

The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

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CORVALLIS, OREGON, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 3, 1906.

B. F. IRVINE Editor and Proprietor.

DOES IT PAY TO INVESTIGATE?

When you want anything in the line of Clothing, come and see our line, get prices. We balance our quality and prices defy competition. Our clothing sales has made big strides in the past few years and this has justified a big increase in our buying. Never before has our store received such a big shipment as this spring—we have clothing—Nobly clothing for sale. Investigate.

J. H. HARRIS.

Corvallis, Oregon

Great Line Mens Fine Shoes.

No Prizes go with our

Chase & Sanborn High Grade COFFEE

In fact nothing goes with our coffee but cream, sugar and

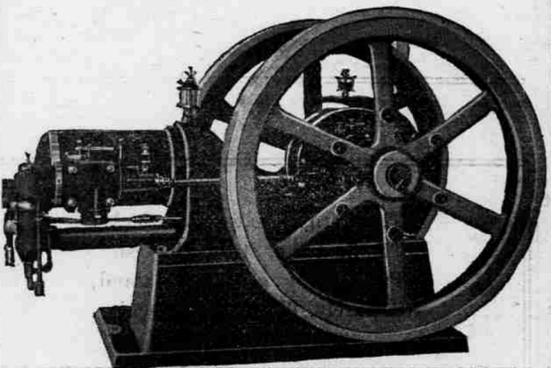
SATISFACTION

P. M. ZIEROLF.

Sole agent for

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THE OLDS
The Best on Earth.



M. M. LONG'S

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.

THE TICKETS

PRIMARY NOMINATIONS FOR STATE AND CONGRESSIONAL OFFICES ARE CLOSED.

Chamberlain the Only Democratic Candidate for Governor—Five Republicans Are Seeking the Office—Other News.

Salem, April 1.—Democratic and republican nominations for state and congressional offices are closed and the party tickets for the primaries are now complete, except for county nominations. George E. Chamberlain is the sole candidate for the democratic nomination for governor, while five republicans seek the nomination of their party as his opponent.

Friday, March 30, was the last day for filing nominating petitions for state and district offices with the secretary of state. Candidates for county officers have until the close of business on April 4 to file their petitions with the county clerks of their respective counties.

The state tickets of the two parties which will be submitted to the electors at the primaries on April 20 are as follows:

Democratic State Ticket.

Governor—George E. Chamberlain, Portland.

United States Senator—John M. Gearin, Portland.

Justice of the supreme court—T. G. Hailey, Pendleton.

Attorney-General—Robert A. Miller, Portland.

State Printer—J. Scott Taylor, Klamath Falls.

Secretary of State—Paul T. Sroat, Salem.

State Treasurer—J. D. Matlock, Eugene.

Congressman, First District—Charles V. Galloway, McMinnville; P. A. Cochran, Woodburn.

Congressman, Second District—James Harvey Graham, Baker City.

Republican State Ticket.

Governor—Hervey K. Brown, Baker City; T. T. Geer, Salem; Charles A. Johns, Baker City; Chas. A. Sehlbrede, Coos county; James Withycombe, Corvallis.

United States Senator—Long term, Jonathan Bourne, Jr., Portland; H. M. Calk, Portland; Stephen A. Lowell, Portland; E. L. Smith, Hood River; E. R. Watson, Portland. Short term, Fred W. Mulkey, Portland.

Justice of the supreme court—Robert Eakin, Union county.

Attorney-General—A. M. Crawford, Douglas county; George H. Durham, Josephine county.

State Printer—William J. Clarke, Marion county; Willis S. Daniway, Portland; J. R. Whitney, Albany.

Secretary of State—Frank W. Benson, Roseburg; Claud Gatch, Salem; Lot L. Pearce, Salem; Frank T. Wrightman, Salem.

State Treasurer—J. H. Aitkin, Baker City; E. V. Carter, Jackson; Ralph W. Hoyt, Portland; A. C. Jennings, Eugene; Thomas F. Ryan, Oregon City; George A. Steel, Oregon City.

Congressman—First District, Willis C. Hawley, Salem; Samuel B. Huston, Hillsboro; Walter L. Tooz, Woodburn. Second district, W. R. Ellis, Pendleton; William J. Lachner, Baker City; John L. Raud, Baker City; George S. Shepherd, Portland.

Superintendent Public Instruction—J. H. Ackerman, Portland.

Labor Commissioner—O. P. Hoff, Portland.

Washington, March 27.—The United States is to have the biggest battleship known, larger than the British Dreadnought, so the committee on naval affairs determined today. The bill will carry \$99,750,000, as against \$103,000,000 for the current year. It authorizes the construction of one battle ship at a cost of \$6,000,000; three torpedo-boat destroyers at \$750,000 each, and \$1,000,000 for submarine torpedo boats.

The secretary of the navy is authorized to call on ship-buildings plants for plans for the battleship.

The old frigate Constitution is provided for with an appropriation of \$100,000 for repairs. "Old Ironsides" is to be placed in first-class condition and anchored at some government yard accessible to the

public.

New York, April 1.—The World tomorrow will say: One of the largest merchants in New York said last night that arrangements are being perfected here and in Paris for an invasion of Venezuela, which will annihilate Castro and open up the country to American capital and enterprise.

A number of rich New York merchants are said to be interested in the movement, which, the promoters declare, will involve the employment of 15,000 soldiers and the expenditure of \$5,000,000 in the campaign under which President Castro is to be either expelled or destroyed and a native Venezuelan statesman is to be installed as his successor.

In this connection it is said that Castro, anticipating a successful revolution against him sooner or later, has converted some of his alleged \$4,000,000 fortune into cash and has sent it to America and France.

Carlos Fuergo, Venezuelan consul in New York, said last night at his home that he had heard such an expedition was being organized or being promoted, but had been unable to learn anything definite about it. He said he had understood shares in the scheme were being sold.

"I would like to get hold of some of those shares," he said, "I will buy all that are offered."

The consul enquired eagerly as to the point the expedition was to sail from Europe in three large steamships, which are already under contract. They are to carry about 5,000 volunteers, with the following quantities of arms and ammunition: Eight thousand Mauser rifles of the latest pattern, 24,000 rounds of cartridges, 500 shells, 8 rapid guns, 5,000 officers' revolvers, 3,000 machettes and swords, together with other supplies.

New York, April 1.—The Herald tomorrow will say: Promises that Senator Depew would return to his place of duty by this time have not been fulfilled, for the reason that hopes of his family for a complete restoration of his health have been disappointed. He is still in retirement on the Elliot F. Shepard estate, back of Scarborough-on-Hudson, where he has been in seclusion for a month since he suddenly left Washington.

So closely is the senator guarded that only a few persons living in the immediate neighborhood are able to say from their own knowledge that he is in the "villa," as the house is known, as extreme measures have been taken to check the rapid decline into which it has seemed for several months he has been falling.

If any employe on the Shepard place is questioned as to the senator, he answers either with a well-simulated stare of amazement or flatly denies that he has ever heard a report as to the senator's whereabouts. Here and there can be found one or two to admit having seen Mr. Depew. Every pleasant day recently he has been taken for a ride in an automobile, and several times he has taken children of the neighborhood as companions. Except for caretakers, Senator Depew is practically alone on the 200 acre estate.

New York, April 2.—The curator and 10 keepers in Bronx Zoological Garden had an exceedingly lively time yesterday when they succeeded by main force in preventing the gigantic 25-foot python from starving himself to death. The snake had not eaten for five months and could not be coaxed to break its fast. Yesterday the curator and his men prepared a meal for the python. They killed and skinned five rabbits, which they had tied together in a long string, one end of which they fastened to a 10-foot pole. These details finished, ten keepers dragged the snake out of his den. The big reptile wriggled and fought with inconceivable agility and strength, considering the length of his fast. At length 25 feet of snake was stretched out at full length upon the floor of the feeding room. Eight men held Mr. Python down and two rammed the entire meal of rabbits into the snake's stomach and withdrew the pole. The snake less quarrelsome than before, was again carried into his cage. This meal will last him two months.

Are You Ready

To exchange that old stove for a new up to date steel Range. Remember we have the Range that not only SELLS but gives satisfaction Abundance of references given

You will no doubt use some Carpet, Wall Paper or Linoleum this spring. Ours is the only store that has a complete line to select from. Our carpet remnants are going fast, get in line and select a good pattern, they are selling absolutely AT COST.

Hollenberg & Cady.

THE GEM CIGAR STORE

All Leading Brands of Key West and Domestic Cigars. Whist and Pool room.

JACK MILNE, PROP.

AT THE MINES

THIRTEEN RETURN TO EARTH AFTER TWENTY DAYS UNDER THE GROUND.

Lived on Hay, Bark and Decayed Horseflesh—Come Forth Like Men from the Dail —Other News.

Lens, France, March 30.—The disaster at the Courrières coal mines had a startling sequel today, when thirteen miners were taken out alive after having endured unspeakable horrors during the 20 days of entombment. The story of the survivors, so far as it has been told, discloses that they lived for many days on putrid horse-meat, amid total darkness and the stench of scores of decaying corpses. The presence of human flesh would speedily have forced the starving men to resort to the last desperate extremity if they had not been rescued.

The survivors were sturdy young men from 17 to 25 years of age, except their leader, Henri Nemy, who is 38 years of age. All show the terrible effects of their experiences, being emaciated and blinded. The Doctors enforced quiet upon them, fearing the results of fever and poisoning from their having eaten decayed horseflesh.

There were touching scenes as wives and mothers greeted those whom they had long given up as dead. Crowds besieged the hospitals to which the men were taken, cheering the survivors and imprecating the ineffective nature of the salvage work that followed immediately after the disaster.

The rescue of these 13 men revived hope in many families that others are alive and the relatives of those whose bodies have not been recovered clamorously demanded that efforts be redoubled to bring out any possible survivors.

There is a report that in addition to the 13 men who were brought up out of the mine today, five others came with them almost to the bottom of the pit, but were unable to come further on account of exhaustion.

The total number of men missing after the catastrophe was 1212. The bodies recovered approximately number 500 and there are still unaccounted for approximately 700.

The mine officials were deeply affected as the weeping survivors were taken to a hospital. They all asked for news of relatives and friends, and wished to go home immediately. The doctors, however, prevented them with difficulty from so doing. It is said that others of the entombed miners are alive and about

to be brought out, their signals having been heard.

One of the men rescued today, a man named Nemy, said that for the first eight days the party eight the bark off the timbers of the mine.

Later they found the decomposed body of a horse, which they cut up and ate with hay. The survivors brought up portions of decomposed horsemeat.

When cut off by explosion the miners took refuge in a stable where the mules were kept. They subsisted for days on the lanches that their dead comrades took down on the day of the disaster and had 1 ft in the stable. When all these lanches were exhausted, the men lived on the grain and water kept for the livestock.

When taken out the men looked more like ghosts than human beings. Pale and emaciated, colorless, blinking at the unwanted light of day, the rescued indeed were pitiable objects. They were immediately surrounded by a throng of friends and relatives who showered their congratulations upon them. All were taken to a hospital where they will be treated until able to return to their homes.

The men were found in a remote part of the mine which had not been affected by the fire which raged for two weeks in the mine following the explosion. They had lived 20 days with no light and but little air. With one exception the men were well, but could not have lived long.

Boston, April 2.—So strange an effect has a rare wood brought from the Philippines to a Cambridge furniture factory had on the employes, that 26 have been made ill. By special order 15,000 feet of wood was imported to be made into furniture for a New York man to use in his house at Buffalo. The sick workmen had inhaled dust from this wood or their hands had come into contact with it. The effect was asthmatic and a very irritating rash broke out on the arms or wherever there was perspiration.

The wood is known as tonguin. It is dark and resembles English oak, having nearly the same grain, full of beautiful figures which sparkle in places like silver when placed under strong light. Employes were affected in every room except the finishing room and the wood caused so much trouble that the firm refused to have any more of it in the factory.

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.