

The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

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CORVALLIS, OREGON, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 20, 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—Nobby clothing for sale. Investigate.

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Great Line Mens Fine Shoes.

Chase & Sanborn High Grade COFFEE

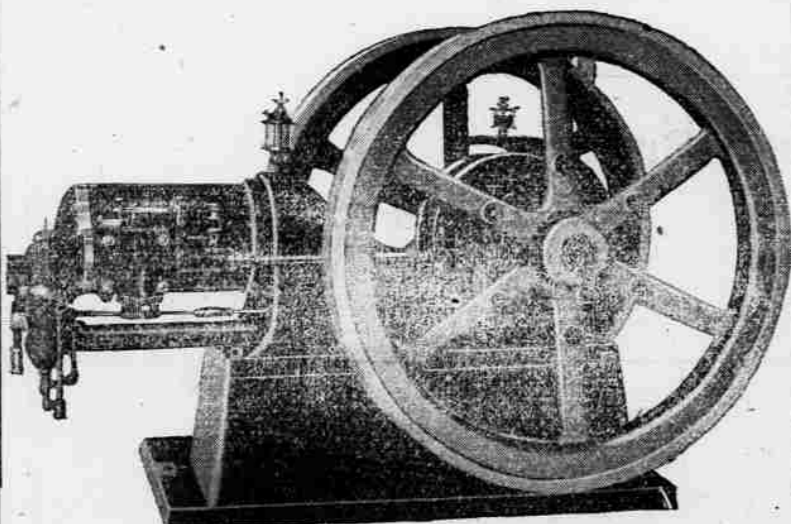
In fact nothing goes with our coffee but cream, sugar and SATISFACTION

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The Best on Earth.



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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.

SAN FRANCISCO

HAS BECOME A PILK OF ASHES BY AN EARTHQUAKE AND HOLLOCAUST.

California Shaken to Its Very Center and Other Cities Burning—Terrorized People Rush into Streets to be Felled by Falling Buildings
2,000 Killed.

San Francisco, April 18.—Earthquake and fire today have put nearly half of San Francisco in ruins. Thousands of people are homeless and destitute and all day long streams of people have been fleeing from the stricken districts to places of safety.

It was 5:15 o'clock this morning when a terrific earthquake shook the whole city and surrounding country. One shock apparently lasted two minutes and there was an almost an immediate collapse of flimsy structures all over the city. The water supply was cut off, and when fires broke out in various sections there was nothing to do but let the buildings burn.

The various fires have been raging all day and the fire department has been powerless to do anything except to dynamite the buildings threatened. Hill day long explosions have shaken the city and added terror to the inhabitants. All efforts to prevent the fire from reaching the Palace and Grand Hotels were unsuccessful, and both were completely destroyed.

All of San Francisco's best play houses, including the Majestic, Columbia, Orpheum and Grand-Opera house, are a mass of ruins. The handsome Rialto and Caserly buildings were burned to the ground as was everything in that district.

The city hall, built at a cost of \$16,000,000, is completely ruined.

Two thousand dead, hundreds of millions of property damaged, a sea of flames consuming the ruins and wrapping stately structures in a mantle of fire, the boom of dynamite used to stay the progress of the flames, the crash of the collapsing structures, the screams of the panic stricken mingling with the hoarse shouts of the fire men, is the summary at noon of the havoc wrought by the most disastrous earthquake in the history of America, which shook the inhabitants from their beds at 5:20 o'clock this morning, and wrecked the business portion of the city by the Golden Gate.

Fires are raging in a score of the different sections of the city. Along Market street from the ferry to Seventh street, 50 different fires are raging. It is impossible to secure water enough to fight the flames to advantage, as all mains were cracked by the earthquake shock. Street-car tracks were badly twisted, many costly buildings have sunk four and five feet, crevices have been torn in streets and sidewalks and all thoroughfares are thronged with people fleeing from the scene.

Gas and electric lamps were snapped and huge water mains cracked, flooding the streets.

At least 50 blocks south and east of Market street in the region including Sansome, Mission, Front, Davis and Drummond streets were destroyed. Houses tumbled in all directions. The police are caring for the dead, but many are thought to have been lost in the fire which consumed the debris.

Oakland, April 19.—All efforts to check the flames in San Francisco are now abandoned. At noon there is absolutely no hope of preventing a clean sweep of the city by fire. The flames continue to spread. Buildings on every street north of Market from the ferry to Twelfth are burned. Thousands of half-crazed people are trying to cross to this city. Scores are lying dead at San Jose and Santa Rosa, while here and there a seaside resort has been wiped out of existence. The Cliff House, San Francisco Famous Pleasure Resort, was hurled into the sea by the earthquake shock. Nothing remains to mark its site but stubs of timbers.

Chinatown was swept away by 10 o'clock.

Reports from along the coast are coming in slowly. Wires are down and news is secured only by the use of automobiles. Not a word received from Santa Rosa, and it is

evidently a fact that the city is burning as reported. It is believed that Palermo is burning.

Firemen are dropping from exhaustion. For 30 hours they have battled with the holocaust, and many of them are sleeping under wagons, careless as to the approach of fire. The situation could not be worse unless a volcano began pouring molten lava over the city.

A correspondent of the Oakland Tribune, writing from San Francisco at 10 o'clock, says:

At this writing there seems to be practically no hope of saving the city. The firemen are fleeing from the flames in despair. Many people are being buried alive, imprisoned in the doomed buildings, where the rescuers could not reach them. The last big structure to burst into flames was Grace church which was totally destroyed.

The war department has received the following telegram from Oakland: "Los Angeles says buildings are rocking like a boat. Just lost connection with Los Angeles immediately after this report. Men probably left building."

Portland, April 16.—Evening Telegram: Senator Clay was talking about an important bill.

"It is too delicate a measure," he said, "to be treated so harshly. Knocked about like that, it would come to the same pass as the Paint Rock man's razor."

"The Paint Rock man's razor?" "Yes. A Paint Rock man arose one morning, and slipped into the bathroom, and turned on the water for his tub, and then, taking down his razor and strop, shuddered and gave a great cry of despair.

"Oh!" he shouted, "oh, my razor! Who has been tampering with my razor?"

"The little son of the Paint Rock man spoke up bravely, coming to the bathroom door.

"I was using your razor, father," he said. "I used it to open some oysters with yesterday afternoon."

"Oh, did you?" said the father. "Here, then, take it and give it a lick or two on a cobblestone, or I'll never be able to get a decent shave this morning."

Johnstown, Pa., April 17.—Order again reigns at Windber, after a night of riot and bloodshed, in which three lives were lost and a dozen men seriously injured.

With daylight arrived the state constabulary ordered to Windber by Governor Pennypacker. The town is now practically under martial law.

The miners did not return to work in great numbers this morning, although four mines of the company are in operation with limited forces.

A short time after 6 o'clock this morning Sheriff Begeley and a force of deputies escorted the 11 men arrested last night to the street-car line and started them on their way to the jail at Somerset.

The officers were all armed with rifles and formed a cordon around the prisoners, who were handcuffed together.

Curtis Kester, the boy bystander, who was shot through the bowels, was erroneously reported dead during the night. The physicians believe he has a fighting chance for recovery.

There were many altercations and hot-tempered arguments on the streets through the day, but no serious clash occurred. A large mass meeting was held without any disorder until Deputy Sheriff W. M. McMullen appeared. The foreigners are apparently antagonistic to McMullen. He was for five years chief of police of Windber, and during his administration, made himself unpopular with the miners.

The sight of McMullen infuriated them, as he was looked upon as a spy. Many of the men rushed for him and threats were made against his life. He fled, taking refuge in the home of Chas. Davis. A mob surrounded the Davis home and stoned it until the occupants were obliged to seek refuge with neighbors.

During the riot about 20 of the minors were placed under arrest and landed in jail.

Embroidery Lessons.

Mrs. M. P. Burnett will give lessons in Eyelet Embroidery Wednesday and Thursday afternoons at her residence.

Ind. phone No. 202.
Bell phone No. 135.

A PROH'S OPINION.

After a Thorough Investigation of the Subject, He Concludes That Saloons Are Not Necessary.

EDITOR TIMES:—

Having been up to the first of the current month almost a daily visitor to the bustling little city of Junction, we could not help but notice the general improvement that was in progress there.

Remarking this condition to an old timer on the street one day he waxed eloquent, and with unbounded enthusiasm set forth the following: "Junction is improving ahead of any town in the valley. We built more new houses last year than we ever built in one season. We will build more this year than last perhaps twice as many. Fifty acres of commons that have only been utilized for cow pasture for the past 15 or 20 years have been fenced in to lots and are being utilized, cultivated and many of them will be built upon this summer. In fact, more lots have been fenced and improved during the past winter than in any period of five years before.

"We have just installed an electric light plant and the S. P. is putting in a \$30,000 oil tank, and all our merchants and millers are busy, and there is not a vacant lot in town."

All these things we had noticed to be true but strange as it may seem he wound up his speech with the following remark:

"When the railroad gets through with all she is going to do for us there will be but one thing necessary and that is to vote the town 'wet' again and then we are all right."

Do you think so? we asked.

"Think so, I know it. Why! This dry business is killing us off. It is looting to Junction thousands of dollars. The railroad boys all spend their money in Harrisburg now, so Harrisburg is getting thousands of dollars that ought to be spent here."

This put us to thinking and investigating. Inquiring at the post-office we learned that the postal receipts for the year 1904 were \$1,834, for 1905 over \$2,800; were told the quarter just ended far exceeded that. Business men informed us their trade had increased wonderfully. We only found one merchant who seemed idle all the time. We asked a local editor if Mr. — ever advertised. "Advertise!" exclaimed the astonished quill shaver, "Why, he never reads the paper."

We found the bank deposits, increased, the railroad tonnage had outgrown the accommodations so the depot had been enlarged to twice its former size. The mills were running day and night on rush orders, schools were overflowing and carpenters told us they were engaged for all the work they could do this summer. We found three real estate offices where as before local option there was but one. Here we found that sales had increased nearly 100 per cent but that most of the sales were of heretofore unimproved property that was be-

ing improved now. But one business had decreased; arrests for drunkenness had fallen off about 90 per cent.

All this made us anxious to see Harrisburg where all the money was going to and being spent. We visited Harrisburg yesterday. While we did not have time to secure data as to postal receipts, R. R. tonnage, etc., we observed the large flouring mills were idle for lack of business. We failed to see a single house built last year and if there is a rod of new fence in the city we could not find it. In fact, the town seemed to have imbibed heartily and gone to sleep.

From the above facts which cannot be refuted we draw the conclusion that in order for a town to thrive and grow it is not necessary to have saloons. JOHN HENRY.

Suffered for Five Years With Kidney and Liver Trouble.

"I suffered for five years with kidney and liver trouble, which caused severe pains across the back and a blinding headache. I had dyspepsia and was so constipated that I could not move my bowels without a cathartic. I was cured by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and have been well now for six months," says Mr. Arthur S. Strickland, of Chattanooga, Tenn. For sale by Graham & Wortham.

"Queer idea of Jenks in advertising to trade his auto for a mule, wasn't it?" "There was some logic in it. He says if it's a case of eternal swearing, he wants something with ears to swear at."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Chicago, April 16.—Ten hours between Chicago and New York on trains operated by electricity, making an average speed of 75 miles an hour, is the plan of incorporation of the Chicago & New York Electric Air Line railroad.

The scheme appears to be far in the future, however. It is asserted that "some of the right of way has been secured," but the projectors decline to say how much. They hope to have the road in operation in five years. It will be a third rail proposition.

The proposed road will sacrifice everything for speed and distance. Jonathan D. Price, president of the Co-operative Construction Company, which was organized to build the road, says the line will be 742 miles long, or 200 miles shorter than any steam road now connecting the two cities.

Part of the line has been surveyed. The first section to be built will be out of Chicago, and the work on this will begin soon.

In choosing the route, no attention is paid to whether the line runs through large cities or not. As now surveyed, the road will be eight miles south of South Bend, Ind., and at that point it is proposed to build a station and run a spur into the city. The same plan will be followed where the road passes any other city. These spur lines will be connected with the street railway systems in each town, and it is proposed to run freight trains at night.

The details as to the kind of cars to be used have not been thoroughly worked out.

Home Baking

with

ROYAL

Baking Powder

The United States Agricultural Department has issued (and circulates free) a valuable report giving the results of elaborate experiments made by and under the direction of the Department, which show the great saving from baking at home, as compared with cost of buying at the bakers. All bread, cake, biscuit, crullers, etc., are very much fresher, cleaner, cheaper and more wholesome when made at home with Royal Baking Powder.

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