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WEEKLY.

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CORVALLIS, BENTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1902.

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EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in a Condensed Form, Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

San Francisco has just experienced the worst storm in many years. Blonden, the Boston wife murderer, has been arrested in New York. Fire at a Mace, Idaho, mine boarding house resulted in the death of four men.

LAUNCH OF THE METEOR.

German Emperor's New Yacht Slides Into the Water at Shooter's Island. New York, Feb. 26.—Sunshine was the only thing needed to make complete the otherwise successfully carried out and brilliant program arranged for yesterday when the announced purpose of the visit of Prince Henry of Prussia to this country, as the representative of his brother, Emperor William, was accomplished here and the Kaiser's yacht Meteor was launched and christened by Miss Alice Roosevelt, attended by her father, the president.

The launching, on Shooter's island, took place in the morning, and the program, carried out without a hitch, took up something less than an hour.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

Columbia county Republican convention will meet in St. Helens March 22. Harrisburg citizens have raised a \$400 bonus to erect an excojor factory. Marion county Democratic convention has been called to meet in Salem April 5.

The Prohibitionists of Linn county met in Albany February 22 and nominated a ticket.

All evidence of smallpox at Roseburg has disappeared. The public schools have reopened.

A new postoffice has been established at Timon, Coos county, on the route from Riverton to Parkersburg.

The breaking up of the ice in Powder river was attended with considerable damage to the dikes, roads, and bridges. Large bridge timbers were seen in the stream and the iron flume of the Howell ditch was swept away.

At a school meeting in Ontario the taxpayers voted to bond the district in the sum of \$5,000 for the purpose of building four more rooms to the public school building, to supply the increasing demand for more room and adding higher grades to the school.

Colonel N. B. Knight, a prominent Oregon attorney, of Salem, is dead.

The Polk county Republican central committee will meet in Dallas March 1.

The Red Boy and Concord mines in Eastern Oregon have been consolidated.

A gray eagle, measuring 7 feet 2 inches from tip to tip was shot a few days ago near Astoria.

The Fish lake irrigation ditch in Southern Oregon will be completed by May 1. The ditch is 65 miles long.

As a result of the recent cold snap in Umatilla county, about 25 per cent of the grain sowed last fall must be re-sowed.

Two Jacksonville prisoners, who were being held for burglary broke jail a few nights ago in some mysterious manner and escaped.

The mill dam across Long Tom river at Monroe, which furnished power for the large roller mills there, has been washed out by the high water.

At the recent teachers' examination in Douglas county, five applicants received state papers. For county certificates there were 32 applicants, 20 of whom passed.

The Democratic state convention will be held in Portland April 10. The Democratic convention for the Second congressional district will be held at the same time and place.

The price of land in general is advancing in Benton county. Farms which a few years ago could have been purchased at \$10 per acre are now held at \$20 to \$25 an acre. Many new families are seeking homes in that section.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 65@65½; bluestem, 66@66½; Valley, 64@65.

Barley—Feed, \$19@19.50; brewing, \$20@20.50 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15@1.25; gray, \$1.10@1.20.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.80@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50@2.80.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$19 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$21.50; chop, \$17.50.

Hay—Timothy, \$12@13; clover, \$7.50@8; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, \$1.10@1.35 per cental; ordinary, 75@85¢ per cental; growers' prices; sweets, \$2@2.50 per cental.

Butter—Creamery, 25@27½¢; dairy, 18@20¢; store, 13@15¢.

Eggs—22½¢@25¢ for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13½¢; Young America, 14@15¢; factory prices, 14@15¢ less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4.50; hens, \$4.50@5.50 per dozen, 10@12¢ per pound; springs, 11¢ per pound, \$3@4 per dozen; ducks, \$5@6 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12½@13¢; dressed, 15@16¢ per pound; geese, \$6@7 per dozen.

Mutton—Gross, 4¢ per pound; dressed, 7@7½¢ per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 5½¢; dressed, 6½@7¢ per pound.

Veal—8@8½¢ for small; 7@7½¢ for large.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3½@4¢; steers, 4@4½¢; dressed, 6½@7½¢ per pound.

Hops—11@13¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 13@15¢; Eastern Oregon, 8@12½¢; mohair, 21@21½¢ per pound.

Millions of acres in Louisiana, California and Texas are offered to homeseekers by railroads.

A St. Louis judge ruled in a damage case against a street railway company that "smooth" nickels must be accepted at their face value.

Greenland and Iceland have the best of us in the way of trade. Last year we imported goods from those two countries to the value of \$82,533, and sold them only \$520 worth in return.

FIXES PHILIPPINE TARIFF.

Senate Passes Bill by a Strictly Party Vote—Some Warm Speeches.

Washington, Feb. 25.—After eight hours of tumultuous debate, the senate, shortly before 7 o'clock last evening, passed the Philippine tariff bill by a vote of 46 to 26, strictly party vote. During the debate on the bill, McComas and Wellington, of Maryland, became involved in a controversy, during the course of which the latter declared that if McComas should make his statements outside of the senate chamber he would brand them as a malicious falsehood. He was called to order promptly and resumed his seat amid considerable excitement. Many amendments were offered to the Philippine bill, but, except those

SWEPT BY A GALE

SAN FRANCISCO SUFFERS FROM HEAVY WIND STORM.

Many Buildings Blown Down—Wire Communication Cut Off—Ships in the Bay Dragged—Wreck and Lull at Presidio—Barometer Nearly as Low as at Time of Great Galveston Storm.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—One of the heaviest southwest storms that has been experienced in many years struck this city this morning. The wind attained great velocity, blowing 45 miles an hour in the city, while at Point Reyes

HONOR TO THE PRINCE.

The Kaiser's Brother at the Nation's Capital—One Round of Ovals.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Prince Henry of Prussia and suite, accompanied by the welcoming delegations from Baltimore and the German embassy, arrived here at 10:20 this morning. From that hour until his departure at midnight, the sailor brother of the emperor of Germany was the cynosure of all eyes. He was everywhere greeted with applause. The day was one round of ovations. The prince called on President Roosevelt and met a distinguished company at the White House, immediately after his arrival. He then retired to the German embassy, where President Roosevelt returned his call. Later, the prince called and left his card with all the foreign ambassadors. These gentlemen, with the foreign minister, were afterwards received by the prince at the German embassy. This was one of the most notable functions of the day. A most notable and pleasing feature of the day was the visit of the nation's guest to the halls of congress, while both bodies were at work. The dinner given by President Roosevelt at the White House tonight closed the honors bestowed on the royal visitor by official Washington today.

After the dinner the prince left directly for the railroad station, where his special train awaited him. A troop of cavalry and a squadron of mounted and bicycle policemen acted as escort to the station, and saw him safely aboard the train which left at midnight for New York City. Prince Henry gave expression tonight to his deep sense of appreciation of the splendid reception accorded him at the national capital.

President Leaves Washington.

Washington, Feb. 24.—President Roosevelt and party left Washington shortly before midnight tonight for New York, where tomorrow the president will witness the launching of the yacht Meteor, built for the emperor of Germany. The president's train pulled out of the station a few minutes before the one occupied by Prince Henry and his escort.

QUIET AT BARCELONA.

Officials Believe the Worst of the Trouble is Over—Two Killed at Sarria.

Madrid, Feb. 26.—A conference of miners in session here discussed means of sustaining public order. The situation is greatly improved. The labor societies here have declined to join the strike. Official telegrams declare that order prevails everywhere in the provinces. More troops have been drafted to Barcelona, but it is hoped that the worst of the trouble is now over. The strikers at Barcelona have demanded payment in full of their wages for the past week. The employer have refused these demands, except in a few cases, where they were acceded to in the hope of conciliating the men. Following the advice of the captain general, many factories of Barcelona have agreed to restart their fires, though it is doubtful if the men will resume work. The refusal of the authorities to liberate the arrested strike leaders is causing resentment. Isolated riots are still reported.

At Sarria, a village near Barcelona, some of men were arrested for experimenting with explosives. One of these men fired on the police and a fight ensued in which one policeman and one workman were killed and two men wounded. At Pedrabals, two strikers were killed in a conflict with the police.

El Liberal, of Madrid, publishes an interview with the captain general of Barcelona in which he said he toured the town and that he had been well received everywhere. He said he hoped the strikers would resume work and characterized the Sarria affair as unimportant. The captain general declared the situation at Barcelona did not inspire him with anxiety.

Present for Roosevelt.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Before the dinner at the White House last night there was presented to the president a large pastel portrait of Prince Henry in naval attire, a statuette (bust) of the emperor, and an autograph naval seal prepared by the emperor. The bust of the emperor shows him in uniform of the Corps guard, with eagle tipped helmet.

More Pay for Mailcarriers.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The postmaster general has issued a general order announcing the increase of pay of rural free delivery mail carriers \$100 each per annum.

Mayor Low's Proclamation.

New York, Feb. 25.—The mayor of New York yesterday issued his first proclamation since he assumed office. He called upon the citizens of New York to display national colors from their residences and stores in honor of Prince Henry.

The appointment of Yung Lu as "first secretary" in China shows that Russia will hold the whip hand and that Great Britain may expect no favors.

Leopold Wants to Come.

Brussels, Feb. 25.—The Associated Press is authorized by an official of King Leopold's household to announce that while his majesty has on several occasions expressed a desire to visit the United States, he has never reached the point of suggesting any date and has not uttered a word from which could be deduced any confirmation of the report that he intends to undertake a voyage to America this year.

THE NATION'S GUEST

PRINCE HENRY AND PARTY ARRIVE AT NEW YORK.

Royal Salute from the American Fleet—Met Down the Bay by Admiral Evans—Disembarking from the Steamer Kronprinz the Prince Receives Callers on Board the Royal Yacht Hohenzollern.

New York, Feb. 24.—Prince Henry of Prussia, representative of his brother, the emperor of Germany, at the launching of the latter's American built yacht, reached New York yesterday and was cordially welcomed as a guest of the nation. The land batteries that guard the outer harbor sounded the first greeting in a ponderous greeting of 21 guns, the rifles of a special naval squadron, assembled in his honor echoed the sentiment, there were verbal greetings from the representatives of President Roosevelt, the army, navy, and the city of New York, and a great crowd lined the way in the city to see and greet the sailor prince of Germany. The great storm against which the Kronprinz Wilhelm had struggled for days, and which had glacé the Atlantic coast in an armor of ice, had lost its force and resigned its way to warm sunshine and cheery blue skies, so there were no regrets that the royal guest was a full day late for the entertainment provided for him.

There was a curtain off the Hook early in the morning, and it was after 9 o'clock before the watchers caught the shadowy outlines of the cautiously approaching liner.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, commander of the special squadron and honorably aid to the prince, advanced by his staff, left the flagship Minotaur at 9:40 o'clock in the naval tug Nina. They were all in full dress uniform.

The Nina met the Kronprinz Wilhelm beyond Fort Wadsworth, and, sailing around on the starboard side of the liner, steamed up the bay. Prince Henry, attired in the uniform of an admiral of the German navy, and surrounded by his naval and military staff, stood on the bridge of the liner.

As the naval tug drew nearer to the side of the steamer, Prince Henry and Admiral Evans caught sight of each other and exchanged informal salutes. The distance from steamer to tug was too great for conversation, however.

As the two vessels, with a flotilla of tug and official craft, moved in past Fort Wadsworth, the first of the salutes of 21 guns was fired. As the first gun sounded the prince advanced to the end of the bridge of the Kronprinz Wilhelm and stood at attention. As he passed the big American flag floating over the fortification he raised his cap in salute, and the members of his suite did likewise. The flag at the jacket of the Kronprinz, was dipped, and the German band accompanied the prince played "The Star Spangled Banner." The guns of Fort Wadsworth were not silent before those across the narrows at Fort Hamilton boomed out their salute.

When that ceremony was over the Kronprinz was stopped, and the Nina hauled around on her port side, and Admiral Evans and his staff boarded her.

Admiral Evans was escorted forward at once, and in the quarters of the master of the Kronprinz, he and the prince met. The prince said to him, and, taking the hand of the naval officer, shook it warmly.

"I am very glad to see you, sir," said the admiral. "Everybody in the United States is waiting to welcome you. It is my pleasure, sir, to formally greet you in their behalf."

"Thank you, sir, and, through you, people of your country," replied the prince. "I am very glad to be here on this splendid day. The emperor directed me to convey his compliments to you, admiral, and I do so with very great pleasure."

Prince Henry disembarked at 12:55 P. M., at that moment walking down the gangway from the Kronprinz Wilhelm into the elaborately decorated pier. He then passed through an ornamental gateway and arch to the gangplank of the Hohenzollern, the German royal yacht where the prince will make his headquarters while in the United States, which had been decorated in the German colors and was covered half its length.

Off for Washington.

New York, Feb. 24.—Prince Henry and his party reached Jersey City at 12:19 A. M., and walked through a rope enclosure, guarded by 80 policemen, to the train which will convey them to Washington. The train consists of eight cars, the last one being the Columbia, devoted to the use of the prince and two of his immediate attendants. The train left the station at 1 A. M., the prince appearing on the rear platform of his car and bowing, his acknowledgment of the cheers of the thousands in the station.

Tolstoi at Point of Death.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—The latest news received here from Yalta; Crimes, is to the effect that Count Tolstoi is at the point of death.

Ted Roosevelt Improves.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The condition of young Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., continues to improve and he is progressing steadily toward complete restoration to health.



PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA.



MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT, Who Will Christen the German Emperor's New Yacht Meteor.

offered by the committee, only one—an amendment restricting the operation of the excision laws enacted by the Tatt Commission—was passed. The amendment of Foraker, fixing the rate of duties levied upon products coming into the United States from the Philippines at 50 per cent of the Dingley rates, instead of 75 per cent, as fixed in the bill, was lost, but it received a large Republican vote. Had the Democrats voted for it as a party, it would have carried, but many Democrats voted against it.

What the Measure Provides.

As passed, the measure provides that articles imported into the Philippine archipelago from the United States shall be required to pay the duties levied against them by the Philippine commission, and paid upon like articles imported into the archipelago from foreign countries that articles imported into the United States from the Philippines, shall pay a duty of 75 per cent of the rates fixed by the Dingley law, less any export taxes paid upon the articles sent from the Philippine archipelago, as required by the Philippine commission. All articles now imported free into the United States shall hereafter be exempt from export duty imposed in the Philippines.

The bill exempts the commerce passing between the United States and the Philippines from the operation of the navigation laws of the United States until July 1, 1904, and authorizes the Philippine commission to issue licenses to craft now engaged in lighterage or exclusive harbor business, provided such craft are built in the United States or in the Philippines and owned by citizens of the United States or by inhabitants of the Philippines. The duties and taxes collected in pursuance of this act shall be paid into the treasury of the Philippine islands and used for their benefit.

All articles manufactured, in bonded warehouses, of imported materials, or of materials subject to internal revenue tax, when shipped from the United States to the Philippines, shall be exempt from the internal revenue, and all taxes paid upon such articles shipped to the Philippines since November 15, 1901, shall be refunded.

Petition from Cubans.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Supplementing the large number of petitions and appeals from other organized bodies in the island of Cuba for relief in the shape of a reduction of tariff dues, the president has received a petition from Ramon Rivera and other representatives of the assembly of the delegates from the various tobacco working industries of Cuba, which met in Havana the 9th inst. The petition recites the great crisis confronting Cuba and "in the name of 30,000 workmen, who hear hunger calling at their doors," they implore the president "to save Cuba from ruin."

Conditions in Manchuria.

London, Feb. 26.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times, after having made a visit to Niu Chwang, says, in a dispatch to his paper, that the conditions in the interior of Manchuria are unsatisfactory. He declares brigandage to be on the increase, and that the animosity of the people toward the Russian occupation is growing. The Russians regard the outlook with much uneasiness. The Japanese are extremely active.

Kilauea Waking Up.

Honolulu, Feb. 19, via San Francisco, Feb. 27.—The volcano Kilauea is showing signs of renewed activity. The visitors to the crater last week found newly risen lava and great heat. Yesterday was the coldest day ever recorded here, the thermometer registering as low as 52 degrees above zero in the morning, and showing the greatest fluctuation ever known here, for it rose 24 degrees during the day.

and the injury of 12. Tillman and McLaurin have been restored to the senate roll to await definitive action by that body.

Two New York Central passenger trains collided near Auburn, N. Y. Five trainmen were killed.

Two vessels on the Atlantic coast near Fenwick shoals, collided. One of them sank with all on board.

Should the Danish government ratify the sale of the West Indies to the United States, a detachment of soldiers from Porto Rico will be sent to raise the American flag.

An oil tank containing 1,000 gallons of oil exploded in Pittsburg. No one was injured.

Germany is highly pleased with the reception Prince Henry is receiving in the United States.

Tillman and McLaurin, the South Carolina senators, have practically been suspended from the senate. It will probably be for 30 days. The senate has passed the Philippine tariff bill.

Cortez, a leading Filipino rebel, has been captured.

Miss Stone, the American missionary, has been released.

Secretary Hitchcock is expected to leave the cabinet soon.

Nineteen lives were lost in the Park Avenue hotel fire in New York.

The Philippine Commission favors modifying the Chinese exclusion order.

The provinces of Laguna and Batangas have been entirely cleared of insurgents.

Barcelona, Spain, rioters continue their depredations upon the stores and factories.

A severe sleet storm that prevailed on the Atlantic coast tied up all traffic for a time.

Senators Tillman and McLaurin, of South Carolina, engaged in a fist fight and were required to apologize to the senate.

Fire in Portland destroyed \$94,000 worth of property and for a time threatened to get beyond all control of the firemen.

Prince Henry and staff arrived in New York one day late. They were delayed on account of a severe storm off the Atlantic coast.

Twenty lives were lost in a \$2,000,000 hotel fire at New York.

A tidal wave on the Salvadorian coast caused the loss of more than 50 lives.

London consumes eleven tons of salt a day.

A Chinese dressed as a woman attempted to enter Ogdenburg, N. Y., from Canada.

The dowager queen, Margherita of Italy, will visit the United States under the name of Countess Stupinigi.

Chevalier Victor Zeggio, who represented Italy at the Columbian exposition, has been appointed commissioner to Italy for the St. Louis world's fair.

Sponsor, prince and president, were the center of a brilliant assemblage of guests privileged to witness an exchange of international courtesies.

After the launching the president and Mrs. and Miss Roosevelt were the guests of the prince on board the royal yacht Hohenzollern, the president and his wife leaving for Washington in the afternoon. Miss Alice Roosevelt remained in New York with friends.

The feature of the afternoon was the presentation of the freedom of New York to Prince Henry. The ceremony, which took place in the city hall, was short, and the prince, in response to Mayor Low's brief address, gave pleasant expression to the desire for continued and increasing friendship between the two countries, while he made graceful acknowledgment of the unusual welcome accorded him.

Notwithstanding the rain, it is estimated that fully 100,000 people waited outside the city hall until the prince appeared after the ceremony, and here, as well as along the route afterward taken by the carriage, the royal visitor was accorded an ovation by the people of New York.

In the evening Prince Henry, his suite and the presidential delegates were the guests of Mayor Low at dinner at the Manhattan club and the day was brought to a close by a wonderful performance at the Metropolitan opera house.

MISS STONE IS FREE.

Has Arrived at Strumnitz with Her Companion, Mme. Tsilka.

Constantinople, Feb. 26.—Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, who with Mme. Tsilka was captured by brigands in the district of Salonica, September 30 last, has been released, and has arrived at Strumnitz, Macedonia.

Nobody was at Strumnitz to meet Miss Stone, as the brigands had given no indication where they intended to release the prisoners. Mme. Tsilka and her baby were also released at the same time. They are all well. Miss Stone immediately made herself known to the authorities.

The first news of Miss Stone's release was contained in a telegram received by Mr. Dickinson, the American consul general at Constantinople, from the American vice consul at Salonica. The telegram gives no details of the release.

As Strumnitz is near the Salonica-Uskub railroad, Miss Stone will proceed to Salonica without delay.

Mrs. Snow's Claim Sustained.

New Orleans, Feb. 27.—The federal court of appeals today sustained Mrs. Annie E. Snow's claim to a one-eighteenth life interest in the wells in the Veatch survey, the richest part of the Beaumont oil fields. Mrs. Snow keeps a small hotel in California and paid no attention to the waste lands until oil was discovered, when she set up her claim for the share inherited through her children.

Millions of acres in Louisiana, California and Texas are offered to homeseekers by railroads.

A St. Louis judge ruled in a damage case against a street railway company that "smooth" nickels must be accepted at their face value.

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