MICE START BIC FIRE

Sherlock Building Was Badly Damaged Yesterday.

FIREMEN RESCUE DAZED MAN

Blaze Eats Its Way Into Many Room and Is Subdued Only After Perilous Fight of Five Hours' Duration.

Mice nibbling at matches accidentally left among waste paper in the janitor's room started a \$13,650 fire at the Sherlock building, southwest corner of Third and Oak streets, yesterday morning at 5:20 o'clock, and it was only after more than five hours' desperate work that the fire-men were able to save the building. The men were able to save the building. The loss less mostly covered by insurance. Thomas Sinott, a fireman belonging to Hose Company No. i, was burned on both hands. At one period, six firemen were cut off by smoke and flame, and they were rescued in the nick of time by the arrival of compresses. But the most thrilling inciof comrades. But the most thrilling incident of all was the daring rescue from a fifth-story window of Alexander Chalmers

inth-story window of Alexander Chaimers by Fireman William R. Castleman, of Truck Company No. 2, and Fireman Charles Menzles, of Truck Company No. 1. The only occupant of the building when the fire was discovered was Alexander Chaimers, who is a son of W. L. Chaimers, the insurance adjuster. Chaimers was busy at his books, finishing up business matters for the and of the year and be matters for the end of the year, and he had been so much rushed the previous day that he sat up all night to complete his task. Suddenly he smelled smoke in the room he occupied, in the northwestern part of the building, and on going out into the corridor he was surprised to find smoke pouring up the stairway and elevator.

Thought It Was Burglars. At the same time he heard the sound caused by the preaking of window glass in different parts of the building, and, dazed by the smoke, he telephoned to Po-lice Captain Holman that he thought there re burgiars in the place. Patrol Driver matter, and, taking his trusty revolver, he started out, only to see that smoke was floating from windows of the Sherlock building. Dismissing all thought of burglars from his mind, Johnson ran to the fire station of Hose Company No. 1, near the police station, and pressed a button calling a "still alarm."

The firemen awoke from their slumbers

at the sound of the gong, and, slipping into their clothes, they came down the eliding pole on the run. "Fire in the Sherlock building," yelled

Johnson, and away the horses raced. By this time the fire had gathered in volume, and, sizing up the situation, Police Captain Holman sent in a regular alarm from box No. 14, Second and Oak streets. The fire boys from Hose and Chemical No. 1 were already at work, and found that the blaze was flercely burning in Janitor Theodore Thiel's waste paper room, on the third floor, near the elevator. They went to work with their chemical line, and poured the fluid over the burning paper and wood. Thick columns of smoke poured over them and it became difficult to breathe. To add to their difficulties, their supply of chem-ical fluid ran out, and they had nothing

left with which to fight the fire.
Escape was shut off by smoke. Their situation became one of extreme peril, and more than one fire veteran thought that his hour had come. They lay on their faces, in order to breathe easier. Just then up dashed engines Nos. 1, 2 and 4, chemical No. 1, hose No. 2 and trucks Nos. 1 and 2. The crew of Hose Company No. 1 got upstains just in time to recove their imprisstairs just in time to rescue their impris-oned comrades. It was a welcome bath of water the six men of chemical No. 1 received, for it gave them an opportunity to recover their breath, and also forced the tifling smoke away to the westward. Here It was that Sinott's hands were burned.

Meanwhile Chalmers sat on the window-sill of the fifth-story room, yelling for help. It looked as if he were thinking of jumping, and those below shouted to hold on for a minute or two longer, as help was on for a minute or two longer, as help was near. Noticing the peril of the helpless man, Fireman A. G. McClain, of Truck Company No. 1, went to the roof of the Chamber of Commerce building adjoining. and waved a rope to Chalmers, saying:
"Make fast that rope around your body,
and I'll swing you to a window below me." But Chalmers was either too scared to at-

But Chaimers was either too scared to attempt this or he could not distinctly see the rope on account of the smoke.

A big truck ladder was being raised to the window where the despairing man crouched, with Fireman Castleman perlicusly swinging on it. As the top end of the truck reached the fifth-story window, Castleman found his path blocked by telegraph and telephone wires but being an armonic control of the control of t graph and telephone wires, but, being an expert lineman, in the employ of Portland General Electric Company Portland General Electric Company, he knew what to do. As coolly as if he were standing on the street, Castleman cut several of the wires impeding his progres and yelled to those below: "Now." Hi comrades operating the truck quickly ewing the top of the ponderous ladder so that it rested close to the window where Chalmers sat, almost without hope. The next instant Castleman took the half-smothered man into his powerful grasp, and, aided by Fireman Mengies, who was close behind his box. close behind him, here him down the ladder, where Chief Campbell met them. It was a gallant feat. There was no crowd to cheer the firemen, as it was too early in the morning for a crowd to gather, and the fire happened in a business section, where there are few residents.

Smoke a Grave Danger. In the burning building, the good work

of the firemen, and the fact that the win-dows of the light-well are made of wireglass that kept out smoke and flame saved the upstairs portion from destruc-tion. If the flames had once got into the light-well reaching to the top of the building, or through the ventilator, which has a cover at every landing, the block would in all probability have been gutted. The smoke forced its way through every floor, however, and nearly suffocated the fire-men fighting it, and it was as much as human effort could do to open the sky-light windows on the roof. The flames had to be fought from east to west on the third floor, and the only two rooms which were entirely gutted were those used by the janitor. Stock in rooms used by the Moyer Clothing Company, M. Mason, resenting a Cincinnati firm, and T. Word, a commercial traveler, was partially burned and also damaged by smoke and water. Here, fortunately, the flooring is three inches thick at the rear and four inches thick on the Third-street side, so that the flames were prevented from going downstairs into the stores of the Salem Woolen Mills and the Moyer Clothing Com-

Life Insurance Company, of New York; J. L. Oppenhelmer, I. L. White and three special insurance agents suffered much from smoke and water, as these rooms are located near the place where the flames broke out. The offices of H. J. Hefty, architect; H. Hewitt & Co., insurance, and A. Berg, commission agent, located on the Oak-street eide, suffered slight loss by smoke and water.

On the upper floors all the damage was caused by smoke, but the loss in this section is slight. Nearly all the occupants of these offices carry insurance. from smoke and water, as these roo

Nye Had Other Troubles. B. Nye, of the Hoffman House, will lose about \$1006, caused by water flooding his artistically painted ceiling and damag-ing his expensive mirrors and har furni-ture. His loss is covered by \$450 insur-ance. When the upstairs rooms were blaz-

ing Nye was busily trying to take care of his bar furniture, and just then the tele-phone bell rang. "Is that you, Jeff Nye?" asked a far-

away voice.
"Yes," said Nye.
"This is Long Beach speaking, and I'm sorry to inform you that your hotel and grillroom has just burned down. It's a total loss. Thought I'd tell you about it, old man. Sorry." And the voice died away.

away.
"Great Scott:" said Nye to a friend,
"think of fire ruining both my saloons at the same time."
"Hard luck," assented the friend.

Nye's property at Long Beach is valued at \$250, and he was only insured for \$2000. Ben Selling was promptly aroused from his sleep, when the fire first broke out, and, under his energetic direction, his and, under his energetic direction, his cierks, assisted by firemen, spread tar-paulins over the stock in the store of the Moyer Clothing Company. Tarpaulins were also spread over the stock in the Salem Woolen Mills Company's store, saving it from water damage. The loss in these two

stores is about \$300 in all, but the lose in the stockroom of the Moyer Clothing Com-pany, upstairs, will amount to about \$1150 \$10,000 Damage to Building. The owners of the burned building are the William Sherlock Company, the agents being Henry Hewitt & Co. The property is insured to the extent of \$50.000, and the loss on this is estimated at about \$10.000.

Mr. Hewitt and Janitor Thiel were sent for when the fire broke out, and they gave valuable directions to the firemen as to the location of rooms, etc.

Chalmers, who was rescued from the fifth-story window, was easily revived, and he afterward stood looking at the firemen working at the upper windows, when an elderly man walked over to hose awgon

No. 1, and said to a fireman: "Say, what's this I hear 'bout some of you fellows rescuing a man from that fifth-story window?"
"That's so," said McAllister, of Hose 1,

the fireman addressed. "It's pretty high," said the stranger, du-

"Why, I'm the man they rescued," said Chalmers, "and I know they took me from a fifth-story window or I wouldn't be here to tell of it." The stranger went away entirely satis-

It was late in the morning when the firemen ceased their labors. They were warmly complimented by the business men whose property they had saved.

MAHOMET AND MOUNTAIN Portland Basket-Ball Team Considers Going to Scattle.

The All-Star basket-ball team of the Y. M. C. A. is still trying to arrange a game with the much-vaunted team of the Seat-tle Association. A contest had been scheduled for Christmas, but the sickness of McDonald, the star center of the Scat-tle aggregation, caused the game to be indefinitely postponed. The Portland boys, however, will not be satisfied until the two big teams of the Northwest have struggled for the championship. If the Puget Sound tenm can not, or will not, come to Portland for another month, as the manager now declares, the local team will invade their territory. Both Tacoma and Pullman have asked for games, and the Washington trip will probably be taken during January. The basket-ball season for the Portland team will close in February, as the manager believes that a longer season would do more harm than good to the team's prospects. The next game here will take place on January 2, with the Chehalis High School, which claims the interscholastic championship of washington, having been defeated only by the Scattle Y. M. C. A, five. The Boise Y. M. C. A. team will play here on Jan-uary 18, and a good game is expected. The evening classes in the gymnasium

will resume the squad contest plan next week. The entire membership of the classes have been divided into four groups, and they will hold contests every evening in indoor baseball, basket-ball, relay races, track events and swimming. Captains have been chosen, who will choose the men for their groups. These will be known as the Athenians, Gladiawill be known as the Athenians, Giania-tors, Olympics and Spartans. The meets will be held every evening after the reg-ular gymnasium work. Five weeks will be required for each team to compete with every other group.

During the holidays the boys in the younger classes are enjoying cross-coun-

try runs and paper chases. The intermediate class was taken out for a 10-mile run on Friday. The route was laid through the City Park and over the hills by Sylvan to Ziontown, and the youngsters ran all the way home from that point. The junior class will be taken out tomorrow by M. M. Ringler, the physical director, who will again lead the intermediates on New Year's day. Mr. Ringler says that the young runners showed remarkable en-durance, and that they stuck close to his heels throughout the long and difficult

PERSONAL MENTION.

W. B. Jackling, who is in Portland from Seattle, is a prominent labor union worker in the latter city.

M. R. Hanley and N. A. Dibble, prominent stockmen of Harney County, are in the city for a few days. C. J. Whitaker, a physician at Pendle-

ton, is in the city on business, and is registered at the Perkins. Mrs. Ed Hendricks and son of McMinn.

ville, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. James H. Roberts, 491 Everett street. F. A. Seufert, a canneryman of The Dalles, is in Portland to attend the meeting of salmon packers tomorrow.

President E. L. Smith, of the State

Board of Horticulture, is in the city from Hood River. He is at the Imperial. Captain J. M. Poorman, the Woodburn nanker, is in the city, accompanied by his wife. They are staying at the Portland. Sheriff B. B. Colbath, of Marion County, came down from Salem yesterday, and is registered at the Imperial. He was the only Democrat elected to office in Marion County last June.

"Grandma" Munra, of the log-cabin eatone of the most famous places of refresh-ment on the Pacific Coast.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 .- (Special.)-Hotel arrivals of Northwestern people: From Portland-J. S. Mitchell and wife, Waldorf-Astoria; M. P. Baker, Holland; G. M. McDowell, Z. Snow, J. B. O'Shea and wife, Imperial; J. F. Dickinson and

wife, Park avenue From Sumpter, Or.-E. F. Warner, Her-ald Square. From Wilbur, Wash.-E. J. Lauritzen,

From Tacoma-J. Bayley, Albemarle From Scattle-J. M. Moran, Mrs. Bax-ter, J. H. McGraw, Imperial; A. D. Short, Victoria; A. L. Willard, Sturtevant.

Two Weddings.

ASTORIA, Or., Dec. 28.—The marriage of M. R. Pomeroy, traveling auditor of the Vancouver Transportation Company, and Miss Mollie Sater, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Knute Sater, was solemnized at the residence of the bride's parents here this afternoon in the presence of a few friends of the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy left this evening for a short trip, after which they will make their home in this city.

Word has been received here of the narriage of Charles B. Trescott, formerly heavily interested in the cold storag business on the Columbia River, and Mrs. Julia V. Smith, of St. Louis, which took place at the residence of the bride's parents in that city, on Thursday, December 18. Mr. and Mrs. Trescott left last Wednesday to visit the principal European

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

Legislature Will Need Much Clerical Assistance.

TO OBSERVE KUYKENDALL LAW

Compensation Varies from \$8 to \$3 Per Day, and the Hours of Labor Must Not Exceed Elight Out of Twenty-four,

At the organization of the Legislature two weeks from teday there will be quite a crowd of young men and women around the Capitol seeking employment as Legislative clerks. At the last session there was an effort to follow the provisions of the Kuykendall law relative to the em-ployment of clerks, and from the expres-sions heard from members of the Legislature it is apparent that there will be a de-sire to abide by the terms of the law at the coming session. While a very few clerks were employed last session in addition to those specified in the law, and some extra compensation was allowed, the Legislature showed a disposition to live up to the spirit of what was conceded to be a very good measure. These who are thinking of going up to Salem next month will find some valuable information in the following sections of the Kuykendall

"On the permanent organization of the Senate the following officers shall be elected by banot: A president, a chief clerk, a reading clerk, one assistant chief clerk, one calendar clerk, one sergeantat-arms, one mailing clerk, one door-leeper, three pages, one chief and one assistant clerk for the judiciary committee, one chief and one assistant clerk for ways and means committee, one chief and one assistant clerk for the committee on engrossed bills, one chief and one assistant clerk for the committe on enrolled bills, one clerk for the President of the Senate, three expert stenographers and 12 committee clerks."

Enumerated above there are five clerks who work in the Senate chamber, 20 who work in committee-rooms and one who works in the office of the President of the Senate. The three stenographers work wherever required, but usually in committee-rooms.

"On permanent organization of the House of Representatives the following officers shall be elected by ballot: One Speaker, one chief clerk, one assistant chief clerk, one reading clerk, one calendar clerk, one sergeant-at-arms, one doorkeeper, one mailing clerk, three pages, one chief and one assistant clerk for the judiciary committee, one chief and one assistant clerk for the ways and means ommittee, one chief and one assistant clerk for the committe on engrossed bills, one chief and one assistant clerk for the committee on enrolled bills, one clerk for the Speaker of the House, five expert stenographers and 18 committee cierks." In this branch of the Legislature five clerks are employed in the House, 26 in the committee-rooms and the five stenographers wherever desired.

Under Supervision of Chief Clerk. "The expert stenographers and committee clerks shall be under the supervision of the chief clerk, to be assigned by him to duty on such committees as may make application to him for clerks. The chief clerk shall file all applications for clerks or stenographers in the order of their ee ceipt, and shall assign from the force of committee clerks and stenographers in the order of applications made. It shall be the duty of all clerks

and stenographers after the com-pletion of the work assigned to them to report to the chief clerk; provided, that the working hours of no committee clerk or stenographer shall exceed eight hours

may, upon application to the chief clerk, have assigned to him the use of a com-mittee clerk or stenographer for one hour daily, in case there is such clerk or sten-ographer not engaged in actual work for a committee, to act in the capacity of s

private secretary."

The compensation of the officers of the two houses and the expense of maintain-ing the force per day is as follows:

Eight assistant clerks on committees,

35 each
Thirty committee clerks, \$3 each.
Two clerks for presiding officers, \$5
each Total expense per day "In the Senate the officers, except the

President and three pages, being 30 in number, shall be elected one from each Senatorial district of the state, if there be a competent applicant from such dis-trict. In the House of Representatives the officers shall be elected from the va rious countles of the state, in the proportion that such county is represented in that body, so far as possible, provided that there be competent applicants from the several counties.

No Incompetents Allowed

"No person shall be employed as clerk or stenographer in either house who is not in every way competent to perform any and all work he or she may be called upon ing-house at Meacham, returned from the East yesterday. Until its destruction by fire recently, this little eating-house was ployment upon a majority vote thereof." Clerks are required to report for duty at 9 A. M., except Sunday. The chief clerk and calendar clerk of each house are re-quired to remain after the close of the session and complete the journal of the session. They are allowed pay for work for a period equal to one-third of the length of the session.

Besides these cierks, a large but in-

definite number of clerks are employed for joint committees appointed to investigate the books and accounts of the various state offices. The compensation of these clerks depends entirely upon the temper of the members of the Legislature, but it averages about \$1 to \$5 a day.

Prosperity Strikes "Put" Smith.

There were not many residents of Portand 10 years ago who did not know "Put Smith, money lender and money spender, a driver of fast horses, somewhat rapid himself, and always in evidence at race meetings and sporting events of all kinds. For a long time he has not been about town much, and an old acquaintance who met him last Saturday for the first time in years was pained to notice that he wore a skull cap pulled far down over the back of his head and over this a large fur cap, but otherwise he looked much the same as of old, only a little older. When asked what was the matter with him and where he had been all these years he said he went out for a bucket of water a few evenings ago and stumbled down a cellar-way and hit the back of his head on a beam, and it still annoyed have many of them been working on permits since, awaiting a second chance to pass ago he found his available assets reduced to \$14. His wife invested this in a cow and they took up their residence in the country away out beyond the end of Tillamook street. She milked the cow and he peddled the milk, and they have been the companies. They will all have to pass this time or get into some other business. down a cellar-way and hit the back of

in this business for all these years, and now have 14 cows and are prospering. A more radical change in life than that which hard times brought to Mr. Smith has been experienced by but few, but it has done him no harm. Prosperity has returned to Portland, and the rising wave of hard times, which shipwrecked so many nine years ago, is almost forgotten, as well as those who were swept away, but occasionally one of those who were stranded on the beach comes floating in on the flood tide of prosperity and recalls on the flood tide of prosperity and recalls the disaster.

CITY'S GREAT FUTURE. Influential Scotchman Praises Port. land's Progress.

"Portland is a more progressive city than it gets credit for among its own says William Mackenzie, manager of the Alliance Trust Company, a wealthy financial concern of Dundee, Scotland. Mr. Mackenzie had not been in Portland since 1887 until yesterday, when he arrived to spend two weeks visiting his agent here, William MacMasters, and other friends. "The improvements that have been made in the last 15 years, a part of which period was covered by the hard times, show that Portland is ad-vancing and will continue to advance. This is a great country—the best part of the United States to live in—and its re-sources are almost unlimited. The time will come, and should be hastened, when Western Oregon will contain 1,000,000 people. Eastern Oregon will develop at a corresponding rate, and perhaps more rap-idly, under the influence of irrigation enterprises. The development of these two sections of Oregon, naturally both trib-utary to Portland, will give this city such a growth as would now be scarcely believed. The greatness of Portland depends chiefly upon the upbuilding of the sections of the country the location of which makes them tributary to this city. 'How can the country be developed?

"By bringing in more people-people who now reside in the states of the Middle West. I learn that Oregon has already entered upon an advertising pol-icy which gives to those people a knowl-edge of the opportunities that exist here for home building. The next work should be to make such permanent public improvements as will make this an attrac-tive country to every person who comes to look at it. I believe that Oregon can do nothing that will help her more than to enter at once upon a system of perma-nent road building upon a large scale so that in the next few years every part of the settled portion of the state will have good roads. There is nothing that would do more to keep people here after you get them out in this Pacific Coast

"Every person who comes here with investing will take a through the country to look at land or to see the industrial conditions. If he rides over roads so soft and muddy that it is almost impossible for him to get through with a team he will be in a very poor frame of mind to gain a favorable impression of any property he may look at. He is more likely to get back to town disgusted and to start back East as soon as he can. If the roads are good the distances seem shorter, the whole country seems more attractive, the visitor

enjoys his trip and the chances are that he will buy a home and remain.

"The building of good roads is an economical expenditure of money when viewed only from the standpoint of the saving in the power required to haul a load. To this can be added the com-fort people get in riding over good roads instead of roads in which the carriage wheels sink to the hub. From another standpoint the building of good roads is a profitable investment. As soon as a first-class road has been constructed first-class road has been constructed through a section of country the value of the property increases enough to make up for the expenditure. In New Zealand, where the land will not produce any better than in Oregon, land rents for \$10 per acre a year, while land of the same kind in Oregon could be bought for \$30 an acre. The only reason I can see for the difference is that New Zealand has an almost perfect system of made. In any almost perfect system of roads. In any way you look at it, it will pay the state to build good roads and build them im-

"The usual method of road building is waste of money. Farmers go out on soll upon the highway until they have worked out their taxes. They call that road building. The only proper way to build a road is to make it a permanent structure by doing a good piece of work in the first instance. A permanent road will be of as much benefit to the people of the next generation as to those of this. issuing bonds and then build roads with this money. There will then be money enough to complete a road in-stead of throwing on a little dirt each year and never having anything to show

"Centralization is essential to success in road building. I mean that there must be one controlling authority which out-lines the policy and directs the work. Comlines the policy and directs the work. Com-lines the policy and directs the work. Com-petent engineers should be employed and the work done right. All heavy grades the work done right. All heavy grades tile firm. Edward Dekum is connected with the Commercial Advertiser. J. W. When all the main thoroughfares have been constructed by a central authority, the branch roads may be left to local control. I believe that convict labor could very profitably be used on the highways. In France, in Germany, and in fact in every country where permanent roads have been constructed, you will find that the work has been conducted under the control of a central authority and that the work was done on a large scale.

"I emphasize this matter because I be-lieve that building good roads will do more than anything eise to add to the population of the country and that the increase of the population in the territory tributary to Portland is essential to th future greatness of this city. In saying this I do not overlook the need of keeping the Columbia River open and taking advantage of every opportunity to add to the commerce of the port. The development of the interior will do much to-ward building up the city's commerce." ward building up the city's commerce."

Mr. Mackenzle came to Oregon first in 1878, when his company began business here. In that year he visited the State Fair at Salem and in going to the Fair Grounds he rode through mud and water nearly hub deep. He wonders how good a road there is now from Salem to the Fair Grounds. He visited Oregon again in 1885 and in 1887. During those visits he formed a wide acquaintance and became familiar with almost every section of the Willamette Valley. After an absence of 15 years he remembers the names and location of all the principal farms in the Valley, though he was here but a short time. As his company has large interests in this state he hopes to see the country progress as rapidly as possible.

BARBERS' LAST CHANCE. Would-Be Tonsorial Artists Must Pass Today or Get Out.

About 20 young barbers will make application for licenses to practice today when the State Board of Barber Examiners meets. The examinations will be held at 266 Alder street today and tomorrow under the charge of S. H. Howard, president; H. G. Meyer, secretary, and F. T. Rogers, treasurer. At the last examination there were a number of applicants that failed to pass the examinations. They asked that their time be extended and that they be given another chance. The meeting that is called for today is for their benefit. Others who wish to take the examinations, however, avail themselves of the opportunity. Those who falled at the last examination

Meier & Frank Company | Meier & Frank Company

Great Annual CLEARANCE SALE Starts This Morning

Also the Annual White Sale Fine Undermuslins

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Meier & Frank Company

Meier & Frank Company

DULL TIMES IN HONOLULU

PRICE OF SUGAR HAS FALLEN, BUT MAY RISE.

egro Sentenced to Life Imprisor ment for Stealing \$100-Many Portlanders in Islands.

Frank Turk, who was born and raised in Portland, and who is now a shipmaster at Honolulu, returned to the city yesterday, after an absence of three years. Mr. Turk said that when he left the islands things were very dull. Sugar had gone down to 4 cents a pound, but there was a prospect for an increase in prices. There was some trouble in the sugar fields, as the imported Porto Ricans and the Tennessee negroes did not prove to be good laborers. Most of them were too lazy to work, and the few that were willing left for the Philippines as soon as they carned money enough to pay for their passage. Some of the negroes proved to be hard characters, and one of them, known as "Nigger Woods, stole \$100, for which, upon convic-tion, he was sentenced to life imprisonment. Woods escaped from the officers the islands, he was speedily recaptured

isfactory work, some of the planters wer thinking of asking Congress to let them bring in Chinamen again. The absence of the Chinese had left many fields un-touched, but as there was a growing sen-timent against the Celestials as laborers, it was doubtful whether the movemen

would receive many supporters.

Mr. Turk said that the hanging of Tanbarra Gusboro, the Japanese boy who killed Captain Jorgenson, of the schooner Fred K. Wood, bound from Portland to the Orient, was to have taken place Saturday. At the trial the Japanese was stoical, but when sentence was pronounced he seemed to realize his position, and he was unable to speak.

Of the former Portlanders who are now

in the islands, Mr. Turk says that John Eppinger is conducting a shipping guide, and is also head bookkeeper for a mercanland, and who left this city to take the management of the Moana Hotel, the principal hostelry of the islands, recently resigned his position and returned to the

MANY VIOLENT DEATHS. Sulcides, Accidents and Attempted Suicides.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.-Nine persons met violent deaths in Greater New York to-day. Four were clear cases of suicide, and the others resulted from a variety of

Mrs. Hugh Mooney drank carbolic acid and died before a physician could attend her. Her husband said she had tried 12 times before to commit suicide. Mrs. Mary Clarke, aged 45, wife of the chief officer of the steamer Beverly, died from the result of gas poisoning, self-

George Simon, 46, and Jacob Schwartz, 35 years old, died after drinking carbolic Mary Stack, aged 24, of Whitonsville, Mass., was found dead in a hotel. Escaping gas is given as the cause. An unidentified man was found in her room

Mayor Series, aged 38, drank wood alcoiol and died in a hespital. Henry Bunkey, aged 27, was found on the sidewalk with a fractured skull and

Gled later. Two men are dead as the result of falls one in the power-house of a street rail-way company and the other in a lodging.

An 18-year-old girl unsuccessfully attempted suicide by swallowing carbolic acid, and a woman 32 years old hanged herself in a police station, but was cut down in time to save her life.

EUGENE, Or., Dec. 28.—(Special.)—Sher-iff Withers returned last night with David Humboldt, whom he arrested on the Mid. die Fork road, near the mouth of Fall Creek, on a charge of horse-stealing. A

few days ago a horse was stolen fro Ben Davis, near Henderson Station. Sher-iff Withers started in pursuit of the thief, whom he caught yesterday riding the horse along the road. The horse was easily identified, and was left with its owner last night. Humboldt, in making his defensive statement, claims the horse was his own, and that he had ridden it

Portland-St. Louis-Memphis.

If you are thinking of going to St. Louis, Memphis and other Southeastern points, call up O. R. & N.. Third and Washington, and learn about the new tourist car service. Route takes you via Denver and Kansas City.

The John Barrett G

We will announce on this page tomorrow (Tuesday) morning a magnificent lot of surprises in store news. Preparations for our Surprise Reception are not quite complete today. We shall be all ready tomorrow.

6th & Alder Sts., Portland, Or.

EUGENE COWLES SUFFERS FROM CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

Famous Basso Is Accused by San Francisco Newspaper of Somewhat Sensational Career.

The newspapers of San Francisco are publishing stories about Eugene Cowles, the big singer who appeared to such good advantage here Saturday night, that have that of the famous basso.

Mr. Cowles is stopping at the Portland Nielsen's company. newspaper from the California metropolis. He read in the headlines that he was a burglar and a kidnaper, and he followed up the article with all the interest that burglar and a kidnaper, and he followed up the article with all the interest that comes naturally to an artist traveling under the auspices of a Y. M. C. A. lyceum bureau.

"The wound in my neck is doing well," he said, "and there have been no policemen after me for nearly haif an hour."

Pressed for a serious explanation of the

After saying that 'the villain, having played in Portland, was en route to San Francisco, the article went into details of

He is the son of the late Edwin Cowles, owner of the Cleveland Leader. After leaving college Eugene worked on his father's paper for a time, but as a newspaper man failed to make good He was fond of music, of which he had made a special study. He sang in a church choir in Chicago, and also belonged to Press Club entertainment, at which Barnabee and Macdonald were present. They liked his voice, and seked him if he would join their omphny. The idea pleased Cowles, and he was readily induced to go with them. Before winning honors on the stage he had married Lizzie Hale, daughter of the multi-millionaire, Linzie Hale, daugner of the wedding was E. B. Hale, of Cleveland. The wedding was one of the swellest affairs of that city, and was attended by President and Mrs. Hayes, James A. Garfield and other distinguished peo ple. But the Cowles had not been married long when the wife became unhappy. Her hus-band's firtations kept her constantly in a state of jealous unrest. One day she packed her trunks and left him. There were some sensational developments following this step. and talk of a divorce. Cowles zenior, who was very fond of his son's little child, took the

Mr. Cowles read all this interesting information to his wife at breakfast. While waiting for the second course, he waded through this.

When Edwin Cowles died it was found be had left a most peculiar will. His estate was appraised at over \$1,000,000, and there were five heirs. To those he left \$5000 a year, the will stipulating that when the accumulations had reached a certain sum the income to each had reached a certain sum the income to cach heir was to be increased. A provision was, made that one-half of Eugene's share should go to his wife, and that an additional sum of \$500 s year should be paid by the father for his child's support. Therefore, Eugene was left with only \$2000 a year. He could not, with his luxurious habits, make this sum meet

SAYS HE IS NOT THE MAN his needs, so he made his wife a business proposition. His physicians told him that he had only a short time to live, and that at least six months of the year he must reside in California. New Mexico or Italy. Cowles suggested to his wife that if she allow him the whole \$5000 during his life, on his death she could take all. As Mrs. Cowles was rich anyhow, he thought this a fair proposition. But she would not listen to it. Then Eugene kidnaped his child and fled to Canada. He threatened to hide the child forever unless the mother would come to an understanding.

Before the hot cakes were served, Mrs. Cowles found that she had about as much interest in the affair as her husband, for the merciless story went on: But Mrs. Cowles was no indolent dreamer,

With her brother she pursued her husband. They caught him, and during a trying alterca-tion Cowies was shot in the neck. Few heard caused that gentleman more astonishment than he ever experienced before. Some-body dug up the history of a man of the came name who was conspicuous a long the fascinating chorus girl for whom the basso time ago, and his picturesque career is now being advertised in San Francisco as Cleary and Cowles were married, and when they left the Bostonians both joined Alice

affair, the famous basso replied:

"There really was a man of the same name as my own who had the adventures described, but I have no idea how my identity and his became mixed. He has been dead for 10 years—died, I understand, when he was private secretary to Lyman J. Gage, of Chicago, ex-Secretary of the Treasury. I never met him, and he was no relative of mine. Mns. Cowles is somechurch choir in Chicago, and also belonged to what apprehensive that we will both be a concert quartet. One night he sang at a put in jall when we get to San Francisco, and I have been getting all sorts of telegrams from my friends there, but I am taking a kind of melancholy interest in the fact that, no matter what happens, things couldn't be worse. My criminal career is something complete in itself.".

Mr. Cowles and his company will leave for California today,

LOW EXCURSION RATE.

The Northern Pacific Rallway Company has named a very low excursion rate to Kansas City and return on account of the National Livestock Association meeting to be held in that city in January, Tickets will be on sale January 8 and 9 only, and good for 30 days to make the round trip in. For full particulars call on or write A. D. Charlton, A. G. P. A., No. 255 Morrison street, corner of Third, Portland, Or.

SUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mra. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child softens the guma, allays all pain, cures wind colle and diarrhoes.

Going to Memphis?

Before starting call up 0. R. & N. ticket office and ask about the new tourist car service via Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis, City ticket office, Third and Wash-