

RUSSIA IS INEVITABLE

SUCH IS THE OPINION OF FAR EASTERN SITUATION.

BY LEADING LONDON PAPERS

Neither Russia nor Japan can be made from their positions. Assumed.

No Communication From Japan Received Since Last Thursday and Alarmists are Inclined to View This as Being Very Significant—Interesting Developments Anticipated Soon.

TOKIO, Jan. 1.—A powerful squadron, consisting of six armored cruisers, Admiral Kammura commanding, is expected to leave Sasebo tomorrow for Manampo, Corea. Sasebo is a Japanese port 25 miles to the west of Nagasaki.

London, Jan. 2.—The far Eastern outlook is gloomy. No further news has developed, but the fact that not a single telegram from Japan has been received by any London newspaper since Thursday night in itself creates alarm. The telegraph companies are not aware of any delay in transmission and it, therefore, is supposed the Japanese government is stopping the dispatches.

The feeling of apprehension was reflected at Lloyd's yesterday, the underwriters demanding additional premium to cover the war risks on all vessels, of no matter what nationality, proceeding east of Singapore.

The London morning papers print alarmist statements. The Daily Telegraph says: "Even in the diplomatic circles hitherto sanguine of peace, there is a recognition of a rupture all but inevitable. Neither Japan nor Russia will abate anything of its claims and there is no disposition on either side to invite the mediation of friendly powers."

It is believed Japan will take decisive steps within the next few days unless a conciliatory message is dispatched from St. Petersburg, the contingency of which those best able to form judgment do not anticipate.

The Daily Mail deals similarly with the situation and says it understands Russia has reached a decision which, when communicated to Japan, must precipitate hostilities.

No Answer as Yet. St. Petersburg, Jan. 1.—The foreign office today informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that nothing had been done in connection with the reply to Japan. The Japanese minister here is unable to confirm or deny any advice received from Paris by Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain that Russia had decided not to grant the Japanese proposals. He says the answer has not been made. It is generally accepted in diplomatic circles here as an unlikely answer will soon be delivered and attention is now mainly directed to the Japanese war preparations.

In No Time Limit. St. Petersburg, Jan. 1.—The several previous announcements to the effect that Japan's last note to Russia made no conditions regarding the time limit for a reply were officially confirmed today through a semi-official news agency.

Distrustful of America. Paris, Jan. 1.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Herald says the active far Eastern policy of the United States attracts much attention and causes distinct distrust. A general belief in London to the effect that Russia had decided not to grant the Japanese proposals. It is pointed out, moreover, that Foreign Minister Delcasse left Paris tonight for Nice, which, it is thought, he certainly would not have done if serious news had been received.

More Cause for Alarm.

Paris, Jan. 1.—Absolutely nothing is known in official circles of the advance sent from Paris to the Japanese minister in London to the effect that Russia had decided not to grant the Japanese proposals. It is pointed out, moreover, that Foreign Minister Delcasse left Paris tonight for Nice, which, it is thought, he certainly would not have done if serious news had been received.

ROBBERS KILL TWO.

Three Men Gain Entrance to Grocery Store and Shoot Woman and Son.

DENVER, Jan. 1.—Mrs. Amanda Youngblood was shot and killed and her son, Robert, was seriously wounded by three men who attempted to rob the grocery store conducted by the family at Valverde. The robbers gained entrance to the store on the plea of calling a doctor. Once inside they ordered Thomas Youngblood, aged 63, to throw up his hands. The old man refused and was compelled with the robbers. Mrs. Youngblood ran to the assistance of her husband, at the same time calling her son who was in the adjoining room. The robbers immediately opened fire, killing the aged mother, wounding the son, and then made their escape.

The robbers used a rubber tired buggy. Policemen arrested Newton Andrews and Charles Peters in such a vehicle this morning in this city. Both had masks and false beards, and Andrews carried a revolver. They admit that a third person was with them earlier in the night, but can give no account of their actions between 9 p. m. and midnight. The murder occurred at 11:40 o'clock.

Charles Arnold, who was arrested this afternoon, confessed that Andrews, Newton and himself were the three men concerned in the crime at Valverde. Arnold declared that the shooting was done by Andrews. The three prisoners are young men, formerly employed in the cotton mills, which were closed several weeks ago.

CRIME IS NEPARIOUS.

No Argus Briefs of Prosecution in Extradition of William Zeigler.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 1.—Assistant Attorney General Jeffries and Judge Thomas B. Harvey, of St. Louis, who represent the state of Missouri, in the extradition matter of William Zeigler, of New York, wanted here to stand trial on a charge of bribery, today sent briefs to Governor Odell. The briefs are accompanied by arguments of the attorneys, who say they do not seek the arrest of a citizen of New York for a trivial offense, but for a nefarious crime, which, in its effects, is destructive of the very existence of the sovereignty of the state in corrupting and debauching her Legislature, when must emanate the laws needed for the protection of property and the lives of its citizens. They quote the President's message on bribery and comment on it.

"If William Zeigler were in the Republic of Mexico, Missouri would not be so helpless," declared the brief.

The briefs ask that a warrant be issued for the defendant when the court, by habeas corpus proceedings, determining the legal right, and quote supreme court decisions in support of the contentions.

MANY HOUSES WERE CLOSED

MAYOR HARRISON ORDERS INSPECTION OF ALL THEATERS.

ESPECIALLY THE CURTAINS

And Demands That Ordinance Providing for Asbestos Curtains Must Be Observed.

Minutemen Theaters, Among Them Being Leading and Most Popular Playhouses in Chicago, Were Found Without the Requirement—New York Fire Department Takes Precautions.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—Mayor Harrison today took steps to provide as far as possible against a repetition of Wednesday's horror. As a result of an investigation made at his orders, and lasting but a few hours, nineteen theaters and museums were ordered closed, some of them being among the leading and most popular play houses of the city. The action of the mayor was based on the violation of the ordinance requiring asbestos curtains. The theaters closed are:

The Howard's, the Sam T. Jack's, the Marlowe, the New American, the Olympic, the Academy of Music, the Alhambra, the Avenue, the Bijou, the Chicago Opera House, the Columbus Stock, the Thirty-first Street, the Criterion, the Fidelity, the Milwaukee Athletic, the Garrick & Glickson's, the London Globe Museum and the Clark Street Museum. The Garrick Theater ordered closed is a small playhouse on the northwest side of the city, not the larger theater of the same name on Randolph street.

The inspection ordered by the mayor today was carried out by Building Commissioner Williams and Chief of Police O'Neill. The scope of the investigation included no other features than the asbestos curtains. The mayor instructed Commissioner Williams to report to him promptly at the conclusion of the investigation, declaring his intention no theater should be allowed to open its doors in Chicago hereafter unless provided with an asbestos curtain of standard quality that would work at all times and under all conditions.

The Marlowe and New American had curtains of linen. The curtain in the Chicago Opera House was burlap covered with fireproof paint. In the Columbus Stock Theater, Olympic and Sam T. Jack's it was canvas.

Once of Preventative.

New York, Jan. 1.—The first order issued under the new administration of the fire department looks to a more thorough inspection of all theaters in the city. Competent assistant firemen will be designated as theater inspectors to be under the supervision of the general theater inspectors. A weekly inspection of all places of amusement will be required.

SATISFIED WITH HIS LOT.

Ex-United States Senator Turner Says He Will Not Return to Republican Party.

SPOKANE, Wn., Jan. 1.—Ex-United States Senator George Turner, of this city, has recently been credited with a desire to return to the fold of the Republican party, which he left in the free silver craze of a few years ago, but he states that he has no desire to change, being perfectly satisfied with the Democratic party, with which he has been affiliated recently. The genial ex-senator was approached on the subject today and his reply left no doubt in the mind of the listener. "There is no possibility of it," was his reply. "I am perfectly satisfied where I am, and there is no possibility of my becoming a Republican. I have been to state politics, the Senator declared himself strongly in favor of a railway commission, but does not draw a very heavy line between the two ways of selecting the commission, elective or appointive. He expressed the belief that the Democratic platform next year should declare strongly for a commission to deal with railways and other large corporations."

MAY VISIT AUSTRALIA.

Joseph Chamberlain Expected to Leave England Next Month for Holiday.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—It is likely that Joseph Chamberlain will pay a visit to Australia. A few days ago it was announced that it was his intention to leave England in the middle of February for a much-needed holiday. Today the federal ministry, in behalf of the Australian commonwealth, called Mr. Chamberlain an official invitation to visit Australia in connection with his preferential tariff campaign. It is not known yet whether he will accept the invitation, but it is believed likely that he will.

IT WAS UNIQUE

"UNIQUE SAM" SENDS QUEER NEW YEAR'S GREETING TWO-THIRDS AROUND WORLD.

The Message Was Sent From the Naval Observatory at Washington at Midnight of December 31—Ten Seconds to Encircle the Globe—Original Plans Were Frustrated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Two-thirds way around the world the exact second which marked the end of the old and the beginning of the new year was clicked off from the United States Naval Observatory over hundreds of thousands of miles of telegraph wires and cables. In far-off Alaska and in distant Guam, the birth of 1904 was recorded. The Eastern Telegraph Company, operating wires east from Great Britain to India, owing to a press of business, could not transmit the midnight message. Otherwise, it would have gone around the world. Lieutenant-Commander Hayden had charge of the work. At 11:55 o'clock the instruments of the observatory were connected with the Western Union and other companies. Each second was clicked off to the fifth second of the last minute, when they stopped. Then came a pause of ten seconds, and then the last tiny click, exactly on time, announced the arrival of 1904.

Simultaneously with the "click," an answering "click" was flashed out by the chronograph at the Lick Observatory in California, and the spark was heard in every telegraph office in the land. Again at 1 o'clock this morning the second was flashed for central time. At 2 o'clock, mountain time was sent out, and at 3 o'clock, Pacific time.

At midnight, from his white tower-tower factory on Georgetown Heights, Admiral Chester, superintendent of the national observatory, sounded two-thirds way around the earth by the cables which now span our great spinning-top and to the continental and insular nations to the north and south, by the vast network of wire ramifying in all directions from this great globe, a signal announcing the birth of the new 1904 at the capital of our republic.

To thus ring out the old and ring in the new year almost as the world is, which has been hitherto impossible, inasmuch as the Pacific was not bridged by cable a twelvemonth ago. Stupendous though this act of international comity was, it cost us not a cent, yet it was heralded to the antipodes and back, exciting the world to an appreciation of our good will.

Around the World in Ten Seconds. In less than ten seconds this New Year salute encircled the globe to all of the races of mankind. This, at least, is the calculation of Lieutenant-Commander Everett Hayden, the naval officer in charge of our national time service. By courtesy of Admiral Chester, the writer was permitted to witness the chief of the time bureau and his assistants in the act of a full-dress rehearsal for the coming event.

At one single push of Commander Hayden's finger the electric greeting permeated our continent and leapt across the Pacific from San Francisco to Honolulu, to Midway, to Guam, to Manila, to Hong Kong, Flashing up and down the entire coast of Asia, from Alexanderovsk to the Malay peninsula, it crossed Sumatra and the home of the wild men of Borneo; sped over the coffee plantations of Java to Australia and New Zealand. Hurrying over the snow drifts of Siberia and Russia, it was felt in Moscow and St. Petersburg, and there taken up by the thick mesh of wires covering the entire continent of Europe, passing London and at the same time spanning the coast of the black continent of Africa. Leaping into the sea it registered itself in the Isles of Madagascar and Mauritius. From Lisbon to the Madeira and over Cape Verde islands, it jumped to Pernambuco, Brazil; thence down into Bolivia; across the Windward Isles, the Lesser Antilles and the West Indies, and then home again to the capital of the nation.

It is inconceivable that such a circuit of the earth could be made in scarcely more time than one will expend in wishing a neighbor a "Happy New Year."

Over 1,180,000 Miles of Wire.

Over 1,180,000 miles of wire and cable this greeting to humanity would have sped if Commander Hayden's plan had been carried in its entirety. If land lines could be utilized completely around the world only half a second would be required for the journey of the greeting from here to the antipodes and back, and this calculation makes allowance for the delays of terrestrial telegraph systems. But the submarine cables act more slowly than do those stretched overland, and there were several big jumps across the oceans—1700 miles from Iceland to Newfoundland, 2100 miles from Frisco to Honolulu, 1100 miles to Midway, 2300 to Guam, 1500 to Alexanderovsk. The ends of the cables the signals arrived as an electric wave rather than as an instantaneous spark.

When the midnight signal reached Chicago and the cities of our central time belt it was an hour before the birth of the new year. When it flashed into Denver and the other mountain belt, towns all good clocks registered 10 p. m. and people of that region had two hours of the old year remaining to them. When it throbbed throughout the Pacific coast cities, our clocks stood at 9 p. m. At reached Honolulu at 7 p. m. and our newly made subjects there were still chatting over their evening feast of "poi." Our lonely cable operators on Midway island sped their 6 o'clock dinners to speed the greeting on its way westward. They had six more hours of the old year due them. Up to this point we were ahead of the new year. But just west of Midway our signal crossed the international date line, where each new year is born. This our 17th boundary running north and south bisects the Pacific, and is supposed to follow the meridian of 180 degrees, but really travels a somewhat irregular course.

Line Where Year Begins.

At this line the year 1904 will come into being when clocks in our Eastern Central mountains and Pacific time belts register respectively, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 o'clock a. m. December 31. The new year, therefore, will really have been born in the mid-Pacific 17 hours before our signal went out. Thus each day travels from the international date line westward. On the east of this line the nominate date is always one day earlier than one on the west of it. Hence, although the clocks will register 6 p. m. New Year eve, at Midway, when our signal passed through that island, this same instantaneous spark was felt at Guam when clocks there stood at 3 p. m. New Year's day. Maui, clock said that it was 2 p. m. January 1, and our soldiers throughout the Philippines had finished their New Year dinners. It was high noon in Siam when this electric impulse passed through that kingdom. At Calcutta and Ceylon it was 11 a. m.; at Bombay, 10 a. m. At Mauritius, 9 o'clock, and the shores of that island, where Paul and Virginia loved and suffered were bathed in the warmth of a midsummer morning. At Aden, Arabia, it was 8 a. m. and when from Alexandria the greeting was ticked to the telegraph station up the Nile at 7 o'clock, the Eastern faces of the great pyramids were tinted by the morning sunshine. At the same hour the signal found the Boers of South Africa beginning a summer day's toil on the veldt. At Rome it was 6 a. m. New Year's morning and the Pope was still asleep in the Vatican. When the throb was felt in the main telegraph office of dear old London, it was 5 a. m. In the Canary Islands it was 4 a. m.; in Eastern Brazil, 3 a. m.; in Guadalupe, 2 a. m.; in South America, 1 p. m.; and so on back to our Atlantic coast and Washington, all within the ten seconds following the midnight hour when the message was sent on its way.

No New Year for Some. Two New Year days in succession fell to the lot of vessels sailing eastward across the Pacific if they passed the international date line at this time. But those passing in westward simultaneously had no New Year day at all. Another odd fact is that New Year day really lasts on earth for 48 rather than 24 hours. Let us suppose that we start just west of this time boundary at noon January 1, having already enjoyed 12 hours of the New Year. Now we will imagine that we travel westward just as fast as the sun, which remains over our meridian all the way. In 24 hours we have completely circled the earth, it being noon all of the way. When we stop, just eastward of the date boundary, it is still noon, January 1. Adding the 12 hours enjoyed before we started on our rapid trip to the 24 consumed in our journey, we have had 36 hours of New Year's day so far. Now we will wait at our stopping point, just east of the date boundary 12 hours more, or until midnight January 1. Adding these 12 hours to our 36 we do not have 48 hours, all belonging to New Year day?

The signal left Washington within one-tenth of a second of the precise midnight, staggered time. Within the next few months the time service had been installed in a subterranean vault what is believed to be the most accurate clock in the Americas. It was purchased in Munich, and its pendulum is of an alloy less sensitive to temperature than any other metallic composition. Moreover, the clock is arranged so that the delicate thermometer stationed therein registers practically the same degree all the year around. Of course, if a hot spell should expand this pendulum, the clock would run more slowly, and vice versa.

This clock registers the days, hours, minutes and seconds of the stars, which divisions of time are the raw material out of which our standard day is an irregular, un dependable fellow, and when clocks and watches were first introduced they had to be constantly set forward or back in order to keep pace with his eccentricities. The time of one revolution of the earth on its axis can be accurately timed only by measuring the interval between two passages of a star at any given place on the meridian of any given place on the earth. This day of the stars does not vary from century to century. But in the course of a year the number of revolutions which the earth actually makes on its axis is one greater than the number of sun days in that year, and the sun's calendar is a day ahead of the clock. Hence the day, hour, minute and second of the stars are shorter than those of the sun told off by our clocks.

If other countries had, like our own, given their noon signals at the instant when this midnight greeting from us was received, songs would have been heard at Dover, Liverpool, Italy, and Genoa, and the canvas drawn would drop at each port of Norway; a wicker ball fall down at Cherbourg, France; a whistle tooted at Honolulu; a flag was dipped at Hakodate, Japan; and a red ball dropped at Tokyo, all of these salutes acknowledging our "happy New Year."

RAILROADS ARE WANTED.

Mayor Hume, of Seattle, Speaks of Political Situation in Evergreen State.

WALLA WALLA, Wn., Jan. 1.—Mayor Thomas J. Hume, of Seattle, is in this part of Washington on a goose hunting tour. He left Walla Walla late Wednesday night for Yakima county, where Corporation Counsel Frank Gilliam, of Seattle, awaits him. Mayor Hume was loath to talk of politics, averring he had entirely left that field, but finally "loosened up" to King county conditions, saying:

"The King county political atmosphere these days is a good deal like the weather—pretty unsettled. There are two or three candidates for Governor and as many for United States Senator, with several more in a receptive mood for either place."

"The county at present betrays no railroad commission sentiment, and my opinion is that there is no likelihood of any being stirred up. The people over there appear to want railroads and to be engaged rather in trying to get more than in trying to hamper those they already have."

GETS ANOTHER MAIL CARRIER.

ALBANY, Or., Jan. 1.—Albany has been allowed another mail carrier. Two carriers have been unable to handle the mail for some time. Three were used during the holidays, and word has been received that the local office will be allowed three carriers all the time. L. L. Viorek will cover that part of the city west of Broadway street, and J. J. Monahan will cover that district between Broadway and Jackson streets. A. E. Alexander, who has been named as the new carrier, will cover all of the city east of Jackson street. R. G. Hackleman has been appointed substitute carrier.

AN ARC LAMP STARTED FIRE

OPERATOR OF THE 'SHOT' LIGHT TELLS STORY OF ORIGIN.

THE FLASH LIGHT SPLUTTERED

And a Spark Caught in the Frayed Edge of a Curtain Drapery.

Operator Clapper His Hands Over the Flame, But It Spread Too Rapidly—Stage Fireman With Patent Extinguisher Could Not Quash Fire—Several More Arrests Are Expected.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—The police today vigorously pushed their inquiry into the cause of the fire, and made several other arrests of stage hands, among them William McMullin, the operator of the light which started the fire. He was locked up at the central station. Wilson Kerr, the fly man at the theatre was also placed in a cell. Fifteen members of the double octette have been placed under arrest. Miss Romaine alone has eluded the detectives. They are wanted as witnesses and there is no charge against any of them. Orders were issued by Chief O'Neil tonight that none would be released unless a bond of \$5000 be furnished. McMullin, the light operator, underwent a searching examination by Assistant Chief Scheutler this afternoon. McMullin's story follows:

"I was standing on the bridge at the 'shot' light operated. The lamp seemed in good condition, but the middle of the second act, the are spluttered and jumped. A spark struck the frayed edge of the curtain drapery. A flame about twelve inches high shot up. I clapped my hands upon the flames but they spread in spite of me. I called to have the fire curtain lowered and yelled to the house fireman to help me. He came with a patent fire extinguisher which had no effect. Finally I jumped from the bridge to the stage. I worked pulling people out of the choked exits until it was useless to stay any longer."

INDIANS PRACTICING.

Chemawa Has Game With Reliance for Monday in This City.

CHEMAWA, Or., Jan. 1.—Chemawa's football squad is hard at work getting ready for the final game, which will be played with the Reliance team on Monday, January 4, at Salem. While the Indian team's record this year is not up to former years, yet they feel some gratification at being the only team to have scored against Multnomah in the last four years on the clubmen's own grounds.

The second team of Chemawa has made a better record than the first, and in their final game with the second Multnomah on Christmas day at Salem, defeated them by the decisive score of 13 to 0. A number of the first team have been retired and their places will be supplied by second team men in the struggle on the 4th. In the Multnomah game, Decker was given credit for kicking the field goal. This was an error, and should have been credited to Bersell.

STATISTICS OF HOLDUPS.

In Fourteen Years Robbers Have Stopped 341 Trains and Killed 99 People.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 1.—The Express Gazette, in its New Year's issue, gives the following summary of train and stage robberies committed in the United States during 1903, together with the record for the past fourteen years: The total number of trains held up in fourteen years is 341; total number of people killed, 99, and the number of people injured (shot), 109. The number of trains held up in 1903 was 13, as compared with 22 last year. The number of stage robberies in 1903 was six.

This year's record shows that no passengers or trainmen were killed by robbers, but there were six wounded. Last year one was killed and three wounded. One robber was killed in 1903, as compared with three killed last year.

CONSCIOUS TO THE END.

Captain Frederick Pabst Dies at Milwaukee After Long Siege of Illness.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 1.—Captain Frederick Pabst, president of the Pabst Brewing Company, died at his home here today of pulmonary edema, aged 67 years. Death was unexpected, although his health had been failing for more than four years. Today Captain Pabst seemed to realize the end was near and talked with his family about his affairs until ten minutes before his death, when he became unconscious and passed quietly away.

Embezzler Krug Dead.

Seattle, Wn., Jan. 1.—Adolph Krug, former city treasurer of Seattle, who before the expiration of his term of office in 1894 was convicted of embezzling over \$100,000 of the city funds, died from heart disease in the Pleasant Beach hotel this morning.

MURDERER DEAD TOO.

Lawyer Kills Marshal Then Meets Death at Hands of Victim's Friends.

HAMILTON, O., Jan. 1.—William M. Moreton, marshal, was today shot by Bunzaki, a Polish lawyer. Bunzaki was afterward shot and killed by George Sullivan. Moreton went to the lawyer's home to arrest him when Bunzaki shot through the door wounding Mr. Moreton fatally. Moreton handed his revolver to Sullivan, who pursued the lawyer and overtaking him, shot him dead.

Statesman's classified ads bring quick results.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

Tightness of Money Market Has Put an End to Speculative Activity.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Tightness in the money market, with the year-end preparation for the annual settlements, has put a stop to speculative activity in stocks and has halted the advance in prices. (Such light speculative liquidation as resulted has caused only small reactions in prices, and the market has held quite firm.) The great interests among banks and capitalists are believed to stand behind the market, and their support is attributed to plans for flotation of new bonds after the first of the year, and a desire to improve the January 1 showing of investment values. It is deemed probable also that there has been some speculative accumulation and bidding up of prices with a view to meeting a hoped-for January demand for stocks.

HOPS AT 25 CENTS.

EUGENE, Or., Jan. 1.—Another sale of hops was made in Eugene today. Frank Heyer, local representative of Phil Neis, of Portland, purchased from William Neis 65 bales at 25 cents per pound.

UNDER ONE FLAG

GOLD AND SILVER DEMOCRATS PATCH UP DIFFERENCES AT A BIG BANQUET.

Great Feast Was in Celebration of the 89th Anniversary of the Victory of Andrew Jackson Over the British and Thirtieth Annual "Essenfest" of the Jacksonian Club of Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 1.—Nearly 500 Democrats of Nebraska tonight celebrated the eighty-ninth anniversary of Andrew Jackson's victory over the British at New Orleans and incidentally the thirtieth annual banquet of the Jacksonian Club of Nebraska. The occasion was of special significance to the Nebraska Democracy because of the reunion of the factions that have formerly been known as the "gold and silver" Democrats. Congressman David De Armond, of Missouri, addressed the assemblage on "What of Our Future." Senator Newlands, of Nevada, spoke to the toast of "Democracy in 1904."

HAS MANIA TO KILL.

David Porter, a Gaston Blacksmith, in Jail at Hillsboro for Threatening His Wife.

HILLSBORO, Or., Jan. 1.—David J. Porter, of Gaston, was yesterday arraigned before Justice Bagley on an information charging him with threatening to kill Emily Porter, his divorced wife. Porter is engaged in the blacksmithing business at Gaston, and his wife secured a divorce from him at the last term of court on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment. About a week ago the little town of Gaston was startled by Porter in an attempt to take his own life.

With a razor he deliberately cut his throat from ear to ear and slashed his left wrist badly. When found, he was unconscious, but prompt assistance saved him. His wife, fearing he would carry his threats to kill into execution, had him arrested, and he is now confined in the county jail, in default of \$500 bonds.

The general impression is that Porter is mentally deranged.

WAS EUGENE WOMAN.

Mrs. F. A. Morrill Appears Among the List of the Dead at Chicago.

EUGENE, Or., Jan. 1.—Among the victims of the great Chicago theatre holocaust appears the name of Mrs. F. A. Morrill, whom many people are confident is a young woman formerly of this city. Miss La Verne Long, who married Frank A. Morrill here last summer, although 60 years old, has been received from Mr. Morrill to that effect.

Mrs. Morrill's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stroud Long, reside here, and have written to Chicago several times today to ascertain if it was their daughter who was among those killed, but can get no reply. Mr. Morrill is a traveling man, often away from home for weeks at a time, and it may be that he has not received the messages.

Mr. and Mrs. Morrill's home is only a short distance from the burned theatre, and her parents and many friends fear the worst. Mrs. Morrill lived here the greater part of her life, and was popular in society circles.

MARRIED AT PENDLETON.

PENDLETON, Or., Jan. 1.—W. C. E. Pruitt, news editor of the Morning Tribune here, and Miss Cordie Bailey, were married at the Episcopal church Wednesday evening. Miss Bailey is a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music. For some time past she has been organist at the Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Pruitt left at midnight for Portland.

Domestic Troubles.

It is exceptional to find a family where there are no domestic raptures occasionally, but these can be lessened by having Dr. King's New Life Pills around. Much trouble they save by their great work in stomach and liver troubles. They not only relieve you, but cure. 25c, at D. J. Fry's drug store, Salem, Oregon.

H. E. Jorgensen, of Dallas, is visiting in the city.

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