

# The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

Vol. XX.-No. 2

CORVALLIS, OREGON, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 15, 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, or 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.

Call and See J. H. HARRIS. Corvallis, Oregon

## We Solicit Comparison.

Just received a full line of Spring and Summer Novelties. The Famous Packard Shoe, Sold by A. K. RUSS Dealer in men's Furnishings.



## Base Ball Goods!

The best obtainable articles for base ball players, high grade, balls, bats, masks and protectors for amateurs and professionals.

EVERY SPORTSMAN will find something to interest him in our store. We have the latest in Fishing Tackle, Guns, Cutlery and Implements of every description. Complete stock of Bicycles, Edison and Victor Talking Machines. Come in and take a look or phone your wants to 126.

M. M. LONG'S

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Corvallis, Oregon.

## Fishing Tackle

The Finest and most complete line ever brought to the city. Also a Full line of Base Ball Goods.

GUN HODES

## TELLS OF DEEDS

### HERMANN KEEPING BACK REPORT ON THE HYDE-BENSON FRAUDS THE WORST.

Mitchell Pleaded for Respite and Got it—Demand for Resignation—Tanner on Benson Case—Other News.

Washington, March 12.—The man who forced Binger Hermann to resign the office of land commissioner and who was later responsible for his indictment, both in this city and in Portland, today was the principal witness against him in the criminal court. Ex-Secretary Hitchcock spent an hour on the stand this afternoon, but during that entire time did not once mention the destruction of the letter book for which Hermann is being tried. His entire testimony was intended to show why Hermann was forced to resign.

He denounced Hermann's extravagance in authorizing the expenditure of \$3000 in extinguishing a forest fire in a California reserve, notwithstanding Hermann's explanation that the fire was so serious as to require the immediate employment of 200 or 300 men. He also condemned Hermann for permitting clerks in his office to make copies of government maps for sale to outside parties.

His most serious criticism, however, was in regard to the report of Special Agent Holsinger, exposing the operations of the Benson-Hyde land ring. Mr. Hitchcock testified that in the latter part of November 1902, two or three days or a week after the report reached the land office, he heard of its existence (he did not remember how he had heard it) and immediately demanded that Hermann submit the report to him, which was done. He said he regarded it as a great dereliction of duty on the part of the commissioner that he did not acquaint him (Hitchcock) with the contents of the report immediately upon its receipt.

December 13 following, after consultation with the president, he sent for Hermann and demanded his resignation. He was not sure that in that conversation he mentioned the Holsinger report, but recollected merely having told Hermann that in general there should be a change in the way things were going in the land office.

He had one or two subsequent conversations with Hermann and finally the resignation was brought in by Senator Mitchell, who, in presenting it, asked that its acceptance be deferred until after Hermann's daughter was married. Mitchell also urged delay "on account of the approaching senatorial election." Mr. Hitchcock did not explain what was meant by this.

"As I recollect it," said Mr. Hitchcock, "about January 15, Senator Mitchell came in, and I believe I then told him the matter of Hermann's resignation had been pending for a month and, if it was not forthcoming immediately, a dismissal would result."

The Holsinger report was then read to the jury.

On cross-examination attention was called to the fact that Hermann three days after the receipt of the Holsinger report, directed the chief of the proper division of the land office to suspend action on all applications made in Hyde's name and ordered investigation of the whole case. This evidence is important, for in the opening statement of the prosecution it was charged that the Holsinger report was held by Hermann so long without action that it could be shown he was covering up frauds. Today it was proved that the report was received by the land office, November 18, 1902, and on November 21 Hermann suspended entries and ordered further investigation of the charges made by J. H. Schneider, upon whose testimony the report was based. The report showed on its face that it was opened by the mailing division and referred to the proper subordinate officers and did not go to Hermann direct.

Two letters written by Hermann to Mr. Holsinger prior to his report were introduced to show that Hermann had ordered investigation of the charges against Benson and

Hyde that were made by Schneider and that all this was prior to the time the secretary knew of the facts. It was also shown that it was not customary for land commissioners to refer to secondary reports of special agents.

Judge Tanner, former law partner of the late Senator Mitchell, was called this morning. The United States attorney brought out the fact that the firm practiced extensively before the land office in expediting cases, etc. Requested to name some of their clients, the witness mentioned John A. Benson, of California, who, he said, paid a fee of \$500 for legal services in connection with a case involving lands in Washington.

Subsequent questioning developed the fact that Benson voluntarily promised the firm a fee of \$500 if early action was secured on his land case, and the charge stated was not made by Mitchell and Tanner. Tanner added that the \$500 fee paid by Benson was placed with the receipts of the firm of Mitchell & Tanner and was divided between himself and Mitchell at the end of the month.

Chicago, March 12.—Funeral services were held last night for John Alexander Dowie by the little band of the faithful who have stood by him while thousands of the once restoration host ridiculed and scorned the former ruler. In spite of a drizzling night, his residence was crowded, mourners finding places on stairs and window sills.

Under these conditions, with every person present an ardent follower of the "First Apostle," in life and death, many of whom had been with him from the founding of the church, the service had a deep religious tone that made it unusually impressive.

The services were modeled upon those conducted by Dowie at the grave of his daughter, Esther, including the same scriptural readings and prayers. Coupled with these was the singing of the songs Dowie sang upon the death bed, "Joy Cometh in the Morning," "Joy to the World," and "Lead, Kindly Light."

Deacons Samuel, Chad and Morris, who were with Dowie in his last night on earth, were called upon to relate incidents of those hours. Deacon Morris denied that the "First Apostle" was delirious at any time. He said he was merely "talking in his sleep as he had done every night for weeks," and that fever or any of the symptoms of delirium failed to appear. The meeting closed with declarations from almost every one present that they would remain in the present body until Dowie's will reveals whom he chose as his successor. Then they will flock to his successor. Many expressed the belief that this will be Overseer Bryant, now in South Africa.

A large white hearse will be brought from Kenosha, the coffin will be white, and the hearse will be drawn by four white horses. The coffin will be sealed hermetically and buried in a stone vault.

## High Grade High Price.

Packed in Full Measure Bottles



Always the Same

Sold on Merit

J. A. Folger & Co. San Francisco

EGGS from thoroughbred brown leghorns, fifty cents per setting Independent phone, 421 Corvallis.

Garden seeds of all kinds at Zieroff's.

## HOT TAMALES

### SUCH FOOD COMES FROM VERY DISGUSTING CHINESE HOVELS.

Dark, Damp Basements Serve as Bedrooms and Working Apartments—Investigation Reveals Nauseating Conditions in Many Places—Other News.

Evening Telegram.

"Hot Tamales." How many people in this city are familiar with that call and have time and again purchased one or more of the hot little cornhusk packages from the dusky peddler at two for a quarter?

Imagine yourself to be the purchaser. With what anticipations have you unwrapped the steaming packages which have disclosed to you a mixture of white cornmeal, and yellow pepper sauce, in the center of which was a morsel of chicken, or an imitation of chicken, and a pickled olive. When the spicy aroma from the steaming morsel reached your nostrils, your appetite became so sharpened that you could scarcely wait for the dainty bit to cool, and you proceeded to enjoy it with your mug of foaming beer or your cup of hot coffee.

But did you ever stop to think of what, when, where and by whom these delicacies were made? If you did and you knew the truth, you certainly never ate any more tamales.

Three-fourth of the tamales consumed in Portland are manufactured in surroundings so dirty and filthy that your imagination would have to be extremely vivid if it depicted the real conditions.

Recently a visit was made to the places where at least 50 dozen tamales are made each day.

One of the favorite makes is the Eagle Brand of tamale, manufactured by Guy Chew, 370 East O. K. street. The factory is in the rear of his store, in a shed, that is used also as a woodshed, drying room for clothes, and storeroom for old boxes and other traps.

Two visits were made to this establishment. On the first, large washtubs of cooked cornmeal and the pepper sauce stood on the floor in the shed, covered with dust and dirt, and over the mixture hung a lot of wet underwear recently washed. The dirty, soapy water dripped into the tamale filling. Pans and kettles were filthy. All sorts of dirt and litter covered the floor, and tamales were spread in large trays everywhere.

The tamales were wrapped in another room which was somewhat cleaner in appearance. Doing the work were three Chinamen and a woman. Corn husks with which the tamales were made were in a pile on the floor, where they were tramped upon by every body. The spice mill was covered with a horse blanket.

Guy Chew was advised to clean up the premises, and at the next visit the place had undergone a renovation, but it was none too clean. He made all sorts of excuses for the filthiness of the premises on the former visit, and said that hereafter he would "keep much cleaner."

At 111 North Seventh street the most filthy place where tamales were made, was discovered. It was in a dark, damp, musty basement. The door was partially opened, and it was so dark that nothing inside could be discerned.

Pushing into the place in the dim light were disclosed seven Afghans making tamales. After considerable persuasion, one of the men lighted a coal oil lamp and an investigation of the premises was made. The room had no air ventilators, and was damp, dark and filthy. There was a small stove, on which the tamales were cooked, and the scanty cans and tubs in which the various mixtures were made were dirty and piled around the floor.

Tamales were scattered everywhere under the table where the men were tramping on them and in various receptacles which were very filthy. The men wore very dirty aprons. They slept in the room, and their beds were tumbled and very dirty. They sold

their tamales to stores and saloons, and four of the men peddled on the streets at night.

The place was too dirty and stuffy for the visitors to remain long, when they emerged into the fresh air once more, they vowed never again would they eat another tamale.

Toulon, France, March 12.—A powder magazine on board the French battleship Iena blew up today, while the vessel was in the Meelessy dock, owing to the explosion of a compressed air torpedo. There were about 630 officers and men on board at the time of the disaster, but most of them jumped into the water. The authorities here believe that the victims number over 400.

Further explosions occurred upon the Iena every moment, and debris flew over the dockyard for a distance of 500 yards. All the windows of the workshops around the scene were broken.

The electric wires flashed in the fuses, and then broke down all about the dock.

A shell weighing 20 pounds was hurled a quarter of a mile before striking and sinking into the ground.

A complete panic prevailed among the employes of the arsenal, who were returning to work from luncheon when the powder magazine blew up, and many of them made a rush toward the dock whence clouds of thick smoke were arising. No one seemed to know what had happened until some one shouted, "The Iena has blown up."

An officer then called out, "Save yourselves," and all the workmen and others made a rush for the nearest exit from the arsenal.

London, March 12.—According to the Chronicle today, the official accounts of the Dreadnaught's behavior on her trip to Trinidad are not altogether supported by private letters.

The engines worked well, but the heat in the engine room, exceeded everything ever experienced by those on board. Owing to the great size of the ship, her maneuvering qualities at slow speed were not equal to those of small ships.

It is stated that the big battle ship cannot keep her station with reciprocating ships at 20 knots, and that for night maneuvering without lights, in close formation, the ship is out of the running.

### Administrator's Sale.

Will sell at public sale at the residence of Isaac Porter on Greasy Creek, five miles south of Philomath, Saturday, March 30, '07, at 10 o'clock a. m. for cash, in hand the following described property, to-wit:

- One Piano
- Binder
- Harrow
- Disc Cutter
- Farm Wagon
- Buggy
- Single Buggy Harness
- One set Hack Harness
- 4 collars
- 2 Dozen Chickens
- 1 Milk Cow
- 11 Head Sheep
- 1 Hog
- 20 acres growing grain
- 4 tons Cheat Hay
- One Roan Filly 3 year's old
- Dapple gray Stallion 4 years old.
- Yearling colt
- Light gray mare about 12 yrs. old.
- Black mare, about 6 yrs. old.
- 2 Bedsteads Bedding, 4 chairs.
- 1 rocking chair
- 1 cook stove
- 1 dining table.

J. F. Porter, Administrator. A. L. Stevenson, Auctioneer.

Topeka, Kan., March 12.—One of the last acts of the house last night was the killing of an item in the general appropriation bill of \$6000, providing for the erection in the Hall of Fame, in Washington, of a statue to John Brown, of Ossawatimie. A dramatic scene preceded the demise of the appropriation. The item had been introduced by Senator Waggener, of Atchison, and when he learned that the conferees were threatening to cut it out, he asked the members and employes of the senate to join him in singing "John Brown's Body Lies Mouldering in the Grave." A number of senators took the strain and Waggener asked to follow him. At the head of 50 legislators and employes, the Atchison senator led them first to the House and then to the conference committee room and finally to Governor Hoch's office, the crowd singing at the top of their voices as they marched from point to point.