

The Corvallis Gazette.

VOL. XXXIII.

CORVALLIS, BENTON COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1896.

NO. 19.

TRANSPORTATION.

East and South —VIA— THE SHASTA ROUTE —OF THE— Southern Pacific Co.

EXPRESS TRAINS RUN DAILY.

8:30 P.M. Leave Portland Arrive 8:30 A.M.
12:10 A.M. Leave Albany Arrive 4:45 A.M.
10:45 A.M. Arrive S. Francisco Leave 7:30 P.M.
Above trains stop at East Portland, Oregon City, Woodman, Salem, Turner, Marion, Jefferson, Albany, Albany Junction, Tangut, Suedes, Hasey, Haysburg, Junction City, Eugene, Creswell, Dulais, and all stations from Roseburg to Astoria, inclusive.
ROSEBURG MAIL—DAILY.
8:30 A.M. Leave Roseburg Arrive 4:45 P.M.
12:25 P.M. Leave Albany Arrive 12:55 P.M.
5:20 P.M. Arrive Roseburg Leave 8:30 A.M.
Pullman Buffet sleepers and second-class sleeping cars attached to all through trains.
SALEM PASSENGER DAILY.
4:00 P.M. Leave Portland Arrive 12:15 A.M.
6:15 P.M. Arrive Salem Leave 8:30 A.M.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.
Between Portland and Corvallis. Mail train daily (except Sunday).
7:30 A.M. Leave Portland Arrive 10:20 P.M.
12:15 P.M. Arrive Corvallis Leave 1:35 P.M.
At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Central & Eastern Ry.
EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY (Except Sunday).
4:30 P.M. Leave Portland Arrive 8:25 A.M.
7:25 P.M. Arrive McMinnville Leave 10:20 A.M.
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To Coon Bay and Port Orford—Cabin.....\$5
To Humboldt Bay—Cabin.....\$4
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River Division.
Stemmers ALBANY and WM. M. HOAG, newly furnished leave Corvallis daily, except Saturdays, at 7 a. m., arriving at Portland the same day at 5 p. m. Returning boats leave Portland same days as above at 6 a. m., arriving at Corvallis at 9 p. m.
J. C. MATO, EDWIN STONE,
Supt. River Division. Manager.
Depot Ast., Corvallis. Ast. River Division, Occidental Hotel.

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
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CORVALLIS OREGON

The Witness and the Lawyer.
E. B. Green of Ottumwa, Ia., tells a good story about Judge Henderson of that city, one of the leading lawyers of the Hawkeye State.
"Judge Henderson," said Mr. Green, "was trying a case under the prohibition law. An important question was raised as to whether or not a barrel of whiskey was delivered to the defendant."
"An Irishman of the name of O'Connor was the drayman, and when Judge Henderson started to cross examine him he concluded to frighten him into contradicting his testimony on the examination in chief. Assuming a dramatic pose and with a stern voice, he said: 'Remember, sir, you are on your oath. Remember you have sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. Remember that to deviate one iota from the truth is perjury, and the punishment for perjury is imprisonment in the state penitentiary of Iowa. Now, sir, upon your oath, did you deliver that barrel of whiskey to Pat Duffy?'"
"The Irishman answered coolly and deliberately, 'Well, judge, being on my oath, faith I couldn't say. I delivered a barrel at Mr. Duffy's place. On one end of that barrel was marked 'Pat Duffy,' but being on me oath I couldn't say whether Pat Duffy or whiskey was in the barrel.'"

"The defendant was convicted."—Washington Star.

Of Course There Will.
Now comes the word of another discovery, which if true will excel in interest and importance the celebrated discovery of Roentgen, the X rays. It is said that a photographer named Rogers set up a postage stamp and fixed his gaze upon it for a moment. Then a photographic plate was put where the stamp had been. For several minutes the photographer fixed his gaze intently upon this plate and held his mind intently upon the image of the stamp at the same time. When the plate was developed, two impressions, one for each eye, were found upon it, each distinctly resembling a postage stamp. And this, it is claimed, is a post can dispense with the pen by affixing upon the sensitive plates the beautiful images that arise in his brain. Criminals may thus be forced to yield up the secrets of their past lives. The lover can give proof of his faithfulness, and so on into the inexhaustible field of the marvelous. Of course there will be skeptics on all this for awhile.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Streets with Gout Ravens.
Prescott, the capital of Arizona, boasts that it is the nearest approach to the New Jerusalem, as described in the Bible, as its streets are being paved with gold. The granite used for pavements contains \$4 in gold and 20 cents in silver to every ton, so that in time, when less expensive methods of reducing ores are used, it may pay the city to tear up and crush its street pavements.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

FERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

A slight movement in wool is reported in Oregon and Washington.

Rioters are again rampant at the Brown Hoisting Works, in Cleveland, O., and serious trouble is feared.

Cincinnati and vicinity have been visited by heavy thunder storms and at several places there is reported loss of life and property. Near Portsmouth five persons took refuge in a shed, which was struck by lightning, killing all of them.

Captain-General Weyler has issued a decree that all foreigners in the island are to register in a special book in the government's charge previous to their being justified in appealing to article 7 of the decree relative to foreign citizenship in November, 1894.

James Harvey Sherman, a famous spy in the war of the rebellion, who resided near Charlotteville, Mich., is dead. Before the war broke out Sherman resided in Virginia, where he accumulated a fortune, which was afterwards entirely swept away by the war.

Albert Olsen, 35 years of age, an employee of the Willamette Casket Company, of Tacoma, was caught in the machinery, whirled rapidly around the revolving shaft and instantly killed. The body was horribly mangled, the left leg and right foot being torn off completely.

A little boy of Marshall, Mich., when herding cattle, tied two of his sisters, 4 and 5 years old, and another little girl with a rope, the end of which was attached to the saddle on a pony. The pony ran away, dragging the three girls half a mile. Two of the girls were killed and the other badly injured.

The colored people of Cincinnati held a memorial meeting in honor of Harriet Beecher Stowe. It was in this city that she wrote "Uncle Tom's Cabin," also spending her early life here when her father was president of Lane theological seminary. She was married in Cincinnati, Professor Stowe being connected with Lane seminary.

Another bond issue is being spoken of as a result of the heavy gold withdrawals.

The rebel impi is gathered in battle array near Bulawayo, and a fight is probable.

The barkentine Eliza McManamy was sunk near Memory Rock, Pa. No lives were lost.

A terrific wind and rain storm in Ohio badly damaged crops. Lightning struck a number of buildings.

The deadly yellow jack is playing and havoc with the Spanish army in Cuba, and many of the soldiers are dying.

Two cabin-boys of Pomeroy, O., shot and killed Peter Whittaker. The killing was the result of rivalry over a woman.

More silver is to be coined. The San Francisco mint will soon resume operations and it is said that about \$800,000 will be coined during this month.

Intense heat prevails throughout the southern portion of Great Britain and in France and Germany. In London the mercury marked 80 degrees in the shade and 135 in the sun. In Paris the heat is so great it has been found necessary to close many workshops.

On July 4, the inmates of the city infirmary in Cincinnati were treated to green apples, lemonade and other luxuries. The inmates drank and ate too much; sickness followed, and eight have since died from the effects of the festivities on that day.

Noah McGill, sheriff of Tishomingo county, I. T., reports that three white men were found hanging to the limb of a tree near Reagan postoffice, a few miles from Tishomingo county, Oklahoma. It is generally believed that they were horse thieves, captured by a party of Texans, and swung up on the spot.

It is understood that the secretary of state has instructed the United States minister at Lima to demand a prompt settlement of the claim of Victor C. Maccoed, the American citizen, for alleged brutal and inhuman treatment by the Peruvian authorities. Mr. Maccoed's claim is for \$200,000. It grows out of his imprisonment by the Peruvian authorities in 1885, while he was acting superintendent of the railroad at Arequipa.

Felix Faure, president of the French republic, was fired at from a distance of only a few feet by an unknown man, but the bullet fortunately went wide of its mark, and the president escaped unharm. President Faure had gone to the Champs to review the troops. He had no sooner entered the field when a man in the crowd stepped forward and fired at him. The shot did not take effect. The would-be assassin was arrested. He declared that he only fired a blank cartridge.

The Prince and Princess of Wales in behalf of the queen gave a garden party at Buckingham palace, in honor of Princess Maud of Wales, who is to be married to Prince Charles of Denmark. The state rooms of the palace were thrown open to the guests of whom there were about 5,000. Ambassador Bayard and Chauncey M. Depew were present.

The London Post announces that Mrs. John W. Mackay has been summoned to Rome on account of the dangerous illness of her father.

Fired on the Tug.
It is rumored at Astoria that the tug Relief, while on a trip from Astoria to Port Townsend, was fired upon by some fishermen whose nets the tug had just passed over.

Jose Macco Killed.
Private dispatches from Havana say that General Jose Macco, the Cuban patriot leader, was shot through the head and instantly killed during an attack which he led upon the Spanish forces in Gato Hills. The report says that Colonel Caratagena, another insurgent officer, and several members of Macco's staff, were killed at the same time.

Mysterious Poisoning.
In Cincinnati an unknown blonde woman was found by a Fort Thomas soldier lying unconscious on the ground on a farm, within a few feet of the spot where the beheaded body of Pearl Bryan was left by her murderers. The girl was taken to Newport, where it was found she had either been drugged or had taken poison herself.

Ex-Governor Russell Dead.
Ex-Governor William E. Russell, of Massachusetts, was found dead in bed in a fishing camp near Grand Pabos, Quebec. When he passed through Montreal on his way to the salmon grounds in Gaspe, he was in the best of health. It is supposed he died of heart disease. He was well-known in public life, and took a prominent part in the national Democratic convention recently held in Chicago.

Hanged at Folsom.
John E. Howard was hanged in the prison corridor at Folsom, Cal., for the murder of Martin DeLanilla, in Tulare county, in June, 1894. Only twenty persons besides the prison officials witnessed the execution. Howard walked firmly to the scaffold and stood calm and composed till the drop fell. A slight twitching of the hands gave the only evidence of agitation.

New Steamship Line.
A St. Paul dispatch says S. Iwanaga, of Tokio, Japan, general manager of the Japanese Mail Steamship Company, limited, has just signed a contract with the Great Northern Railway Company for the establishment of a steamship line between Tokio and Seattle. Thus the Great Northern system extends its operations into the far east, and its bills of lading are in force from Tokio to Buffalo, N. Y.

An American Bark Ashore.
A dispatch from Zanzibar reports that the American bark John D. Brewer, went ashore at Pangwani. The government has sent a vessel to the assistance of the Brewer.

Scraped From the Band Wagon.
The band which accompanies Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show attempted to drive under a bridge in Massillon, O. All the men were scraped off. Five or six are reported dead or dying and injured.

Poisoned by Drinking Lemonade.
News has been received of the fatal poisoning at Santiago, Minn., of a family of nine children, caused by drinking lemonade. The children died one after another, and the parents are not expected to live.

A Fatal California Fire.
Fire broke out in the residence of John Coyle in Fresno, Cal. Coyle was in the house asleep at the time and was burned to death. He was a pioneer citizen of Fresno county and possessed of considerable means.

Fiendish Woman Hanged.
News from Coeburn, Va., says that Mary Snodgrass was hanged there for the murder of a 6-month-old child by burning it in a stove. The woman was 28 years old. The Snodgrass woman was a respectable woman and was compelled to leave Pikeville, Ky., on that account.

Bond Investigation.
Senator Harris, chairman of the senate committee to investigate the recent bond issues, says he has not yet determined whether the committee will wait until the fall before going on with its investigation or will complete its work, frame its report and make it public this summer. The last meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

The Messenger Crucified.
A London dispatch from Wady Halfa reports that the messenger who carried the news to Khalifa at Omdurman that his army had been defeated at Firket, was immediately put to death by crucifixion. Khalifa announced that the same fate would be imposed upon any one who mentioned the Firket in his hearing.

A Prominent Lawyer Dead.
John Cameron Simmonds, formerly of Chicago, and a member of the bar, died at the Ward Island insane asylum, New York. His business interests were largely in the West. He was interested in mining and railway construction in California, but did much of his business in New York, and was well-known to Wall-street bankers. Mr. Simmonds was an authority on criminal law and wrote a great deal on that subject. His writings on prison reform have also made him noted.

The semi-official Neusteinachrichten, of Berlin, refers in ironical language to Rudini's speech in which he referred to the possibility of bettering the terms of the triple alliance. The writer draws attention to the weakness of Italy, which was so completely beaten by Abyssinia, and asks what she could do against France. The article declares that Barateri's report on the complete rout of the Italian army at Adowa is perfectly true. Her allies should study her bad organization.

A CRUSHING DEFEAT

Spanish Column Utterly Rout- ed by Macco.

GENERAL YNCLAN WAS CAPTURED

Government Soldiers Were Drawn Into a Trap and Fired on From All Sides.

Key West, July 21.—The Spaniards under General Suarez Ynclan have sustained a crushing defeat at the hands of the insurgents under Antonio Macco. Not only was Ynclan's column defeated with heavy loss, but it is currently reported in Havana that the Spanish general himself was captured and is now held prisoner by Macco. The battle is said to have occurred on July 15, near Macco's stronghold, in Pinar del Rio. For the last two weeks, the rebels have been very aggressive, and small parties have repeatedly attacked the troops, causing the Spaniards much annoyance.

Ynclan was ordered to drive back these detached bands of Cubans, and for this purpose took with him 2,000 men.

Macco seems to have expected such a movement, and arranged to ambush the Spaniards. He stationed a large force in a favorable spot, and ordered his detached bands to draw Ynclan into the trap. The Spaniards followed the insurgent skirmishers incautiously and fell into the ambush. Then the Cubans opened fire from all sides, which threw the Spaniards into confusion.

While the Spaniards were thus beset, the Cubans charged and completely routed their foe. Ynclan made a desperate effort to rally his demoralized forces, but was surrounded by the Cubans and compelled to surrender.

It is said in Havana that the Spaniards were pursued almost to the trocha, and lost more than 800 killed and wounded. There were fourteen officers among the killed. The Cubans here also say that Macco will hold Ynclan as a hostage to save the lives of prominent insurgent officers who have been captured by the Spaniards. One of these officers is Capote. If this rebel leader is shot by the Spaniards, it is thought Ynclan will meet the same fate at the hands of Macco.

What Macco Wants.

New York, July 21.—The World publishes the following correspondence from the headquarters of Macco, Tomas de San Jose, Pinar del Rio, June 28: "The want of a few cartridges and a few cannon," said General Antonio Macco, "is all that makes our government use nature's rocks instead of brick and mortar for a White House."

Asked how many and what arms and ammunition he needs to guarantee to win the war, in say two months, he said: "I could do it with 20,000 Remington rifles, smaller caliber, 150,000 cartridges, 10 cannon and 100,000 rounds of artillery ammunition. I might do it with much less. I would invariably attack the Spaniards and attack them after maneuvering their columns into cul de sacs and I would take an important town. The supplies captured there would assist in the capture of the next one, and so on until I would be able to storm Havana with its fully equipped army of 100,000 men and fifty pieces of artillery."

"In addition to our 60,000 armed men, we have fully 20,000 more men armed with only machetes and revolvers, thus giving us a probable total of 80,000 revolutionists in the field."

JAPANESE ENTERPRISE.

Great Colonization and Trading Scheme on Foot.

San Francisco, July 21.—Among the passengers on the steamship China, which arrived today from Yokohama, were Sho Nemato and T. Kusakado, prominent Japanese business men, whose errand is to arrange the details of a gigantic colonization scheme in Mexico. They have secured an option on 300,000 acres of land in the state of Chiepas, Mexico, and are on their way south to consummate the deal. The land is sold to them at \$1 per acre. The immense tract will be cut up into small farms, which will be operated by coolie labor brought from Japan. Cotton, sugar, tobacco and other products adapted to the climate will be raised.

In addition to the above scheme, Sho Nemato has been commissioned by the Japanese government to investigate the trade prospects of Mexico and Central America. It is the desire of Japan to trade directly with the countries south of the United States, as far down as Panama, and a steamship line has been subsidized to run to ports along the Pacific coast. The main port will be San Diego, and it is the intention of the Japanese manufacturers to import all their cotton via San Diego instead of through San Francisco and Puget sound ports as at present. A traffic arrangement will also probably be made with the Tehuantepec railroad, thus giving the new steamship access to the Atlantic coast.

This steamship company has nothing to do with the one about to be established with Portland, Or., as the main port of call.

Brought Up With the Tide.

Vancouver, B. C., July 21.—Word was received by the steamer Burt today that the body of a woman had been found on the shore of Gambier island on Howe sound. The body was dressed in blue serge and had evidently been in the water some time, as the eyes and other features were gone. No person answering the description lived on the island or in that district, and no one has been reported missing.

Maddened by Fear.

Athens, July 22.—Dispatches received from Canes state that a panic occurred there Sunday in the Planza quarter, owing to a fire which was mistaken as a signal for carnage. The houses were forthwith barricaded, carrying armed sailors. Austrian and Russian ships also landed men in Canes and Haleppa. The Turks were finally dispersed. The shops were closed and nobody dared stay in the streets. A correspondent says that as he passed through the town the dead and wounded were lying about, and the panic continued. A number of Cretans arrived here, making demands to the committee for perfected guns.

To Their Old Reservation.

Chamberlain, S. D., July 22.—A clause in the Indian appropriation bill granted permission to the Lower Brule Indians, who prior to July 8, 1890, lived south of White river on the Rosebud Indian reservation, to return there and select the allotments of land occupied by them prior to that date. About 400 of the Lower Brules have just taken advantage of this clause and removed to their former homes. The government will have to pay the Rosebud Indians at the rate of \$1 per acre for all lands settled upon and occupied by the Lower Brules.

Wants to Wear the Belt.

New York, July 22.—J. H. Hildebrand, the Johannesburg, sporting man has arrived in this city, accompanied by Denver Ed Smith. Hildebrand claims the championship for Smith, saying that he had \$1,000 up for over a month and nobody would cover it. Smith himself declared his ability to defeat anything in the world, Corbett, Fitzsimmons, Jackson, Goddard, Sharkey and so on preferred in that order.

Woman Attempts Suicide.

Chicago, July 22.—Because her husband abused her, Mrs. Henry Wellhouse attempted to drown herself and four children last evening in the lake at the foot of Twenty-fifth street. She was intercepted by the police in the act of leading the children into the lake.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

But First John Becker Burned His Dwelling House.

Roseburg, Or., July 21.—John Becker, a native of Bavaria, living at Cleveland, fifteen miles west of Roseburg, committed suicide yesterday, after having burned his dwelling-house and its contents.

He had trouble with his wife in the forenoon, and beat her over the head with a revolver. His 16 year old son took the weapon from him. The mother and youngest child then went to a neighbor, half a mile distant, and a 19-year-old son came to Roseburg to have the father arrested. Meantime, Becker set fire to the house and disappeared. His body was found early this morning a mile from home, and 500 yards from Von Pessel's vineyard. Becker went to Von Pessel's house, took a gun and shot himself. He had been acting strangely for some time, and was evidently insane.

An Arkansas Town Burned.

Little Rock, Ark., July 21.—Malvern, Ark., at the junction of the Hot Springs railway, was almost entirely swept out by fire early this morning. Malvern was a city of about 6,000 inhabitants, the business portion of the place being clustered around the railroad station. All this section was destroyed, only three business-houses remaining. The total loss is variously estimated at from \$200,000 to \$400,000, only a small portion of which is covered by insurance. The burned buildings included the railroad depot, two hotels and the bank. The fire was without doubt the result of a plot to destroy the town. The blaze broke out about midnight, in three different places, and as there was no apparatus, the fire burned itself out.

WORK AT THE LOCKS.

As Soon as the Water Goes Down, Operations Will Commence.

The Dalles, Or., July 21.—The \$200,000 appropriated in the last river and harbor bill for completing the canal and locks at the cascades of the Columbia river are now available, and Mr. McDonald, superintendent of stonecutters under Day Bros., informed a Dalles man who was visiting at the locks a few days since, that work would be resumed on the canal, he thought, about August 1, or as soon as the water had receded sufficiently so that the canal between the upper guard gate and the lock gate can be drained of water.

The engineers have determined to construct walls of solid masonry between the upper guard and lock gates, and it is estimated that these walls can be completed in two or three months. The construction of these walls will be under the supervision of Day Bros., on the basis of their former contract for similar work.

A force of from fifty to sixty men will be put on the stone work within two weeks, and the building of the walls will be pushed to completion. Then the work of rip-rapping the outer bank on the river side will be commenced, and it is estimated that six months will be required to complete the entire job.

Riparia, Wash., July 21.—One of the most cold-blooded murders in the history of this place was committed this afternoon by James D. Lawrence, a passenger en route from Walla Walla to Lewiston, Idaho, Jacob Malquist, an old steamboat man, but who, for the past dozen years, has been conducting the Steamboat saloon, being the victim. The murderer took to the hills, but was followed by a posse and captured about two miles from town. He will be taken to Colfax.

WIPED OUT BY FIRE

Business Portion of the Town of Lone Rock.

TOTAL LOSS IS NOT YET KNOWN

Few Dwellings Left—A Small Boy With a Pocket Full of Matches Started the Blaze.

Arlington, Or., July 20.—Word was received here today that the town of Lone Rock was almost wiped out yesterday by fire. The whole business portion of the town went up in smoke, and nothing remains but a few dwellings in the outskirts of the town.

Lone Rock is on Long Creek, in Gilliam county. It is twenty-six miles southeast of Condon, the county seat; sixty miles from Arlington, which is its shipping and express station, and thirty-five miles from Heppner, its banking point. There is a stage to Arlington and a daily mail. The town was started in 1870.

A FERRY-BOAT SUNK.

Fourteen Orshandle's Drowned at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., July 20.—Several lives were lost in an accident which occurred about 7:30 tonight on an old river-bed near the ore docks of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company. The ore handlers had just quit work for the day, and were waiting their turn to cross the branch of the river on the flat-bottom ferry-boat which they had provided for this purpose. When it was about half way over, the frail craft was swamped by the wash from a passing steamer, and it began to sink. The first report of the accident placed the number of dead at twenty-two, but that proved to have been an exaggeration. Fourteen bodies have been taken from the water.

William Bueloy, a well-known pressman, went to the river to see the excitement, fell off an abutment near the Detroit boat-landing and was drowned.

The river is being dragged for more bodies. There were many pathetic scenes about the morgue while relatives of the dead men were identifying them. It is believed at 11 o'clock all the bodies have been recovered, though it is possible one or two victims may be added to the list. Twelve of the fourteen victims leave families who were dependent upon them.

FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Building Superintendent Wilson Makes a Recommendation.

Washington, July 20.—Colonel J. M. Wilson, superintendent of government buildings and grounds, has repeatedly recommended the erection of a special office building for the chief executive of the nation, but congress has taken no action on them. His annual report just submitted, says: "I earnestly recommend that an appropriation of \$250,000 be made for the erection, within the executive mansion grounds and directly opposite the treasury building, of a granite structure for the office of the chief executive of the nation. This structure could be connected by a wide corridor with a large conservatory fitted up as a winter garden, with tropical plants and a fountain, statues of eminent Americans; the conservatories could open into a picture gallery connected by two wide walls, with the east room, and the improvements could serve a double purpose of relieving the mansion of the terrible rush incident to the evening receptions."

"I earnestly hope that action may be taken at the approaching session of congress toward erecting a suitable office building for the president of the United States."

THE YEAR'S IMMIGRATION.

A Large Increase in the Number of Aliens Arriving.

Washington, July 20.—A statement prepared by the commissioner of immigration shows the number of immigrants who arrived in this country during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, to have been 348,267, as compared with 268,536 during 1895. Of the whole number, 212,466 were males and 135,801 were females. The countries from which the immigrants came are given as follows:

Austria Hungary, 65,108; Italy, 68,080; Russia, 52,186; Germany, 31,886; United Kingdom, 64,867; all other countries, 61,446.

The whole number debarrd and returned during the year was 3,035, as follows: Paupers, 2,010; contract laborers, 776; idiot, 1; insane, 1; diseased, 2.