

# The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

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R. F. IRVING  
Editor and Proprietor.

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### KILLED A WILD MAN.

HE IS BELIEVED TO BE JAS. DUNHAM, MURDERER OF THE McGLINCY FAMILY.

Reward of \$11,000 Was Hanging Over His Head, Dead or Alive Other Items of News.

San Jose, Cal., April 29.—News has been received here that, if proved true, will forever set at rest the fate of James Dunham, the sextuple murderer, whose destruction of the McGlincy family nearly a decade ago shocked the whole of America.

A telegram received here last night says that a wild man who for years has lived in lower California, when approached by hunters in the mountains put up such a fight that the men were compelled to kill him in self defense. An examination of the body leads to the belief that the wild man was none other than Dunham, over whose head there still hangs a reward of \$11,000 dead or alive.

The identification will at this late date be difficult, as it would hinge largely on his teeth, where dental work of peculiar construction was done, and the description of which was used as one of the features when the chase for his capture was warm.

The crimes of Dunham was committed so long ago that a greater portion of newspaper-readers have forgotten them. Dunham, who was of respectable parents, well liked, and a young man of fairly good habits, became enraged at his wife's relatives. Either through insanity or a deliberate desire to kill, he decided to annihilate the entire family after having had a slight quarrel with his wife.

Arming himself with a revolver of large calibre, he went to the home of Colonel McGlincy, his wife's father, where he slew his wife as she lay in bed beside their infant son. He threw a pillow over the child's head with the evident intention of smothering it to death. Picking up an ax from a woodshed he killed Mrs. McGlincy and a servant girl.

McGlincy was brutally shot down after being wounded and seeking refuge in an outbuilding, from the inside of which he vainly pleaded with Dunham to spare his life. McGlincy's stepson, Charles Wells, appeared, and he too fell dead beneath Dunham's unerring aim. A hired man was shot through the door of a stable, where he was concealed, and the other hired man was pursued by Dunham, but succeeded in hiding himself beneath the hay in a manger. Dunham then sprang upon a horse and fled down the road in pursuit of a passerby, whom he evidently thought was the hired man.

From behind a fence, where he lay cowering in the moonlight, in a perfect paralysis of fear, a neighboring youth, who had been attracted by the sounds of the shooting, overheard the pleadings of the aged Colonel McGlincy, the cajoling and final threats of his merciless slayer, and witnessed the tragedies. He gave speedy alarm.

The citizens of San Jose subscribed to and augmented the reward offered by the state until the total footed \$11,000. More than a thousand men participated in the man hunt, but Dunham was never overtaken. Some years ago the report came from lower California that Dunham had been seen near Tia Juana, but officers who hastened there were unable to locate him and the search was finally abandoned. It is doubtful if the full amount of the reward, or even the greater portion of it, could now be collected, as many of the heaviest subscribers are dead, others have suffered financial losses and still others have moved to other and unknown places.

Dunham's sister who is an eminently respectable woman, still resides near here, but to escape the odium of the name of Dunham petitioned and was granted by the state legislature another, under which she is now known.

Tokio, May 1.—Advices from the front says the Japanese force began an attack on the Russians on the Yalu River last Tuesday. The battle was continued Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

A decisive struggle is anticipated today (Sunday). On Thursday, the Japanese effected a crossing on the Yalu and secured a lodgment on the right bank of the river. The fighting on Saturday was at long range, and there was a duel with heavy guns across the river. Fighting was resumed today at daylight. The Russian force is estimated at 30,000. The Japanese loss is reported to have been small thus far.

Seattle, April 29.—Fifty cattle were killed outright and five crippled so badly they had to be shot and four cattle cars were smashed into kindling wood in a wreck on the Northern Pacific at Renton Junction early this morning. The loss is about 8,000.

Four cars of extra cattle which were in a train bound from Portland to Seattle tumbled off the high trestle across the marshes of Black river and dropped 35 feet. Three went on one side of the track and one on the other. With the exception of the engineer and fireman, the members of the crew were on the rear end of the train, so that loss of human life was avoided.

Washington, April 30.—Reports have reached the state department, the sources of which the officials do not care to divulge, to the effect that a great battle has been fought on the Yalu river, resulting in a complete victory. Details are unobtainable.

The Japanese legation here has no news confirming the reports, but the matter has aroused intense interest in official circles.

Reports which have from time to time reached the Washington government indicated that the two armies would not come into touch before May 1, and that whatever occurred was nothing more than outpost skirmishes and collisions between scouting parties.

It is believed now, however, that the weather conditions in Manchuria have improved sufficiently to facilitate the movements of troops and artillery and that the two vanguards have consequently come together a few days in advance of the expected date.

The latest advices place the scene of the crossing of the Yalu at Chin Sien Cheng, a town on the Manchurian side of the river, which it is reported was finally captured by the Japanese. The date of the battle is stated to have been last Tuesday, and the delay in receiving the news is ascribed to the absence of telegraphic facilities in this remote quarter of Manchuria.

Lian Laog, April 27.—On April 23, The Russians observed that the Japanese were making preparations to cross the Yalu river. On the night of April 25, two steamers and two torpedo-boats were noticed at the mouth of the river. They approached the shore at daylight, and the Japanese commenced to build a pontoon bridge on the left tributary. A second pontoon was being prepared ten miles up stream.

At three o'clock the same afternoon the Japanese occupied the island of Samolindo, to which they carried pontoon boats, etc. The night passed quietly, the torpedo boats maintaining a careful watch in case the troops ashore should be attacked, and examining the mouth of the river by means of searchlights.

At 3:40 o'clock the next morning the Japanese cruised the river near the village of Tchong Djiu, where, however, the Russian outposts commenced firing upon them. The Russian advance guards had been furnished with a small gun, and they succeeded in destroying the pontoon constructed near Wiju.

The wrecked pontoon was carried away by the current, and further Japanese bridging operations ceased, but the Japanese continued to cross by another pontoon south of Wiju. A Japanese column, with a battery of artillery, approached Turenchen at midday, but the Russian skirmishes met them with sharp firing, evidently giving them trouble as they retired with the battery, which made no attempt to answer the Russian fire.

London, May 1.—The Observer says it understands that the Japanese legation here has received a long dispatch confirming the reports of fighting on the Yalu river, but the contents of the dispatch are not now available.

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### BIG LAND VICTORY.

THE JAPS CHARGE THROUGH WATER WAIST DEEP AND ROUT THE ENEMY.

In the Face of a Heavy Fire They Rush Russian Works and Sweep Everything Before Them —Dead, Wounded and Artillery Left by Russians.

Tokio, May 2.—The war office has received a dispatch from General Kuroki, commanding the Japanese advance, which tells of a Japanese victory in the first general engagement on land of the war. The Russian army of 30,000, which General Kuropatkin boastfully declared would sweep the Japanese into the sea, is completely routed and was compelled to retreat in confusion on Feng Huan Cheng.

The Russian losses are very heavy, while those of the Japanese are declared to have been much smaller than might have been expected, considering that they had to wade the Yalu river in the face of a withering fire from the Russians, who were very strongly entrenched. The Russian artillery had been silenced by the Japanese guns, and they carried the Russian entrenchment in a gallant bayonet charge in which the men vied with the officers, to be the first to reach the interior of the Russian position.

Nothing could stop the troops, who, tired with their long stay in the trenches near Wiju, were anxious to show that the army was fully as able to bring honor to the Mikado's colors as has been the navy.

General Kuroki's report states that at daybreak on Sunday the Japanese artillery, during the night had been posted on the left bank of the Yalu, opened fire on the Russian entrenchments, which extended for four miles along the bank of the river from Klu Lien Cheng to Yuju Ko. Shell after shell burst along the line and one after the other the Russian guns were dismantled and put out of service.

The fire was kept up until the last of the Russian guns had been silenced. Immediately a general assault was ordered, and, despite a severe rifle fire which filled the air with hail, the intrepid Japanese waded the river, which was waist deep, and were soon on the right bank. It had been planned that the lines would reform so soon as the Manchurian bank was reached, but their was no stopping the undisciplined soldiers, and with their bayonets fixed to the muzzles of their pieces they swept on up toward the Russian trenches.

It was beyond the power of human strength to stop this charge and in exactly 45 minutes the Russian position had been captured, and the army of 30,100 men was in full retreat toward Feng Huan Cheng. The bugle ordering the charge sounded at 8:15 and at 9 o'clock the entire line of Russian entrenchments, four miles in length was in the possession of General Kuroki's men.

The Russians left many dead and wounded in the abandoned trenches, as well as a number of cannon, which the Russians had been unable to keep with them in their hurried retreat. No attempt was made to follow the Russians. All that had been planned by the general staff had been accomplished. The right bank of the Yalu had been gained and a base in Manchuria, which is so necessary to ultimate success, secured.

The second army can now cross the Yalu without encountering any opposition, while the Japanese are in a position to land the fleet of transports on which the third army is at present being embarked in the wide mouth of the Yalu at the very point where General Kuropatkin boasted a week ago that the Russians would always remain.

All through Saturday night regiment after regiment of Japanese soldiers crossed the main stream of the Yalu, just above Wiju, where a bridge was completed at 8 o'clock Saturday night, and the second Japanese army and the Imperial Guards immediately began crossing. They advanced and occupied the hills back of Cosan, facing the Russian position on the right bank of the river. At a late hour Saturday night General Kuroki telegraphed

to the general staff of the army: "I will attack the enemy on May 1 at dawn."

True to his promise, General Kuroki at daylight today centered all his artillery on the Russian position and to this fire the Russians made reply with all their batteries. At 7 o'clock in the morning the Russian battery at Yoshoko was silenced and half an hour later General Kuroki ordered his entire line, stretching for four miles to attack.

Vladivostok, April 29.—Admiral Yezzen's four cruisers, which made a dash off the Korean coast, is being cleaned today.

Details of the cruise show that the squadron met the Japanese transport Kinsbiu Maru at 11 o'clock on the night of the 27th. The latter's commander mistook the Russian vessels for the Japanese squadron and signalled that he had coal for them. The Russian commander signalled an order for the transports to stop, whereupon the Japanese, discovering their mistake began to lower their boats and steam pinnaces in an effort to escape, but the Russian steam cutters captured all of them.

Apparently none was left on board, but an examination revealed the fact that six infantry officers were in the cabin and in another part of the ship were 130 infantrymen who refused to surrender.

Admiral Yezzen ordered the men away, but the Japanese soldiers opened fire, wounding a Russian coxswain, after which the transport was sent to the bottom by a mechanical mine and a few shells.

The Japanese aboard did not cease firing and made no attempt to save themselves, although they had a launch left.

Shots rang from the Japanese guns until the waters closed over the heads of the intrepid soldiers.

Further reports of the sinking of the Kinsbiu Maru this afternoon state that altogether 210 prisoners were taken. 183 were taken from the transport and include a colonel and a high staff officer.

Tokio, April 29.—According to the Japanese account, only 73 Japanese were killed and drowned when the transport Kinsbiu Maru sank.

As the ship went down several soldiers committed suicide. Two captains and three lieutenants were among those that went down. The transport became separated from her convoy.

Vladivostok, April 29.—The Japanese fleet was sighted again off this port this afternoon.

St. Louis, April 18.—One of the most attractive cards in the outdoor exhibits of the forestry display at the St. Louis fair is the big spruce log which will represent Oregon there. It is a veritable monster, and thousands of people are daily attracted by its enormous size.

It is by far the largest log on the grounds, and old timers cannot remember when they have seen anything nearly so large. It towers above the other outdoor exhibits and can be seen for a long distance. General Superintendent Wehrung thought that he had a white elephant on his hands, as there seems to be no feasible means of unloading the log and getting it into position.

But after carefully looking over the ground, he decided to have a launching, and accordingly ways were prepared and jacks brought into use. Even then it was no easy matter to move the huge monster, which weighed 50,000 pounds. Quite a crowd of spectators had gathered to witness the sight, and they were not disappointed, for the log seemed to be alive and went tumbling and rolling down the long slope like a young cub after honey.

It brought up within a few feet of its long resting place, where it was placed on a cradle, to be the pet of all timbermen.

Ritzville, Wash, April 30.—Victor Abern, the 16-year-old son of Mrs. Abern, a widow living seven miles northeast of town, was killed this morning by the North Coast limited striking his wagon while crossing the tracks one block east of the depot. The wagon was demolished and Abern was thrown upon the cowcatcher of the locomotive and carried for a block and a half to the regular stopping place of the train.

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