

The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

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CORVALLIS, OREGON, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 12, 1907.

R. F. IRVING, Editor and Proprietor

Our Store will offer a whole lot of articles DURING FEBRUARY At a price that will make them move.

A big lot of odds and ends remnants at bargain prices Overcoats, for men and boys at cost Ladies jackets at one-half price.

We are receiving by every freight some new goods and will be prepared for the early buyers this month. Don't forget that we handle Sewing Machines, Carpets, Rugs, Lineolums, Etc.

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Base Ball Bats Masks Mitts Gloves Etc.

Tennis Sets Balls Boxing Gloves Striking Gloves Indian Clubs Etc.

GUN HODES

DOWIE IS DEAD

APOSTLE RAVES AND ORDERS GUARDS TO THROW OUT THE DISTURBERS.

Judge Barnes and Two Personal Attendants Present When End Comes—Dies in Delirium at Shiloh House—Other News.

Chicago, March 9.—John Alexander Dowie died at 7:40 o'clock this morning, at Shiloh House, Zion City. There were present with him when he died only Judge D. N. Barnes and two personal attendants. It had been his custom all summer and winter to hold religious services every Sunday afternoon in the parlor of Shiloh House. About 350 of his original followers remained faithful and attended these services. Dowie always wore his apostolic robes and made a characteristic address. Five weeks ago these meetings ceased, and Dowie appeared no more in public. Since that time Dowie has been gradually falling. Friday afternoon, there was no indications of approaching death. He received a few followers and prayed for some people. One of the attendants remained with him until midnight and was relieved by the other attendant.

Shortly before one o'clock this morning, Dowie became delirious, and his talk was the same as at a religious meeting in the days of his prime. He denounced people with the old-time vigor, ordered the guards to throw out disturbers, and acted just as he had on so many previous occasions. He gradually became weaker, and the attendant telephoned for Judge Barnes, who reached Shiloh House at 7 A. M. For minutes later Dowie was dead.

Mr. Dowie, Judge Dowie, the prophet's father, and his son, who are at Ben McHugh, Mich., have been notified and are expected at Zion City today. Dowie was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, May 25, 1847. In 1860 his parents removed to Adelaide, Australia, where for seven years the youth was clerk in a business. He saved enough money during this period to return to Edinburgh at the age of 20 to take a five years' course in theology and the arts. He became a master of Greek and Hebrew, and cultivated a literary taste that resulted in after years in a library of 10,000, with which he was thoroughly familiar.

Six years of denominational activity waded Dowie, who longed for a wider field of operations. He forsook his church in 1887 and went to Melbourne, where he set up a Free Christian Tabernacle, the first of its kind, and organized a divine healing association, which afterward became international in character. He became president of this association, and gained fame by going out into the country during the prevalence of putrid fever and apparently effecting many cures by prayer and laying on of hands.

After 10 years at Melbourne, Dowie decided to remove to England, where his association had a number of branches, but the fates took him across the Pacific, and his announced intention of making Great Britain world headquarters was never carried out. Dowie landed in San Francisco in 1888, needing money. He needed \$250, and had just told his wife he had "asked God for it," he said, when a man he had not seen in months came along and put the amount in his hands. That was the starting point in his wonderful money-getting career in the western world. Two years of wandering along the California coast followed, and then, in 1890, Dr. Dowie, his wife, his son, Alexander John Gladstone Dowie, and his daughter, Esther, arrived in Chicago, which was to be the theatre of his great work.

During the next five years Dowie was arrested at least 100 times for violation of the city ordinances relating to the care of the sick, but the more trouble that was made for him, the more he prospered. Branch churches were established in other cities, a large hospital for the healing of the sick was built in Chicago, a printing plant put in operation, and a bank was also started. The Christian Catholic church in Zion City, the outgrowth of the original

divine healing association was formerly organized in February, 1896, Dowie becoming general overseer. Four years afterward Dowie, before a large audience in the Auditorium Theatre, announced that he was Elijah the Restorer.

Previous to this Dowie had marked out his plans for Zion City, the crowning effort of his life. Six thousand acres of land were purchased, and in August, 1901, the first building was erected in Zion City, which a year later had a population of 10,000. In Zion City Dowie was supreme. The title of the 6,000 acres, bought with the money of the sect, rested in him. Lots were leased, not sold. Running for 999 years, these leases were filled with the following restrictions: "The premises shall never be used for a slaughter house, saloon or beer garden, tobacco store, opium joint, theatre, gambling establishment, dance hall, circus, pharmacy, drugstore, office or residence of a practicing physician or surgeon, place for selling pork or secret meeting place."

In December, 1903, Zion City was placed under the control of a Federal receivership, which was dissolved a week later on Dowie's presentation of ability to pay dollar for dollar on all indebtedness. At that time Dowie estimated the value of his holdings in Zion City at \$25,000,000. Eighteen months ago Dowie began the promotion of a second Zion City in Mexico. While engaged in this undertaking his health failed and he went to Jamaica. While there he suffered a stroke of paralysis from which he never fully recovered.

It was at this time that he appointed Wilbur Gleen Voliva, his first lieutenant and general overseer of the church. The month Voliva took charge of Zion City he, by a power of attorney, vested in him by Dowie, had all the property belonging to the church transferred from Dowie to Overseer Granger, charging extravagance and gross mismanagement by Dowie. Voliva called all the Zionists to the tabernacle in Zion City and denounced Dowie. With the exception of less than 200 of Dowie's former followers, all the inhabitants of Zion City chose Voliva as their future leader and word was sent to Dowie in Mexico that he had been deposed. He immediately started for Chicago and took the controversy to the courts for settlement.

Since Dowie was beaten in the fight for the control of the properties that he founded, the prophet had never recovered his vigor.

NOTICE. I will pay the highest Market price in cash for Poultry, hogs, veal calves etc. at Bolden's grocery store corner Second & Monroe streets opposite Corvallis Hotel. Your cash is always ready and a square deal guaranteed to all. Thos. Bolden.

JURY DISAGREED

"EXPECTED IT," AND GOES BACK TO JAIL; MAY BE TRIED ON BOULE CASE.

Will Be Taken to Caldwell to Testify in the Trial of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone

Wallace, Idaho, March 8.—"Just about what I expected."

That is Steve Adams' view of the dismissal of the jury which declared last evening it was unable to decide whether he was guilty or innocent of the murder of Fred Tyler.

Adams appeared in court this morning, waived the right to ask for release on bond and returned to jail. The state asserts that the case will be tried again, presumably at the October term of court next, but the opinion expressed here is that he will be tried on this charge again. He will probably be taken to Caldwell, Idaho, in a few days, to testify in the trial of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, accused of the murder of ex-Governor Stuenkel, and in case they are convicted he may be tried later as an accessory to this assassination. Should they be released, the idea is advanced here that Adams will be tried for the murder of Settle Boule, rather than tried again for the murder of Tyler.

The trial just concluded is estimated to have cost this county about \$25,000, to which must be added the expense borne by the state and by the Western Federation of Miners, which provided for Adams' defense.

Wallace, Idaho, March 8.—Six to six was the standing of the Steve Adams jury, which finally reported disagreement last night, after being out 37 hours. The jury was then discharged.

The jury for many hours stood at seven for conviction and five for acquittal, and it was only upon the last ballot that the jurymen stood evenly divided.

George Wilson, one of the jurors, in referring to the request made by the jury that the court read Mason's testimony to them, which request was refused, said, "if the court had read us that testimony, there would have been an acquittal."

The friends of Adams are delighted with the result, and declare it is equal to an acquittal. As this is a mining town, the general sentiment seems to favor Adams.

Judge Woods thanked the jury for its patience and diligence in

service, after the foreman declared positively that it was impossible to reach a verdict. In the courtroom were all of the attorneys for both sides, but only a few spectators.

The prosecution declares Adams will be tried again for the murder of Tyler, but not sooner than the next term of court, which begins in October. Attorneys for the defense openly state their belief that Adams will never be tried again on the Tyler charge. They point to the expense to the county of Shoshone, estimated to reach \$25,000 for this trial alone, and say that prosecution will, in their opinion, ultimately announce that the case is dropped.

Practically every one in Wallace was prepared for a hung jury, and the news which was spread by newspaper extras came as no surprise. The chief interest was in learning how each jurymen voted.

Attorney Hawley, leading counsel for the state, made the prediction immediately after the jury went out, that it would hang. Attorneys for the defense made a similar prediction. In fact, nearly every one who watched the case expected this result, although there was some surprise at the even division.

San Francisco, March 8.—Abraham Ruef again failed to appear this morning when his case was called in Judge Dunne's court, Coroner Walsh reporting his inability to find the indicted attorney.

Assistant District Attorney Heney was examining the coroner, when S. M. Shortridge, one of Ruef's attorneys, objected to a question. Judge Dunne ordered Shortridge to take his seat, but he refused. Six times Judge Dunne ordered the attorney to sit down, but Shortridge kept on talking. Finally Judge Dunne ordered a bailiff to eject Shortridge from the room unless he sat down.

The attorney finally took his seat but kept on talking. Judge Dunne then declared him guilty of contempt of court and ordered him confined in the county jail for 24 hours.

Heney read an affidavit, declaring the coroner's incompetency as a peace officer for the service of the bench warrant on Ruef. At its conclusion he applied to the court to appoint an elisor to capture Ruef and bring him to the bar. To this Judge Dunne consented, and court was adjourned until two o'clock to allow time for the selection of a citizen to act in the sheriff's and coroner's stead. As Judge Dunne was leaving the bench, Shortridge addressed him, saying:

"I desire to request your honor for a stay of execution, say, 24 hours, in the matter of the order of

Continued on page 4



When the Children come home from School.

They usually want something from the pantry

You remember the hunger you had—Home cooking counts for much in the child's health; do not imperil

it with alum food by the use of poor baking powder.

Have a delicious, pure, home-made muffin, cake or biscuit ready when they come in. To be sure of the purity, you must use

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

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