S. F. CHADWICK DEAD

EX-GOVERNOR STRICKEN WITH APOPLEXY AT HIS HOME.

The Summons Came While He Was at Dinner and the End Was Quiet and Painless.

SALEM, Or., Jan. E.-Ex-Governor Stephen F. Chadwick died suddenly to-night, having been stricken with apoplexy at his home in this city, just as he had nearly finished dinner and was entertaining an old-time friend, Mrs. Dr. Owens-Adair, of Astoria. Dinner had progressed to the interim preceding dessert. His daughter, Mary, had been to the kitchen a moment, and, upon entering the dining-room, uttered a cry of dismay and pointed to her father, whom she ha left in his happiest mood. Mrs. Chad wick and Dr. Adair, turning toward him beheld the aged statesman lying back a his chair, purple in the face, and gasping for breath. Dr. Adair exercised her pro-fessional skill quickly, and applied restoratives, but to no purpose. The aid of Dra Byrd, Smith and Morse, who were hastily

Governor Chadwick was on the streets f the city and around the state capitol today, showing no signs the approach of the awful visitor. He passed away without apparent pain or struggle and a number of friends who flocked to his residence with the dismal hope that the report was not true found the benevolent features in their usual placidity.

His sons, Stephen J. and Pitzer, Colfax, Wash., and his brother Henry of New York, were notified by telegraph Details of the funeral will be left unti the sons arrive, but he will probably be buried under the auspices of the Scottish Rite Masonry, in which he was a high

(Stephen Fowler Chadwick was born Connecticut, Christmas day, @ years ago He studied law in the state of New York and, immediately after being admitted to the bar, came to Oregon, arriving in 1851. He located in Douglas county, and was the first ludge of that county and was postmaster of Scotisburg. During the territorial existence of Oregon, he was deputy United States attorney, and was acting prosecuting attorney in Southern Oregon. He was elected to represent Douglas county in the convention that framed the constitution of Oregon, and took an honorable part in the proceed-ings of that body. He was a presidential elector in 1864 and 1868, and was in 186 the messenger to carry the vote of Oregor to Washington. In 1870 he was elected secretary of state on the democratic nicket and was re-elected in 1874. The last two years of his second term he became governor, under the constitution, on the resignation of Governor Grover, who was elected to the United States senate. The most notable public occurrence during Mr Chadwick's administration as governo was the Indian war of 1877 and 1878. It this war the governor went to the from in person, and encountered no little per sonal danger. At one time he and hi escort passed within 150 yards of am bushed Snakes-so it was afterward learned-but for some reason were not attacked. The governor was presen in person at a number of places wher Indian depredations had been committee and did much to alleviate suffering and care for the injured. It was a personal messenger from him who conveyed to General Howard, near Walla Walla, information us to the whereabouts of the Indians, and caused the general to pur sue and drive the Indians from the state At the conclusion of the war, the gov-ernor, at the great council of the friend-ly chiefs and the military officers under and including General Howard, demanded the names and custody of the outlaws responsible for this war, and who were known to the chiefs. General Howard as-sented to this. The names were given, and the governor had them arrested and they were tried, convicted and executed. Governor Chadwick was distinguished as n Mason, having filled every station is the grand lodge of Masons, including that of grand master, was seven times master of a lodge, and was venerable ma ter in the Lodge of Perfection. He had received the thirty-third degree in the Scottish Rite. As chairman of the committee on foreign correspondence of the grand lodge of Masons of Oregon, he served for a period of nearly He was for many years secretary the Oregon grand lodge of Masons, which office he held at the time of his death. Governor Chadwick was also an Odd Fellow and had attained high rank in that

In early life Governor Chadwick has more or less to do with the art of print-ing, and was a frequent writer for newspapers. He has contributed largely to the literature of Oregon by writings and addresses on various public occasions. He officiated as orator at the laying o corner-stone of the state capitol, and was also crator at many ploneer reu

Since 1878, when he retired from th governorship of the state, Mr. Chadwick had taken little or no part in public af-fairs, but had devoted himself almost exclusively to the duties of his Masonic office, and to his business interests, which were considerable. His residence was in Salem, but he spent much of his time in Portland and in other parts of Oregon, advancing the welfare of the order. Proably no other Mason in Oregon was known to so many other Masons, or, in deed, to the public at large. Governor Chadwick was very proud of the fact that he had been officially complimented by high Masonic authority for having the Sent-conducted department of foreign cor respondence in the United States. His adthe Oregon lodge was so painstaking, cfficient and satisfactory that it was taken for granted by all Masons be should con-

tinue in that position while he lived. Governor Chadwick's administration of public office is a part of the history of Oregon, and need not be referred to here detail. In private life he was an exeedingly attractive man. He possess the gift commonly known as personal magnetism, and to this, no doubt, is largely attributable his long-continued poal successes. These who know of his family relations say that he was always a tender and considerate father and hus-band. He possessed a fund of anecdote that made companionship with him at all times agrecable. Governor Chadwick was always a conspicuous figure at the many tal functions of the Masons, and, in deed, no gathering of the kind was com-plete without him. He was very fond of ntertaining his friends, and guests at his nome bore away highly pleasant i tions of their visit. Governor Chadwick was a member of the Episcopal church Governor Chadwick leaves a widow, who was Miss June A. Smith, a native of Virginia, whom he married in 1856. There Gray and Miss Mary, of Salem Stephen J. Chadwick, ex-mayor of Colfax, Wash., and present land commis-sioner of that state, and Pitzer Chadwick, ng business man of Colfax. funeral will doubtiess be made the

occasion of a great Masonic display.

The News in Portland.

The first news received of the death ex-Governor Chudwick by his Mason brethren in this city came in a dispatch from Grand Master P. S. Malcolm to Past Grand Master Jacob Mayer. Ains worth chapter, Rose Croix, was in session at the time, and Past Grand Master Mayer hastened to the lodgers communicated the sad tidings. It was with difficulty that he rend the dispatch, en was his emotion. After a few

feeling remarks upon the life of the departed brother and his value to Mason

"There is sorrow and lamentation There is sorrow and immentations among the brethren tonight. A good, wise and true man has gone—one earnest in the performance of duty, eager to help his fellow-man, of pure and spottess reputation, honored and beloved by all his orethren.

nmittee was appointed to make ar the chapter adjourned, as a mark of re-

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15 .- Ex-Judg E. D. Wheeler, a well-known attorney, died this morning after a brief illness. He represented Alice Edith Blythe in the

Blythe case. He was a native of New York, aged 67, and a pioneer of California. Judge James Taylor Jones. MOBILE, Ala., Jan. IS.-Judge Jame Taylor Jones, former member of congress

from the first Alabama district, died to

day at Demopolis, Ala., aged 55. Churchill Is Weaker. LONDON, Jan. 15.-Lord Randolph Churchill is weaker this morning.

THE DEAD'S MONEY.

Cinimunts for the Fortune of Mrs

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Two other claim-ants have appeared for the fortune left by Mrs. Jennie Parsons, who went down with her husband and child on the steam Pacific in 1875. They are Dr. William States and his sister Beatrice States, Harlem. The basis of the claim of Dr. States and his sister is the fact that their mother, who was a Miss Gatha Gay-nor, a well-known prima donna, was the ister of Mrs. Jennie Parsons, It was supposed that Mrs. Parsons had but one child, a son named Otis James Parsons, who went down with the Pacific. Now it develops that Mrs. Minnie Adams Brooke, of Chicago, lays claim to the money on the grounds that she is a daughter of Mrs. Jennie Parsons. Mrs. Brooke declares she has in her possession a letter written by her mother just as the Pacific was sinking. This letter, it is alleged, was placed in a bottle, and was picked up off Cape Flattery, near where the Pacific foundered. This epistle was addressed to Minnie Adams Bowdish San Francisco and was entirely forgotten until the present contest by Dr. States for the possession of the money was begun. It was then found in an old railroad folder, where it had been for 16 years. Lawyer McConnell, of Chicago, was employed by Mrs. Brooke, and has recorded the clain of his client with the public administrator in San Francisco, in whose possession the

San Francisco's Orpheum.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.-The ques-tion of the ownership of the Orpheum theater's before the superior court. George Brugger alleges he owns a half-interest with Gustav Walter. The latter induced him to form a corporation and then per suaded him to sign a paper unread. This paper proved to be a transfer of his in-terest to Walter. Brugger wants the transfer set aside and his share of the \$55,000 of undivided profits for last year.

Prospectors in Wichita Mountains GUTHRIE, O. T., Jan. 15.-Hundreds of rospectors are swarming into the Wich ita mountains, in the Klowa and Com-anche reservations, caused by the dis-covery of rich deposits of gold and sil-Troops have been ordered from Fort Reno to eject them, and serious trouble is looked for, as the prospectors declare they have a right to the mountains, under the nining laws, and will not leave.

May Be Important Testimony.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Jan. 15.— The testimony of the crew of the bark Orpheus, which ran down the steamer Pacific 20 years ago, off Cape Flattery on file in the custom-house, shows the Pacific foundered at 10:20 at night. This will probably be an important fact to disprove the genuineness of the will now in litigation in San Francisco, involving an estate valued at \$20,000.

To Build Refrigerator Cars. KANSAS CITY, Jan. 15 .- It is said that gigantic corporation is being formed for ne purpose of manufacturing refrigerator cars in Kansas City. The company will have a capital of \$3.500,000, and it is being backed by the Adamses of Boston, and other Eastern capitalists. The company will build an immense plant at Armour

Dover Savings Bank Involved. DOVER, N. H., Jan. 15.—Chief Justice loc, this afternoon, appointed Joshua Hall receiver of the Dover Five-Cent swines bank which was found to be als volved in the defalcation of Cashier Ab

Failure of Haves Bros., Grocers. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.-Hayes Bros., retail grocers and produce dealers, save failed. The liabilities are \$19.949, and assets, \$22,984, chiefly in merchandis and book accounts.

Charges Against McCoppin

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15 .- Charge have been formulated against Postmaster McCoppin, alleging that in removing men at city stations, he violated the civil ser

The Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.-The sales of wool show a good average for the season, the crease over that of a year ago. Buyers, however, are not yet stocking up heavily with raw material. Now that there has been an opportunity to observe the opera tion of the free raw wool bill, the feel ng is general that wool, at the present orices, is about as low as can be ex-sected, and dealers are not disposed to oncede anything from present rates. Territory wools-Montana fine and fine medium, 9812c; No. 2 medium, 12915c; Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, etc., fine and fine medium, 2017c; No. 2 fine medium

Mille: California wools-Spring Northern

Oregon wools-Eastern,

Whipped by the Girl's Mother. Some excitement was caused Monday vening in the usually quiet village of Stellacoom, by a sensational episode in which an angry woman with a hors whip, and a well-known young male re-dent, were the leading features. Mr Frank Derville had been informed by he daughter Katie that she had received a number of insulting letters from Frank Fleming. Mrs. Derville determined to Fleming. Mrs. Derville determined to chastise the writer, and when she met him on the street this evening pulled whip from under her cloak and proceede to apply it with all the vigor she nor

The Steel Bridge Approach Case In the case of the Williamette iron works s. the Oregon Railway & Navigati in order allowing forty days for condem

Fleming was not seriously

Third and Glisan streets to the William tte iron works property. If a settlement s not arrived at in this manner, then, in accordance with the decree of the state preme court, the approach to the steel bridge on Third street must be removed

Withdrawal of Gold. NEW YORK, Jan. 15.-Eight hundred thousand dollars in gold was withdrawn from the subtressury today.

Ladies should be independent and when they read about the "Blue Cross" Ceylor tea, should try it and then judge for them

Will positively cure sick beadache prevent its return. This is not talk, truth. Carter's Little Liver Pills. pill a dosc. Try them.

TWO SOCIETIES NOW

LOOKS LIKE A SETTLEMENT OF ITALIAN COLONY ROW.

Both Organizations Have Been Incorporated-Mr. Ferrera Explains-Mr. Arata, Too.

The row in the Italian Bersaglieri So ciety, which resulted in the ejectment lawful or unlawful, of Secretary Perrera, has assumed a new phase, and the prospects are that the dividing factions wil organize into two societies. At any rate, two sets of incorporation papers for the Bersaglieri Aid Society were issued by bersagner Ara Society were issued by the secretary of state at Salem yesterday. Both factions have filed papers here as well, and there is now a dispute as to which got in first. Mr. Ferrera made a fuller statement of his side of the case vesterday, explaining why he consider almself president of the original organiza-

"On September 20 last, a number of Italians and Italio-Americans met and concluded to form a mutual aid society, which was to be called the Bersaglieri, after the regiment of the Italian army of that name. At the next meeting, October 21, 1894, temporary organization was effected and temporary officers elected. At the next meeting, November 11, the con-stitution and by-laws were adopted. The next meeting, December 2, broke up in disorder, occasioned by the interference of S. A. Arata, who filed charges against me as having insulted the society, however not specifying the offense. At the next meeting, December 16, it was decided to call a meeting for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization, and on Decem-ber 23 the following were elected: President, A. B. Ferrera; vice-president, G, Se menza; second vice-president, G. Lan-ducci; treasurer, D. Penni; collector, G. B. Boltano; secretary, A. E. Marabitti; direc-tors, G. Stasi, G. Santercole, C. Amato, G. Andriani, F. Allori, L. Semenza and C. Marchi.

"The next meeting was regular, accord ing to our by-laws, and these officers were installed, and no voice was heard against their being seated. In the regular order of business at this meeting a resolution was passed to incorporate the society under the general laws of the state of

"The promoters of this organization before holding their first meeting, thought it advisable not to invite a certain element, knowing and believing that, should they come in, the society would have an elephant on its hands, but their names having been presented together with the amount required, we were unable to re-fuse them admission, as we had agreed to take any one of Italian birth or de scent, between certain ages, upon their names being presented, as stated. As pre-dicted, the parties were prompt in making their presence known by causing disorder. It was the first appearance of S. A. Arata when he filed the charges against me above mentioned. No action was deemed ary, as they were not made prop While I was not adjudged so by others, at the same time I felt guilty of an offense to myself in allowing myself to remain in an organization where it would be necessary for me to recognize

S. A. Arata.
"I find that notices were distributed to some of the members of the acciety call-ing for a special meeting for January 13. Neither G. Semenza nor G. Landucci authorized the issuing of these notices, but as none of the officers last elected were properly elected, according to our friends, I will tell them the vice-presidents recog-nized by them did not call the meeting. G. Cereghino, who was one of the temporary vice-presidents, sent in a resignation at our last regular meeting, which, of course, was not necessary, and Mr. A. E. Marabitti, who was the other vice-president, did not authorize the meeting. It was S. A. Arata who had the notices printed. According to our by-laws, the president, upon the petition of 10 mem-bers in good standing, shall instruct the secretary to call a meeting. The petition, however, as well as the notice of the meeting, must state the object. Now, I have another one for them: They claim that the officers elected temporarily were permanent. If such be the case, I was the secretary, and it was the duty of the president to instruct me to notify the members of this meeting. I was not so instructed. For this reason, the meeting of a gang of soreheads and would-be who have been imposing on our people for many years.

"G. Cereghino, who resigned, as above stated, nevertheless called the meeting to order and presided throughout the meeting. Mr. A. E. Marabitti, who was, according to them, second vice-president, was peremptorily removed by electing A Boltano to fill the place. Charges of some sort were gotten up against G. Landucci, who, according to them, was one of the seven directors, and he was tried with me. Neither was present nor was aware of what was to take place. The chairman appointed a jury of 13-he knew how to work it-to try us, and they responded faithfully by bringing in a verdict of guilty-a farce. Had we been present, the meeting would not have been any more legal than it was, and this jury system is a novelty to us, and we did not think in framing the by-laws-I framed them all-to adopt it. We have a more expedient one, and we shall have the pleasure of using it on some of our

G. Landucci, in a communication to The Oregonian, has some very complimentary things to say in regard to Mr. Ferrera, and supports his statements as given

Mr. S. A. Arata said yesterday that he was giad that Mr. Ferrera had made a statement, but was sorry that he had made an incorrect statement. "He was tried at a regular meeting of the Bersnglieri Aid Society, called by the vice president upon the request of 10 members in good standing," said Mr. Arata, "and t can be proven by 56 of the 50 members composing the society, and those 56 are the leading Italians of the city. He was given due notice that such a meeting was to be held, for the vice-president and several members went to him and personally requested him to be present at the eting. The by-laws provide for a trial by a council of discipline, which is really a trial by jury. Mr. Ferrera has a following of 33 of the society, and the majority of them are laborers, some of them so ig-norant as to be unable to read or write. Now, if Mr. Ferrera is able to prove the truth of his statements, I am prepared to make him a handsome present. Mr. Ferrera is a mere boy, and he must not ex-pect to rule men as his own will."

Judge Stephens yesterday remanded the case of Wm. Littschke to the grand jury for the bringing of another indictment On Monday Littschke was acquitted on a faulty indictment by order of the court after the evidence on behalf of the state had all been submitted to the jury Littschke's counsel contended that his client was once in jeopardy and was in the relation of one tried and acquitted end could not be reindicted and retried Elizabeth Hess out of \$500. the supreme court from the decision of Judge Stephens will doubtless be taken,

further trial of his case. Conviction for Mayerle

George Mayerle was tried and convicted vesterday in the criminal department of the state circuit court on a charge of swindling John Schoellhammer out of \$25.

money by promising to get him large in-terest for it and as security gave Schoell-hammer his note. Mayerle did not loan out the money for Schoellhammer, but converted it to his own use. The charge against Mayerle yesterday was petit lareny, and it was made to hold. He was previously tried for the same offense on an indictment charging farceny by embezzlement, but by reason of the note Judge Stephens instructed the jury that, while intent of fraud was present, Mayerle should be acquitted, his note standing in the way of legal convection. The conviction yesterday entails a county-jail sentence of not more than one year. Had Mayerle suffered conviction for emberile. Mayerie suffered conviction for embezzie ment, he would have gone to the peni

HAMMAR DIVORCE SUIT. A Case in Court Which Recalls as Attempted Snielde.

There was a good-sized crowd in attend ance upon Judge Stearns' court yester-day, to hear the divorce case of Catherine Hammar vs. Julius W. Hammar. They were married in this city on November 23, 1881, and lived together, barring a separation of six weeks, until April, 1833. In her complaint asking for a decree dis-solving the matrimonial bonds, Mrs. Hammar alleged non-support and this was the paramount feature of her evidence upon the witness stand yesterday. She upon the witness stand yesterday. She stated that Hammar was competent to earn for her a suitable living, but did not contribute for her keeping in a prope degree, but, instead, on occasions she wa in actual want. In the month of June, 1883, after they had separated, the witness stated that her husband created a scene on Second and Salmon streets, by threatening her, and that he shot him self, thinking thus to influence her again to live with him. Hammar, in his answer to the suit of

his wife, denied her allegations of non-support, and yesterday he had witnesses to testify to his being an industrious carpenter, always at work when work was to be had, and in his own behalf he gave evidence of giving Mrs. Hammar all of his earnings to the cent.

Hammar referred in his answer to Mr. Moon, who visited his household, and of the objections made by him to the atentions bestowed during these visits by his wife. On the witness stand yester-day Hammar gave testimony of how Mr. Moon and his wife strove to harass and annoy him. Hammar told of being set upon by his mother-in-law, sister-in-law, brother-in-law, and his wife, in December, 1882. When, he says, they beat and 892, when, he says, they beat and cratched him and lacerated his face, and hen he was driven from the house and his watch was taken from him. He stated that he remained away from his wife for six weeks before he was enabled to make up with her, after which they resumed marital relations, only to fall out again one month and a half later. The defendant denied all charges of nonupport. The above is a synopsis of the salient

coints in the evidence. Judge Stearns took the case under advisement and will render his decision in the near future.

A demurrer in the Major La Motte per jury case was argued and submitted yes-terday before Judge Stephens. La Motte is accused by his wife of procuring a fraudulent divorce from her. As part of these proceedings, he alleged that she had deserted him and was in New York, when all of this time she was in Oregon and of this La Motte was well aware. The charge of perjury, as stated in the indictnent, is that La Motte, during the pendency of the divorce suit, made a false affidavit for publication of summons to his wife, through the medium of a newspaper. The attorney for La Motte argued as the grounds of demurrer that an affidavit for publication of summons is not required by law, and therefore in an affidavit of such character there could be no perjury Judge Stephens took the demurrer under

Damage Case on Trial. The cases of Balfour, Guthrie & Co. and H. Cowde against the British ship Invermark, to recover damages amounting to some \$4000, for injury to cement which formed a part of her cargo, while in the United States district court yesterday. But little progress was made, as the court adjourned for the day at

Thomas C. Trengrove was yesterday ap-pointed administrator of the estate of Robert Kirkham, deceased.

X. N. Steeves still languishes in jall. Nothing was done at the courthouse yes terday concerning his bond.

Judge Shattuck today will decide the ease of Columbia county vs. Massie et al., motion for judgment on the pleadings Edward S. Kearney, B. F. Swick and amuel C. Flint have been appointed by the county court executors, of the estate of Addison R. Flint, deceased. Licenses to wed were issued yesterday for August Wilson, aged 30, and Sophie

Hagens S: Ralph Neibaur, 52, Flora Long George Henderson, 38, Mary Cooke The county court vesterday approvethe final report of Charles Hute ministrator of the estate of Margaret C.

Hutchins, deceased, and discharged him Judge Stearns will announce decision Wednesday morning in the following cases: W. W. Catlin, receiver, vs. Wm G. Beck, Arms Co.; Wm. Masters vs. W. H. French et al.; Nathan Pearcy vs.

A demurrer to the indictment against Matilda Sheppard and Joseph C. Latour elle was sustained by Judge Stephens yes terday. This declared the indictment void and the case was ordered submitted to the grand jury. Mrs. Sheppard and Joseph C.

Latourelle are charged with adultery. An indictment against H. J. Rice, barber, for lewd cohabitation with Maggie Patterson, was dismissed by Judge Ste phens yesterday, for want of jurisdiction, as the alleged crime was committed in Lewis county, Washington, and Rice is said to have a wife and children in Seattle Judge Stephens yesterday ordered Emile Clossett to pay \$10 per month to his wife for the support of their youngest child, beginning with the present month. The Clossetts were recently divorced. They have two children and the oldest was giv-en into the custody of the father, and the youngest, a babe, to the mother.

John McGee, charged with striking Joseph Moore with a shovel, failed to appear for arraignment before Judge Stephens yesierday when his name was announced, and an order was made for-felting his each ball of \$50. McGee soon afterward called at the courtroom and on a satisfactory explanation, the order of forfeiture was set aside, and by the request of defendant he was given until Thursday to interpose his plen.

CROWDED HOUSES.

Great Success of "Tar and Tartar. The spectacular opera, "The Tar and the Tartar," as presented at Cordray's the-ster by the Pyke opera company, has met with the greatest of success. Its bright music, witty dialogue, graceful dances, in tricate marches and brilliant mounting together with the perfect cast, supert horus and splendid crchestra, all hely toward its success. The finales, ensemble and soles all meet with well-merited on ores, and the "Transcription of National Airs" of all nations, with which the open ends, is one of the most finished pieces of work that any American has yet written In fact, the opera is theroughly and pure ly American in every particular. Seat are on sale at the box office for every evening's performance this week, including the Saturday matinee for ladies and chil dren, when the opera will be given in its

THE CREAT TRUSTEE SALE

No reserve; they must go today, Men's Suits, all styles, all sizes and colors. You can take your pick at our Sack-Suit Counter at SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS ON THE DOLLAR. Odds and Ends in our underwear department. The prices have been cut to almost nothing. The stock must

Don't Overlook Us

be closed out this week. If you want clothing at your own prices, call at THE GREAT TRUSTEE SALE. Remember, "The early bird catches the worm."

J. Strauss, Trustee KOHN STOCK Second and Morrison

A GREAT TIDAL WAVE

THE COLUMBINE UNDER A MOUNTAIN OF WATER.

Unusual Experience at the Mouth of the Columbia-Two Men Hurt and the Vessel Damaged.

ASTORIA, Jan. 15 .- This morning the lighthouse tender Columbine started for Tillamook light with supplies, and when within a mile of the mouth of the river, near the flat-top buoy, was struck by a great tidal wave and thoroughly drenched. Captain Richardson gives the following version of his experience: "I was standing on the bridge with a

view to determining whether the weather outside was such as to permit of effecting a landing at Tillamook rock, and saw that he water beyond a slight swell was perfectly smooth. Suddenly, and without a second's warning, a shower of spray came over the vessel's bows, and the next instant a huge wall of water about 60 feet high dashed over her, striking the house and crushing it in. A small sea then followed, and in a minute the waters had

regained their placid appearance."

The ring-bolts, with which one of the water casks was fastened to the deck. were torn out, and the cask, which was almost full, carried along to the starboard gangway door, which offered little resis-tance to the tremendous force. In the gangway, close to the door, the steward was standing, and the cask impelled by the vast volume of water carried him a distance of about 60 feet, landing him in the room of the chief engineer. Before reaching this portion of the vessel, the steward's leg was jammed between a brass hose connection in the gangway and the water cask, and frightfully torn, the muscles of the calf being in such a con-dition as to leave some doubts as to whether the leg can be saved. The unfortunate man sustained a number of other bruises of more or less severity. The carpenter was also bruised, but not severely.

On the port side, the door of the gangway was smashed in, and two or three other doors in the gangway, which happened to be open, broken off like so much match-wood. The contents of First Officer Leighton's room were badly demolished, while the quarters of Chief Engineer Lord, into which the water cask had crashed, were rendered useless for some time, the furniture be-ing smashed and everything drenched. In embedded in the door of Captain Richardson's room opposits. In the ward room, nearly all the chairs and other furniture were smashed, and the water was ever with the top of the table. The steam steering gear was jammed up by wreck-age, but the hand-gear was cleared away and the vessel handled all right. The companionway forward was also torn off and the brass hand-rails twisted into all shapes, and the iron bars with which the forward hatchway was fastened down was lifted off, and bent almost double. So great was the pressure of the water that it forced the door of the steam steering room off its hinges, the screws being torn out of the wood. The saloon was also flooded, but beyond the damage by water,

the loss was slight. Captain Richardson estimates that fully 200 tons of water must have passed over the vessel. The wind at the time was east-northeast, and had a velocity of about 17 miles. After being struck by the wave, the Columbine passed out, but Captain Richardson concluded to return to port for repairs before going to the rock. Shortly after the occurrence, three vessels, the Scottish Glens, Mooltan and the Breidablik, passed out with nearly all their plain sails set. The steamer Elnore came in from Tillamook about the same time, but Captain Tatton stated that he had met with no unusual exerience and that the water was smoothed The damage to the Columbin

will probably amount to \$300. Willamette Is Falling

The Willamette has begun to fall, and ill danger of a midwinter freshet seems to be over. The river feil three inches at this point during the day, and much less drift is coming down than was noticed the first of the week. The river is fallng slowly at Salem, and much faster at Albany and Harrisburg. The Oregon City locks will be opened today. The steamer Salem leaves up this morning with a large cargo and will go as far as Harris The Modoc is still above the fails. Navigation on the Snake river has be resumed. The steamer Almota left paria yesterday for Lewiston and it is spected will continue on the run without further hindrance.

A Dredge Bont Wrecked. GALVESTON, Tex. Jan. 15 .- The ma ine disaster between Tampico and Velasco, reported yesterday, turns out to be a wreck of the dredgeboat Mount Waldo, near Lopez island, with F. A.

Brock and family, of Galveston, on board.

So far the vessel has not been heard from. Marine Notes. The Oregon leaves for San Francisco might with general cargo. Captain Saunders, of the Craig Elvan,

as up from Astoria yesterday The Scottish Dules was shifted yesteray from the Sand dock to the elevator The Thistlebank, in tow of the Harvest Queen, and the Samoens, towed by the ckiahama, are due in port today.

Passengers up on the river boats yes erday morning report passing through a evere snowsform on the Lower Columbia. Ships working in the harbor yesterday the Glenlui, wheat; City of Hanbullast; Bracadale, wheat; and

The Anchencaira finished loading wheat Victoria dock yesterday.

leave down this week, also the Samaritan, Donna Francisca and Bracadale. The Earlscourt left up from Astoria yes-terday, towed by the steamer Hayward.

Domestic and Foreign Ports. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—Freights-Bangor, 480 tons, now at Wilmington, railroad ties, thence to Salinas Cruz; John A. Briggs, 265 tons, lumber from Puget Sound for Cork, 55s; Zampa, 360 tons, now on the Sound, lumber thence to Guay-mas; Harland, 1895 tons, and Lord Elgin, 1479 tons, both to Portland, wheat, thence to Cork, prier to arrival, 31s 3d and 31s,

respectively. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 15.-Arrived-Arago, from Coos bay; Cosmopolis, from Hoquiam. Cleared — Schooner Hinnan, hunting and fishing. Departed-Walla Walla, for Victoria and Port Townsend; hip Columbia, for Seattle; China, for Hong Kong and Yokohama: Kahulul, for Kahlui; Alice Blanchard, for Astoria and

HOQUIAM, Wash., Jan. 14.-Arrived-Schooner Viking, from San Francisco. Sailed-Steamer Point Loma, from Cos-mopolis for San Francisco.

ASTORIA, Jan. 15.-Arrived-Steamer . P. Elmore, from Tillamook. Left up-British bark Thistle Bank, for Portland Sailed-British ship Mooitan, for Queens-town for orders with wheat from Port-land; Norwegian bark Breidabilk, for the nited Kingdom; British ship Scottish Glens, for Queenstown for orders.

THE BROOKLYN STRIKE. everal Unimportant Clashes With

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15,-The second day of the street-car strike was not characterized by much excitement. There were many little clashes between the po lice and the strikers, but nothing of a serious nature in the way of a riot occurred. Up to noon today everything was comparatively quiet. After that hour, however, the strikers let themselves out a triffe and the police had some difficulty in keeping the great crowds under restraint. The chief trouble of the day occurred at the Atlantic Avenue Com-pany's barn, at Twenty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, when an effort was made to run a car to Ninth street. About 6000 strikers and sympathizers gathered, and, although the car was surrounded by police guards, it was found impossible to proceed until the mounted squad was or-dered out. Great excitement was also oc-casioned at this point soon afterwards, on the arrival of a car containing 30 men ing smashed and everything drenched. In the pilot-house, the only damage was the loss of a plate-glass window, pieces of no damage of importance was done. At ect-nark plaza a mah

3000, held up a mail car and attacked the guard, but the arrival of a squad of poice put an end to the hostilities In regard to the situation, Master Work-man Connelly said the men were more letermined today to keep up the strike He held that the treasurers of the dif ferent local lodges had reported sufficient money on hand to allow the continuance of the strike for a month at least. Th railroad officials claim to have enough men to start up in the morning, if give protection. According to the statement of both sides, tomorrow promises to be an eventful day. Every available police man was ordered to be at the scenes of likely commotions at an early hour to morrow morning. Moreover, there will be a conference of police captains and in-spectors early tomorrow. The atrikers have become emboldened.

What Compers Thinks. NEW YORK, Jan. 15 .- The grievance the Brooklyn trolley employes, on strike, is not such as to bring about a general sympathetic strike of the New York lines Samuel Gompers, ex-president of the American Federation of Labor, said: "I hope the men will win. This trip system is abominable and outrageous. The com-panies will find considerable difficulty in filling the places of the strikers. The demands of the men are so reasonable that the companies will find it more advantageous to concede them than to break in large number of new men. I don't think it will be a long strike, as the companies will be compelled to see the false position

LABOR TROUBLES ABROAD. Three Thousand Weavers on a Strike

at Ronnne. LYONS, Jan. 15.-A dispatch received here from Roanne, department of the Loire, situated 40 miles from this city, says 2000 weavers are out on a strike their and threaten to attack the mills. The sub-prefect thereupon read the riot act and a detachment of gendarmes charged upon and dispersed the mob. M. Carnaud, a socialist member of the chamber of deputies, was arrested for threatening the sub-prefect. Great excitement prevails at Roanne and the authorities are taking precautions in anticipation of further dis-

A California Man Missing. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—The failure of Frederick Johnson, late of Eureka, to pay installments on his town lots at Colma, resulted in the discovery that Johnson has been missing since August io. His friends believe he has been mur dered. He left Colma expecting to re-turn soon. His relatives in Marquette Mich., employed detectives, but no trace of the missing man has been found

Chinese Pence Envoy Delayed. LONDON, Jan. 15.—A Shanghai dis-patch says the departure of the Chinese peace envoy for Japan has been further delayed, waiting orders from Peking.

Nervousness is caused by drinking cheap a, often colored with poisonous matte "Blue Cross" Ceylon tea is absolutely

If you have never used Carter's Little Liver Pills, go at once to the nearest drug store and get a vial. They will surely please you. Don't forget this.

Trustee Sale. Bargains in Overcoats. We will close out the balance of our overcoat stock at just FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

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A LOSS TO THE STATE

JUDGE NORTHUP ATTACKS THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

It Delays Collection of Taxes, He Says, and in Other Ways Is a Public Detriment.

County Judge Northup does not favor the state board of equalization. He says it hinders and delays the collection of taxes and thus creates an enormous delinguent list and thus loses much m to the county. He also asserts that this board entails a considerable expense upon the county, by its changing of the as sessment of the county board, and is a hindrance generally. A full expression of his opinion on the subject was furnished yesterday by Judge Northup, as

"In what I have to say I do not wish in any sense, to be considered as antagonizing the gentlemen of the state board of equalisation. I was before them and was received with great consideration and believe them all to be striving honestly to perform the duties of the office and I do not suppose their places could be any better filled than they are now filling them. What I wish to say goes to the existence of the board, and not to its personnel. The law creating it was a mistake, as has been shown by its operation. The objection I have to the state board of equalization may be made under

"First-The delay that it causes in the dlection of taxes; and second, the expense that it imposes upon the county As to the delay:

"It is an axiom in taxation that the somer the tax is collected after the time named for assessment, the greater the amount realized, and hence the smaller the delinquent list. Now the law de-clares that the assessment shall be made the first Monday in March. During the sum mer and fall the assessor performs his work, and by the first of December the roll is prepared. Instead, however, of the tax being collected, the assessment roll is placed in the hands of the state board of equalization. This honorable body then takes 30 days for its deliberations and its clerks afterward report to the county court its findings and changes. This year Mr. Smith, clerk of the county court of Multnomah county, January a received notice that the state board of equalization had increased the valuation of all town lots and improvements 10 per cent, and of all agricultural lands 5 per ent. Here was a delay of 39 days, dur which the tax might have been in process of collection, had it not been for

he state board. "But now the delay and trouble just legin. This change of valuation renders secessary a change of each piece of proporty separately valued, on the taxroll, and it will be three weeks at least before these changes in value can be completed. These changes are noted in red ink over the original value, which is crossed out, and the Multnomah tax-roll for 1894 will look like a tattooed South Sea islander in dime museum show.

But after these changes in value are made, there must be what is termed the extension of the tax; that is, the amount of the tax must be carried out. The county board of equalization was careful in fixing values to have as nearly as possible all sums end in 10 or 5-as \$80 and \$75-to facilitate the extension of

"But the addition of the 10 and 5 cent, changes all of this. A piece of land that was before valued at \$375 will be now valued at \$350 75, and the time cired to extend the tax will be greatly nlarged. Or, a lot that was before asessed at \$155-and there are hundreds of such-will now be valued at \$127.50. In this way a great deal of time will be consumed, so that it will be almost inssible to get the tax-roll in the hands of the sheriff for collection before 1st of March, or over a year after time the property was supposed to be asessed. Here is a delay of three months or over, a tributable to the state board of equalization, and these three months are the valuable months of tax collections In the full and early winter, people have more money with which to pay taxes than afterwards. The county loses the use of the money during this time, and the telinquent list is largely increased, parounty.

"Secondly is the expense, I do not mean the increased valuation, but the preparation of the tax-roll as changed y the state board. There is a book to be by the state board. There is a book to be prepared to submit, at a cost of 800 for the book; that is prepared for the state board of equalization. Then there is the cost of changing the values in the rolls which cost the county this year \$600. Then there will be the extra time required in the extension of the tax-rolls, costing \$500 additional. Here is a direct costing 2700 additional. Here is a direct cost of 2000, and probably more, to which the county has been put by reason of the state bourd of equalization. But the rent cost to the county is in the delay

collecting the tax.
The collection of taxes for 1895 did not egin until some time in April, 1394, and the collection of taxes for 1802 did not begin until May, 1895. We hope to do a little better this year, but with the law s it is, it is impossible to do the busi-

ess of the county in a business way. AMUSEMENTS.

MARQUAM GRAND OPERA-HOUSE-

TONIGHT-MR. THOS. KEENE. The Eminent Trapedian. in MERCHANT OF VENICE."

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