

FIFTY-ONE LIVES LOST IN JUAN DE FUCA STRAITS

Steamer Clallam Wrecked Almost Within Reach of Safety

GREAT BATTLE FOR LIFE

On Part of Ships Crew and Passengers Was Unavailing

Boats Were Launched and Lost—She Sank While in Tow

SEATTLE, Wn., Jan. 9.—The steamer Clallam, of the Seattle-Victoria fleet, went down early this morning between Smith island and Dungeness, in the Straits of Juan De Fuca, at a point eight miles north of Protection island, a short distance from Port Townsend, and thirty miles from Victoria. Fifty-one persons, including every woman and child on board, were lost. The survivors of the wreck were brought to Seattle tonight on the steamer Dirigo.

The lost were: CAPTAIN L. THOMPSON, Tacoma, Dirigo's agent. BRUNO LEHMAN, Tacoma, customs inspector. CAPTAIN T. LAWRENCE, Victoria. MRS. S. E. BOLTON, Alberta, B. C. N. P. SHAW, Victoria. C. W. THOMPSON, Tacoma. MRS. A. J. C. GALLATELY, Victoria.

MISS GALLATELY, Victoria. MISS LOUISE HARRIS, Spokane. MRS. ROUN, Seattle. A. K. PRINCE, Chicago. EUGENE HICKS, Indianapolis, Ind. MRS. T. SULLEN, and two children. P. LAPLANT. MRS. RICHARDS, all of Port Townsend.

H. H. SWANEY, Seattle. MISS MURRAY, Victoria. W. B. GIBBONS, Tacoma. Following passengers whose residences are unknown: G. J. JEFFES. W. H. GRIMES. GEORGE HYSON. A. VALDEMEER. GUY DENNIS. H. BUCKNER. MRS. ROSE.

GREAT SUCCESS

THE MOVEMENT TO SECURE PICTURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IS ENCOURAGED.

Business Men and Others of Salem Subscribe Liberally to the Fund, Which Has Now Reached Near the \$400 Mark—Prominent Lodges and Clubs May Also Donate to the Cause.

The plan to place good pictures in the public schools is winning the approval and sympathy of every patron and business man in Salem. The school decoration committee has begun a thorough canvass of the city on behalf of the movement.

After four days' work the following encouraging results are in evidence:

Names of Donors.
J. H. Albert \$12.60
A. O. Condit 12.00
D. H. James (House Furnishing Co.) 12.00
L. R. Traver 12.00
Mrs. L. R. Traver 12.00
Barnes & Hamilton 10.00
Hofe Bros. 10.00
W. H. Burghardt 10.00
William Brown 10.00
Mrs. F. A. Moore 5.00
Tom Cronise.
Patton Bros.
Dr. W. H. Byrd.
Dr. E. E. Bailey.
J. L. Stockton.
Rex Studio.
Salem Art and Frame Co.
A. N. Moores.
Daniel J. Fry.
E. M. Croisan.
Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Wiggins.
M. Bremder.
Mrs. Isabelle T. Geer.

Names given above with no specified amount promised to give either one or two pictures at prices ranging from \$5 to \$12. The list of pledges represents a little more than \$200, which, added to \$180 raised by the Elson exhibit, amounts to nearly \$400. The Salem Woman's Club is taking a keen interest in the raising of funds. The club voted, on yesterday afternoon, to attend the Turner exhibit in a body. The club, at the same time, appointed a committee and organized a movement to donate funds to secure sufficient pictures for one school room. It is thought several of the prominent lodges and societies will donate funds to frame several good pictures. The committee will greatly appreciate the favor if all persons desiring to donate to this fund will send their names to Mrs. Russell Catlin, treasurer of the committee, or to the daily Stateman papers.

MRS. CHARLES COX. CHARLES THOMAS. C. H. JOY. MISS GILL. C. J. BURNBY. R. G. CAMPBELL. W. E. ROCKLEDGE. ED. LENNAN. MISS REYNOLDS. W. CLURETT. C. E. HURSTON. E. TURNER. CHARLES GREEN, and following members of the crew: C. LOCKWOOD, freight clerk. JAMES SMITH, engineer. CHARLES MANSON, quartermaster. R. LINDHOPE, quartermaster, all of Seattle. JOSEPH JEWELL, Victoria. ALEX. HARMY, Seattle. ROBERT CURRIE, Victoria. HARVEY SEARS, Victoria. GEORGE HUDSON.

Story of the Wreck.
The Clallam was within sight of her destination when a huge sea overwhelmed her, smashing in her overhead lights, flooding her hold with water, extinguishing her fires and placing her at the mercy of the howling gale. This happened yesterday afternoon, and the culmination of the tragedy was postponed for several agonizing hours. Bravely officers and crew of the helpless hulk worked to save the vessel and the eighty souls aboard her. But in vain. Staunch as she was, the Clallam could not stand the terrific onslaught of the sea that raged in mountain high from the ocean, and just before darkness began to fall it was resolved to make an attempt to save the passengers at least by the boats.

Boats Were All Swamped.
The women and children were placed in the first boat to leave the ship, which Captain Lawrence, a Yukon pilot, volunteered to command, and which was manned by deck hands. The boat was overwhelmed 600 feet from the Clallam, and its occupants shrieked in vain for aid from those aboard the steamer. Not a hand could be raised to aid them.

A second life boat was filled with male passengers and in command of Second Officer Currin, was lost a few minutes later. Aboard the Clallam the boats were fastened to the ship, and the passengers from their hold on the seats and hurl them into the water. Though one life boat was seen later, still afloat, a diligent search extending for twenty hours, has failed to find trace of it. More passengers and members of the crew were lost when the third

TWO IRON GATES

PLAYED A DEADLY PART IN THE DESTRUCTION OF LIFE IN THE IROQUOIS THEATER.

Heavy Barriers Were Placed Across the Exits of First and Second Balconies and Were Padlocked—So Strong That Firemen Could Not Break Them Down—Moved After Fire.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—It was discovered today that two iron gates, the existence of which had not been known to the public and which were removed from the Iroquois Theater after the fire, played a deadly part in the destruction of life in the ill-fated playhouse. The gates were padlocked and were never after the second act of the play.

On the day of the fire the second act had not been completed when the catastrophe occurred, and the gates were still standing. They were so strong the firemen were not able to batter them down with axes after the fire, and to the frenzied people who sought safety through those exits they were absolutely impenetrable.

OF NATIONAL INTEREST.
Washington, Jan. 9.—In view of Congress's latest action, officials here were prepared for the news of its signature by the Emperor. The next step in order is an exchange in ratifications treaty.

Olney For President.
Boston, Jan. 9.—The Democratic state committee today endorsed the movement in favor of having the national convention nominate Richard Olney for President of the United States.

Junta's First Banquet.
Panama, Jan. 9.—The Junta tonight gave its first official banquet to William L. Buchanan, United States Minister to Panama, and to her diplomatic representatives and the American officers stationed at the Atlantic and Pacific side of the isthmus.

life boat was swamped in an attempt to launch it.

Tried to Save Vessel.
From that time, the members of the crew and a few passengers who had volunteered to remain aboard, devoted themselves to the task of trying to save the vessel. The pumps were impotent and three gangs of bailers were set to work. In spite of their efforts the water gained on them and they were about to resign themselves to their fate when the tug Richard Holyoke, one of the six tugs which had been sent to the rescue from Port Townsend, hove in sight. A line was thrown aboard the tug, and with her tow she started for Port Townsend. She made fair progress, and it seemed for a time that the Clallam, with the remainder of her passengers and crew, were to be saved. But the hungry seas were not to be cheated of their prey. The hull of the Clallam began to give way before the terrific assaults of the waves and the strain of the tow line completed the work which the seas had begun.

The Clallam Goes Down.
The tug Sea Lion sighted the Holyoke and her tow about midnight and stood by to assist. At 12:30 the Clallam went on her beam's end and began sinking rapidly. Half an hour later she lurched and disappeared beneath the waters. Only her top works and floating wreckage remained to show that she had ever been. By heroic efforts the crews of the two tugs saved the lives of nearly all who had remained aboard the Clallam. A few were swept away and perished in the blackness of the storm, with none to heed their shouts and cries.

Did the Best They Could.
It was not fault of the officers nor the men passengers who took to the boats which were lost. When the life boats were lowered land was within sight, prudence dictated that the passengers and such of the crew needed to navigate the boats be given an opportunity of saving their lives by the life boats. That they failed to reach shore was due entirely to the fact that human strength was but a feeble protest against the fury of the elements. Had all the passengers and the crew remained aboard, it is undoubtedly true most of them would have been lost. Others stronger and better clad than for themselves drowned with the relief tugs standing by waiting to take them aboard.

Passing Vessel Heedless.
Distress flags were hoisted by the Clallam the instant she became disabled. There was no boat in sight then, but after the vessel had been fighting for two or three hours a steamer whose name could not be distinguished passed astern the Clallam three miles distant. Aboard the Clallam the vessel could be made out plainly. To those who sighted the schooner it was apparent the distress signals of the Clallam could have been made out if the men aboard had glanced in that direction. But they passed on up the straits without answering the signals. Had this vessel stood by and given aid the disaster might have been avoided, in any event the extent of the horror minimized.

IS IN NO HURRY

O. R. & N. COMPANY WILL BUILD RIPARIA-LEWISTON BRANCH OF ITS RAILROAD.

Bumor That the Contract Has Been Let Is Without Foundation—Matter Has Not Come Before the Directors—Ex-President Burt, of Union Pacific, Moving From Omaha to Chicago.

PORTLAND, Jan. 9.—The report which has been persistently circulated in Eastern Washington to the effect that the O. R. & N. has let the contract for building the Riparia-Lewiston branch of their road, is pronounced wholly without foundation by the officials of that company. They say the matter has not yet come before the directors of the company, and while they do not deny the branch will ultimately be constructed, yet the company has no intention of commencing the construction of it in the immediate future.

Has No Foundation.
Omaha, Neb., Jan. 9.—Horace G. Burt, retiring president of the Union Pacific Railroad, has sold his Omaha residence property and will, it is said, remove to Chicago, where he will reside. President Burt said the report that he would succeed Marvin Huggitt as president of the Chicago & North Western Railway was absolutely without foundation.

MOST PROSPEROUS EVER.
Congregational Ladies' Aid Society Is Surprised at Its Great Growth.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Congregational church was held on Friday, January 8. After the reports of the different lines of activity had been made, it was discovered that it had been one of the most prosperous years the society has ever had.

The income from the various sources for the year had been \$253, of which amount \$250 was still left in the treasury. The election of officers for the coming year resulted in the choice of the following: President, Mrs. D. W. Matthews; vice presidents, Mrs. Ida M. Babcock, Mrs. T. A. Livesley; secretary, Mrs. Ruth Brown; treasurer, Mrs. Let L. Pearce.

The ladies have planned larger things for the year before them. They hope to make many improvements in various lines and feel greatly encouraged with their prospects.

Exposure to Wet.
dampness and cold, invariably results in a sudden chill, which if not attended to immediately will cause a cold, by

mixing a teaspoonful of Perry Davis' Painkiller in half a glass of warm water or milk. The whole system will be heated and the danger of cold avoided. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. Price 25 cents and 5 cents.

Domestic Troubles.
It is exceptional to find a family where there are no domestic ruptures 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.

MADE THE LEVY

DEMANDS OF THE STATE REQUIRE A RAISE IN THE RATE.

Levy For County Purposes Lower Than Last Year, Owing to Excellent Financial Condition—Credit Due County Court For Economical Management—Road Supervisors Appointed.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The Marion county commissioners' court yesterday completed the tax levy upon the assessment roll of 1903. The total levy for state, county and school purposes was fixed at 20½ mills, or 1½ mills higher than the levy made last year. It may be said, however, to the credit of the county court, that no part of the raise is due to the needs of Marion county; on the other hand, had not the Legislature during the last regular and special sessions made enormous appropriations the levy would not have exceeded 15 9-10 mills, or 3 1-10 mills less than last year.

Directly due to the requirements of the state and the schools, but Marion county receives not a dollar of the increase of taxes. Upon the 1902 assessment roll, the taxes on which were collected during last year, Marion county was required to raise \$46,588 as her portion of the state taxes, while this year the state demands \$75,092. On the 1903 roll the county must raise \$59,209 for school purposes, while last year but \$44,104 was asked for. It will thus be seen that the state demands \$43,609 more from the 1903 roll than was required from the 1902 roll.

The heavy demand of the state upon the county is due to the highly increased cost of the state's debt, and to four appropriations: The Land and Clark Fair appropriation, \$250,000 of which will be raised this year; the portage railway appropriation of \$165,000; the Celilo canal appropriation of \$100,000, and the Indian war veterans' appropriation of \$100,000. Under the school law passed at the last regular session of the Legislature, Marion county is required to make a levy of 5 3-10 mills, while under the old law a 5-mill levy was required.

Marion county, by the economical business management of the present county court, has been placed in an excellent financial condition, and when the sheriff will begin the collection of taxes upon the 1903 roll, the county will have a \$10,000 balance remaining in her treasury, and besides can safely estimate her revenues from the different county offices during the present year at from \$8000 to \$10,000. The total valuation on the 1903 assessment roll is over \$700,000 more than that of the 1902 roll, so a lower levy would have raised an equal amount of taxes to those of the previous year, which would have been sufficient to carry on the county's business. It may therefore be repeated that but for the raise due to the additional state and school taxes, the county tax need not have exceeded 15 9-10 mills.

The county court was requested by the old soldiers to levy a heavier tax for the indigent soldiers fund, but this could not be done, as a levy of 1-10 mill is the limit allowed by law, and this was the levy on the 1902 roll, and was also allowed to stand as the new levy.

A comparative statement of the levies as made by the county court upon the assessment rolls of 1902 and 1903 follows:

Tax Levy, 1902 Roll.		
	Mills.	Amount.
State and county	12.40	\$106,829
State school	5.00	43,104
Road tax	1.50	12,931
Indigent soldiers	.10	862
Total	19.00	\$163,796
Tax Levy, 1903 Roll.		
	Mills.	Amount.
State tax	8.00	\$75,187
State school	6.30	59,238
County tax	4.10	35,332
Special road	1.10	12,597
Indigent soldiers	.10	939
Total	20.50	\$192,193

Road Supervisors.
During yesterday's session of the court, road supervisors were appointed to serve during the present year in all the road districts in the county except two. The vacancies in these will be filled later. The appointments made were as follows:

- No. 1—Henry Neft.
- No. 2—M. B. Kester.
- No. 3—Dolph Griewach.
- No. 4—No appointment.
- No. 5—W. F. Davidson.
- No. 6—No appointment.
- No. 7—Jarvis E. Cutsforth.
- No. 8—J. F. Short.
- No. 9—John Whitney.
- No. 9—Charles McKee.
- No. 10—John Griewach.
- No. 11—C. Whitlock.
- No. 12—Ed. Lawrence.
- No. 13—A. F. Hobart.
- No. 14—John H. Porter.
- No. 15—Albert Janz.
- No. 16—Grover Simmons.
- No. 17—Homer Goulet.
- No. 18—J. J. Jones.
- No. 19—T. W. Rutherford.
- No. 20—A. Ed.
- No. 21—Walter Taylor.
- No. 22—J. M. Neal.
- No. 23—Adam Burns.
- No. 24—L. A. Dickinson.
- No. 25—B. E. Robertson.
- No. 26—D. Siewert.
- No. 27—D. Petyjohn.
- No. 28—Perry Nye.
- No. 29—Ray Reeves.
- No. 30—S. H. Russell.
- No. 31—Ellis Lambert.
- No. 32—G. C. Sims.
- No. 33—G. W. Adams.
- No. 34—H. J. Hadley.

WERE MISMATED

FOUR COMPLAINTS WERE FILED IN CIRCUIT COURT ASKING FOR LEGAL SEPARATION.

Two Plaintiffs Allege Cruel and Inhuman Treatment, One Alleges Desertion, and One the Breaking of the Marriage Vow—A Record Breaker For One Day.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Yesterday was almost a record breaker for Marion county, in one regard at least. Actions were begun for divorce in four separate cases, the papers being filed in the county clerk's office during the afternoon.

Dora Zeys claims her husband, Ed. Zeys, deserted her over one year ago, and upon this ground asks for a decree of divorce. According to the complaint she married the defendant at Corvallis, in the month of December, 1895. The plaintiff also asks the court for a decree requiring the defendant to pay her \$2500 alimony, as one-half of the proceeds of the sale of a certain tract of land, made by the defendant, and that he be further required to pay her \$200, to be used in prosecuting this cause. M. E. Pogue is the attorney for the plaintiff.

M. A. Wilcox filed a complaint against her husband, J. P. Wilcox, and alleges that he has treated her in a cruel and inhuman manner, rendering her life extremely burdensome. They were married in Davis county, Iowa, in 1878, and have four children, aged 16, 14, 12 and 9 years respectively. Mrs. Wilcox asks for a decree of divorce forever dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between herself and the defendant, that she be awarded the custody of their four minor children, and that the defendant be required to pay her a reasonable monthly allowance for the support of herself and children, and her costs and disbursements of this action.

Mabel Zink also alleges cruel and inhuman treatment on the part of her husband, Marion Zink, and applies to the court for relief, by dissolving the bonds of matrimony. The plaintiff and defendant were married at St. Paul, Nebraska, on December 15, 1901. Mrs. Zink also requests the court to allow her to assume her maiden name, Mabel Vanduren, and asks that her husband be required to pay her the sum of \$75 for attorney's fees in this suit.

J. A. Barnes seeks legal separation from his wife, M. Barnes, whom he married on March 16, 1903. He alleges that the defendant has broken her marriage vows, and that he no longer desires to live with her.

In each of the three cases last mentioned, L. H. McMahon appears as the attorney for the plaintiff.

UNLUCKY STEAMERS.

River Rapidly Rising, With Prospects of High Water, and Possibly a Flood.

The Willamette river is steadily rising, from the effects of the continued rains of the past few days, and the weather forecaster said yesterday, "If rain continues to fall steadily for the next week, and the temperature remains up, a flood will surely follow."

From present indications, rather high water is to be expected, although conditions are adverse to a flood at this time, because of so little snow being in the mountains. Already the river has raised to a point now 11.2 feet above low water mark, and is expected to continue to rise, as rain fell steadily during the night. At the docks Agent Baldwin and Assistant Chas. Elgin were busily engaged in moving freight to higher quarters, as the water was then entering the dock at the lower end.

The train of misfortunes seems to be continuing with the Oregon City Transportation Company. Since sinking the steamer Pomona, the Altona has twice been disabled, and now the Leona, on the run between Independence and Portland, is disabled, lying in Portland undergoing repairs, and the Columbia river steamer Metlak, of the White Collar line, has been secured to take her place temporarily.

A Very Close Call.
"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters, and after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by D. J. Fry, Salem, Oregon. Price 50 cents.

NOW THERE ARE SIX.

And There Will Be Many More Candidates in the 1904 Subscription Contest.

There are now six candidates in the State's 1904 Subscription Contest, and it is only fairly started. There will be many more, for its conditions are such that it will cover a wider field than any former contest. Every one who works just a little and sticks to it will have a show for a Christmas present.

The following is the way the contest stands now:

- Mrs. Cal Patton 275
- Miss Opal Hatch 175
- Miss Mary E. Davidson 150
- Miss Eva McAllister 100
- Miss Thelma Durbin, Tangent 100
- Miss Bessie Shelton 50

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE ONION CASE

PLAINTIFF JONES GETS VERDICT FOR \$251 AGAINST DEFENDANT C. S. ANDREWS.

E. C. Parsons Sentenced to Thirty Days in the County Jail, Harry E. Allen to Two Years in Penitentiary—Massey and Jeffries Plead Not Guilty.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The case of W. A. Jones vs. John Naze & Co. was concluded in the circuit court yesterday afternoon and resulted in the jury rendering a verdict for \$251.75 in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant, C. S. Andrews. The trial was commenced on Friday afternoon, the case being an action for money in which the plaintiff sought to recover an amount due upon a contract made between the parties to the suit, and by which the plaintiff was required to deliver a certain quantity of onion sets to the defendants at an agreed price. According to the testimony the plaintiff did deliver a part of the onions, and offered to deliver more, which the defendants refused to accept, claiming that they were of inferior quality. The plaintiff's testimony was introduced on Friday afternoon, and the defense presented its case yesterday, the matter being given to the jury about 2 o'clock p. m. It being shown by the evidence that John Naze had sold his interest in the firm of John Naze & Co. to his partner, C. S. Andrews, prior to the time the contract was entered into, the verdict was rendered against the defendant, Andrews.

During yesterday's session Judge Burnett passed sentence upon E. C. Parsons, convicted of the crime of simple larceny, and Harry E. Allen, who on the previous day pleaded guilty to having uttered a forged instrument. The prisoners waived time and asked that sentence be passed at once, to which the judge readily consented. Parsons got off easy, receiving a sentence of thirty days in the county jail, but the court evidently took into consideration the fact that he had already been confined in the county jail for a period of ninety days, while awaiting the action of the court. Allen was sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of two years, and was at once taken to the institution, from which he was discharged less than a year ago, when he had finished serving a one-year term for a similar offense.

The motion made on Friday by Attorney John A. Jeffrey to quash the information of District Attorney Hart, under which L. D. Massey and Lee Jeffries are charged with selling liquor without a license, was overruled by Judge Burnett, and the defendants were brought into court and entered a plea of not guilty to the original, as well as to the two new informations filed against them. Their attorney at once filed a motion to have the trial postponed to the next regular term of court, and the same was probably be argued tomorrow. The motion is filed upon the ground and for the reason that one of the material witnesses for the defense is absent and unable to attend the trial.

At the conclusion of the trial of the

Russia Is Sensible.
Paris, Jan. 9.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says the Memorial Diplomatic gives an authoritative statement that Russia has formally recognized the privileged situation of Japan in Korea, and adds as an indication that the situation is sensibly ameliorated in the fact that the day after the receipt of the Russian note, Japan officially denied her intention to send troops to Korea.

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