WAR OVER TRADE

Seattle and San Francisco Are at Sword Points.

BOTH WANT ARMY TRANSPORTS

When Government Retires From Business, California City May Lose the Monopoly-Will Portland Come In for Share?

Seattle and San Francisco have got into seattle and San Francisco have got into each other's hair over the Government transport business. The old transport system is about to die, and the two cities have already begun to fight over the carrion. Meanwhile, where does Portland line up? Will it get into the game also? Secretary of War Root wishes to get the Communications of the transport business. the Government out of the transport busi-ness and to sell the Government trans-He thinks Uncle Sam can save money by giving the business to private companies. In order to ascertain the prob able saving of the change, the department last month advertised for bids from private companies for conveying soldiers, freight and animals to and from the Phil-Only two bids were submitted,

one from Portland and one from Seattle.
San Francisco has worked itself up into a fever of alarm lest it may lose the tusiness. The Bay City has been making piles of money out of Uncle Sam since he sequired the Philippines. He has dis-bursed from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 a year in that city. San Francisco has "hogged" the business, and Seattle and Fort'and have had barely a "amell," compared with the spoils of the California metropolis. The Pay City knows a "good thing" when it sees that article, and many of its good citizens have got scared.

Meanwhile Scattle is in high gles, and marines the golden trophy is within reach. But is it? Has the Sound city rot the political pull to succeed? The San Francisco people think not, and meanwhile their representatives in Congress are moving heaven and earth to maintain the graft. At the same time they are wendering where they would land if Uncle Sam should decide to sell his trans-Senator Perkins has found so Bttle hope in the situation at Washington that he has advised San Francisco citizens to buy the transports and to operate them as a trans-Pacific line. He looks upon the matter as demanding vigorous action by the Bay City.

San Francisco is disconcerted by the failure of its marine interests to bid for the Government business. The opinion is expressed that they declined to do so in the hope of blocking the plans of Secre-tary Root. Both the Portland and the Seattle bids are exceedingly low. They were \$4.50 per ton for general cargo. The Portiand bid was only for freight, but the Seattle bid was for both freight and pas-

sengers. The northern ports are admittedly the est for the Government's business. Supplies are much cheaper in Oregon and Washington than in California, and rail-road facilities are the best on the Coast, San Francisco's monopoly has cost Uncle Sam a pretty penny, and he is just wak-ing up to it. Over \$100,000,000 has been expended in the Bay City by the transport service since the outbreak of the war

Seattle has strong commercial backing, but its political backing is not equal to that of San Francisco. James J. Hill is behind the Seattle effort to secure the plum. He figures that the Government contract would enable him to establish his big line of steamships on the Pacific, Allied with Mr. Hill are said to be J. Montgomery Sears and his big Boston interests, and Henry W. Cannon and the Chase National Bank interests of New These interests now have representatives who are working on the War Department. Their purpose is to get control of all the American traffic with the

Secretary Root's declaration leaves no doubt about his stand. In his annual report, made public several days ago, he

"As rapidly as it becomes apparent that the Government business can be done more economically in any part, or as a whole, by this method (private contract), it is the purpose of the department to follow the same course which has been followed upon the Atlantic in discontinuing the use of Government transports, and to put the business in the hands of comm cial lines on the basis of open competi-

"I am satisfied that it is practicable for shippers to do all ordinary bustness much cheaper than it is possible for the Government to do it, under the lim-itations which rest upon Government action, and that they can afford to do the business for less than it costs the Gov-ernment and still make a profit. At the same time, by following this method, the Government will be aiding to build up regular commercial lines between the Pacific Coast and Manila, which is much to

TO COVER NEW CITY LINES

Supplementary Articles Filed by the Portland Railway Company.

Supplementary articles of the Portland Rallway Company were filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday by O. F. Paxton, J. C. Ainsworth and F. I. Fuller, with authorized capital of \$800,000. The objects are to provide for the extension of lines and to operate the present lines in the City of Portland, and also the road to Vancouver, and one to Oregon City.

Of the capital stock, \$100,000 is preferred

stock and \$700,000 common stock. preferred stock shall draw 5 per cent per nnum or less if the earnings do not admit of the payment of 5 per cent. No dividend shall be paid on any common stock until after the dividend has been paid on the preferred stock.

The changes include an extension of

the Fifth-street line on Porter street, Cor bett street, and Grover street, to the Macadam road; also the Portland Heights extension and some extensions on the East

When asked the sixuificance of the ne articles, President Paxton said it was merely a technical matter to cover the on which extensions of the Port land lines of the company are contem plated. The mention of Oregon City mere-ly follows the language of the original articles, and does not mean that there is Willamette Falls. The capital stock also remains unchanged.

END OF RAILROAD DAMAGE CASE,

Chief Witness Plends Guilty to Per-

jury-Trouble for Plaintiff. CHEHALIS, Wash., Dec. 3.—(Special.)

—The damage suit of Richard Lynch
against the Northern Pacific Railway Company, wherein Lynch recovered damages for \$150 for injury to stock, had a rather sensational sequel yesterday morning, when John Nelson, the principal witness against the railroad, pleaded guilty to perjury in the case. Nelson was the witness in the case who swore he saw the animals struck by the train, and immediately after the trial he made an affidavit that he did not see the animals struck, but that Lynch, the plaintiff, agreed to give him \$15 if he would so swear. Subsequently Neison made an-

other affidavit that his first evidence was true, but yesterday morning, when his case was called, he withdrew his plea of not guilty and, against the urging of his counsel, insisted on pleading guilty of perjury. Nelson is a young Swede, of 19 years, and it is apparent that he has been imposed upon. An information is pending against Richard Lynch for subornation of perfusive of perfusive the subornation of the su tion of perjury. The animals alleged to have been injured by the railway com-pany were in fact cut about the head by breaking through a wire fence.

RAILROADS IN PACKING DEAL. Steps to Give Outside Lines Facil-Ities in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 2.-The pot & Terminal, announced yesterday in the selection of George H. Ross to suc-ceed Theodore C. Bates as president, has revived rumors regarding the building of independent stockyards and packing-houses and providing an entrance to Kansas City for the Rock Island system and probably other roads. The several hundred acres of river land owned by the company are, it is asserted, to be used as sites for packing-houses for the Armours, Swift & Co. and Nelson Morris, and the completion of the Winner Bridge and Terminals, it is said, is to be pushed. Mr. Ross does not deny that some rallroads are interested in the deal, but de-

deny that the packers named are interest ed, but declared that stockyards had not been planned. "I cannot discuss the question of who is behind this," he said.

THROUGH SERVICE TO THE COAST. St. Paul to Have Facilities Equal to

Those of Northwestern. SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 3.—Traffic arrangements between the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Oregon Short Line Railroads, composing the Harriman sys-tem, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Raliroad were concluded at a pro-tracted meeting held here today between the general and operating officials of the systems interested. It was announced after the meeting by President A. J. Earling, of the Milwaukee road, that on and after January 1, the Milwaukee road would operate through chair cars and sleepers from Chicago to the Pacific Coast, the new through service to be operated on an agreement similar to that which existed for years between the Chi-cago & Northwestern and Union Pacific

GRANTS NEW FRANCHISE. Trolley Line That May Reach Out to

Molalla Corpers.
OREGON CITY, Dec. 3.—The City Counoil tonight granted an ordinance to the Oregon City & Suburban Railway Com-pany to construct a trolley railway along the route, beginning at the east end of Washington street, passing thence west to Fourteenth, north to Center, west to Twelfth, north to Water and west to Third. Construction shall commence within one year, and the line must be in operation along its entire length before January 1, 1996. The company shall pay an annual license of \$200 for five years, beginning July 1, 1999. After that date the license shall be fixed by the Council. It is said the company will probably extend its line to Molalia and other points in Clackamas County. Twelfth, north to Water and west to

WET FOR RAILROAD BUILDING. Donkey Engine Takes Place of Train

on the Grade. DALLAS. Or., Dec. 3.—(Special.)—The recent heavy rains have delayed the work of grading on the Dallas-Falls City Railroad bed, and, as a result, most of the teams have been laid off. A large donkey engine arrived from Portland this week, and will be used for the purpose of grading with two large steam scrapers. Each of these new scrapers will haul and dump as much dirt as seven teams with the ordinary hand scrapers. As soon as the weather shall permit, the idle teams and men will be put to work on the high grades, and in the meantime the steam swill continue the work in the

NEW ROAD IN CALIFORNIA.

It Is Suspected of Having Gould Oakland and to the water front, is now preparing to build from Stockton to Sacramento and through the Beckwith Pass eastward, making Oakland the terminus of a transcontinental railroad. The Call says that it is not the Santa Fe system that is behind this line, but it is generally believed that the Goulds are interested and that the line will form a con with some of the Gould lines in the Rocky

Railroad Sold for \$250,000 NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The Port Jervis Monticello & New York Railroad has been sold at foreclosure to satisfy a judgment of \$219,736 in favor of the Central Trust Com, any, of New York, says a Times dispatch from Port Jervis, N. Y. The only qualified bidder was R. D. Rickard, of New York, of the purchasing commit tee for the bondholders, and treasurer of the Ontario & Western Rallroad. The referee knocked down the property to him for \$250,000. The road will be consolidated with the Ellenville & Kingston Railroad and will shorten the distance between Port Jervis and Albany by 26 miles.

Pension on Oregon Short Line. SALT LAKE, Dec. 2.-Vice-President Bancroft, of the Oregon Short Line, today announced that on January 1 a pen sion system will be adopted on that road whereby all employes who have been in the service of the company for 30 years and have reached the age limit of 70 years can retire. The amount of pension will depend upon the length of service and the salary received. The plan is the same as that to be adopted on the same date by the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and the O. R. & N. Co.

Railroad Change in Colorado. PUEBLO, Col., Dec. 3.-I. H. Luke, st erintendent here for the Missouri Pa cific Railway, has been appointed division superintendent for the Denver & Rio Grande, with headquarters at Salida, to succeed D. Hardy, resigned. Superin-tendent Dyer will come here from Sedalia. Mo., to succeed Mr. Luke on the Missouri

This Locomotive Cast a Shoe. Philadelphia Inquirer.

While the 6 o'clock express from Phila-delphia to Cape May, N. J., on the West Jersey & Seashere Railroad, was bowl-ing along at a 45-mile an hour rate of speed through Rio Grande, Wednesday night, the shoe attachment on the air brake controlling the large driving wheels of the engine became detached and hurled a distance of several hundred feet, ripping up part of the platform at the Rio Grande station, and doing other damage to the building. Luckily the train escaped being derailed, and old railroad hands state that it was almost miraculous that the train was not thrown from the track. The engine was in charge of James Hand, an old railroad man.

The Best Remedy for Croup.

From the Atchison, Kan., Daily Globe: This is the season when the woman who knows the best remedies for croup is in demand in every neighborhood. One of the most terrible things in the world is to be awakened in the middle of the night by a whoop from one of the children. The croup remedies are almost as sure to be lost, in case of croup, as a revolver is sure to be lost in case of burglars. There used to be an old-fashioned remedy for croup, known as hive syrup and tolu, but some modern mothers say that Chamberiain's Cough Remedy is better, and does not cost so much. It causes the patient to "throw up the phlegm" quicker, and gives relief in a shorter time. Give this remedy as soon as the croup cough appears and it will prevent the attack. It never falls, and is pleasant and safe to rake. For sale by all Gruggists. The Best Remedy for Croun

TO GIVE UP FRANCHISES

Term Proposed, 35 Years, Is to Be Considered by Board of Public

CITY & SUBURBAN READY TO AC-

CEPT BLANKET ORDINANCE.

Works and Council.

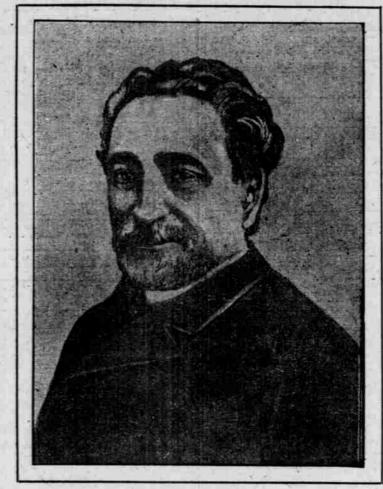
By an ordinance introduced at the meet. ing of the Common Council yeesterday afternoon, the City & Suburban Rallway proposes to surrender all its present franchises and accept in lieu thereof blanket franchise for a term of 35 years, The ordinance, excepting the term asked, is a duplicate of the blanket franchise recently granted to the Portland Railway Company. It was read by title and then, on motion of Councilman Rumelin, who

should study soil problems. He has no moral right to farm for the present only and leave an impoverished soil for his posterity. The probabilities are that wheat will go close to the dollar mark in the near future, and it is greatly to be feared that many farmers who are setting along. will go close to the feared that many farmers who are getting nicely started along right lines in farming will again turn to grain growing to the exclusion of diversified agriculture."

L. Kent discussed "Varia-

Professor F. L. Kent discussed "Varia-tions in Milk Tests," and showed from personally conducted experiments that considerable variations occur when all conditions of care and management remain constant. A case was cited where three cows were under test, and during a single month No. 1 showed a variation in single month No. 1 showed a variation in daily test of butter fat from 4.2 per cent to 4.8 per cent, or a range of 5 per cent. Cow No. 2 varied from 3 per cent to 4.6 per cent, or a variation of 1.5 per cent, while cow No. 3 showed a range from 4 per cent to 5.1 per cent. Daily tests of the milk of creamery patrons showed a variation during a period of two weeks of .3 to .8 per cent for 19 patrons delivering from 150 to 400 pounds, the average variation being .54 per cent. As would naturally be expected, a greater variation presented it, was set for consideration at a joint meeting of the Council and the urally be expected, a greater variation

SPANISH PREMIER GIVES UP OFFICE



SENOR SAGASTA.

MADRID, Dec. 3.-Premier Sagasta has resigned. Senor Sagasta had an audience with King Alphonso this morning, at which he presented his resignation, and ntimated that the step was irrevocable. He informed the King that the opposition had treated him with distrust and discourtesy, which he did not deserve His Majesty will not decide on the course he will pursue until tomorrow.

As announced from Madrid last night, the Spanish Cabinet suffered a defeat in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday by the adoption of a motion of censure on the Minister of Marine for authorizing the contract for the construction of two training-ships without previously obtainting the consent of the Cortes. The resignation of the Cabinet was then considered imminent, and there was some talk of a new ministry being formed unded the leadership of Senor Montero Rios and the Duke of Tetuan.

The Cabinet which has just resigned was formed by Senor Sagasta on No-

........... Board of Public Works, to be held at 8 was found among the patrons delivering o'clock next Monday evening.

The ordinance will undoubtedly receive favorable consideration, excepting so far as the period of the franchise is con-Backing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—The San Francisco Terminal & Ferry Company, which recently secured an entrance into company's present franchises they not in a position to state just what term should be agreed upon as a basis of ex-change. One of the Councilmen said, the city had made a concession of about thre years to the Portland Raliway Company He understood that the City & Suburba holds franchises on the West Side for 32 and 33 years, and on the East Side for 37 and 38 years. The greater part of the company's trackage is on the East Side, and it is the most valuable part of the

After the meeting of the Council, C. F. Swigert, manager of the City & Sub-urban, was asked if his company would surrender its franchises for a blanket franchise having a life of less than 35 years and he replied emphatically in the

"I, believe we are entitled to the term
"I, believe we are entitled to the term
ask" he said, "The other company we ask," he said, has been given a blanket franchise for 25 years, and the total compensation the city will receive from it during that period will be \$75,000. For a franchise for 35 years we shall pay more than do that sum, or, in round figures, \$160,000: We shall agree to all the conditions the Portland has acceded to, but we give far more to the city relatively, for the im-provements we shall have to make when the city orders us to do the work will be very expensive. Our bridge fills will, when ordered, necessarily be costly, for many of the structures are high and long. Among those on the West Side are the two over the Marquam gulch, two over the Woods-street guich, one on Pennoyer street and one on the Fulton line. On the East Side we have the elevated roadway running from the Morrison-street bridge to Union avenue, and the bridges at East Morrison and East Ninth streets, crossing Hawthorne elough; on Grand avenue from East Stark to East Pine; Williams avenue and Weldler street, and the Sulli-van's gulch and the Montgomery and Stephens slough bridges. We intend t make a number of other improvement

Under the blanket franchise the cor pany asks the right to connect its Brook lyn line with the Waverly-Woodstock lines, and also by a loop the East An-keny and the Irvington lines; to extend its Williams-avenue line from Picdmont Woodlawn, and to construct Twenty-fourth streets from Glisan to Savier streets.

TO MAKE FARMING PAY. Topics of Interest at Linn County

ALBANY, Or., Nov. 36.—(Special.)—The first farmers' institute of the season under the auspices of the Oregon Agricultural College was held at the hall of Grand Prairie Grange, three miles east of here, closing last night. D. H. Bodine called the meeting to order, and Thomas Froman was elected permanent chairman. A. D. Hale welcomed the visitors. Dr. said in part:

"The farmer should have as one ob ject in life the elevation of agriculture to a higher plane than it now occupies. The farmer must get higher ideas of his calling. So many and such varied problems confront the farmer that he should be even better educated than the professional man. The idea of keeping only the duller boys on the farm is erroneous. We should endeavor to beautify our farms. With the natural advantages we possess there is no reason why we should not have the most attractive farm homes on the face of the earth. The farmer should study modern methods in the management of the home. The little conveniences that the home. The little conveniences that serve to lessen the labors of the farmer's liver. Improve both by taking Carter's wife are too often neglected. The farmer Little Liver Pills.

small amounts. Ten patrons furnishing from 25 to 90 pounds daily showed a variation of from .7 to 1.5 per cent, the average being .98 per cent. These herd tests were made during the first half of the month of May, a time when climatic and d conditions were very uniform. C. H. Walker discussed "Benefits of Tile Drainage" in part as follows:

'Thorough drainage will enable us to ultivate our lands within three days after a heavy rainfall has ceased, while as now we oftimes must wait for as many reeks before we can work our flat prairie lands. We may follow the highest stand-ards of intensive and diversified farming. out our climatic conditions will always be against us until we can rapidly off the surplus water, especially that arising from our almost certain prolonged and heavy rainfall in the late Winter and early Spring months. For a specific case of the benefits of draining I will cite the experience of G. L. Workinger, who lives near Oakville. He has 1500 rods of tile on his farm. Not quite a year ago I visited him and had my attention called to a magnificent field of Fall wheat. I kept this field in mind, and at harvest time found that it yielded 32 bushels per acre, the largest yield of Fall wheat reported

from any farm in Linn County."

Professor A. B. Cordley took up the subject, "Nature Study in the Public Schools," saying:

great importance to this Willamette Valley as the education of the coming farm-er and the farmer's wife. How can we best train our young people in the public schools to make farming their profession, rather than an occupation to which they can turn their attention as a last resort Could not our school children secure just as much mental drill from the study of problems in agriculture, in plant and animal growth, or in household management, as they now get from certain mathematical operations for which they will have

no use in every day life?
"Our school children are not taught to see the interesting problems on the but only the drudgery, hence the desire o get away from the farm. There are three places where the child may be given the proper bent, so to speak, viz., in the home, in the public school, and in the Grange. A year and a half ago the State Grange passed a resolution requesting the regents of the Oregon Agricultural College to take up the matter of nature study in the public schools. Two pamphlets were issued, and the County School Superintendents requested to send in lists of their teachers to whom these pamphlets. could be sent. Not more than one-half of these officials responded, hence the work has been attended with rather discouraging features."

The topic, "Public Highways," was ably presented by Hon. H. M. Palmer. The speaker called attention to the importance of the subject, as indicated by the interest being taken at present by the National Government. He considered, however, that the Willamette Valley was not yet able to construct permanent highways on the lines laid down by Government experts, but stated that by opening up the numerous gravel beds and applying the contents to properly graded roadbeds, the very best sort of foundation would be pro-vided for the permanent highways of crushed rock, to be constructed when the weather of the country will permit.

VISIT THE MORMON CAPITAL. The Rio Grandes is the only line passing firectly through Salt Lake City. Stop-overs allowed on all tickets. Inquire at 124 Third street.

Portland-St. Louis. Do you know about the new tourist service between Portland and St. Louis and Memphis? Call up O. R. & N. ticket office, Third and Washington.

PETITION OF H. A. MILLER.

County Judge Webster Objects to Publication of Notice in a Commercial Journal.

County Judge Webster yesterday objected to the publication of a petition by H A Miller for a license to sell liquor at the Twelve-Mile House, in the Review, a commercial paper. The Judge said that in a broad sense it is no: a newspaper, but a trade journal. The theory of the temperance law, the court said, was that a petition for a liquor license should be printed in a newspaper, that would give notice to the people affected, and the court was free to say that not half a dozen persons, if any, interested in the matter had seen the publication. The pctition might as well have been printed a mining and machinery paper, or a law urnal. Such a petition ought to be iblished in a general newspaper, or if there was a paper issued in the section covered by the petition, that would do. The object was to give notice to the people affected. In conclusion his honor sa d: "I am not at all satisfied with the publi-

cation in any such paper as that."

George W. Joseph, who appeared as attorney for 93 remonstrators, who oppose the granting of a license to Miller, called attention to the fact that the printed notice is different from the original petition, 12 names being wrong.

Judge Webster, in reference to these errors, remarked: "That is a very serious matter. It is the business of the man who publishes the petition to see that the names are correctly printed. It must be remembered that the printed copy is all that the people who are interested see. They say, 'we do not know such a man as that, and don't know if he is entitled to sign the petition.' It is the business of the paper to have the proof read and to see that the names are printed just as they are on the petition. I am not prepared to decide at this time the effect of these differences.

The time of the Boarl of County Commissioners in considering Miller's petition was taken up for several hours. The statute provides that the petition must contain the signatures of the majority of the legal voters in the precinct. The remonstrators objected to some of the names on the petition, and the court finally decided that Miller had 121 legal signers. At the last election in this pre-cinct 211 electors registered, and 2% voted. There were 22 votes cast by persons who did not resigter, on affidavits. Miller, in his petition, has the names of 25 persons who neither voted nor registered in the precinct. The remonstrators contended counting these 25 unregistered voters, the 22 electors who voted on affldavits, and the 211 registered voters, makes 258 legal votes in the precinct, and if Miller only has 121 names on his petition, he has not a majority of the legal voters in the pre-cinct. George H. Durham and W. H Effinger, attorneys for Miller, contended that the court can only take into consideration the 206 votes cast at the last election and might also perhaps include the 25 or 26 names of electors on Millet's petition whom he said neither registered or voted, and this would make the total number of legal voters in the precinct 230, and Miller with 121 signers had a majority. Attorney Joseph stated that the remonstrators can prove by evidence that there are 260 legal voters in the precinct. Judge Webster will decide on Friday whether or not to hear evidence on this point,

ALL DEFENSES MAY BE USED. Even if Inconsistent Judge Decides

They May Be Brought Forth. Judge Sears yesterday decided that a dehe has, whether they are consistent or

not. The court illustrated the point by telling the old story of a man who was charged with having a brass kettle, who denied that he ever had a brass kettle, and that if he did have the kettle he had re-The deck

of the series of tax title cases through the local as well as the Supreme Court. I. C. Sanford sued Charles Bircher to quiet title, and incidentally to question the validity of tax deeds issued by Sheriff Frazier during the years 1898, 1899 and 1900, and a tax deed issued by Sheriff Storey in October of this year, to certain property on the East Side, Prior to September of this year it had been the practice of the various Sheriffs state to use a certain form of deed, having in it a certain recital that the deed was given for nonpayment of taxes by a particular person, naming him (supposedly the owner), and "all known and unknown." The Supreme Court of the state, notwithstanding the ous statutes passed by the Legislature maling tax deeds prima facie evidence of regularity and absolute title, has been whittiing away at these deeds, and in September of this year, in the case of Lewis vs. Blackburn, an appeal from Judge George, decided that a deed or assessment containing the phrase known or unknown claimants or owners.

Bircher set up in his original answer three Sheriff's deeds previously issued to him by Sheriff Frazier containing this objectionable phrase, and was, of course, ruled out as having no valid title under those deeds. In the meantime a late cer-tificate of sale of the same land for taxes for a later year was presented to the present Sheriff, upon which to issue a Sherand sale not having been redeemed by the former owner, Mrs. L. M. Schultze. Counsel for defendant submitted to Sheriff Storey the decision of the Supreme Court in the Blackburn case, and at the same time submitted a form of deed leaving out the objectionable recital, which after having been executed, was recorded and set out in full in Mr. Bircher's amend ed answer, together with the other deeds. To this amended answer plaintiff filed a motion to strike out all except the oldest deed, upon the theory that defendant could not fortify his title by repeated purchases at Sheriff's sale. It was shown upon the argument that neither of the parties to the suit were in actual possession of the property in question, and Judge Sears held that a purchaser not in possession of the property was not precluded to improve his title by accumul tive purchases, and that defendant could put in all the defenses that he might have Charles J. Schnabel, counsel for defend ant, also argued that it was high time that deeds issued for nonpayment of taxes were receiving more consideration than heretofore, otherwise there would be no inducement to replenish a poor county treasury with funds with which to run he government. The case as decided yesterday is mainly

on the question of pleading and practice, and the case will next be heard upon the merits at the next term in January. H.

MUST COME IN OPEN COURT. County Judge Webster Objects to

County Judge Webster Objects to Receiving Petitions Privately.

No petition for the remission of taxes or part of taxes on the ground of filegal assessments or any other reason, will be received in the chamber of the County Court hereafter. All matters must be presented in open court on Wednesday and Friday. This announcement was made by Judge Webster yesterday morning. Attorneys have been in the habit of handing these petitions to the County Judge in his chambers, and he is opposed to it. He desires to do business openly and will decide all cases in open court. The Judge says this will expedite matters, and that

people waste a great deal of his time discussing questions in his office. He states that it is all right to talk over little uninor things in his office, but that the business

of the court must be done publicly.

The directors of the Homeopathic Hospital and Dispensary filed a petition yes-terday asking that unpaid taxes for the years 1899, 1900 and 1901 be reduced from \$1000 to one-third of that sum. It was stated that the land was donated by H. W. Corbett, and thta it is the inten-tion to build as soon as possible. Walter F. Burrell and C. L. Fay, directors, were present, and gave testimony. was taken under advisement. The case

INJUNCTION IS DISSOLVED. Judge Bellinger Discharges White

Brothers and "Billy" Smith. The White brothers and "Mysterlous Billy Smith, against whom an injunction was served to restrain them from enticing away the crew of the British ship Morven, have been discharged by Judge Bellinger, after a hearing of the evidence. The boarding-house men had a fight with the crew of the Morven several veeks ago in attempting to take one of the sailors from the ship, and Captain Hughes, in the resulting injunction. prayed that they be restrained from enticing his crew away from his ship or boarding the vessel and removing them

by force.
The Whites and Smith, in their answer to the injunction, stated that the injunction was unnecessary, and placed them in a false light, as it enjoined them from an action which they had no intention of performing. Judge Bellinger, after hearing the evidence in their favor, dissolved the injunction.

To Sue P. H. Marlay.

In the Circuit Court, Judg . Sears yesterday appointed Charles J. Schnabel guardian ad litem to prosecute a suit for onald M. Pague, a minor, against P. H. Marlay, to quiet title to lot 8, block 6, Cloverdale Extension Trait, near Pied-mont. Mariay, it is alleged, claims to have and rely for title upon a SheriT's deed to the property for unpaid taxes for the year 1897. The complaint challenges the sufficiency of the Sheriff's deed.

Decisions Today. Judge Frazer will announce decisions Jennie Y. Wade vs. P. O. Lundin et al.;

application for surplus proceeds of sale on foreclosure. In the matter of the estate of Esther Louise Mendenhall.

Judge Sears will announce a decision this morning in the case of the State of Oregon vs. F. D. Chamberlain et al.; mo-

Articles of Incorporation.

Articles of incorporation of the Lucky Boy Mining Company were filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday by Louis Zimmerman, Wallace McCamant and Zera Enow. The capital stock in \$1,000,000. Incorporation articles of the Kalama Lumber Company were filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday by A. H. Hill, B. Lee Paget and Frank C. Savage The

capital stock is \$50,000. The objects are

Alphonse Tersage mer a liking for leave County Court yesterday asking for leave to change his name to Joseph Lamot, by which name he has been known since he lived in the United States. He states that he made the chunge because his real neme is hard to pronounce. He has set tled on land, which he desires to file upon as Joseph Lamot.

THE ST. CHARLES.

By Powers, Marshia Contours, Marshia

Fred H. Noltner was appointed by the County Court yesterday administrator of the estate of Frederick Kling, deceased, valued at \$5000. The heirs are Frederick E. Kling, a son, and Bessie M. Dowd, a

Testimony was taken by Judge George yesterday in the divorce suit of Leila Young against W. V. Young, and was aken under advisement. were married in June, 1902, and lived together only six weeks. Mrs. Young years old and the defendant is 38. Mrs. Young is 18 Young, in her complaint, charges that her husband did not treat her well,

MAY PUT DUTY ON SUGAR British Minister Says It Is Not Against Treaty With Russin.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—In the House of Commons today Foreign Under Secretary Branborn said that in the opinion of the country, the imposition of countervailing duties and the prohibition of the im-portation of bounty sugar were not inconsistent with the provisions of the most favored-nation clause of the Anglo sian commercial treaty in 1859. R he added, had been informed of this view. and an order was made to renounce the treaty if Russia did not agree with it, but no reply had been made

The statement by the Under Secretary was in reply to a question based on the Russian protest against the intimation that if Russia did not signify her adher-ence to the terms of the Brussels sugar convention, Great Britain would be pelled to impose a retaliatory duty on Russian sugar, providing the international commission decided that Russia pays

> AT THE HOTELS. THE PORTLAND.

THE PORTLAND.

E L Case & w.Grant's Hugh B Rowland. St L Pass
W Eatom Moore. Conn
N L Walter. San Fr
E A Beirs, N Y
E b Louissen, San Fr
Geo F King, N Y
Robt G White. Phila
Sidney Soule. San Fr
W E Davis, N Y
Ceell E Labe. Whatcom
Y Ceell E Labe. Whatcom
H K Montgomery. S F
L Light, N Y
Dr L D Mead. S F
J M Church. La Grad
H K Montgomery. S F
J M Church. La Grad
H K Montgomery. S F
J C Coppage. Phila
Geo Kraus, N Y
W B Peck, N Y
W B F Lincoln, Denver
W L Nelson, city
C H Brown, Milwk
H M Roeding, San Fr
THE PERKINS.

THE PERKINS.

CHANGE OF CLIMATE

Not Necessary in Order to Cure Catarrh.

The popular idea that the only cure for The popular idea that the only cure to chronic catarrh is a change of climate is a mistake, because catarrh is found in all climates in all sections of the country; and even if a change of climate should

benefit for a time the catarrh will certainly return. Catarrh may be readily cured in any cli-mate, but the only way to do it is to de-stroy or remove from the system the ca-tarrhal germs which cause all the mischief. The treatment by inhalers, sprays, powders and washes has been proven al-most useless in making a permanent cure, as they do not reach the seat of disease, which is in the blood, and can be reached only by an internal remedy which acts through the stomach upon the blood and

system generally.

A new discovery which is meeting with remarkable success in curing catarrh of the head, throat and bronchial tubes and also catarrh of the stomach, is sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Ca-

tairh Tableta.

These tablets, which are pleasant and harmless to take owe their efficiency to the active medicinal principles of Blood Root, Red Gum and a new specific called Guaiacol. which together with valuable antiseptics are combined in convenient, palatable tablet form, and as valuable

for children as for adults.

Mr. A. R. Fernbank, of Columbus, O., says: I suffered so many winters from Catarrh that I took it as a matter of course, and that nothing would cure it except a change of climate, which my business affairs would not permit me to business affairs would not permit me My nostrils were almost always clogged

up; I had to breathe through the mouth, causing an inflamed, irritated throat. The thought of eating breakfast often nauseated me, and the catarrh gradually get-ting into my stomach took away my ap-petite and digestion.

My druggist adviced me to try a 50cent box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, be-cause he said he had so many customers who had been cured of Catarrh by the

use of these tablets that he felt he could honestly recommend them. I took his advice and used several boxes with results that surprised and delighted me.

I alway keep a box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets in the house, and the whole family use them freely on the first appearance of a cough or cold in the head.

With our children we think there is nothing so safe and reliable as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets to ward off croup and colds and with older people I have known of cases where the hearing had been se-riously impaired by chronic catarrh cured entirely by this new remedy.

John Wesley, Scio, Or J P Anderson, Tacoms S S Wilston, N Y C D Ross, Tacoma-Geo Shelley, Little Rk J M Stead, Pendleton H C Wilbur, do E S Collins, Ostrander Helen S Gilbert, Chgo Robt Rand, Hood Riva C W Lowe, Eugene Petry Olsen, Little Falls, Wash Mre Perry Olsen, do E F Martin, Toledo, Or Mrs B F Miller, Lyle, Wash THE IMPERIAL.

B. Lee Paget and Frank C. Savage The capital stock is \$50,000. The objects are to operate sawmillis. planing mills, etc.

Will of Green P. Nunn.

The will of Green P. Nunn, deceased, was admitted to probate in the County Court yesterday. The estate consists of \$4000 deposit in a bank, \$5000 notes and mortgages, and an interest in certain lands in Misscuri. The property is devised in equal shares to Zirda A. Smith and Jamle M. Haight, daughters of the testator. William B. Smith and Walter J. Height are named as executors.

Chinese are Released.

The two Chinese who arrived on the Indravelli and were detained because they could show no good reason for being allowed to land, were released yesterday by—Judge Bellinger. A writ of habeas corpus was filed in the Federal Court, and after a hearing of the testimony Judge Bellinger decided that they were natives of this country, and allowed them to remain.

Wants His Name Changed.

Alphonse Tersage filed a petition in the County Court yesterday asking for leave to change his name to Joseph Lamot, by which name he has been known since he control of the country THE IMPERIAL.

Brownsville
Roy Ellinore, do y
Miss Ella Smith, Reynolds
Mrs C Shaffer, do
R Danby, John Day
B H McFadden, Ill
T McFadden, Ill
T McFadden, Ill
W K Kennedy, Hood Ryr;
W Kennedy, Hood Ryr;
W C Cole & wf. Marshfid
W T Kinr. Ione
I C Clutter, Tualatin
J A Hart, Mt Pleasant
J Lewis, Astoria
W F McNabb, Ione
J H Reve & wf. Saddele Valley
M F Thomas, San
Bernardino
M Glikey, Dayton
W R Vinsen, Rosebrs
J N Plee & wf. Clatskanie
L S Marble, Mt Pleas
L S Marble, Mt Pleas
C C Sargent, clip
H Hunsacker, Salen
H E Hunsacker, Salen
H E Hunsacker, Hubbard
A Sanders, Hubbard
O E Ellenburg, do
W R Vinsen, Rosebrs
J N Plee & wf. Clatskanie
L S Marble, Mt Pleas
C Calboun,
G Sargent, Cly
H C Sargent, Cly
H H L Mubbd
C Sargent, Cly
H H L Mubbd
C Sargent, Cly
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C Sargent, Cly
H H L Mubbd
C C Sargent, Cly
H H L Mubbd
C S

Hotel Brunswick, Seattle. European plan, popular rates. Modern improvements. Business center. Near depot.

Tacoma Hotel, Tacoma. American plan. Rates, \$3 and up. Hotel Donnelly, Tacoma, First-class restaurant in connection

Rainier Grand Hotel, Seattle. European plan. Finest cafe on Coast Hdgrs, naval, military and traveling men Rooms en suite and single. Free shower haths. Rates, Il up. H. P. Dunbar, Prop.

KEPT HER CHILDREN. The Right Food Brought Them Back

Food purchased from curiosity saved the lives of two children in a family Ulysses, Wis.
The mother says: "We had bought spackage of Grape-Nuts, attracted by its pleasant, suggestive name, and found it a pleasant food. As my 5-months-old baby liked it, I fed it to her and found it as eatisfactory as — Baby Food, which I had been using and paying 50c for a

I had been using and paying see to a much smaller package. "Shortly after this, three of the chil-dren came down with the whooping cough, my oldest one was taken with pneumonia, and the little 3-year-old strained her stomach in some manner so that she vomited blood, and could no retain anything on her stomach. Sh retain anything on her stomach. She continuously cried with hunger, and it was terrible to see her grow weaker and weaker, until she did not have strength to keep her eyes open. I was so over-worked nursing all of them night and day that I finally woke up to the fac that a charge must be wrought and tha

at once.
"I shall always believe that divine inspiration whispered 'Grape-Nuts.' At first
I did not give the solid part; I poured
boiling water on it and let it stand unti the water had drawn out some of the strength, added some rich, sweet cream and gave the little one a few spoonfuli at a time. She kept it down and it nour feed her the Grape-Nuts themselves until she got strong, and she is today as rugged as I could wish. Meanwhile the oldest gir was unable to turn her head or swall solid food, and for weeks her strength was kept up by Grape-Nuts soltened it cream, given a spoonful at a time, unti-she got strong enough to take other food. They are both well and strong now, and I feel that I owe Grape-Nuts for two of my hearty, healthy children." Name given