PORTLAND CUT-OFF

Complicates the Gould-Harriman Struggle.

FIGHT FOR WESTERN TRAFFIC

The Projected Clearwater Line May Be Connected, W[illegible] Rio Grande System at Ogden.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—The Record-Herald tomorrow will say:

"The Gould and Harriman interests are engaged in a struggle for transcontinental traffic which will test to its utmost the strength of the community of interests.

"The two interests have been unable to get together, although several attempts have been made recently. The executive officials of the Colorado and Utah lines were unable to settle their differences in meetings held here and adjourned from day to day during the present week. As a result of the unsettled condition of traffic matters in Colorado and Utah, the officials of lines east of the river are equally unable to make firm pledges that rates would be maintained for another month.

"The fight which the Goulds have begun for recognition as a transcontinental factor through the Ogden gateway is the explanation of the withdrawal of the Missouri Pacific from the Colorado & Utah Association and the refusal of its officials up to date to re-enter. The purpose of the acquisition of the Denver & Rio Grande and the Rio Grande Western by the Goulds has become plain through the fight now in progress. The situation is this:

"Through their possession of the Rio Grande roads, the Goulds are laying claim to a large percentage of the through traffic from the Coast. Should the Harriman people refuse to turn over to the Gould connections the amount of traffic the Goulds think they are entitled to, the result will be problematical. Should the Goulds decide to get the amount of traffic they are claiming their position entitles them to, rates would undoubtedly be cut, as they were in December, and the bulk of the traffic would go from Ogden by the way of Grand Junction and Pueblo, where it would be delivered to the Missouri Pacific for St. Louis and the East. It is also understood that a refusal on the part of the Harriman people to accede to the demands of the Goulds would mean an alliance between the Goulds and Senator Clark, who would be able to give the Goulds a Pacific Coast outlet by the way of the projected Los Angeles-Salt Lake City line.

"The situation is further complicated by the fact that the Northern Pacific interests have announced their intention of building a Portland cut-off from Missoula, Mont., through the Clearwater district, thereby tapping rich territory of the O. R. & N. Company and the Oregon Short Line. A line from Ogden to a connection with the projected Clearwater branch of the Northern Pacific is among the possibilities of a failure of the Goulds and the Harriman people to agree. The Missoula cut-off would shorten the Northern Pacific St. Paul-Portland line by over 400 miles."

GAIN FOR WESTERN OREGON.

Large Numbers Likely to Come on the New Settlers' Rates.

"The determination of the Harriman lines to apply the new settlers' rates through Portland to points on the Southern Pacific as far south as Ashland will inevitably bring much travel to Oregon this year," said a prominent railroad man yesterday. "The northern lines must quote the same rates or lose much trade. People who come West to look for locations buy tickets to the farthest point possible for a common rate. They are not obliged to ride clear through, if they shall find a place that suits them, but they have the privilege of going to the farthest point and purchasers of settlers' tickets want to get all they can for their money. Instead of stopping at Tacoma or Seattle, or even Portland, they will buy a ticket to the farthest point, which will be Ashland. And most of the people who buy tickets to Ashland will come into Western Oregon and look for homes. For the first time Western Oregon will have the benefit of common-point passenger rates, and it is likely to profit from this movement more than any other part of the Northwest.

"Much depends, however, on the welcome the visitors receive. If they find everybody bent on making money out of them by what is vulgarly known as 'pulling their leg,' Western Oregon will not only not profit immediately from the influx of homeseekers, but will be cursed for years by the victims of the ungenerous treatment. The visitors must be treated with reasonable consideration, and something should be done to make their visit pleasant. They should be squarely dealt with and on a fair business basis. Public commercial bodies in Western Oregon could do much worse than make some preparations for receiving the visitors and getting them interested in the country."

Trunk Line Passes.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Executive officials of Western roads have decided that they will not exchange passes with trunk lines, which extend into Central Passenger Association territory. This is due to the fact that after the abrogation of the anti-pass agreement in Central Passenger Association territory, the three trunk lines sent Western railroad officials passes which were not granted east of Buffalo and Pittsburg, and the Western men do not propose to exchange on that basis. The action is said to have been taken with a view to breaking the agreement in trunk-line territory.

Resumption on Seattle-Tacoma Line.

SEATTLE, Jan. 17.—Work on the Seattle & Tacoma Interurban Line, which was suspended the first of the year because the contractors refused to complete the contract, claiming they would lose on the undertaking, will be resumed Monday. The announcement was made today that the United States Bonding & Trust Company had completed arrangements with the officials of the local company for the completion of the contract.

Spur for Building Stone.

CORVALLIS, Jan. 17.—H. Snooks, contractor for the new Agricultural Hall, is building a spur from the Corvallis & Eastern main track to the site of the proposed new building. The spur is to be used in carrying stone from the railroad for use in the building. The sandstone comes from Lincoln County and the granite from the Cascades.

Railroad Notes.

Horace Jenkins is serving as secretary to President Mohler, of the O. R. & N., Dorsey B. Smith having gone for a six months' tour of Europe.

The Columbia Southern Railroad Extension Company has organized by electing E. E. Lytle president, Miss May Enright secretary, W. H. Moore treasurer, E. B. Deyoe auditor and other directors as follows: E. D. Woodbury and H. F. Conner.

At a recent meeting of dining-car superintendents in Chicago there was much divergence of opinion as to the respective merits of the table d'hote and a la carte plans of serving meals, with the preponderence of opinion in favor of the latter. The respective virtues of white and colored waiters was also under consideration. The tendency to favor white waiters was found to be growing, and it was said that the Rio Grande lines had come to the conclusion to try white waitresses in their dining cars, but this rumor was not confirmed.

Outlaws Again Surrounded.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., Jan. 17.—The outlaws who killed the Sheriff of Caddo County and his deputy, who were believed last night to be surrounded by a posse 20 miles south of Anadarko, made their escape, under cover of darkness. The outlaws, it is now believed, belong to the old Miller gang, whose haunts are in the breaks of Little River.

A telephone message from Anadarko late today says the outlaws have again been surrounded, this time in the Keechi Hills, 30 miles southeast of Anadarko, in a rough country from which it is almost impossible to drive them. The officers are guarding every avenue of escape and will try to starve the gang out.

Captain Joseph Ellsworth.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Captain Joseph Ellsworth, one of the best American yachting captains, died tonight at his home in Bayonne, N. J., aged 71 years. In 1885 he sailed the America's cup defender Puritan against the Genesta and won all the races. The following year he commanded the cup defender Mayflower and won against the challenger Galatea.

Escaped Convict Located.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 17.—Warden McClaughrey, of the Federal prison, today received telegraphic information from the Canadian police authorities that F. A. Kating, a prime leader in the prison mutiny November 7, has been located near Quebec and can be had whenever wanted. Photographs and a complete description will be exchanged, after which, through the Washington authorities, the warden will ask for his extradition on the charge of murder.

Eugene Wade, under a five-year sentence in the Federal prison for criminal assault upon a girl under 16, at Ardmore, I. T., received a telegraphic pardon from President Roosevelt today, and will be released in the morning.

Within a few months 7000 nickel-in-the-slot telephones have been added to Chicago's exchange.

ANENT STATE ASSESSMENT

DECREASE IN VALUE OF TILLABLE LAND EXPLAINED.

Multnomah Returned All of Its Acreage as Nontillable—Comparisons With 1900 Returns.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 16.—It was shown by the assessment statistics made public last Monday that there has been a decrease of $2,000,000 in the value of tillable land in Oregon and an increase of $8,000,000 in the value of nontillable land. This decrease, however, is not so real as it is apparent. It is found by a comparison of assessment returns that Multnomah County this year returned all its acreage property as nontillable land, whereas all acreage property was returned as tillable land last year. The total value of tillable land last year moved from that class of property was $3,675,592, and by a raise in the valuation of acreage property in Multnomah County, the sum of $5,641,740 was added to the value of nontillable land. It will be seen from this that there has, in fact, been an increase of $15,000,000 in the value of tillable land, not including Multnomah County, and an increase of nearly $4,500,000 in the value of nontillable land. The following table shows, by counties, the changes in acreage and values of all real property in the state outside of city subdivisions:

COUNTY.	Number of acres of tillable lands, 1900.	Value of tillable lands, 1900.	Number of acres of tillable lands, 19[illegible]	Value of tillable lands, 1901.	Number of acres of nontillable lands, 1900.	Value of nontillable lands, 1900.	Number of acres of nontillable lands, 1901.	Value of nontillable lands, 1901.
Baker	59,379.000	$ 396,030 00	79,806.00	$ 590,338 00	138,722.00	$ 219,035 00	199,190.000	$ 378,671 00
Benton	68,928.90	818,940 00	67,237.00	751,775 00	215,746.10	676,425 00	262,166.000	611,469 00
Clackamas	78,506.000	1,212,148 00	79,862.00	1,289,254 00	437,067.00	1,429,853 00	410,642.000	1,422,365 00
Clatsop	4,833.90	37,732 00	4,785.12	37,235 00	384,365.36	728,338 00	375,415.08	887,790 00
Columbia	11,419.000	171,905 00	11,110.00	171,035 00	356,991.00	842,700 00	364,912.000	869,015 00
Coos	19,520.000	268,350 00	18,990.00	261,936 00	503,733.00	1,079,313 00	523,944.000	1,110,831 00
Crook	28,280.000	144,850 00	27,192.00	161,980 00	557,526.00	531,281 00	529,115.000	636,787 00
Curry	3,258.000	31,523 00	4,423.00	37,530 00	145,559.00	289,563 00	158,691.000	312,220 00
Douglas	99,968.000	708,435 00	98,188.00	606,435 00	1,236,887.00	1,201,779 30	1,292,382.000	1,330,140 00
Gilliam	89,043.79	228,648.00	96,871.36	245,743 00	160,994.71	235,202 00	158,624.28	220,452 00
Grant	18,854.000	119,810 00	21,456.00	148,505 00	317,283.00	419,810 00	302,274.000	354,736 00
Harney	54,457.000	243,485 00	60,017.00	277,875 00	653,006.00	873,305 00	570,457.000	854,415 00
Jackson	80,420.900	689,593 50	76,977.00	900,381 00	826,662.84	849,064 06	852,199.29	1,168,445 66
Josephine	18,340.38	193,855 00	18,815.00	199,650 00	282,711.33	253,230 00	284,662.000	293,345 00
Klamath	67,293.000	206,808 00	60,315.00	262,970 00	426,695.00	636,818 00	410,672.000	1,096,192 00
Lake	41,448.000	118,470 00	40,324.00	117,705 00	364,568.00	470,129 00	328,156.000	420,875 00
Lane	118,121.000	1,169,072 00	113,593.00	1,151,264 00	998,595.00	1,523,910 00	1,053,361.000	1,569,428 00
Lincoln	3,936.000	34,961 00	4,507.00	43,368 00	143,325.00	270,313 00	192,872.000	334,704 00
Linn	191,635.000	2,110,420 00	196,308.00	2,124,261 00	566,841.00	1,429,230 00	632,323.000	1,530,114 00
Malheur	86,433.000	330,568 00	58,773.00	237,745 00	281,145.00	194,027 00	309,311.000	240,095 00
Marion	174,627.000	2,390,572 00	180,695.00	2,903,681 00	316,042.00	1,187,794 00	333,251.000	1,372,311 00
Morrow	52,127.000	129,256 00	60,898.00	184,991 00	293,333.00	275,915 00	312,450.000	310,571 00
Multnomah	198,833.843	3,675,592 00	....	....	....	....	198,238.462	5,641,740 00
Polk	117,618.000	1,347,860 00	116,833.00	1,650,950 00	240,237.72	467,462 40	250,286.94	603,577 00
Sherman	206,465.000	619,910 00	215,464.00	626,565 00	120,747.00	217,900 00	122,528.000	210,326 00
Tillamook	6,659.97	100,090 00	6,824.86	126,165 00	445,347.11	861,255 00	407,657.04	941,285 00
Umatilla	313,615.08	1,838,583 00	320,958.79	1,854,100 00	461,307.59	508,485 00	485,803.60	507,137 00
Union	132,667.000	1,005,255 00	126,387.00	1,666,224 00	326,865.00	481,657 00	317,330.000	466,568 00
Wallowa	42,067.000	186,470 00	47,107.00	225,500 00	134,854.00	207,345 00	137,122.000	222,799 00
Wasco	88,527.000	565,335 00	103,447.00	638,835 00	232,847.00	586,485 00	364,655.000	631,049 00
Washington	82,833.000	1,128,900 00	85,242.28	1,406,762 00	327,834.00	869,770 00	332,089.74	1,041,818 00
Wheeler	13,776.000	70,364 00	14,115.00	70,753 00	229,712.00	285,685 00	238,199.000	302,443 00
Yamhill	117,841.000	2,004,575 00	118,148.00	1,982,140 00	262,914.00	691,422 00	275,648.000	683,300 00
Totals	2,692,468.863	$34,258,795 50	2,535,440.41	$ 22,343,611 00	12,370,543.76	$20,784,600 76	12,887,627.432	$28,566,794 66

Multnomah County is also among those counties that show a very marked increase in the value of city lots and improvements thereon. The increase on lots is about 50 per cent, and on improvements about 60 per cent, in that county. This is a higher rate of increase than is shown by the totals of all the county assessments. The following table shows the comparative valuations of the remaining classes of real property, as shown by the assessments of the years 1900 and 1901:

COUNTY.	Value of improvements on deeded or patented lands, 1900	Value of improvements on deeded or patented lands, 1901	Value of improvements on lands not deeded or patented, 1900	Value of improvements on lands not deeded or patented, 1901	Value of town and city lots, 1900	Value of town and city lots, 1901	Value of improvements on town and city lots, 1900	Value of improvements on town and city lots, 1901
Baker	$ 186,435 00	$ 251,635 00	$ 31,590 00	$ 44,250 00	$ 451,560 00	$ 456,240.00	$ 482,315 00	$ 501,655 00
Benton	184,555 00	187,065 00	6,700 00	2,250 00	224,600 00	202,145 00	182,560 00	191,795 00
Clackamas	490,460 00	565,291 00	350 00	415 00	502,443 00	532,583 00	230,286 00	246,560 00
Clatsop	100,339 00	98,835 00	13,870 00	13,646 00	1,108,856 00	1,110,774 00	371,274 00	392,642 00
Columbia	80,675 00	84,150 00	5,390 00	7,625 00	39,165 00	38,775 00	42,725 00	44,830 00
Coos	219,174 00	226,417 00	7,935 00	5,835 00	282,809 00	289,038 00	209,419 00	224,616 00
Crook	153,538 00	126,826 00	33,075 00	24,592 00	16,837 00	14,361 00	58,260 00	39,386 00
Curry	37,740 00	40,777 00	8,755 00	8,511 00	13,027 00	11,460 00	9,030 00	[illegible]
Douglas	399,365 00	359,005 00	31,015 00	17,025 00	213,305 00	207,550 00	303,515 00	282,135 00
Gilliam	54,770 00	59,530 00	10,635 00	17,555 00	20,290 00	19,186 00	39,040 00	38,540 00
Grant	148,990 00	172,030 00	18,610 00	28,405 00	50,350 00	20,506 00	51,100 00	89,835 00
Harney	103,885 00	100,755 00	8,040 00	9,085 00	30,605 00	31,515 00	50,265 00	56,135 00
Jackson	209,340 00	211,157 00	4,930 00	5,710 00	245,353 00	339,428 00	376,460 00	438,004 00
Josephine	83,940 00	88,220 00	65,905 00	58,700 00	101,230 00	104,900 00	127,020 00	140,745 00
Klamath	154,000 00	184,400 00	14,780 00	11,860 00	28,960 00	31,245 00	61,425 00	64,910 00
Lake	122,672 00	117,373 00	12,675 00	11,868 00	19,379 00	20,624 00	68,625 00	69,725 00
Lane	382,236 00	366,930 00	37,125 00	37,785 00	452,500 00	456,524 00	653,526 00	581,112 00
Lincoln	41,904 00	53,294 00	7,410 00	9,465 00	48,310 00	115,116 00	44,795 00	50,235 00
Linn	496,915 00	487,322 00	16,005 00	11,380 00	424,350 00	443,903 00	597,310 00	577,874 00
Malheur	138,970 00	116,795 00	59,155 00	49,235 00	57,627 00	53,085 00	49,953 00	53,445 00
Marion	579,984 00	716,112 00	13,000 00	12,420 00	846,895 00	962,241 00	778,318 00	920,506 00
Morrow	70,286 00	74,403 00	2,150 00	5,782 00	18,950.00	35,625 00	31,840 00	71,735 00
Multnomah	513,560 00	756,120 00	....	....	15,072,743 00	22,182,087 00	6,698,195 00	10,464,100 00
Polk	198,508 00	254,210 00	8,540 00	13,010 00	124,312 00	141,190 00	234,784 00	279,370 00
Sherman	44,500 00	48,410 00	14,640 00	12,885 00	16,800 00	23,650 00	69,895 00	79,275 00
Tillamook	100,460 00	107,410 00	7,775 00	6,870 00	57,042 00	60,250 00	43,215 00	47,815 00
Umatilla	325,150 00	349,785 00	17,490 00	14,095 00	377,896 00	284,020 00	497,638 00	508,619 00
Union	315,661.00	226,031 00	11,705 00	4,387 00	191,583 00	211,754 00	327,989 00	368,541 00
Wallowa	117,735 00	134,855 00	19,495 00	23,590 00	13,400 00	17,392 00	60,850 00	72,757 00
Wasco	191,870 00	354,305 00	39,080 00	72,835 00	434,605 00	499,068 00	464,060 00	545,610 00
Washington	206,405 00	262,145 00	725 00	3,550 00	129,250 00	147,772 00	112,205 00	134,790 00
Wheeler	92,085 00	96,648 00	5,997 00	3,766 00	6,709 00	8,943 00	30,915 00	43,887 00
Yamhill	346,765 00	378,545 00	14,960 00	10,785 00	220,370 00	215,720 00	253,356 00	362,180 00
Totals	$6,863,270 00	$ 7,007,016 00	$ 549,507 00	$ 569,151 00	$21,881,901 00	$29,401,682 00	$13,612,162 00	$17,990,434 00

Where the President Erred.

Kansas City Journal.

Mr. William J. Bryan has informed the public, through the medium of his weekly paper, that he doesn't like the President's choice of a successor to Secretary Gage. A poorer selection, in Mr. Bryan's opinion, could hardly have been made. Governor Shaw stands for all that the editor of the Commoner regards as false and wrong in the science of finance. Measured by the principles of the Kansas City platform, he is lamentably wanting. His record gives no hope that he will depart radically from the policies which the Government is already maintaining and which Mr. Bryan has frequently condemned in unsparing terms.

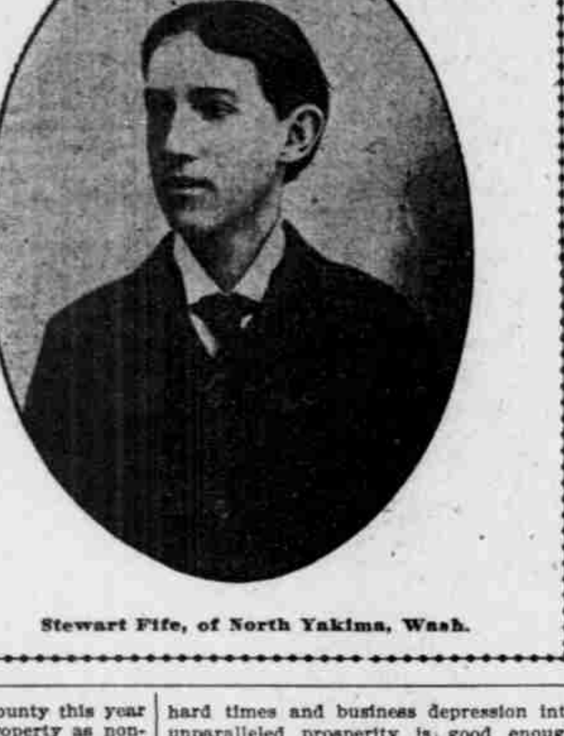
How the President could have committed such a blunder is difficult to conceive. It must be that he has failed to read and ponder Mr. Bryan's contributions to the financial literature of the day. Possibly he is not even a subscriber to the Commoner—though it is scarcely supposable that he would attempt to manage the affairs of the Nation without availing himself of this great guide to correct statesmanship. It may be that the President has thoughtlessly gone ahead upon the theory that a financial policy which brought the country out of hard times and business depression into unparalleled prosperity is good enough to stick to. It may be that he reasoned in his shallow way that when the country turned down Mr. Bryan and his cheap money platform by such an overwhelming majority it expressed a lack of confidence in the Bryan brand of finance.

But whatever the cause, it is perfectly clear that the President has provoked Mr. Bryan's severe disapproval by his appointment of Governor Shaw. Just how he is to extricate himself from this mortifying predicament is a tougher problem than we shall undertake to solve at present. Perhaps, inasmuch as the terrible mistake has already been committed, it will be just as well to brazen it out and trust to luck. Perhaps a war may come, or something, and divert public attention. But the President must bear in mind henceforth that the only way to win Mr. Bryan's commendation is to read the Kansas City platform once a day, the Commoner once a week and never perform an official act without first pausing and asking himself, "What would Mr. Bryan do under the circumstances?" Then there will be bright smiles of encouragement for him, where now, as the immortal Dimmitt would say, there is naught but dark, dark, dinky diatribes of damning displeasure.

Russia will build a railway from Orenburg to Tashkent to relieve the famine-stricken inhabitants of that region by giving them work.

PRINCIPALS IN THE RICHARDSON MURDER CASE.

Mrs. F. W. Richardson, of Savannah, Mo.



Stewart Fife, of North Yakima, Wash.

TO FACE MURDER CHARGE

STEWART FIFE TAKEN EAST FROM NORTH YAKIMA.

Suspected of Being Implicated in the Mysterious Murder of Frank W. Richardson, of Missouri.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Jan. 17.—Stewart Fife, of Savannah, Mo., who was arrested here January 6, was taken last night to Plattsburg, Mo., by Sheriff Holcomb, to be placed on trial with Mrs. F. W. Richardson on a charge of murder of her husband, F. W. Richardson. The crime was committed on Christmas eve a year ago. The case is a strange one, with a thread of mystery running through it. While Mrs. Richardson stands charged with murder, liable to the death penalty if convicted, few who have studied the case believe that she killed her husband. No one doubts, however, that she knows who did kill him, and one of the chief motives of her prosecution is to bring out this information.

The arrest of Stewart Fife, the son of the murdered man's partner, under the indictment for the Richardson murder, gives promise that the mystery surrounding the tragedy may be unraveled. If it is proven, as the prosecution promises to prove, that Stewart Fife, surprised in Mrs. Richardson's company by a wronged husband, shot him down to avoid an exposure, will Mrs. Richardson be held as an accessory? If Fife is acquitted as principal, Mrs. Richardson cannot be held as an accessory. Will she then be convicted as principal? Or will she tell what everyone believes she knows and assist in sending her husband's murderer to the gallows and accept freedom as her reward?

Circumstances of Murder.

The circumstances surrounding the murder were as follows: Frank W. Richardson, a leading merchant of Savannah, Mo., was shot and instantly killed in his own home, December 24, 1900. He had been away in the early part of the evening, but had gone home about 8 o'clock. He was about to enter his wife's room in their home—the most pretentious in town—when he was shot and immediately fell dead. Mrs. Richardson, so far as has been proved, was the only person in the house at the time. She went to a neighbor's and gave the alarm. These are all the facts that have ever been proved beyond a doubt in the case.

The report at the time was that Mr. Richardson had committed suicide. But within a day or two there was an autopsy and this exploded the suicide theory. It was proved by the doctors that the bullets had been fired by some one who must have been crouching down. The wounds could not have been self-inflicted. The bullet that killed him entered two inches below the right ear and came out above the left ear. The autopsy put an end to the suicide theory, and showed that a bloody tragedy had taken place.

The Coroner's jury met Tuesday—the shooting was Monday—and during the next two weeks held several sessions. Finally it adjourned until the widow, who was prostrated with grief, could give her testimony. About three weeks after the shooting she did give her testimony at her home, while she was propped up in bed.

Set a Trap for His Wife.

It was asserted in Savannah that on the night in question Mrs. Richardson had stayed at home. Her husband had gone to his store. A Christmas tree was held at the opera-house, and he was supposed to have gone there. On the contrary, he sent the children there, after a conversation with one of them which may have a bearing on the case, and went himself to his own home. The talk is that he expected to find another man there. The theory of the state is that he found what he was looking for and was killed by the other man for his investigations. And the further theory of the state is that Mrs. Richardson knows who the other man is, and is shielding him, refusing to tell his name to protect her own good reputation. After the Coroner heard the widow's testimony, which was sensational to a degree, the verdict was rendered that Richardson had come to his death "by a bullet fired by his wife or by some one known to her."

Widow and Fife Arrested.

Immediately after the Coroner's jury had rendered its verdict, information was filed with a Justice of the Peace, and Mrs. Richardson was arrested while in bed. She gave bond, with her dead husband's brother as one of the sureties. One of the strange features of the whole case was the avowed belief in her innocence expressed by all her husband's family. In the case against her the grand jury refused to indict, but information was filed by the prosecutor, and came up in November and was brought to Clinton County on a change of venue.

At this same time information was filed against Stewart Fife. Several men had been connected with the case by gossip, but none had been arrested, nor could indictments be found against any of them. Finally, the matter narrowed down to Fife, and he left town, saying he would be back when wanted. Information was filed by the prosecution against him in November, and the search has been active since then. January 6 he was arrested at this place.

When Fife left Savannah last June he went to New York and then crossed the continent again, coming to North Yakima, where he remained. Fife, it is said, wrote to a St. Joseph woman, who is alleged to have revealed his hiding place to the officers.

WOULD NOT PAY HIS DEBTS

So a Young Man Committed Murder and Attempted Suicide.

COFFEIN, Ill., Jan. 17.—At 9 o'clock last night a horse and buggy stopped at Hart's livery barn. There was no driver. The buggy was found to contain the dead body of Miss Gerty Clifford, who lived near Donnelson, and Fred Brockman, almost dead. Brockman was aroused from his unconscious state, and put under arrest. The young lady's death was caused by an ugly wound through the temple. Brockman had shot himself twice in the head. He refused to say anything, except that a letter could be found in the buggy to explain matters. The letter was found in his overcoat.

Miss Clifford was a member of a highly respected family, and was about 20 years old. Frederick Brockman is 29 years of age, a son of Hiram Brockman, of Coffein.

The letter was addressed to "Kind Friends, Brother and Sister," and signed "Fred and Gertie." In it Brockman stated he was in debt and meant to commit suicide; that he had told the girl what he was going to do and she declared she must go too. The last line of the letter contained a request from Gertie to be buried beside Fred.

Wanted for Embezzlement.

DENVER, Jan. 17.—At the request of Chief of Police O'Neal, of Chicago, the police of this city have taken into custody William H. Howard on the charge of larceny and embezzlement. It is said that the charge is made at the instance of the First National Bank of Chicago. The arrest was made at a rooming-house where Howard was living under the name of Hill. Howard refused to talk of the arrest further than to say:

"My arrest is not a surprise to me. I came here two months ago, and have been living under the name of Hill. Embezzlement is the charge, and I will not say whether I am guilty or not."

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—William H. Howard, who was arrested yesterday in Denver at the request of the Chicago police department, was formerly Western manager of the Clinton Wire Cloth Company, of Boston, with offices at 237 Lake street. The charge against Howard is larceny of $4500 of the company's money. Howard was well known in Chicago, and made his home in the aristocratic quarter in Washington boulevard.

Fraudulent Use of Mails.

DETROIT, Jan. 17.—Judge Swan, of the United States District Court, today sentenced Rev. G. F. B. Howard, who had previously pleaded guilty to using the mails to obtain money under false pretenses, at Horton, Mich., to two and one-half years in the Detroit House of Correction. Howard, who is well known throughout the country, was arrested by a United States Marshal in Columbus, O., several months ago, as he left the Ohio penitentiary, after serving a nine years' sentence, and brought here. He made an eloquent and pathetic plea for mercy, but Judge Swan, although he was much affected by it, said that sentence must be imposed.

Boggs' Sentence Commuted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The President today commuted the sentence of William N. Boggs, teller of the First National Bank of Dover, Del., who in 1898 was sentenced to five years for embezzlement, but was kept in jail one year before sentence was pronounced in order to assist the prosecution of the cases against other persons who also were implicated in wrecking the bank. The President commutes Boggs' sentence to expire April 25.

Attempted Assassination.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Jan. 17.—At 2 o'clock this morning two shots were fired through the window of the bedroom of Superintendent Deck, of the Starkville coal mine, at Starkville. Neither hit him and he rushed out but could see nothing. He says he could hear the would-be murderers running away. It is a mystery who prompted the attack upon the life of Mr. Deck. He is very popular in Starkville and adjoining mining camps.

Preacher in a Stabbing Affray.

ALTON, Ill., Jan. 17.—Rev. Mr. Gidding tonight stabbed to death his stepson, Harry Highfield, and was himself perhaps fatally injured, sustaining two fractured ribs besides internal injuries. The tragedy took place three miles east of Shipman, Ill., and was the culmination of a feud of long standing between the father and son, dating from the marriage of the boy's mother, five years ago. Highfield had just returned from three years' service in the Philippines.

Proved an Alibi.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 17.—Isaac N. Hughes, who has been under arrest accused of complicity in the robbery of the National Stockyards Bank, of East St. Louis, has been discharged from custody. He proved a complete alibi at the preliminary hearing, and Justice Putnam refused to hold him.

Charles Thomas' Preliminary Trial.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 17.—The preliminary trial of Charles Thomas, accused of the murder of Mabel Schofield, October 21, 1899, was begun here today. Hundreds were turned away from the courtroom, owing to the crush. Sixty witnesses have been subpenaed.

Went to Jail to Save His Friend.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Albert Gilmore, until recently a prominent Postmaster in Southern Indiana, and a member of a leading family, will be received at the Michigan City Prison in a few days to serve an indeterminate sentence for horse-stealing, says a Laporte, Ind., special to the Record-Herald. Gilmore made no defense. He feigned guilty in order to save the real criminal, who was his friend. Influence brought to bear on Gilmore could not shake him in his decision to go to prison to save a man who had once befriended him. The court, in view of the plea of guilty, passed sentence, but with the development of the facts which will clearly prove Gilmore's innocence, Governor Durbin will be asked to pardon him.

Premature Explosion of Dynamite.

JOPLIN, Mo., Jan. 16.—In a cave-in at the Ada mine at Carterville, near here today, three miners lost their lives, another was injured fatally and several others were seriously hurt. The dead are: John Simmons, Arthur Roberts, Bruce Westfall. The accident was caused by a premature explosion of dynamite, which blocked the entrance to the mine. It took several hours' work by the men from adjoining mines before the imprisoned miners were reached. The Ada mine is owned by a Chicago syndicate, Dr. Gundling, of that city, being superintendent.

Date for Goat Show.

DALLAS, Jan. 17.—At a meeting of the Polk County Mohair Association yesterday, it was decided to hold its annual goat show at Dallas February 20-21. It was also voted to include sheep and poultry in the exhibit, which is to be free to all the state. Splendid quarters have been arranged for, and the work of preparing them will soon be begun. The premium list will be issued in a short time.

School Books Adopted.

CHEHALIS, Wash., Jan. 17.—At the last meeting of the county board of education the board adopted "Book 1, New Educational Reader," published by the American Book Company; also "Progressive Course in Reading, Book 5," by Butler, Sheldon & Co. A geography to be used by the seventh and eighth grade pupils is to be adopted later.

Circuit Court Convenes.

ROSEBURG, Jan. 17.—Circuit Court convened here today in preliminary session, preparatory for the regular term which opens next week. The case to be heard which is attracting the most attention is the trial of A. H. Hart for killing a Japanese section-hand at Wilbur recently. The docket includes 55 civil cases.

Supreme Court Cases Set for Trial.

SALEM, Jan. 17.—Clerk J. J. Murphy has set the following cases for trial in the Supreme Court:

January 27—Mace vs. Mace.
January 28—Hindman vs. Hindman.
January 29—Ames vs. Ames.
January 30—Sutton vs. Clarke.

No Summons to Sienkiewicz.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—The report that Henry Sienkiewicz, the Polish novelist, has been summoned to appear before the law courts at Posen, Prussian Poland, on the charge of lese-majeste, is not true. He is not a Prussian subject and is now in Warsaw.

Woman's Friendly Retreat.

CHEHALIS, Wash., Jan. 17.—The ladies of the St. Helens Club have opened a "woman's friendly retreat" for the accommodation of ladies from the country. The retreat is conveniently located on a business street, and is kept warm during the day. There are chairs and magazines, and all are made welcome.

Will Develop Western Mines.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 17.—The Western Mining Development Company, of Philadelphia, with a capital of $1,500,000 to acquire mines and mining rights in Wyoming and Utah, and to develop the same, was incorporated here today.

College Degree for Oregon Woman.

OREGON CITY, Jan. 17.—The department of zoology of Stanford University has conferred the degree of bachelor of arts upon Miss Dorothy Hinsdale Chase, of this city.

In Bavaria the 1900 census showed that there were 1039 women to every 1000 men.

WET FEET!

Often result in a heavy cold, neglect of which means pneumonia or consumption. Take a quick, sure cure—

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

"THE ONE THAT CURES."

It has cured coughs and colds for fifty years. It's a harmless and effective remedy and will cure you in a day.

BEST FOR THROAT.

Mr David Hughlitt, of 10th and Susquehanna Avenue, Philadelphia, says: "I have found Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup to be a positive cure for coughs and colds, especially where the cough is hard and distressing. It heals the throat and breaks up all inflammation. It is the best medicine I have ever used for diseases of the throat and lungs."

Be sure that you get the genuine Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. See that the "Bull's Head" is on the package. All druggists. Large bottles, 25c. Refuse cheap substitutes offered by unreliable dealers. They are thinking of their profits, not of your health. Insist on getting the genuine "Dr. Bull's."

SMALL DOSE. PLEASANT TO TAKE.

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If so, buy a bottle of Newbro's Herpicide and stop that dandruff that is slowly but surely rendering you bald.

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is the only preparation on the market that really will stop it, for it is the only one that kills the microbe at work on the hair root, thus destroying the cause and consequently removing the effect.

One trial will convince you, the same as it has this "doubting Thomas":

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Dec. 1, '99.
When I bought that bottle of Herpicide a few months ago, like the majority of such preparations, I thought it would prove a fake, but I am happy to state that it does all, and even more, than you claim for it. My hair is growing rapidly. Respectfully,
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White Ribbon Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for alcoholic stimulants, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, "a tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for any one to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using White Ribbon Remedy.

Mrs. A. M. Townsend, Secretary of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, writes: "I have tested White Ribbon Remedy on very obstinate drunkards, and the cures have been many. In many cases the Remedy was given secretly. I cheerfully recommend and indorse White Ribbon Remedy. Members of our Union are delighted to find a practical and economical treatment to aid us in our temperance work."

For sale by druggists or by mail, $1. Trial package free by writing. MRS. T. C. MOORE CO., Supt. W. C. T. U., Ventura, Cal. Sold in Portland, Or., by Woodard, Clarke & Co., Fourth and Washington sts.

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In all its stages.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

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