

A RANCHER'S DEATH

BROWN'S MURDER AN UNUSUALLY ATROCIOUS ONE.

He Was Evidently Shot at Close Quarters With a Gun Loaded With Lead Slugs.

OREGON CITY, Jan. 11.—Coroner Holman, Sheriff Maddock and Deputy Prosecutor Campbell returned today from Wilhoist, where they went to investigate the killing of James M. Brown. The coroner held an inquest yesterday afternoon and the testimony before the jury showed that the deceased was last seen alive at the latter part of December. New Year's day W. W. Dickinson, a farmer of that locality, visited Brown's place to make an arrangement for Brown to do some work for him. Not finding Brown at home then, he went there again Thursday and again Sunday evening, and, of course, found no person on the premises. He began to think that all was not right, and notified William Mazingo, Brown's nearest neighbor, and the two men made an investigation. The missing man's cabin appeared to be locked in the usual manner, with hamp and padlock, but the padlock was found not fastened, and it readily opened when touched. The first examination was made by the light of a lantern and the blood stains on the floor and furniture were not noticed. The remaining fowl, shut up in the coop, and a pair of horses, left to shift for themselves in the pasture, showed that Brown, who was a careful man, was not voluntarily absent. At first it was supposed that he might have been injured in the woods near by, and the search was directed accordingly. But when the more careful scrutiny of the house disclosed bloodstains on a chair and the floor, the evidence pointed to wash them away, there was little doubt left that the man had met foul play.

The body was found about 300 yards from the house by Omar Williams and Dudley Boyler, who were among the searchers. Appearances were that the man had been shot, in his cabin, with a gun loaded with lead slugs, the evidence being a piece of soldering wire, the body put in a comforter that was taken from the bed and carried several rods, then lowered to the ground and dragged to the spot where found. The shot tore a large hole in the body, just above the heart, and it must have been instantly fatal. Evidently the muzzle of the gun was thrust into the left eye, tearing that organ entirely loose from the face. The clothing was powder-burned, showing that the shot was fired at short range.

The cabin of the murdered man did not appear to have been ransacked. Everything was in good order. The evidence before the coroner's jury contained nothing about any pension money being received, except the regular quarterly allowance of \$40, which the deceased drew at Silverton about the middle of December. No motive for the murder can be assigned, unless to obtain that pittance. Brown was not known to have any enemies. The body was given honorable burial today.

Cases in Court at Oregon City. OREGON CITY, Jan. 11.—In the case of Wadhams & Co., vs. H. A. Vorpahl, before the court here today, the jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of \$430, all that was asked.

Today the case of the Portland Trust Company, of Oregon, vs. R. B. Beatie, involving the title to a piece of land in Oregon City, worth \$10,000, was begun, and it will probably last through tomorrow.

COUNTY DIVISION. Another Scheme for a New County in South Wasco.

THE DALLIES, Jan. 11.—Another county division scheme is heard of in the South Wasco portion of the county. An effort is being made to create a new county out of territory from Wasco, Crook, Gilliam and Grant counties. The new county, as projected, would be about the size of the county of Dallas, and would have the probable value of \$400,000, less than one-third that of The Dalles alone. There is already much opposition to the scheme, and it is not believed it can be successfully carried through the legislature.

An order was made in the county court regarding the incorporation of a new county, as voted in the late election at that place. This makes the second incorporated town in Wasco county, and will doubtless stimulate other places in the county to a similar effort. There is a vast amount of delinquent taxes uncollected in the county, and M. V. Harrison, of Hood River, has been appointed special collector with a view to collecting as much of the delinquency as possible.

A year ago Wasco county warrants were being at 30 cents; now it is hard to get them at 50 cents and they are continually going up. They will soon be at par, as they were before the financial depression began. A corresponding rise has occurred in Dallas county warrants, which are now selling for 35 cents on the dollar.

T. H. McGreer, of Antelope, representative-elect to Congress from the fifth district, passed through The Dalles today on his way to the state capital. It is believed he will support the candidacy of Senator Dolph for re-election.

There will be a mass meeting of citizens Saturday evening, at the courthouse, to consider the proposition of starting a wooden mill here. Mr. James Shaw, of Oregon City, is in the city trying to arrange some way in which such an enterprise could be started.

REFUSED TO TAKE HER BACK. Refusal on the Barkentine Portland, at South Bend, Have Struck.

SOUTH BEND, Wash., Jan. 11.—The sailors on the barkentine Portland, which came here to load lumber for San Francisco, have struck. The men refused to make the return trip to the city, and the crew of their alleged ill-treatment and poor food. They are now under arrest.

A stretch of about 600 feet of South Bend's water front, extending from Rod's wharf almost to the South Bend mill, is slowly slipping into the Willapa river. Annually the walk connecting the two points had to be repaired and braced anew to keep it in a safe condition.

DAVENPORT, Jan. 11.—A terrible blizzard struck Davenport today. The temperature falling 30 degrees in a few hours. At 5 o'clock the weather bureau reported the temperature for Omaha at 11 degrees below zero, a fall of 42 degrees in 24 hours.

Rising Waters. GALLIOPOLIS, O., Jan. 11.—The Ohio river is still rising, with 47 feet of water in the channel. The creeks throughout the country have overflowed their banks, and every farm in the lowland is completely deluged. People at Pomeroy and Middleport are moving out of their houses, seeking refuge on the hills. At Point Pleasant the water is up to the town.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 11.—The situation here today is more alarming than at any time during the flood. The Ohio river was 27 feet above high water mark at noon and rising rapidly. All mills and factories on the south side are submerged. Lockport, Newport and Riverdale are deserted. Drivers to higher ground. Lumbermen estimate their losses at \$20,000.

His Body Found. Charles Bishoff, the Man Missing From Kelso, Died in the Woods.

KELSO, Wash., Jan. 11.—Charles Bishoff, who was reported yesterday as lost in the mountains, near here, was found about three-quarters of a mile from his home, lying by the side of a log. He was killed a deer and carried it about one-half mile, then hung up in a tree and started for home. He went about one-quarter of a mile, when it is thought, his strength gave out, and he apparently

THE STATE EXPENSES

WHAT IS CONTEMPLATED IN THE NEW TAX LEVY.

Total Revenue to Be Raised by Taxation and the County Apportionments.

SALEM, Jan. 11.—The items of the state expenses upon which the tax levy of three mills is based, was given out today by the official board. They are as follows: Object. Amount. Salary of governor, 1,500 00 Private secretary, 1,000 00 Secretary of state, 1,500 00 Chief clerk, secretary of state, 1,800 00 State treasurer, 1,000 00 Clerk to state treasurer, 2,000 00 Superintendent public instruction, 1,800 00 Attorney-general, 1,500 00 State librarian, 1,000 00 Prison inspector, 500 00 Pilot commissioner, 500 00 Clerk to pilot commissioner, 500 00 Health officers, 2,200 00 Sanitary and ambulance, 1,700 00 Traveling expenses school supt., 800 00 Nightwatchman, capitol, 1,200 00 Postage, etc., at capitol, 500 00 Teachers and expenses deaf mute school, 11,000 00 Teachers for public schools, 4,500 00 Clerical aid, school, 1,500 00 Add. clerical office, 1,500 00 Board of agriculture, 5,000 00 Food commissioner, 1,500 00 Fish and game, 2,500 00 Insurance and maintenance, pilot school, 1,500 00 Agricultural commissioner, 10,000 00 Regular legislative assembly 1895 Light, fuel, etc., state department, 14,000 00 Salaries and expenses, supreme court, 33,500 00 Officers, employes and pensioners, 10,150 00 Printing, paper and binding, 10,000 00 Conveying insane patients, 10,000 00 Transportation of convicts, 10,000 00 Purchase of fuel, 10,000 00 Non-resident poor, 1,500 00 Superintendent of penitentiary, 2,100 00 Warden, penitentiary, 2,100 00 Teamster and farmer, penitentiary, 600 00 Board of horticulture, 1,200 00 Shop guards, penitentiary, 3,300 00 Guards, penitentiary, 5,300 00 Penitentiary, 500 00 Nightwatchman, penitentiary, 2,700 00 Visiting physician, penitentiary, 2,500 00 Keeping prisoners and expenses, 25,000 00 Wood for penitentiary, 2,000 00 Prisoner's gallery, 2,000 00 Electric lighting, 10,000 00 Advertising warrants, 200 00 Purchase of 600 copies of annual reports, 4,800 00 Eastern Ore. div. agricul. societies, 2,000 00 Southern Ore. state board of agriculture, 1,500 00 Board of horticulture, 1,200 00 Postman at Astoria, 500 00 General expense, reform school, 18,000 00 Rewards for arrested burglars, 1,000 00 Domestic animal commission, 4,000 00 State board of equalization, 3,250 00 School blanks, 1,500 00 Wood, heating capitol, 2,300 00 State normal school, Weston, 12,000 00 State normal school, Clatskanie, 12,000 00 Interest on warrants of 1894, 6,869 21 State university, 20,000 00 Current expenses, 100,000 00 Soldiers' Home, 12,000 00 Estimated total cost of additional public buildings and improvements, 82,000 00

Items of Deficiency. (Left over from the year 1894.) Object. Amount. For construction of cottages and cottages dining-hall for almshouses therefor, for heating and sewerage systems, and water supply therefor, for construction and alteration of out-buildings, for farm and industrial buildings, 2,500 00 Farm at the asylum cottage, 5,234 84 School repair, 139 55 Lands, etc., for blind school, 88 12 Teachers and expenses, blind school, 238 25 Conveying insane and idiotic patients to the asylum, 1,829 61 Transportation of convicts, 728 25 Wood for penitentiary, 286 80 Additional school, 1,000 00 Reform school, 5,079 03 Public printing, paper and binding, 2,738 05 Officers, employes, and expenses reform school, 3,036 81 For purchase of land, 1,000 00 deaf mute school, 7,497 09 Salaries and expenses, supreme court, 3,463 77 Land, buildings and maintenance, Soldiers' Home, 5,478 40 Total, 109,124 78

The net surplus shown by the following statement, will be applicable to the payment of a part of the foregoing expenses and deficiencies, so that the total amount of revenue to be raised therefor by taxation will be reduced by the amount of said net surplus:

The books of the secretary of state, December 31, 1894, show unexpended balances of appropriations of 1893 and 1894, of \$48,748 72. We estimate that unpaid claims payable out of said appropriations, amount to \$27,296 34, leaving unexpended balances of \$21,452 38. No levy was made for \$23,054 39 of said appropriations, therefore there will remain unexpended balances of \$21,452 38, less the amount levied for said appropriations amounting to \$22,842 45.

Of this sum \$14,642 38 was set apart for payment of the expenses levied for January 17, 1894; less the amount of \$80 25 available for payment of the foregoing items of expenses and deficiencies. The miscellaneous receipts of the year 1894 amounted to \$100,757, of this amount \$18,529 97 was set apart for payment of the expenses levied for January 17, 1894; there remains a balance of \$7,496 88; we estimate the miscellaneous receipts of the year 1895 at \$18,000 00. These sums constitute a net surplus of \$34,228 33 applicable to the payment of expenses set forth in the foregoing itemized statement, which sum being deducted from the above total of \$48,748 72, leaves the total amount of revenue to be raised by taxation for state purposes which are not provided for by special tax, \$46,128 15.

Apportioned by Counties.

The several counties are apportioned the following amounts of state revenue: County. Amount. County. Amount. Baker \$ 4,997 28 Lincoln 2,254 46 Benton 3,263 25 Sherman 3,542 47 Clatskanie 15,474 88 Multnomah 2,447 55 Clatsop 10,901 26 Marion 27,256 20 Columbia 4,184 80 Morrow 3,542 47 Coos 10,153 21 Multnomah 16,120 28 Curry 1,541 15 Polk 12,164 21 Grant 4,992 97 Sherman 2,828 93 Douglas 14,129 26 Tillamook 3,617 21 Gilliam 4,419 91 Tillamook 21,172 99 Grant 4,000 00 Washington 2,447 53 Harney 4,289 82 Wallowa 2,447 53 Jackson 12,723 28 Wasco 5,880 45 Josephine 10,000 00 Wheeler 4,419 91 Klamath 4,489 61 Yamhill 17,122 19 Lake 4,419 91 Total \$46,128 15

It is of interest to note that the amount of the outgoing administrative charges saved out of the legislature's appropriations—\$47,000—is larger than the entire sum to be raised by taxation under this levy—\$46,128 15—while the deficiencies, a little more than \$60,000, are about 50 per cent less than the deficiencies usually reported at the end of a biennial term. It should also be noted that the law directs the state to levy taxes only for "expenses under which the state will be subjected under existing laws." It has not, therefore, included in its estimates, items for "orphan's homes" and like beneficiaries of the state, as there is no law providing for their support by the state.

CONTEST EVERY SESSION.

Elections of Senators Interfere With Legislation.

OLYMPIA, Jan. 11.—Contests for the election of United States senators are becoming very ordinary occurrences in Washington, and continue to be the absorbing matter of interest at the legislative sessions. The fourth Washington

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OLIVER TWIST JAPAN

THE BOY OF THE ORIENT GROWING HUNGRIER.

To Demand as Peace Conditions Certain Islands, Soverainty of Corea and Demolition of Forts.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent telegraphs: "I learn from a good quarter that Japan's conditions of peace, besides demolishing all fortifications on the route from Corea into China, and that Japan shall fix the future number and type of Chinese warships. The establishment of relations looking to a Chinese-Japanese alliance will also be required."

BOAST OF THEIR DEEDS.

Troops From Armenia Return to Permanent Quarters. LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Speaker publishes a letter from an unnamed correspondent in Constantinople, who claims to have equal knowledge with the British ambassador, concerning the Armenian atrocities. He professes to have seen the reports from the consuls in Van, Erzeroum, Sivas and Diarbekir, and says that they are the most horrible accounts already received. Concurrent reports, he says, come from Catholic and Protestant missionaries in the Sassouan district. The reports all agree that the Armenians have returned from the scenes of conflict to permanent quarters. The writer says: "They boast of their deeds publicly and their statements have been forwarded to Constantinople. One soldier declared that, with his own hand, he ripped up 20 pregnant women. Another boasted that he took part in a massacre in a church, and that blood flowed in a large stream from the door. The soldiers believed that the sultan ordered the massacre and approved of it."

A BATTLE AT KAIPIING.

More Than Two Hundred Chinese Were Killed. LONDON, Jan. 11.—A dispatch to the Central News, dated Kaiiping, January 10, midnight, says that General Nogi, who commanded the Japanese troops that took part in the battle near there today, reports as follows: "The Chinese had erected extensive defenses near the river. We attacked first the two wings of the enemy, and then the center, and, finally, by a flank movement, succeeded in taking possession of Kaiiping at 9 o'clock in the forenoon. More than 200 Chinese are known to have been killed, but it is impossible to ascertain the exact number wounded. We took 150 prisoners."

The Chinese force, including the artillery, is stated to have numbered 4000. General Nogi also states that 10,000 Chinese troops, under General Yeh, were moving up to support Kaiiping, but, learning the result of the engagement there, are now retiring upon Ying Kow.

OTHER WAR NEWS.

Too Much Japanese Enthusiasm.

RED HOOK, N. Y., Jan. 11.—F. Edda, the Japanese student who on Monday, while in delirium, escaped from his room at St. Stephen's college, at Annandale, and disappeared, was found yesterday seated beside a haystack near Madalyn. He had suffered much from exposure. He had taken with him a razor with which to fight the Chinese. His idea was to walk to the coast, join the Japanese army there. He now shows signs of returning reason.

Advised to Make Peace.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The Cologne Gazette advises Japan to make peace with China at once. The Gazette warns Japan that her demands may become so exorbitant that the European powers will not allow China to concede them.

They Commanded at Port Arthur.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—A Peking dispatch says that at the instance of Li Hung Chang the emperor has issued an order for the arrest of three generals who commanded the Chinese troops at Port Arthur.

In Fighting Condition Again.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 11.—Divers have hatched up the Chinese warship Chen Yuen. She is now in good fighting condition.

IN FAR-AWAY SEAS.

New Zealand Still Anxious to Control in Samoa. AUCLAND, N. Z., Jan. 11.—Premier R. J. Sedden spoke at length in Kokitita today concerning Samoa, New Zealand and the three interested powers. He said: "New Zealand's object in Samoa is to secure Samoa is unanimously approved by all the Australian colonies. It was made in a friendly spirit to the powers concerned, the United States, who were indifferent in the matter, being cognizant of it. The Germans have made no progress in colonizing Samoa. Their interests are waning yearly, and the Germans in Australia do not object to our proposal. The slight of the great European powers in warships to settle the trumpery disputes of the Samoan nation is a blot on civilization. All the fighting could be stopped by a few words."

Premier Sedden complained of Lord Rosebery's attitude to New Zealand and his attack on the press, which simply reported an official's regular offer. He continued:

"If we must be subjected to ridicule, with a view to conciliating Germany, it will not strengthen the bonds between the colon and the mother country. New Zealand and the other colonies do not wish to interfere with imperial interests, but it is of great importance to the colonies that the Pacific islands be peopled with British colonists, and not made the dumping ground of European criminals, as is California."

When will housekeeping be reduced to a science? When all other things answer their purpose as well as Dr. Price's Baking Powder. Always hits the mark.

OTHER FOREIGN NEWS.

The Truth Must Out.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Daily News will say tomorrow in a leader emphasizing the importance of the Speaker's news from Constantinople: "It would be pedantry and folly to reject all evidence not given before the commission of inquiry, which does not seem to be in a hurry to begin its labors. Moreover, the impartiality of the commission today grave doubt. The appointment of it was a sultry concession to England, France and Russia, and its ideas as to the treatment of Christians can hardly be described as revolutionary. It is henceforth impossible for continuation of the violation and derision of the most sacred things of the nation."

Germany's Leading Legislation.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—In the debate on the anti-revolutionary laws, the Reichstag today, Prussian Minister of the Interior Koeller appealed to the German nation beyond the walls of the Reichstag to unite in a bill which would make it henceforth impossible for continuation of the violation and derision of the most sacred things of the nation.

A Battle With Mahdists Imminent.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Rome correspondent of the Central News says the city has been greatly excited by an official dispatch from Massawa that Germany

THE WHISKY TRUST.

Appeal From Grosscup's Decision in the Circuit Court of Appeals.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The United States circuit court of appeals this morning took up the appeal of the whisky trust from the decision of Judge Grosscup, awarding \$7,000 of rebate to the Gettschalk company of Baltimore. The issue that is made strikes at the foundation of the trust. In order to keep its hold on trade, the trust granted to all dealers who handle its goods exclusively a rebate of from 2 to 20 cents a gallon. To secure the payment of the rebate, it was necessary for the distributor, wholesale or retail, to fill out a form furnished by the trust, by which an affidavit was made. Gettschalk & Co. was distributor for the trust and declined to fill out the form. The suit for the collection of its claim was then begun, and in the last Judge Grosscup rendered judgment against the trust for \$111,111. The trust was not represented before the court today. Its attorney, W. W. Stevens, requested, by letter, a postponement, and it will not be granted unless the trust submit its briefs without argument. The Gettschalk company is represented by ex-Governor and ex-United States Senator White, of Maryland.

RICH GOLD STRIKES.

A Silver Mine at Creede Developed Into a Gold Producer.

CREEDE, Cal., Jan. 11.—A big gold strike was made yesterday in the New York and Chance mine, at this place. Heretofore the mines had been a rich silver producer, and the ore contained silver several hundred thousand dollars, and now it has developed into a gold producer. The strike was made on the 1900-foot level. A shipment made today carries 14 ounces of gold, and the amount of silver is estimated to be \$100,000. The mine is owned by Henry Wolcott and Judge O. E. Lefevre, of Denver, are the principal owners.

A New Strike Near Silver Cliff.

SILVER CLIFF, Col., Jan. 11.—Great interest prevails here over a new gold strike four miles from town. The rock formations are of the same type as those of the Bull Hill. The assays, made by the best assayers in the state, show from \$12 to \$500 per ton, gold and silver values. The vein is in the Basaltic mill belt.

Arizona and New Mexico will complete the list of new states when we bring in Alaska. Even in Alaska Dr. Price's Baking Powder is famous.

BILL OF PARTICULARS ORDERED.

An Embesment's Wife Wishes Her Property Restored to Her. BROOKLYN, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Caroline E. Gilrie, of Brooklyn, obtained from Judge Bartlett, of the supreme court, an order directing the Standard Oil Company to furnish a bill of particulars concerning certain embesmentments of her husband, while he was in charge of the company's plant at Cleveland, in 1891. An action was begun by Mrs. Gilrie against the company to recover certain property belonging to her husband, which she alleges her husband compelled her to transfer to the company on the plea that, unless she did so, he would be sent to jail. Her husband, she says, threatened suit against her if she refused to join him in the act. In answer to Mrs. Gilrie's suit, the Standard Oil Company asserts that it took the property to make good Gilrie's embesmentment.

Baring Liquidation Concluded.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The Evening Post's financial telegram from London today says that the Baring liquidation has been formally and finally concluded. A circular will be issued tonight, thanking the guarantors and relieving them from all further liability.

Only Three Men Went Out.

FORT WAYNE, Jan. 11.—Owing to dissatisfaction with the foreman at the barn and the discharge of four men, a general strike on all street-car lines in this city was ordered at a meeting of the Street-Car Employees' Union last night. Only three men obeyed the order, and the cars are running as usual.

Tea catches a strong smell that is due to the fact that the tea is made in the same way as the tea in the East.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 11.—Striking seamen and dock laborers are growing turbulent. Acts of violence have been reported.

Second Week of Our Annual Sale

EVERY DEPARTMENT REPRESENTED

This is a Genuine Reduction Sale. Not a Single Article Has Escaped.