WIDOW SUES FOR HER INTEREST IN THE ESTATE.

Its Net Income, She Says, \$35,000 Per Year - A Damage Suit - Fred Weatherford's Scatence.

Phoebe M. Dekum has filed suit in the state circuit court against Edward De-kum, Adolph A. Dekum and Linda De-kum, his wife, George P. Dekum, Rosina Dekum, Ciara Dekum, Frank Dekum, Otto Dekum and Gertrude Dekum, his wife, John Gill and Mrs. Liso Gill, his wife, to recover her dower interest in the estate of Frank Dekum, deceased. Mrs. Dekum says that at the time of the death of Frank Dekum he was possessed of the following estate: The properties at the corner of First and Washington streets and the northeast corner of Third and Washington streets, and the new Dekum building, at the southwest corner Third and Washington streets; the residence properly bounded by Morrison, Famhill, Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets; also lot 1 and half of lot 4, block 16, corner of A and Front streets. She declares that the defendants above named are the below of Frank Dekum, On the are the heirs of Frank Dekum. On the 5th day of September, 1881, she and Frank Dekum were lawfully married at Port-land, and she is now the widow of Frank Dekum. As such widow she has a legal estate in the real property above men tioned, and the present right to possession thereof, and that she is seized of an es tate in dower and during her life of an undivided one-half of the lands and property, and has demanded the same from the defendants, and they wrongfully with-hold it to her damage in one-half of the mesne profits accruing from the property.

The annual value of the mesne profits is declared to be \$55,000, one-half of which she is entitled to recover as her dam-ages, to be estimated from the time of the death of her husband; wherefore a judgment is asked that she is the owner during her own life of an equal undivides half of the real property and for one half of the rents and profits accured sinc the death of Frank Dekum, to wit: The sum of \$11,666 66 and for the accruing profits from the real property, with

SAYS HE DEFRAUDED THE HEIRS. A Mother's Charges Against An Ad-

Fidela Seelig, mother of Emil and Charles Seelig, minors, has filed a petition in the county court asking for the re-moval of Emil Zeitfuchs as guardian of her children, and for her own appointment in Zeitfuch's stead. The reasons alleged for the removal of Zeitfuchs are said to be the following:

Emil Seelig and Charles Seelig are minors, 16 years and 14 years of age, respec-tively, and have an estate consisting of a life tissurance policy on the life of Karl Seelig, of the value of \$2000. After the death of Karl Scells, December 4, 190, Emil Zeitfuchs, representing himself to be the uncle and nearest relative of the minors, was appointed by the county court as their guardien. In his petition to the county court for letters of guardian-ship, Zeitruchs falsely represented that the only property of the estate was the 2000 life insurance policy; that in said petition Zeitfachs concealed from the court the fact that he was insested to the ex-tate \$400; that Zeitfuchs has concealed from the county court the receipt of a legacy for Emil and Charles Seelig, from the estate of Franz, Anna Maria and Joseph Dellman, from Germany, of \$205, aithough this money was received by him a year and a half ago; that the bond of 22000 given by Zeitfuchs is inadequate and the petitioner, Fidela Seelig, believes that Zeitfuchs has misappropriated the moneys belonging to the estate of said minors, and is using it for his private

The petitioner is the mother of the miner and is unmarried and is a fit and proper person to have the custody of her chil-dren's interests. On the 8th day of October, 1889, she secured a decree of divorce from Earl Seelig, now deceased, in the circuit court of Multnoman county, and by such decree was awarded the care of these children, which has not since been modified or set aside

declares that the claim by Zeitfuchs, when he applied for the guardianship, that petitioner is not a proper person to represent her children in their estate, was wholly false. She asks for the issuance of letters of administration, and an accounting by the present The matter has been set for aring in the county court March 2.

A PUZZLING LAND DEAL.

Complicated Case on Trial in Judge

Hurley's Court. A jury in Judge Hurley's court yesterday was engaged in the hearing of a case about as hard to polve as the lifteen puzzle, and as hard to solve as the litteen puzzle, and even the court had to interrogate the different lawyers during their opening arguments to the jury, to accertain what it was all about. The plaintiff is T. B. Shell-hammer, and the defendants George W. Howland and J. J. Jennings. Shellhammer was the owner of lands in Coos and Yambill counties and account Bowland to effect. bill counties, and sought Howland to effe a trade for some city property. Howlan-consulted Jennings, who arranged a trad-for Shellhammer with a Mr. Lambert, fo house and ground near Mount Tabo One Browning was buying the place from Lambert on the installment plan, and had paid several hundred dollars, and owe-\$1300. To arrange this indebtedness, Jen nings had Lambert deed the property to Mrs. Jennings, and by Mrs. Jennings con-veyed it to Shellhammer. Browning, for the installments he had paid to Lambert. was given one-half of the Shellhammer land in Coos county and 20 acres of the Shellhammer land in Yambill county. The balance of Shellhammer's land was conresed to Lambert. As a settlement of the \$1300 balance due on the Mount Tabor house and lot, Jennings got a mortgage from Shellhammer for \$800, which Shellhammer has since paid to Jennings.

ser claims he subset certained that Jennings realised all of this \$000 as profit in the transaction, so he brought suit against Jennings and Howisnd to recover it, alleging that the rela-tions of Jennings and Howland were trust relations, and they had been paid for their services, and if any money was made in the deal, he (Shellhammer) should have it. due him on the house, and the balance he Jennings and others got as commissions. The trial will be concluded today.

SHOT AT A BIRD, HIT A MAN.

And That's Why Frank Qualthan Wants \$5000 Damages. Damage suits are still in order in the state circuit court. Vesterday the trial of an action by Frank Qualthum against J. Ramage, for \$200, was begun before Judge Shattuck. It is a jury trial. On the morning of September 16, 1894, Qualtham

the injuries received, Qualtham alleges that he has sustained permanent injury, and suffered \$300 worth.
The story, as told by the defense, is that there was no negligence upon the part of Ramage, and, if there was, that Qual-tham was equally guilty, on account of his separating from his companions, during a

and Ramage and a man named Shiel were out hunting together, when Remage acci-dentally shot Qualtham. As a result of

altham invited Shiel to go shooting, and Shiel got Ramage to go along. It was an exceedingly foggy morning, so that one could scat; ely see a man 20 or 40 feet away. After walking some distance, Qualitham said they had arrived in a locality where there was liable to be some game, and they would separate. As Shiel and Ramage were strangers to the business of hunting, and looked upon themselves as the guests of Qualitham, they followed his

MRS. DEKUM'S DOWER and Ramage, "You go up along the bridge, and I will make a detour, next the timber." Instead of Qualtham keeping near the edge of the timber, as he said he would do, he cut across and traveled so rapidly that he got in front of Ramage. A bird flew up, and the fog was so thick Ramage could not see anything but the bird, which was close to him. Ramage shot and missed the bird, and shot Qualtham. Qualtham, of course, claims negligence upon the part of Ramage, and that he

ought not to have shot under such cumstances. The trial will be contin

THE JURY FAILS TO AGREE.

The Malpraetice Suit Results in Mistrial. jury in the \$10,000 damage Willis Fisher and wife vs. Dr. W. H. Boyd

failed to agree, and was discharged yes-terday morning by Judge Shattuck, after having been out for 21 hours. Some of the jurors were for finding for certain damages, but could not win others over. They reported to Judge Shat-tuck that an agreement was impossible.

Suit Over Fertillizing Stock. Yesterday the suit of the Oregon Fer-ilizing Company vs. Charles A. Burk-ardt and Otto Burkhardt was tried before Judge Shattuck. It is alleged that Burkhardt Bros. purchased \$1000 worth of the Oregon Fertilizing Company's stock and afterward refused to accept and to pay for it. In their answer Burkhardt Bros. claim that the proceedings of the meetings of the Oregon Fertilizing Com-pany were not regular, and that one-half of the paid capital stock, as is required by law, was not represented, and they therefore were justified in refusing to

make the purchase as previously agreed

upon. This in turn the company denies. Arguments are to be made in the case before a decision of the court is rendered.

Settlement in a Rent Case. Judge Shattuck yesterday dismissed the suit of Edward Dekum and Adolph De-kum, executors of the estate of Frank Dekum, vs. Lesser Prager and others. This action was to recover on a lease lo the store in the Dekum building at First and Washington streets, occupied by the Pragers in conducting the Red Front clothing store. They moved at the time of the June flood and alleged that the risd of waters invalidated the least. Dekum claimed otherwise, and sued for the amount due for the unexpired term of the lease. The suit was dismissed by stipu-lation of the parties concerned, who have

Two Robbers Convicted.

arrived at a settlement.

Thomas Madden and John Cronin were convicted in Judge Stephens' court yester-day of the larceny of a watch and chain from the person of John Grantscow, December 25, 1894. Grantscow celebrated Christmas by getting very drunk, and, happening into Blazier's saloon on Burn-side street, between Second and Third, was there met by Madden and Cronin, who, taking advantage of his condition, robbed him. C. W. Jorgenson, a blacksmith, who witnessed the act, gave the evidence, yesterday at the trial, which secured the con

Weatherford Gets Four Years. Fred Weatherford was sentenced to fou

ears in the penitentlary, by Judge Ste phens yesterday. Weatherford said nothing, but was very pale, and rather nervous, The motion for a new trial will probably be disposed of before he is taken to the enitentiary. Weatherford's relatives at

Berger Gets a Year and a Ralf. Fred Berger, who stole from the room of J. H. Hamilton, in the St. Charles hotel, was yesterday sentenced to one year and

a half in the penitentiary by Judge Ste-phens. A second indictment against Ber-ger was dismissed. Berger pleaded guilty

Court Notes. J. Humphrey has sued J. H. Rathbor in the state circuit court, for \$175.

Licenses to wed were issued yesterday for Oscar Dabl, aged 22, May Waters, 21; 8. J. Raffety, 37, Minnie J. Scott, 27. A suit of Perry G. Baker vs. J. Surman was dismissed in Judge Shattuck's court yesterday, and the papers withdrawn. George Ham has begun proceedings in the state circuit court against Do Canuto and Me Canuto to collect a promissory note, amounting to \$314 25.

Mary Jane Gray has filed an action in the state circuit court against Paul A. Kinzel and wife, for \$1000, and to forea mortgage upon block 12, Kinzel Park.

Stephen Harkness, George Fitzgibbon and Chris Hansen, have been appointed appraisers of the estate of Marshall Peterdeceased, and Margaret Peterson

R. L. Sabin vesterday filed suit in the state circuit court against D. D. McClure and Willis Stacey, doing business as the Oregon butter-house, in behalf of the following creditors, aggregating 238 58; Henry Everding, \$147 65; Page & Son, \$46 72; Allen & Lewis, \$24; Carlos Una Co., \$2 19;

ECONOMY IN THE SCHOOLS

Lang & Co., \$28 21.

Two Classes Broken Up to Save the Expense of Teachers.

A number of changes have been made in the public schools for the term, in the in-terests of economy, and Superintendent Pratt was kept busy yesterday explaining matters to parents who objected to their children being transferred to other school buildings. The most serious change was Palling school to save the expense of a teacher. Part of these pupils have been combined with another class, and purt have had to go to the Harrison-street school, which makes quite a long walk for some of them.

The eighth grade. A class, in the Park school was overcrowded, and some of the pupils had to be sent to the Atkinson and some to the Falling school. These changes caused the parents of many of the pupils to call on the superintendent for an explanation. Most of them were very reasonable, and when told that the changes were made in the interests of economy and were only for the present quarter, were very reasonable and made no further objection. One lady, however, thought that where pupils had to be changed the children of parents who paid laxes ought to have a preference over the children of those who paid no taxes. It was explained to her that the pupils all stood on an equality in the schools, and this matter could not be taken into con-

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

sideration.

THE PORTLAND.

THE PORTLAND.

W E Clark, Phila G J Pierce, Salem
C W Richle and wi, H Gerninger, N Y
Tacoma
M A Gunst & wi,SF,Thoo Doyle, city
Walter A Schiffer & A C Fraser & Wi,
wf. N Y
Henry Ach, S F
Lee Jacobs, S F
Lee Jacobs, S F
Lee Jacobs, S F
Lee Hoffman, St L
J C Wolf, Silverton
J T McDonnell, city
W H Hart, U S A
C H Louebery, S F W F Boyle, St Louis
G W Her, Chicago Chas Clark, St L
A H Stiel, S F
I Grab, St Louis
C Walker, city
A V Bell, Seattle
W Craemer, Myr Ck Eigar Ames, St L
W W Craemer, Myr Ck Eigar Ames, St L
Roseburg

DOUBT AS TO WHETHER HE CAN BE PROSECUTED.

The Abductor of Judge Smith's Daughter a Slippery Fellow -His Past Record.

A difference of opinion exists among atorneys as to whether Dr. John W. Gaff can be successfully prosecuted on the charge against him, of kidnaping the daughter of Municipal Judge B. M. Smith. The story of their elopement, flight and capture has ben told, but there are many details now to be related for the first time. The prisoner was in Justice Geisler's court yesterday morning, accompanied by his attorneys, but, on their request, the ex-amination was postponed until tomorrow. Gaff is still in the county jail, his efforts o secure bail not being successful. One to whom he applied sent him word back that the would not accommodate him, as he be-leved the doctor would not scruple to take advantage of a friend.

During yesterday Dr. Gaff had a number of callers, sympathizing women being in-cluded among the visitors. Mrs. Gaff, the wife of the prisoner, also visited her hushand, accompanied by her brother, Mr. George Atcheson, of Albany, Mrs. Gaff returned to Portland on Monday from her home near Shedd, Linn county. Her father, Mr. Matthew Atcheson, erous farmer of Linn county, and her er came with her, and they are now topping at the home of Rev. Hugh F. Wallace, pastor of the Second Presbyte-rian-United church, 257 Grand avenue, Mrs. Gaff has not much to say concerning the behavior of her husband, and her presonce in Portland now, in company with her father and brother, is not out of any sym-pathy for the man who deserted her to eathy for the man who deserted her to slope with a young girl. Mrs. Gaff evi-tently intends to sue for divorce, and claim a portion of the doctor's wealth, if it is not all exhausted in the effort to save the man from the penitentiary. Miss Maggie Smith, who eloped with Dr.

Gaff, states that the day of their depart-ure she met him at the house of a Mrs. Wilkinson, 4D Union avenue. While there he gave her some candy. It was in this house that Dr. Gaff compelled her to copy a letter which he had written, addressed to her mother. Afterward, on returning home and being shown the letter, she could not identify it. Leaving the house, they went to the West Side, and left the note with the Postal Messenger Company, and then, returning to the East Side, tool the train for Salem. Arriving there, Dr. Gaff took Miss Smith to a private lodging-house, and next morning (Thursday), he returned to Albina. Judge Smith called at the doctor's office, meeting Dr. Hamilton there and, unknown to him, Gaff was in the adjoining room. After making some the adjoining room. After making some inquiries, Judge Smith came to the West Side, held court, and then returned to see Hamilton, who insisted that the judge was mistaken, as he knew Gaff was not the man who was responsible for the girl's absence. Judge Smith said, "I know he is the man, and I will spend \$19,000 to get him." Hamilton went back to the office. Gaff alipped out by the back way, got into his buzgy and was driven by his hostler. is buggy and was driven by his hostler, Hammond, to the home of a Mrs. Thompson, a grand-daughter of Hammond, living near Woodburn, arriving there Friday morning at about I o'clock. The doctor remained there until daylight, then went to Woodburn and remained in a drug store until the arrival of a train from Portland with the daily papers. Then he and Hammond drove to Salem, and the he and Hammond drove to Salem, and the doctor gave the latter \$200 to give to his wife, who then returned to Albina. While at Salem he bought a navy blue mackintosh and a wide-brimmed hat for Miss Smith, making her discard the cloak and hat she had worn when leaving home. They drove from Salem to Jefferson, reaching the latter place at midnight, and the next morning drove to Miller's station, where he bought tickets for Roseburg. where he bought tickets for Roseburg, but left the cars at Cottage Grove. From there they drove down to the home of S. G. Lockwood, in Siuslaw valley, where they were captured Dr. John V. Gaff first came to Oregon in

1882 from Denver, Colo., accompanied by his wife and infant son. After remaining in Portland for a few weeks, he went to shedds. Linn county, and bought the pratice of a Dr. Fisher. Both Gaff and his wife were well received, and it was only a little time before he was doing a lucrative business. Among his patients was a Miss Jennie Atcheson, about 18 years of age, the daughter of a highly-respected family of Linn county. She was afflicted with throat troubles, and spent a good deal of time in company of the Gaffs, calling on the doctor at his office and re-marking a guest at the house for days at a time. Mrs. Gaff No. 1 was apparently blind to what was going on between her husband and his patient. After living at Shedd about two years, Mrs. Gaff went to Denver, receiving word that her father was dying. While absent she gained some nformation as to the real relations be tween ner husband and Miss Atcheson, and speedily returned to Oregon. She did not go home, but went to the house of friends, and after remaining there about two weeks, returned to Denver. During the time she was at Shedd, she and her husband had several interviews and an understanding was reached that they should separate. Dr. Gaff obtained a dishould separate. Dr. Gaff obtained a di-vorce in Portland, and the wife retained custody of the only child. After the di-vorce, Gaff and Miss Atcheson were mar-ried, and two years later they came to Albina to live. Mrs. Gaff was a member of the United Presbyterian church, and she induced her husband to also unite with that church, he joining a congrega-tion of that denomination on this side. Mrs. Gaff levoted some of her time to Mrs. Gaff levoted some of her time to church work, but her husband was not considered any more than an attendant and not identified with the church. She claims to have been dumbfounded on hearing of the action of her husband, not having had the least suspicion that he was infituated with some one else, and playing the same game he successfully carried out with her in getting rid of his first wife to marry some one else

AMUSEMENTS.

MARQUAM GRAND-"Said Pasha." To CORDRAY'S-"Passion Slave." Tonight.

The Calhoun comic opera company pre sented "The Black Hussar" to a well-filled house at the Marquam last evening. The piece lacked somewhat the dash and spirit of the previous night's performance of "Amorita," but it was, on the whole, a most satisfactory production. The stage accessories were well-nigh perfect, the costumes being bright and showy. audience was, however, not very responsive—a condition, no doubt, Jargely due to unfamiliarity with the opera. But features of comedy and harmony were liberally ap-plauded, and at times enthusiastically re-demanded. "The Black Hussar" has a

The scene is laid in Trautenfeldt, a border town between Germany and Russia, The town is continually invaded by the French, Russian and Prussian armies. It is during the reign of Napoleon I. The magistrate of this border town caters to all nations, being afraid to oppose any. This causes to be organized a secret so-ciety, "The Black Hussars." Helbert, their captain, disguised as an army chapiain, travels from place to place, or-ganizing the society in all parts of Germany. At a given signal, the Black Hus-ars arise and drive the Russian and French from their borders, and declare their freedom and independence. During the progress of the play, a pretty love is interwoven between the magistory is interwoven between the magis-trate's two daughters and the two offi-cers of the hussars, Helbert and Walder-man. Much fun is caused by Piffkow, a

jack-of-all-trades; Barbara, a housemaid, and the magistrate. "The Black Hussar" is in three acts, and each offers a special variety of en-

tertainment. The first is largely made u of solid music; the second gives an oppor-tunity for the antics of the comedians and in the third there is a series of specialties. At the end of the first act there is a most beautiful quintet, which was finely rendered, and enthusiastically encored. In the third set 16 very handsome young women, dressed in costume gave the march of "The Black Hussars." Their evolutions were precise and in per-fect form and time, and several of the figures were new. They went through the entire intricate performance without a break, or an error of any kind, and were loudly recalled. The wooden-shoe dance, 100, was a novelty, and was heartly reginning of the third act is also deserving of special commendation. These are features of a performance that was given

careful regard for stage effect.

Of the individual performers, George Lyding, as Helbert, captain of Hussars,
It is in edisguised as a chapiain, and T. J. Rowan,
which 50 or or., as Walderman, his companion, assumed the leading male roles. Lyding was n good voice, and, sided by an admirable In good voice, and, aided by an admirable organize such a district, three-fifths of all stage presence, he gave a satisfactory imstage presence, he gave a satisfactory impersonation. Rowan was suited to his part, and used all his opportunities to advantage. Alice Beauvet, as Minna, and Adele Farrington, as Rosetta, the magistrate's daughters, delighted the audience. A duet between them was encored. Miss Farrington sang "Somebody Loves Me" admirably, and was encored. The fun of the piece was contributed by Douglas A. Flint, as Hagenback, magistrate of Trautenfeld, Ed Webb, as Plif Kow, a Jack-of-all trades, and by Gertrude Lodge, as The great difficulty experienced by all trades, and by Gertrude Lodge, as Barbara, a clean orphan. Mr. Flint's humor is refreshing. He is a hard-workng, conscientious, fun-producing come dian. He is constantly in action, and gen erally gets a laugh when he tries. It must be said, however, that his allusions to local politics last night were not happy or funny, probably because the comediar did not thoroughly understand the situa-tion—which maybe nobody does.

Taken as a whole, the performance was highly meritorious and delighted the audience. General excellence seems to be the standard for which all members of the standard for which all members of the company work, and they play their parts with a view to an effective ensem-ble. There are no stars, and they are not missed. The company is vastly improved since its last visit, and is now a really

first-class organization.

Tonight "Said Pasha" is the bill. Th pera has recently been given in this city, and opportunity for comparison with for mer productions will be afforded.

WORK AMONG YOUNG MEN What Was Accomplished During th

A meeting of the committee of manage sent of the Young Men's Christian As-ociation was held in the association booms yesterday afternoon. Reports of the work for the preceding month were presented and found to be very encour-aging. The secretary's statistical report on attendance for the months of January

	nus as luitons.
1	Reading-rooms
l	Wednesday evening service @
١	New Year's reception, etc
	Lectures 600
	Committee meetings 66
	Educational classes 344
	Gymnasium classes 468
	Visitors 82
1	
l	Total attendance
	Number of baths given
1	Visits to sick 3
ı	Letters written by young men
1	Directed to boarding-houses
	Employment found

New members for January The committee on the anniversary meeting reported, showing arrangements we in hand. The meeting will be held next Sunday afternoon in the Marquam Grand at 3:30 o'clock. General O. O. Howard, Rev. Dr. Wallace and others will participate in the service. The musical features will be very attractive. There will be a large chorus and the Handel orchestra will assist. The entire arrangements will be completed today, and full program announced hereafter

THE PORTLAND SCHOOLS The Superintendent's Report for the

Month of January. The city school superintendent's report nth ending February 8 is as

Avge Number Belonging, Avge Daily Average daily Absence. Per Cent of Attendance. No. Tardy. SCHOOL

Albina Central. 258 256.7 252.6 4.198.4 Albina hmstd. 175 178.7 172.7 4.097.7 Ainsworth 52 51.9 50.4 1.597.1 Atkinson 60 657.2 641.2 18.097.5 Brooklyn 255 255.0 210.5 4.597.9 Central 412 417.3 403.8 33.5 56.7 Chapman 75 173.4 169.3 4.197.6 Clinton Kelly 179 177.7 177.9 2.886.4 Couch 715 714.7 698.5 16.197.7 Failing 623 604.5 594.0 10.598.2 Fernwood 55 257.1 32.8 1.386.2 Fulton Park 34 33.7 51.0 2.791.9 Fulton Park 34 33.7 51.0 2.791.9 Tarrison 839 863.7 544.5 19.297.7 Stephens ... St. John's...

PLEASED WITH IT. George Gould Likes His Sister Anna's Engagement.

SECT SECT 1 8440 2 218 8 97 4 166

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.-George Gould has verified the engagement of his sister Anna to Count Castellane. "Yes," said Gould, "my sister is really engaged to Count Castellane, and we are all much pleased with the match. I have known Count Castellane some time, and think he will make one of the best of husbands I cannot tell you yet when the marriage will take place, but I think it will be

Count de Castellane denied absolutely he rumors that Miss Anna Gould and he the rumors that Miss Abna Gould and he have signed a marriage settlement by which he will be \$2,000,000 richer on the day he makes Miss Gould a countess. "There has not been a word spoken on the subject," salf the count. "I have not inquired in regard to her fortune, nor has she asked of mine."

A Memento of the War.

CHICAGO, Feb. II .- John W. White, one of Mosby's rangers, was wounded at Dranesville on May 18, 1865, and lost his revolver. Last night the weapon was placed in his hands by R. M. Parker. G. A. R. man, formerly of the Second Massachusetts cavalry. A friend of White met Parker yesterday, and the conversa-tion turned on the war. Mr. Parker mentioned the revolver and the fact that a name had been cut on it. It was ...e's name, and the long-lost weapon was promptly returned to its owner.

A Prima Donna's Suit. NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Carolia Hamilton, one of the prima donna sopranos of the Bostonians, is the plaintiff in an action heard today for a divorce from her husband, Charles Edward Hamilton, on statutory grounds. The plaintiff testified she had married the defendant in San Francisco. There was no defense.

THEIRRIGATION LAWS

THE PLAN FOR FORMING DISTRICTS AND ISSUING BONDS.

A Bill Recently Introduced of Vital Importance to the Arid Regions of Eastern Oregon,

PORTLAND, Feb. 13 .- (To the Editor.) A bill was introduced in the legislature yesterday of vital importance to the arid regions of Eastern Oregon. It is similar in its general features to the "Wright ir-rigation district law" of California, which broughout with amoothness and with provides for the organization of irriga-screful regard for stage effect.

It is in effect an enabling act, under which 50 or a majority of the propertyowners in a certain locality may call an election to vote as to whether they

The great difficulty experienced by private corporations in selling irrigation bonds during the last two years has been that they had only the ditch itself to pledge as security. But under the "irri-gation district law" all the land in the district becomes security for the payment of the interest and principal secured by the bonds, as well as the charges for the maintenance of the ditches. There is no risk to take in bonding mos

of the districts, which would naturally come within the scope of this law, for in nost instances the land without water is absolutely worthless, but by applying the necessary amount of water at the proper time it converts the sagebrush desert into a land smiling with promise and

teeming with promise and teeming with promise and teeming with prosperity.

At any rate, if over two-fifths of the residents of a district are opposed to it, all they have to do is to reject it at the polls, either as to organizing such district or bonding the same.

The passage of such a law will cost

The passage of such a law will cos nothing to the state. All that is asked for by the residents of the district is the privilege of helping themselves, under the pervision and control of the state gov

Now in regard to the advantages of ir igation, if you will point out a prosper-ous locality west of the Rockies, it is alnost certain to be an irrigated locality. In California, take Merced, Presno, Visalia, Bakersfield, Los Angeles, River-side, etc., the localities which are reaonably prosperous today, and they are all irrigated ones.

Take Fresno, for instance; 18 years ago

it only had 500 people, more than half of whom were Chinese. Now it contains over 20,000 people and is still growing and prospering. It is doubtful if it would have

had 5000 without irrigation.

Take Riverside, a name 20 years ago almost unknown, and at that time a sandy waste, producing principally horned toads and cactus. Now look at it. The very name at once suggests oranges, raisins, alfalfa and prosperity. All brought about by irrigation

The exports from Riverside county of agricultural and horticultural products exceed \$10,000,000 per year, and land under their ditches sells for from \$100 up to \$1000 per acre, and the same character of land above the ditches can be had for from \$10 to \$20 per acre.

Take it nearer at hand, in the Yakima country, which is notably the most pros-percus and progressive portion of the tate of Washington. Its increase in popu lation, productiveness and valuation, which have more than doubled in the last three years, when other sections were going to pieces, is all the result of irriga

Volumes might be written in its favor but sufficient for the present. Oregon has immense tracts of desert land which it is practicable to irrigate, and one acre of which land well set in alfalfa will pro uce more feed than 100 acres of sage brush range. All that is necessary to bring about this metamorphosis is for the people, in localities where it is prac-

There is no chance for any jobs or fat positions. Those agents of the districts, who are absolutely required to conduct the affairs of the districts, of course will be entitled to reasonable compensation for the time absolutely given, but no more. It will be for the interest of every property-owner in the district to keep the expense as low as possible; and where under the ordinary merchant ditch the right to use water usually costs \$16 re in the stort, with a maintena tax of \$1 per acre per annum, under the "irrigation district law" there would be no charge for a water right, and a main tenance tax of from 30 cents to 50 cent per acre only, required to cover the fixed charges of interest, repairs, etc., and peo ple owning land under these ditches, who would be assessed in proportion, and did not wish to cultivate the same, could either rent or sell them to good advant-age, as all such lands would be in demand on a remunerative basis on eithe

As before stated, the people are no so declare at the polls, and, as dull as times are now, it is only fair to allow people who want to help themselves the

opportunity. Ther is no reason why 50,000 additional population should not be added to the arid regions in Eastern Oregon during the next five years, and \$20,000,000 added to its taxable property, to say nothing of the increased trade and commercial relations between the two portions of the state. The legislature is asked to appropriate state funds for various purposes, many of which are highly deserving and meritorious, out here is an opportunity to encourage an extremely beneficial measure, which costs PROGRESS.

NEW PILOT BOAT NEEDED A Very Proper Appeal, From the Newspaper of Astoria. The Astorian

The Astoria and Pertland Chambers of Commerce should not allow the coming ession of the legislature to adjourn without making provision for a safer and more efficient pilot boat to patrol the mouth of the Columbia river. To continue any longer sending men out to perform such dangerous and arduous service in the little cockie-shell now serving as pilot schooner is not only a herbarous exposure of human life, but a positive absurdity, nsidering the real demands of commerce

In a gale of such duration and severity as recently blew the English ship Red Bock away four distinct times from the river's entrance—once so far back on her course as San Francisco—the brave little San Jose is absolutely useless, and it is only by the most skillful maneuvering that the daring souls who compose her crew manage to preserve their lives. Dur-ing the late storms along the coast it is said this poor little smack seemed the especial spite of the feaming and furious billows, and, saide from the horrible peril

rock, and the narratives of hardships and dangers encountered in the late hurricane told by the masters of great tron ships will reappear in future tales and histories of

reappear in future tales and histories of the sea, but not a word has been said about, nor has a thought been seeminging it is not have men who were caught by the same storm at their post of public duty, and scaled up in the stifting hold of the San Jose, like flies in a bottle, and went threshing in the angry seas up and down hundreds of miles of dangerous coast for days and nights together.

What a tribute it is to the valor and daring of Oregon's hardy sons that men can be found who are willing to serve the state by remaining out at sea for weeks in succession, during the tempests of the winter season, on a craft of the San Jose's puny build and dimensions, and it is a wonder that she has not long ago totally disappeared, or been reported as picked up and towed into some distant port with a crew of raving maniacs listant port with a crew of raving maniac

In the opinion of competent judges, the peculiar service off the Columbia en-trance requires a ressel of not less than trance requires a resset of not less than 80 tons measurement, and of 10 to 12 feet draft. And it is due to the blunder or negligence of some one in authority that such a ressel was not supplied in the first instance. The new boat should be equipped with every modern convenience for the comfort of the crew, and should be provided with steam power to be used as an auxiliary to her salts in time of as an auxiliary to her sails in time o atorm or other emergency. It is believed that an appropriation can be obtained from the legislature for such purpose withculty, and the matter should receive attention in proper time to have the vessel in commission before the next ship-ping season begins.

PAINE ONCE MORE. Another Protest Agninst Dr. Locke's

Remarks. PORTLAND, Feb. 12 - (To the Editor.)-

'What aliar will shelter a man who has outraged reason?'-Spinoza. Last Sunday evening Dr. Locke found it recessary to defend the position taken by him on Thomas Faine; and, to make has case stronger, he devoted a great deal, if not the most part, of his discourse to "The Fruits of Infidelity." Considering his attacks upon Paine, and his charges against those whom he is pleased to dea-ignate as "infidels," unjustifiable, I beg to offer the following thoughts on the subject, and I shall endeavor to be orief.

The quotations read by Rev. Locke simply show that from the time Paine was among the living, and up to date, there have been individuals who, like Dr. Locke, could find no other way of meeting Paine's works on the chief dogmas of the church than by slander and abuse. Protestantism which made "the right of private inter-pretation of the Bible" its battle-cry against Rome, no longer recognizes any such right on the part of any individual, and, particularly, when such interpreta-tion exposes its mentally inconceivable and mathematically impossible proposi-tions. Like Rome it insists upon a monadvisement.

tions. Like Rome, it insists upon a mor opoly of reason in the line of creed. It hostility to enlightenment, and its meth-ods of meeting facts of any character practically force it to commit such outrages upon reason as its attacks upo such as Paine. They forget that the in fallible and inspired book proclaims tha there is not a just man upon the earth that docth good and sinneth not" (Eccles vii: 20), but demand the right to abuse Paine because of the sins they ascribe to him. Yet who does not know that for every unfavorable line that has been written against Thomas Paine a hundred fa-vorable ones can be produced! Saya the Rev. John Snyder, in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat: "He (Paine) shared the religious convictions of Washington, Frank-lin and Jefferson, but because he dared to publish his views and speak his mind frankly, the nation to which he gave his rich and unpaid services seemed to have formed a conspiracy to trample his un-spotted name into the dust of obscurity." But by far the weakest and most un-justifiable part of his discourse was that ortion which he devoted to the of Infidelity." which portion, by the way, he evidently withheld from publication. He opened this portion of his sermon by the declaration that "there is an irrepres sible conflict between Christianity an Infidelity." In this he should have been as frank as Professor Wilkinson, of Chi cago, who, before the great parliament of religions, declared in plain Anglo-Saxon that "The attitude of Christianity towards all other religions is one of universal, ab-solute, eternal and unappeasable hostility." (See Barrows, Rev. J. H., the World's Parliament of Religions, vol. II, p. 1245.) Dr. Locke may have as well extended the limits of the conflict so as to make it unanimous, the same as our friend from

Proceeding further, he charged every trouble and misfortune, every crime and revolution that has ever taken place any where, to infidelity; declaring, also, that i ridicules the marriage vows; that it es tablished no philanthropy, no schools, no

colleges, no libraries. Among his other declarations of im-portance is that "the supernatural is in-dispensable to human life"; "that the re-ligion of Mohammed is that of the sword while that of Jesus Christ is one of peace (though Matt. x: 34 reads: "I came not to bring peace but a sword"); "that the individual character of the infidel is cow ardly, bold, blatant, abusive, able to face audiences of sympathetic admirers; that it encourages dissipation and pertrifaction of the human heart and feeling; despair, ulcides, etc., etc.

Such, my reader, are the "Fruits of Infidelity," according to an able and gentle-manly representative of one of the largest and most influential Protestant denot ations in these United States at the clo of the 19th century. What a different pic-ture the "Fruits of Infidelity" represent according to historical facts! As long as the representatives of the church Christ had their way in dealing with hu mankind, the reign of darkness and de spair remained supreme. During all ther long and weary centuries, the "sacred in postors" were busily engaged in destroy ing libraries, closing up schools and uni-versities, persecuting and banishing phil osophers and physicians, torturing, may gling, quartering and burning every on who would not submit to mental slavery How is it since the "infidela" have suc-ceded in depriving these ecclesiastics o ceeded in depriving these ecclesiastics of the deadly power they exercised so unmer-cifully? Ah, what a transformation! Li-braries, schools, colleges and universities: "infidel," philosophers and physiciams poets and artists: inventors and geniuses in every direction of human activity! How many of them hold fast to dogmas and creeds? Truly, the most remarkable thing the though those ecclesiastics claim is that, though these ecclesiastics claim everything and everybody in sight—an old and chronic babit—no poet or scientist of any importance remained under their influence. If this is not sufficient to open the eyes of the blindest of the blind, then there is nothing that will. In conclusion I beg to say that I am

far from crediting all the good to one side, not would I think of charging all evil things to the other. For, believing, as I do, that everything, be it good or bad, has its mission to perform economy of Nature, I am obliged to accept the philosophical conclusion that in the ultimate there is nothing either good or had, that these are but in the imm present, and only in so far as the mind is affected by it. Yet, when placed at a point where I must take one side or the other, guided by the mind, I must make the choice, and when this is done, like Luther at the diet of Worms, I must de-clare: "Hier stehe ich! Ich kann nicht anders! Gott (whatever one understands by this word) helfe mir!" Amen.

billows, and, saide from the horrible peril of her position, the crew endured the excruciating torture of being cramped up below for whole days in succession, under tight battened hatches, while tons of green water pounded and swirled back and forth across the frail deck.

Newspapers all ower the country have published articles on the thrilling experience of the lightkeepers on Tillamook was a proposed to the robbed his sister of \$1500.



R. A. Gunn, M. D., of New York city, s known to the medical profession and the public throughout the entire land. He has had an opportunity of seeing people's needs, both as professor of surgery in the United States medical college and in his extensive practice. In speaking about one of his patients who was afflicted with the m ble of all modern maladies, Bright's disease of the kidneys, he said:

"A chemical and microscopical examination of the patient's urine revealed quantities of albumen and granular tube casts, confirming Bright's disease. After trying all of the other remedies in vain, I directed him to use Warner's Safe Cure. I was greatly surprised to observe a decided improvement within Within four months no tube casts could be found, and only a trace of albumen, and, as he expressed it, he

felt perfectly well." Dr. Gunn's experience only confirms what other physicians and millions of people have known for many years—that for all female troubles, all kidney difficulties, and even Bright's disease itself, there is but one standard, one rell-known remedy, in the world, and that is Warner's Safe Cure. If you are suffering from any symptoms, such as pain in the back, occasional nausea, pains in the muscles, bearing-down sensations, or any of those unmistakable signs which indicate the coming-on of this great trouble, you should not delay a moment, but be warned in time

Counsel for Hazel argued before Governor a piece of spite work growing out of a theatrical row: Attorney-General Fitz gerald appeared for the state of New York.

Governor Budd has taken the matter under

FAILED TO SIGN. Four Roads Have Not Agreed to the

Western Rate Sheet. DENVER, Feb 12.-The Rio Grande, the Rio Grande Western, the Union Pacific and the Gulf have failed to sign the new Western rate sheet, and Chairman Caldwell has called a meeting of general passenger agents in Denver tomorrow to set-tle the differences between these roads over the division of the Utah business. The meeting may not be held until later in the week, as Mr. Lomax has wired he cannot be here before Friday or Satur-day. Representatives of the Union Pa-cific, Gulf and Rio Grande Western will nsist that the headquarters of the committee shall be located in Denver or a

branch office established here to regulate the trans-Missouri business. The San Joaquin Valley Road. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—The continued liness of Claus Spreekeis has prevented any definite action upon the articles of incorporation for the San Francisco & San Joaquin Valley road. The subcommittee, in whose hands the draft water has Secretary Francisco was placed.

made by Secretary Preston was placed. ook the subject up for informal dis this morning and referred certain legal points, upon which definite information is desired, to attorneys for advice. As to who will be the incorporators of this road nothing definite has been decided. It is assumed as a matter of course by the gen-tlemen of the committee that Claus Spreckels will be one of the incorporators. Preliminary to the formal filing of the articles of incorporation, there is a great deal in the way of detail to be considered. The committee has taken up, in an informal way, the matter of the by-laws of the new road, and in general is outlining the

scope of the work before it. Railroad Notes.

Frank O'Neill, traveling passenger agent

A. D. Chariton, general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, has gone to the

of the Northern Pacific, returned yesterday from a trip up the valley. The Northern Pacific ticket office will in the near future be moved to the north-east corner of Third and Morrison streets. C. H. Warren, general manager of the Great Northern, accompanied by his wife and son, and J. O. Pattie, superintendent of motive power, left for Tacoma yester-

Stabbed His Brother-in-Law. SALT LAKE, Feb. 12.-John Burke, iving near Minersville, Utah, stabbed his prother-in-law, Charles Gressman, yesterday, then borrowed a gun from a neighor and blew his own brains out. The tragedy was the result of a family quar-

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples, loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B.F. Allen Co., 365 Can al St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

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