FAVORS A WOOLEN MILL

THE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION WANTS ONE IN PORTLAND.

Committee Reports That It Is a Paying Proposition, and Will Issue a Prospectus.

A full meeting of the board of directors of the Manufacturers' Association was held last evening, President M. Zan in the The committee appointed to investigate

the matter of establishing a woolen mill in Portland made the following report: Portland, Or., Jan. 2.-To the Manufacturers Association, Portland, Or.-Gentlement your committee appointed to investigate the matter of a woolen mill for the city of Port-land, beg leave to submit the following report; Prom all sources of information we are led to believe that such an enterprise will be a good-paying investment as conditions prevail at the present time and likely to continue in the

From all reports received from woolen mills in Oregon, we learn that they have refused or-ders to the amount of several hundred thou-sand deliars the last two or three months all mills having orders to their full capacity for the next eix months.

Your committee think the time has now as rived for some action to be taken in this mat ter, and an effort made to secure the necessar. capital to build, equip and operate a three-se mili in our city.

We respectfully submit the following plan

This organization, through a committee ap-pointed from the association, and other inter-ented parties not members, organize themselver into a company with a capital stock of \$100,000. -1000 shares at the par value of \$100 each, pay-able not less than 10 per cent per month until

able not ress than so per cent per mount of the fully paid up.

As a protection to the minority stockhold ors, we suggest that the amount of stock held by any one individual is not to exceed 5 shares, and that all stock for sale must b first offered and refused by the company before being sold to any outside parties. We suggest that all moneys collected shall be deposited it same bank until such time as the stockholder stull elect directors and officers. All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. METZGER E. H. KILHAM, CHARLES COOPEY. The report was accepted, and a full dis-

cussion followed. The directors seemed to realize that this was the real thing now, and the time had arrived for the association to do something.

President Zan said that the association could give moral support, and its members

might take all the stock they could. The question was as to the best methods of launching the proposition. The general idea was to make it a popular measure, and Mr. Coopey knew of many men who would become small stockholders. They could be given ample protection and be retained as sharers in a paying proposi-tion. The only question was as to how best to go about building a woolen mill

in Portland. Finally, on motion of Mr. Killam, it was voted that the same committee or three, which had made the report, be authorized to issue a prospectus in regard to the mill project and push the matter

In regard to the permanent exhibit of the state's manufactured products in con-nection with the mineral, agricultural and horticultural exhibit, the directors strongly favored the project, and Secretary Mc-lsaacs told of the progress already made. Messrs. Holmes, McMonies and McMasters were appointed a committee to represent the Manufacturers' Association in publing the good thing along.

The association is in crorrespondence with Professor Tripler, of New York, with a view of having him come to Portland and give a demonstration of his liquid air. He asks \$1200 net for one lec-ture. President Zan thought that if the professor knew how much liquid Portland was having in its own air here now, he would not charge so much. The association will never agree to pay him any such price, but may go in with him on a profit-

TRUTH ABOUT SANTA CLAUS

One Who Disapproves Governor Geer's Idea in the Matter.

MARSHFIELD, Dec. 26 - (To the Editor.)—In The Oregonian of December 24 Governor Geer has an article on the belief in a Santa Claus by children, in which

"It is just and justifiable, and there should be a statutory penalty imposed on every person who presumes to disabuse the mind of any child of its beauties at any period before the age of 10 years has been reached." has been reached."

While a little innocent misrepresentation may seem all well enough, there is still another side to the matter, and one of greater and of more far-reaching impartance than at first might be seen. It is stated that "Whatsoever a man soweth that shall be also reap," and if he sows the seeds of deception in the young and confiding mind of a child, and in after years he harvests a crop of deceit himself it might not be more than logical to trace It back to his own planting.

I am curious to know what reply the governor would have given to the little -year-old boy who is in our house when he asked in all sincerity, "Isn't Santa Claus just a man when his rags is off? He sounded like John when he talked," It seems to me that in a case of that kind the sort of answer we give will in the future be returned to us. If we lie, flat-footed, and then in time get it back, of course, we would have to lay it to innate total deprayity. It would be the easiest

way for us to get out of it. Had there been a law imposing a penal-ty for disabusing the mind of the child, there would have been no other way than to have fied to him, because, had we begun to equivocate, the boy would have en that he was on the right track, and no doubt would soon have paid us back

to its parents to learn of things that are puzzling its brain, and goes away after having received an answer, confident that it knows the truth, and then later on learns that it has been grossly deceived, it has a disgust and lack of confidence to fill its breast that is poorly compensated for by any pleasure the deception might

have temporarily produced. It would seem that the Santa Claus deception might be innocent enough, but, stripped of all covering, it is simply a faisity, and a faisity that is planted in very fertile soil, the innocent mind of childhood, and that it should bring forth in after years would be but in conformity with the law, "that each should bear after its own kind." That we see fruit of that kind, no one will dispute; even politics as not free from it, and religon has been accused of having it found in its make-up-that is, the other fel-low's religion.

Honestly now, governor, don't you think t would be pressing matters a little too far not to allow a parent to tell the truth to his child until after it is 10 years old? It certainly would be a very stupid child that would not "catch on" itself before that age, and from my experience they, can learn to deceive fast enough without having that kind of a standing lesson, before them all the time. After the 16 years, and they had been told the truth, they would have to lie to the smaller ones all the time to keep them from find-

My idea of the matter is "that honesty is the best policy, even though Santa Ciaus should be unmasked. I am not saying snything against Christmas festivities, and I like to take a part in them as a weak generosity manifest one day in the year is better than no generosity at all, and the presents given make the heart of a child giad in most instances; though I have seen where envy and jeal- up against football. is the best policy," even though Sania Ciaus should be unmasked. I am not though I have seen where envy and jeal- up against football

ousy have rankled so as to neutralize quite an amount of heart and joy on the

I. like the governor, will not stop to discuss whether Christ was born on the Sih day of December or not, but will let theologians settle that matter. If they can, but the winter solutioe has been a time for feetivity and rejoicing, for thousands of warr before the time of Christ. ands of years before the time of Christ, so history shows, as upon that time the sun turns back and moves northward in its rising and setting, which gives prom-ise of another spring and summer. Should such a law as the governor speaks of be placed upon the statutes, it is my opinion that he would find it very difficult to enforce; and in the common mind it would create a disgust for law, and make many feel that it was trenching upon personal freedom to such an extent that it would be set at defiance, as they could argue that any law whose purpose was but to protect and cherish a faisity could be of no real good when all its environments were considered. Of course, I wish the governor a happy new year, but under no ancient fable of sacred-THOMAS BUCKMAN.

DECEMBER WEATHER.

Month Just Past a Trifle Cooler Than the Average.

- 1	DATE	Max 23459	Min 41	M990 22	the day	cipitation inches and indrediths.
Tollings of the	2 3 4 5	48	35			P cldy
d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d	8	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	33 39 40 41 40 40 40 40 40 33 33 35 45 45 41 41 30 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	244444423740%42445545888447443837724442	.06 .03 .24 .09 .24 .09 .24 .03 .82 .54 .40 .02 .31 .14 .40 .90 .90 .90 .90 .90 .90 .90 .90 .90 .9	Pt cldy Clear (Cloudy Cloudy Cloudy Cloudy Cloudy Pt cldy Pt cldy Cloudy Cloudy Cloudy Pt cldy Cloudy Cloudy Pt cldy P
5	Means	47.7	38.5	43.1	5.91	

**Indicates trace of precipitation. Summary. Mean atmospheric pressure, 20.10; high-est pressure, 30.52, on the 22d; lowest, 29.44,

on the 15th, Mean temperature, 43 deg.; highest, 58 on the 23d; lowest, 30, on the 28th; greatest daily range, 16 deg., on the 3d; least daily range, 5 deg., on the 6th, 9th and

The following table shows the mean emperature for the month of December in the years given: In the years given:

1872, 42 1879, 39 1886, 46 1893, 44

1873, 26 1880, 40 1887, 42 1894, 40

1874, 43 1881, 44 1888, 44 1895, 41

1875, 48 1882, 46 1889, 38 1896, 44

1876, 40 1883, 43 1890, 43 1897, 43

1877, 42 1884, 32 1891, 42 1898, 38

1878, 40 1885, 44 1892, 38 1899, 43

The mean temperature for December for 28 years was 42 deg. Average excess of daily mean tempera ture during month, 1 deg.; accumulated deficiency of daily mean temperature since January 1, 1899, 236 deg.; average deficiency

since January 1, 1899, 1 deg. The prevailing direction of wind during December was southeast; total movement, 6357 miles; maximum velocity, 14 miles, south, on the 1st. Total precipitation, 5.91 inches; number

of days with .01 inch or more of precipi-The following table shows total precipi-

tation (in inches) for December in the years given: The average precipitation for December

for 29 years was 7.08 inches. Total deficiency in precipitation during nonth, 1.17 inches; total precipitation from September 1, 1899, to date, 18.81 Inches; average precipitation from September 1 to date, 19.37 inche; total deficiency from September 1, 1899, to date, 56 inch; average precipitation for 24 wet seasons, 46.83

Number of clear days, 2; partly cloudy days. 9: cloudy days. 20. Greatest daily precipitation, .90 inch, or December 10-11

GEORGE N. SALISBURY. Local Forecast Official.

IN AID OF MISSIONS.

Programme for Tonight's Meeting at First Baptist Church.

Following is the programme of the interdenominational meeting to be held to-day, in the First Baptist church: Afternoon Session,

2:00-Devotional service, leader, Mrs. L. 2:20-Temporary organization.

2:30—"History and Aim of Missionary Social Unions," Mrs. J. F. Ghormley. 2:45-Hymn. 2:55-"Echoes From Great Assemblies," Mrs. Frederick Eggert. 3:10-Hymn in Malayan language, Mrs.

Whittaker, of Singapore. 3:15—"Corea," Miss Ellen Strong. 3:30-Hymn in Chinese language, girls from Chinese mission home. 3:35-"Results of Unselfish Service," Miss

8:50-Hymn, Chinese children from mis-3:55-"Question Box and General Confer-ence," Mrs. Belie J. Sellwood. 4:20-Report of committees and organi-mation of missionary social union.

4:30-Social season. 6:00-Dinner Evening Session. Rev. Alexander Blackburn, D. D., presi-

dent Ministerial Union, presiding: 7:30-Hymn, "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow." Prayer-Rev. H. W. Keilogg, D. D. Scripture reading-Rev. George B. Van

Waters. Swedish duet-"Fram en Suck zig Smyger," Misses Schultz and Lindell. Address, "The Transvaal Crisis and Misslons," Mrs. Mary F. Farnham. Song-"Swing Low, Sweet Charlot," Afro-American choir.

Collection. Hymn-"All Hail the Power of Jesus" Address-"Missionary Outlook in the Philippines," ex-Chaplain Gilbert. Hymn (in Japanese language and na-Hymn-"From Greenland's Icy Moun-

Closing prayer and benediction—Rev. J.

College Town Afraid of Football. Weston Leader Bye and bye there'll be no football players left alive, and the nation will return o baseball, sanity and peace. Then Wes-

PORTLAND MAN WILL ERECT SOUTHERN PACIFIC BUILDINGS.

Sudden Death of an East Side Candy Dealer-News From Across the River.

The contract for the erection of the machine shops of the Southern Pacific company was yesterday let definite-ly to J. P. Bridges, a Portland contractor, and the work of construction of this first building will be commenced as soon as the weather will permit. For this building the contract is for \$17,000. The machine shops will be 243x179 feet, and the brick walls will be about 30 feet high. It will stand back on the open ground west of the present office, where the clearing was made last fall. Grading for the foundation of this structure will first be commenced, and this will consume considerable time before work on the foundation walls can be started. It will probably require from three to four months to erect this building. It will be modern, and will contain the best machine tools and equipment. It is to be erected first for the reason that the present ma-chine shops are wholly inadequate to the demand made upon them. The old building has stood ever since the grounds have been used for railroad purposes. It is understood that this structure is the first of several to be erected and that eventually all the wooden structures will be replaced with brick ones,

There will be considerable changing in the trackage in the grounds also within the next few months. The recent pur-chase by the company of about five acres at the south end and on the west side of the main line was for the purpose of allowing certain changes in the trackage. The other acquisitions of land at the north end of the grounds were also for this pur-pose. For the next four months there will be some lively times on the grounds, as building operations are being pushed

Died From Paralysis of the Heart. At the inquest held by the coroner yesterday morning, at the East Side morgue, the evidence indicated that George H. Freeman, found dead at his home near Mount Scott, died from paralysis of the heart, which may have been the result of a fainting spell. The first evidence given was by the Italians who found the body Sunday, while they were keeping an appointment at his place to consider the purchase of his ranch. The body was found bent forward, and in a very cramped position, in a narrow space. He appeared to have fainted first and then fallen forward. The statement of Dr. Arthur H. Johnson, who performed the autopsy, was that the death was the result of paralysis of the heart. He gave it as his opinion, from his examination, that deceased fell in a fainting spell, and the collapse resulted from his cramped position, which compressed the lungs and pre-vented the action of the heart. As near as could be ascertained, he had been dead since about 8 o'clock Sunday morning. There were no marks of violence on the body, and Dr. Johnson said the organs were in a healthy condition. The verdict of the jury was in accordance with the facts brought out. The funeral of the deceased took place in the afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Lone Fir cemetery was the place of interment.

Probably Started by Rats. The only reasonable explanation of the starting of the fire in Captain Coleson's house, East Second street, Monday evening, is that it was probably started by rats igniting matches in the upper por-tion of the house, above the door. An examination of the door and the surroundings showed that this might have been done. The door, which was charred, is a sliding one. Mrs. Coleson said yesterday that the door was pushed back into the casing, and that she pulled it outward, when she discovered the fire. The blaze was inside the casing, and it can be seen that the inside casing in which the door was inclosed is charred, showing that the fire started there and not on the face of the door, as first supposed. As the casing is open at the top, there is a possibility that some matches dropped there may have been ignited by rats running in that part of the house, and, dropping down, set fire to the casing first and the door afterwards. Mrs. Coleson's nephew dashed water down from above and ex-tinguished the fire in the casing, and a pan of water extinguished the blaze on the face of the door.

Dropped Dead of Heart Disease. Leander Quivey, an old-timer of Portland, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday afternoon in Albina. At the moment of his death he was visiting a friend named Mrs. Reed, at Ross and Clakamas streets. He entered the front door, passed through the house to the kitchen, where the family was gathered, and fell prostrate upon the floor, without warning. Quivey kept a small confection-ery stand near Russell street and Williams avenue, and also owned the little fruit stand and confectionery out on the Canyon road, a few hundred yards above the reservoirs. His place there was well known to bicyclists and ramblers up this picturesque road. He was 73 years of age, and for many years has been a familiar character of the city. One son-in-law lives in Boise City, Idaho, who was telegraphed at the request of friends of the old man. Late in the evening a response was re-ceived by Edward Holman from Mrs. Quivey, the old man's wife, stating that she would be here Thursday evening. asking that the remains be held until that time.

Enst Side Notes. G. W. Miner and wife will leave for San San Francisco this evening, where they will be absent for about two months. The

Jack Penney, a well-known East Side fireman, left yesterday for Alaska. It is his intention to push on through to Daw-son and try his fortune in the far north. His friends hope that he will come home with a long sack.

trip is made for the benefit of Mrs. Miner's

TAME STURGEON.

He Is Said to Catch Fish for His Owner's Living.

The following story is contributed to The Oregonian by an old subscriber. It

s not vouched for: A citizen who has an old friend residing on the lower Columbia, was surprised and delighted by receiving from him a fine mess of Columbia river smelt every few days after the smelt put in an appearance, and when they were selling in the market here for 50 cents per pound. A few days ago he visited this old friend and found out how the smelt were caught. His friend has a huge sturgeon, over 12 feet long, which is kept in captivity by a long rope attached to an ingeniously contrived "harness," and which is used to operate a pleasure boat, used by the family on a large bayou near the house and which is often used to tow the boa back and forth across the Columbia, where it is about three miles in width. The sturgeon is staked out when not needed, and picks up his own living, About December 1, when the smelt are expected along, the sturgeon is staked out in an eddy which is frequented by them, and generally has the first mess of smelt caught on the river. Every morning he is hauled up to the shore and examined, and as soon as smelt are at all plentiful, and before the gill

nets begin to catch them in any number

the sturgeon will be found chockful and running over with them. Now a large sturgeon has a sort of flexible trunk or

suction pipe, which he can extend for a

CONTRACT LET FOR SHOPS foot or more, and which is large enough to take in a man's arm, and when this is found filled with smelt, all alive and kicking, which have not reached even the mouth of the huge fish, it is an easy matter to secure eight to 10 pounds of the delicious little fish, and this is the way those sent to the sturgeon owner's friend here were secured.

"SLIM PIET" TELLS TRUTH There Was Guile, but There Is None Now.

New York Tribune. General Joubert, as we have hitherto frequently remarked, is one of the worthi-est figures in the whole Transvaal oligarchy He is a brave soldier, a skillful commander, a clear-sighted statesman and an honest man. His countrymen call him "Slim Piet," or "Sly Peter." That is a deserved tribute to his shrewdness, but rapher, and considerable time was conno reflection upon his integrity. In the sumed in the work of copying. An exampresent war he has conspicuously vindination of the list has disclosed that in cated his right to the name, for not in the first record journal there are 19 esall the century has any military leader more completely outwitted the enemy than has he the British. Not even the French in 1870 were quite so deceived by the Germann property, and in the other books there are many instances of the same kind. There are, perhaps, 20 or 30 cases where no administration or executor was ever appointed. mans, or rather, so much deceived themselves, as the British army staff was deceived at the beginning of this campaign, And so far as they were anything more than self-deceived, it was "Slim Piet" who deceived them. That, too, we may say without reflection upon his integrity, for deception of the enemy is fairplay in the great game of war,
"Slim Piet" now tells us how he did it. In a letter to the Echo de Paris he says frankly that the Boers have for years-

ever since the Jameson raid—been secret-ly preparing for war. "To arm ourselves unremittingly and to hide these arma-

ments from the British-such was our object. We have fully succeeded therein. We often allowed secret English agents to penetrate into our arsenals, where there was merely old artillery material, but we carefully concealed our modern material, of which they thus knew nothing until the very eve of the war." Thus were the British tricked, as they have since been tricked in the field. It was clever work, akin to that of Hannibal, and Washing-ton, and Dundonald, and all great captains who have eked out inferior strength with superior and successful skill. Of a truth, "Sly Peter" is worthy of his name. In what predicament, however, does this honest statement of an honest man place the pretenses of those overzealous friends of the Boer states who would have us believe that the latter were unprepared for war and undesirous of it, and that all the aggression was on Great Britain's part? General Joubert's plain tale and the corroborative events of the last two months show beyond all question that it was the Transvaal that began arming. and that when Kruger resorted to the diplomatic ruse of protesting against the sending of a few more British regiments to Natal the Transvaal already had, in trim for instant action, a force many times as large as that with which it was "menaced." Instead, therefore, of there having been British aggression upon a couple of peaceful pastoral communities, there was nothing but a tardy British ris-ing and arming to meet a great menace deceased, was approved. The receipts of military aggression against British col-were \$2996. There was considerable litt-For, while "Slim Plet" has told the

truth, he has not told all the truth. He has not told us the object of the Boers in thus secretly and formidably arming. But Mr. Reitz has done so, in a plain talk with Olive Schreiner's brother, and Mr. Kruger has done so, in his ultimatum to Great Britain, and, indeed, the Boer governments have done so still more recently, in their "annexation" of British terri-tory. The object was not defense, but offense. It was not to keep the British out of the Boer states, but to drive the British out of Cape Colony and Natal and all South Africa. It was, in the words of the founders of the Afrikander Bund, to make South Africa a Dutch confederation. In that there was, of course, no turpitude. The rights of rebellion and conquest are "unallenable rights," provid- a contract with the Pacific Export Lumed you have the strength to enforce them.

The Transvaal had the same right to take The final account of Benjamin R. Patton, The Transvaal had the same right to take
Natal and the Cape from England—if it
could—that England had to take them
ceased, was approved, and he was disthe Dutch a century before. Cape Dutch had the same right to rebel against Great Britain that the Thirteen Colonies had in 1776, or the Southern states against this Union in 1861. Only be regretted that a "decent respect to the opinion of mankind" did not move them to "declare the causes which impel them to the separation."

By all means let us on all points have General Joubert's straightforward truthtelling emulated; and whether we sym-pathize with Briton or with Boer, or reized to receive \$1025 balance of the sate main unsympathetic in our impartially et our attitude be based on facts, not fancies. Both parties to this sad war are too brave and manly to heed the shel-ter of the baby act.

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Real Estate Transfers.

Real Estate Transfers.

James S. Polhemus and wife to Priscilla M. Daly, lot 9, block 6, Highland; December 30...

Zelma Underwood to Amanda M. Jerman, lots 7, 8, block 2, Farrell's addition; December 15.

Associated Banking & Trust Co. to C. W. Klippel, lots 9, 12, 13, block 11, Portsmouth Villa; December 28...

Northern Counties Investment Co. to Albert W. Olson. W. ¼ lots 1, 2, block 6, Elizabeth Irving's addition; December 30.

Northern Counties Investment Co. to Edward J. Grahs, E. ¼ lots 1, 2, block 6, Elizabeth Irving's addition; December 30...

Elizabeth J. Ryan to Northern Counties Investment Co., to 5, 6, 7, 8, block 4; lots 1, 2, block 5; lots 1, 2, block 6, Elizabeth Irving's addition; December 39...

Maria Lindhard to Frank Burkholder, lot 4, block 4; Sunnyside; January 2...

Births. December 31, boy, to the wife of Ludwig Folk, 628 Second street. December 1, boy, to the wife of Bertram F. Hancock, 403 Second street.

December 20, boy, to the wife of George Moore, 1224 Union avenue.

December 4, girl, to the wife of Andrew Hohn, 251 East Thirty-sixth street. December 25, girl, to the wife of Chris There is no issue of the union. Hanson, Cosmopolitan hotel. December 21, girl, to the wife of William L. Abrams, 325 East Nineteenth

December 19, boy, to the wife of John E. Kane, Twelfth and Marshall streets.

December 22, boy, to the wife of Philip Surad, 306 Sherman street. December 4, girl, to the wife of Fred D. McDonald, 784 Missouri avenue.

December 13, girl, to the wife of Julius Calfelt, 389 Factory street. December 20, boy, to the wife of Louis Haar, 511 Jefferson street.
December 21, girl, to the wife of Carl Caltfelt, 553 Clay street.
December 25, boy, to the wife of George Elsenhauer, 415 North Twenty-third street.

December 27, girl, to the wife of Will-iam Barton Wilson, 211 Bancroft avenue. December 8, girl, to the wife of W. W. Harts, 495 West Park street. December 23, girl, to the wife of Charles Lownsdale, Forty-third and East Salmon streets.

December 12; girl, to the wife of William A. Groce, 228 Columbia street. December 11, girl, to the wife of John W. Baker, 649 Hood street. Deaths.

December 31, George H. Freeman, age 76 years, Lents; by fall. January 1, J. D. Churchley, age 54 years,

IN THE SEVERAL COURTS

JUDGE CAKE WILL CLOSE UP MANY ESTATE MATTERS.

About 250 Cases Since 1860 That Have Not Been Disposed Of-Notes of Litigation.

Judge Cake has had prepared from the record journals in the office of the clerk of the county court, a list of about 250 estates, dating back as far as 1860, which perhaps, 20 or 30 cases where no adminis-trator or executor was ever appointed. There are other cases where there was property which may or may not have been legally accounted for by the administrator or executor, but no reports have been submitted showing the same. In numer-ous instances the administrator or executor has long ago died, and in the remain-ing cases there is property still in the pos-session of the executor or administrator, and probably no heirs. Judge Cake will close all of these estates of his own motion, if necessary, and make orders set-tiling accounts, and where there is prop-erty will leave it in the hands of the administrator or executor until the proper authorities can be notified and escheat proceedings brought.

Probate Matters. In the contempt proceedings instituted by Miss Alice Gibson, administrator da bonis non of the estate of E. J. Partridge, deceased, against George M. Weister, the deceased, against theorge at, weister, the former administrator, Attorney A, King Wilson for the piaintiff, and Attorneys Williams, Wood & Linthleum for the defendant, were granted 10 days time to defendant, were granted to days time to file briefs. The supreme court, over a year ago, decided that there was due from Welster to the estate as administra-tor about \$4700. He was ordered by Judge Cake to make a settlement with the ad-ministrator de bonts non, and paid over only some \$1600. She recently filed a pe-tition asking that he be made to appear and show cause why he should not be committed for contempt, because of fall-ure to liquidate in full. Counsel for Welster demurred to the petition on the ground that the court has no jurisdiction to commit Weister on account of his failure to pay the money. This is the point on which briefs are to be filed. There is a decision of the supreme court that in an action other than one for the recovery or money, a person cannot be committed by contempt proceedings for refusal to pay. Whether the decision fits this case or not

remains to be seen.
The final account of H. Cook, adminis gation over certain matters, and the at-torneys for the estate were allowed \$300 for their services. The fees of the acministrator were \$160. Lemuel Scott es-tablished a claim against the estate for \$1693, which was made a lien on property in Stephen's addition. One-half of the property was sold, and recently the other half for \$450. This claim used up most of the estate. All of the funds have been

D. J. Moore, administrator of the estate of H. B. Borthwick, deceased, was authorized to sell the barge Defender subject to a chattel mortgage held by S. A. Miles for \$2000, and the barge Columbia subject to a mortgage of Miles for \$212. The administrator thinks something over and above the amounts of the mortgages may be realized. The administrator was also be realized. The administrator was also empowered to accept \$693 in settlement of

charged.

Inventories in the matter of the estate of Thomas J. Black, deceased, were filed. The property in Multnomah county is valued at \$522, and that in Halsey, Linn cour

An account was filed by the administrator of the estate of Mary M. Overhaltzer, deceased, showing \$154 receipts from rents and \$40 balance. Melissa E. Hug, administratrix of the state of John Hug, deceased, was author-

price of the west 47 feet of lot 5, block 113, Caruthers' addition to Caruthers' addition. The property was sold to Herman H. Steinforth for \$1800. B. Pape, executor, and Louise Strube, executrix of the estate of Gustave Strube,

Divorce Cases.

Antonio Decico has filed suit against Rosa Decico on the ground of cruei treat-ment, and other cause. He avers that she commenced a suit against him for the dissolution of the matrimonial bonds June 1, 1898, accusing him of cruelty and drunk-enness, and on a trial before the court the case was dismissed. Decico states that four days thereafter the defendant secretly carried away their children to San Francisco, and caused them to beg upon the streets of that city. The plaintiff al-leges that upon being informed of this he went to San Francisco and, with the police, went to remove the children from his wife, when she viciously struck him upon the head with an ax, inflicting a dangerous wound. She repeatedly threatened him afterward, and on November 15, 1839, he caused her arrest on a charge of threatening to kill, and had her bound over to keep the peace. Decico asks for the legal custody of the children. The litigants were married in this city in Janu-

ary, 1894. Anson C. Rogers has sued his wife, Edith Rogers, for a divorce, in the state circuit court. He charges her with improper con-duct at the Imperial hotel, in December, 1839, and at other places. They were mar-ried in Coos county in January, 1899.

It Was a Gambling Debt. In the suit of Dudley W. Evans against

James S. Ray, to recover \$121, in which Ray was arrested as an absconding debtor, it being alleged that he was about to leave the state, Attorney Schnabel yesterday filed an answer setting up that the debt was a gambling debt, and not col-lectible. It is alleged that Ray gambled in the place conducted by B. Glidner and A. L. Belliveau, losing a large sum of money, and that he borrowed \$221 so as to continue the game. Of this sum it is said he paid back \$100. Belliveau and Gildner assigned the note representing the claim six minutes the draw closed behind it. further a demurrer to the complaint, evidently desiring to catch his opponents both coming and going. The defendant is at liberty on cash ball. Judge George will hear the matter today.

Another Trial Denied.

Judge Frazer yesterday denied a motion for a new trial in the sont of J. M. Hu-ber against Charles W. Miller, and the defendant was allowed 30 days to file a transcript for an appeal to the supreme

Sore Hands



ONE NIGHT CURE.

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Numor.

Consisting of Curreuma Soar (25c.), to eleanse the akin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; Curreuma Curreumar (50c.), to instantly allay itching, indammation, and tritution, and soothe and head; and Curreumar (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood.

A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and should be all dise falls. Pottes Dang and Cheer, With loss of heir, when all dise falls. Pottes Dang and Cheer, Sois Props., Bostod.

two trials, both verdicts being in favor of earth was made and started rolling in her the plaintiff.

Concerning the alleged abuse of the defendant by Attorney Henry E. McGlnn, admitted that the year I would be writin his argument to the jury, the court said ten when the earth had completed her first "Thompson on Trials" allowed considerable circuit. It could not be written when the latitude in arguments, and the court did sarth first started, for there had been no not think Mr. McGinn went beyond the year. From this point of view I argue limit.

New Sults, James B. Montgomery has commenced suit against Carl E. Skogler to foreclose

mortgage for \$300 on lot 12, block 14, Albina. A. J. Farmer has filed an action against J. Westenfelder to recover \$100 on a note executed to O. P. Mason. in May, 1895, and

has attached some property. The note was in favor of O. P. Mason, who assigned it to L. Deischneider, and the latter transferred it to the plaintiff. A. Fehrenbach has commenced suit against P. A. Marquam, jr., et al., to fore-close a mortgage on block 3, Alberta, for

\$2890, executed in 1891. Guardian for a Spendthrift,

John Epperly yesterday patitioned the county court to be appointed guardian of his nephew, Charles Schmeltzer, a spend-thrift. Schmeltzer is said to be 30 years old and a habitual devotee of cocaine and morphine. He is now in Jall, serving a sentence for having unlawfully used these he gets hold of in this way.

Decisions.

Judge George today, at 1:30 o'clock, will decide the motion for a new trial in the case of Peter Briborg, convicted of lar- Singles-Tie for Second Place. on in the case of Charlie Law, convicted of selling lottery tickets.

Judgment by default in favor of J. S. Polhemus against Charles Ohle, for \$230, was rendered by Judge Frazer yesterday. Counsel for Frank E. McDaniel was alowed 60 days' further time by Judge George yesterday to prepare and argue a motion for a new trial.

The motion for a new trial in the case of Lang & Co., vs. Fisher Bros., was withdrawn, and judgment was rendered on the verdict for the plaintiff. The case was twice tried. At the first trial, Fisher Bros. won, and at the second trial the jury returned a compromise verdict for Lang & Co., for about half of the sum sued for.

IS IT POSSIBLE?

Here Is a Correspondent With

Word of Praise for Somebody. PORTLAND, Jan. 2 .- (To the Editor.) note the complaints appearing in your clumns on the management of the steel bridge. I have been crossing that bridge since the day it was built, in all kinds of vehicles, weather, floods and at all hours. The steel bridge is the finest structure spanning water west of the Mississ-ippl river, and I consider it the bestmanaged draw on the Pacific coast. Per haps more valuable freight, commerce, shipping and men of war have passed through this bridge than any bridge the United States, excepting the Brooklyn bridge. More passengers have passed over the bridge than over any bridge on the coast, it has had less accidents than any similar structure with which I am acquainted. The man selected to handle this quanted. The man selected bridge was for 14 years superintendent of the Burlington bridge, spanning the Mississippi, and he made no mistakes there. The company made no mistake in selecting him as superintendent of this bridge, since the and he has made no mistakes since the day he opened the draw. No engine, no Pullman car, no street car with its pas-sengers has plunged into the 80 feet of water from this draw. No Monterey or Lennox has struck this draw while the Lennox has struck this draw while the superintendent was asleep. If there is any structure in Portland of which I am proud it is the steel bridge and its calm, cautious, careful and considerate manage-

Patience, gentlemen, patience! Stand on the Grand-avenue bridge, of Milwaukee, Wis. and see two Swedes and an Irish-man pulling their fishing smack through the draw for 15 minutes and 1500 people waiting. Then stand on the steel bridge and see a 5000-ton Oriental liner within 300 yards approaching the draw and in to Evans. Ray's counsel has also filed a motion to vacate the writ of arrest, and a approaching, its velocity, its destination motion to strike out the complaint, and the time he has at his disposal to dispose of it, but if the battleship Iowa, under full head of steam, within 300 yards from the draw whistled for an opening, some belated pedestrian on his way so Albina to feed his dog, would insist on crossing first and block the man of war or damn the management. That man on the fence can always play ball the

The Twentieth Century.

FOREST GROVE, Jan. 1, 1900 .- (To January I, J. D. Churchley, age 54 years, 247 Everett street; caecinoma.

Contagious Disease.

Mrs. Bamfield, typhoid fever, St. Vincent's hospital.

Marriage License.

C. E. Rogers, aged 46; Annie Akin, 22.

When the hair is thin and gray, Parker's Hair Falsam renews the growth and color. Greve's Onliment makes a healthy skin, 50c. the Editor.)-In your issue of

orbit around the sun. Did time, or did it not then begin? If it did, then it must be ber of years already past. When we write as we do, this morning, January 1, 1990, we mean that 1900 years of our era is past, just as the year 1 was past before it was written. When a child is born we wait 12 months before we say it is I year old. When the clock strikes 10

we understand that 10 hours are past.

The Nineteenth century has been an eventful one, and this morning gives place to the twentieth. Let us not waste the first year of it in trying to find out where we are, but with the clear-headed emperor of Germany take a fair start. "A. E. DAVIS. "A Victim of the Fixed Idea."

as a matter of fact, we had waited till the first year had passed before writing 1 A. D. The year 1 A. D. began with the first moment of our era. Therefore the first century ends with the close of A. D. 100, and the nineteenth century with the close of 1900. When the child is born

NEW YEAR'S DAY GOLF.

links, T. A. Huggins won first prize fo men's singles, and Wirt Minor and D. C. Lewis were tied for second prize. Then was a large attendance, and the weather was pleasant, though the grounds were bit sloppy. Scores were as follow:

PLAYERS.	Score	cap	Meg.
Men's singles— F. A. Huggins, first prize W. Minor D. C. Lewis P. G. Gifford. Dr. H. E. Jones. P. H. Blyth. L. E. Young.	107 111 103 114 101 108	10	97 101 101 102 104 105 106
f. K. Kollock	101111111111111111111111111111111111111	10 7 10 8	110 112 114 116 116
W. Ladd M. H. Insley Mixed foursomes— F. Kerr and Miss Macleay	132	10	122
Slyth and Miss A. Heltshu Linthicum and Miss Ayer Sifford and Miss King Whidden and Miss Lewis	53 63 57 64	115	100
Burns and Mrs. Koehler Alneworth and Miss Flanders. Macmaster and Mrs. Burns.	66 70 78	0 471+1	65 72

Stevens and Miss Russell 83 7 76 *Owe points indicated. The men's foursomes were not completed, owing to lack of time, and will be

Steel Rail Prices. The yearly average prices of steel rails

played over again next Saturday after

at the mills in Pennsylvania, from 1867 t 1897, were as follo

The highest price in 1898 was \$15, fro January to May, the lowest was \$17 in July, and the average of the year was about \$17.65. Thus far in 1899 the highest price has been \$55, the lowest \$18, and the average nearly \$27 50.

The Clearwater "Truce."

Athena Press.

Despite reports to the contrary, indications rather go to show that there will be no permanent truce between the Northern Pacific and the O. R. & N. in the Clearwater country. February 4 present truce will cease, and it is leved that construction will be resu immediately following that date. Coas and Eastern papers of inte have been publishing articles alleging that the two roads had come to an agreement, but gave this simply as rumors, lacking confirmation. tion. Happenings last week at Lewisto indicate that the O. R. & N. prop

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chaf H. Withhir.