Suffrage League, extending the elective franchise to women.

A bill by the People's Power League making it unlawful for public-service corporations to give passes or free or reduced rate service to public officials.

A bill by the State Grange, levying a license tax upon the gross earnings of refrigerator and sleeping cars and oil companies.

A constitutional amendment proposed by the People's Power League to amend section 1 of article 12 so that the public printing will be entirely within the control of the legislature, and may be let by contract, or a printer elected or appointed, upon a salary or other compensation.

An amendment proposed by the People's Power League to amend article 4 of the constitution so that the referendum may be demanded upon any item or section of a bill, and extending the rights of initiative and referendum to municipalities.

An amendment proposed by the People's Power League to amend sections 1 and 2 of article 17, so that one legislative assembly may submit constitutional amendments, and that when the vote upon an amendment has been canvassed by the governor and a majority found in its favor, he shall proclaim it adopted, and it shall then be a part of the constitution, beyond the power of the courts to pass upon; also that no law for a constitutional convention shall be in force until approved by the people.

An amendment proposed by the People's Power League to amend section two of article 11, giving the legal voters of a municipality power to frame and adopt their own charters, and forbidding the legislature to create municipal corporations.

Portland, Feb. 2.—Daily Journal: Widespread comment has been occasioned by the extraordinary case with which S. A. D. Puter and Horace G. McKinley, whose Napoleonic operations form the most

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.

spectacular chapter in the story of the Oregon land frauds, have made their escape from the jurisdiction of the United States. Few believe that they could escape from San Francisco if the federal officials stationed there had been vigilant in the effort to apprehend them.

"The government did not want them," is the common commentary, and it finds general acceptance. While special agents were busily engaged in Oregon in running down clues and seeking information as to the fugitives, the men supposed to be fleeing from justice were living undisturbed and apparently care-free in San Francisco.

McKinley finally decided to set sail for the Orient and he took passage on the steamer Mongolia for Shanghai, November 16. He was accompanied by a wealthy young Easterner, who had become interested in a project for building a street railway in one of the large cities of China. At the time when McKinley left both he and Puter were very much wanted by State Land Agent West, who had brought to light their operations in counterfeit school land certificates and was doing his utmost to run the swindlers to earth. Apparently for the purpose of throwing West off his trail McKinley resorted to a characteristic ruse.

He wrote to a friend of his in Portland asking him to mail three letters which he enclosed, the object being that they should bear the Portland post mark and thus create the impression that McKinley was in this city. The letter containing these enclosures was dated December 5 from San Francisco and the postmark corresponded, showing that the letter came through the San Francisco postoffice.

Subsequently reports came from San Francisco to inspector Nehausen that the two swindlers were in California. This information was accepted both by Nehausen and by West as probably correct, and they gave little credence to the rumors which became current several days ago that the two men had fled the country.

Two days ago these rumors were confirmed in a manner that left no doubt as to their accuracy. Evidently Francis J. Hervey is convinced that the fugitives have escaped, although in an interview in San Francisco he stated that he thought they could be located when wanted.

An important question which now arises is whether Puter and McKinley can be extradited, and whether, if this can be done, the government will take the necessary steps? It appears to be impossible for the state land agent to institute extradition proceedings without the aid of the federal authorities. If Puter and McKinley were purposely allowed to escape from the government's clutches it is not to be expected that there will be any great effort to bring them back.

The indictments now pending in the federal court against Puter and McKinley charge them with conspiracy to defraud the government. It is said to be doubtful whether such a charge is a sufficient basis for extradition, as the offense charged is not a felony but only a misdemeanor.

Does your baking powder contain alum? Look upon the label. Use only a powder whose label shows it to be made with cream of tartar.

NOTE.—Safety lies in buying only the Royal Baking Powder, which is the best cream of tartar baking powder that can be had.