TREGON SUPREME COURT

county, McBride, J.; reversed and com

of school land commissioners for the purchase of land in controversy, but by

mistake of the county surveyor it was misdescribed. His application was al-lowed and the land sold in September, 1895, and a few days later the defendant with a full knowledge of the facts ap-plied for the island and described it cor-

rectly and the board sold and conveyed it to him. At the time of the plaintiff's pur-

chase, he was a resident of the state but not a citizen of the United States, al-

though he had declared his intention to

become such. The question to be deter-mined was whether an allen who had

declared his intention to become a citizen

of the United States was a qualified pur-chaser of school lands under the act of

of the state, including tide flats not ad-jacent to the shores and situated within

the tide waters of the Columbia river and Coos bay, to citizens of the state of Ore-gon, in quantities not exceeding 220 acres

to any one person, and at a price not ex-ceeding \$1 per acre.

The opinion says:

" . A citizen of the state, unless he is also a citizen of the United States, can-

not become a purchaser under the act, because it is impossible for him to make

the affidavit required as a condition prece-dent to his right to purchase. No one but a citizen of the United States can

comply with the statutes in this regard. It is a cardinal rule for the construction

of statutes that force and effect must be

given, if possible, to every word, clause, and sentence of the act, and that it must be so construed as to make all the parts

harmonize with each other and render them consistent with its general scope

and object, and this can be done in the case at bar. . . . We are of the opinion, therefore, that under this act no one

but a citizen of the United States is en-titled to purchase the lands referred to in

the statute, and hence the plaintiff was not a qualified purchaser and is not en-titled to the relief demanded, and it is

Leo Hamsrlynck, respondent, vs. M. G.

a public street in Portland and leaving them insecurely covered, by reason where-

as are usually cut in bridges to facilitate

the dumping of garbage, etc., in which the

defendants were engaged when the plain-tiff tried to drive by. Judgment against the defendants was granted, and they ap-

pealed. The court held that there was no error in the record, and affirmed the

S. B. Catterlin, appellant, vs. A. Bush,

Multpomah county; argued and submit

L. Wilhelm et al., appellants, vs.

and file brief herein be further extende

C. P. Brown et al., appellants; ordered

February 15, 1900, to serve and file their

A. Garbade, respondent, vs.

Larch Mountain Investment Company, ppellant; motion overruled. David M. Dunne et al. respondents,

Portland Street Railway Company et al.

appellants; ordered on stipulation that appellants have until February 10, 1900.

o serve and file their brief. George C. Mellott, appellant, vs. F. O.

Downing et al., respondents; motion for

rule on clerk to supply omissions in

E. B. Watson et al., respondents, vs

Southern Oregon Company, appellant, and J. L. Lewis, respondent, vs. John

Croft et al., appellants; motion to dismiss

A. G. Brauer, respondent, vs. City of

Portland; petition for rohearing denied. The Northwest Door Company, appel

lant, vs. S. Tomlinson et al., respondente

and H. J. Fisher et al., appellants, vs. S. Tomlinson; cule on clerk to supply

LECTURE TO ELECTORS.

of Political Parties.

Pendleton East Oregonian.

A meeting of the democratic county central committee has been called for January 27 in this city. Proximity of

the state and county elections and necis

paign, cause the call to be issued. Doubt

less, the call will be answered by only a few members of the committee, and the

first movement towards setting in motion

the wheels of party machinery will be comparatively weak. Were the republi-

can county committee to receive a simi

lar call, the same lack of interest would

probably be manifested. Any one who i

amiliar with the conduct of county cam-

paigns knows that it is always safe to

predict lack of interest in the beginning

Usually, a few men gather at the firs

meetings, each with a pocketful of prox-ies, and lay the foundations as they choose. Later, when the vital issues are

determined, the others deeper in their in

terest begin to stir themselves and make a fight, the character of which has already

on decided by the handful who first

This creates a system of county boss-

ism. It prevents the county organizations from maintaining any semblance of be-ing representative of the mass of voters.

By neglecting to attend the meetings of a committee, membership in which they

cepted, representative pary men roughout a county turn over to a f.w difficians the conduct of affairs, and then

ften complain of the corruption in poll-

If the smaller organiz tions in

ounties were kept clean in method and

free from corrupt practices, then the higher organizations of state and nation

of a campaign

sity to make preparations for the

mission in transcript allowed.

transcript allowed.

Ella Rathbone, administratrix, resp

nied. Opinion per curiam.

so ordered."

plaint dismissed. Opinion by Bean, J. The relief sought in this suit was that the defendant be decreed to hold the legal title to a tide island in the Columbia river. The plaintiff applied to the board

DUMENT APPERMED IN CASE OF MORRELL VS. MILLER.

cisions in Case of Young vs. Fra or, Garbade vs. Larch Mountain Investment Company, and Others,

SALEM, Or., Jan 15.—The supremo ourt today decided the case of Otto formall va. Joseph Miller, in the matter an execution, in which J. R. Stoddard, or the plaintiff, and Charles F. Lord, district attorney of Multnemah county the defendant, are directly involved attorneys. The judgment of the lower art was affirmed, Justice Moore ren-

the opinion.
Morrell-Miller case is somewhat brated in Mulanomah county, In 1899 ler, without provocation, shot Morrell id nearly ended his life. For the crime e was indicted and sentenced to a term the penitentiary, but during his trial, off is asserted, he conveyed all his proprty to Lord. Miller, whose wound neces-itated the amputation of his leg, began a t for damages. The opinion follows:

This was a summary proceeding to com-pai the clerk of the trial court to issue execution. The facts were that plaintiff, having commenced an action in the circuit court to recover damages result-ing from personal injuries inflicted by the dant, recovered a judgment against Mny 3, 1888, for the sum of \$10,000, nich was the same day entered upon he judgment lien docket of Multnomah ounty. Miller transferred his property n May 20, 1888, to Charles F. Lord, exstrict attorney of Multnomah county, and others. Lord and some of the others ng his attorneys. Morrell commenced t to set aside the conveyance, and April 1894, E. B. Watson, J. R. Stoddard and Mendenhall, plaintiff's attorneys, gave tice of their lien for compensation, spe-ally agreed upon, and the same was onand in the docket and became a lien on any sum that might be realized un-resuld judgment. A decree for the relief ras secured, and Lord appealed, and the seme court rendered a decree against and in the plaintiff's favor for the m and in the plaintiff's favor for the m of \$250 and costs. A mandate have a been sent down, the trial court, on pril 22, 1886, entered a decree against ord, as directed in the remittur, and the me was docketed and became a lien on its property. In May, 1897, the pishitliff, out of the alleged negligence of the defendants in cutting holes in a bridge on public street in Portland and leaving r a consideration of \$50, assigned his in-cest in the decree to Alterney John F. gan, who settled with Lord. Theren Lord refused a subsequent request of plaintiff was thrown from his wagon in attempting to cross said bridge, and in-sunt due under the decree, whereupon jured. The defense interposed contribu-

his proceeding was instituted.
In his opinion, Justice Moore said:

. An attorney's lien for compensation is a creature of the statute, and he benefits to be derived therefrom are other route by which he could have avoided it altogether. The bridge was situated on Twelfth strest from Quimby to taches to money in the hands of the Overton. The holes mentioned are such trerse party, is, in effect, an equitable mignment pro tanto by the client to his forney of so much thereof as may be ssary to satisfy his demand for serperformed in securing the fund. . . the suit to subject Miller's property

Lord's hands to the payment of Mor-ll's judgment, Lord became a party to original judgment, and, a notice of en having been properly filed thereon transhed to the fund in his hand. No yer was therefore committed in orderng the clerk to issue execution, and hence It follows that the judgment is affirmed."

Contad Young, respondent, vs. William Pranier et al., appellants, appeal from county. Shattuck, J.; affirmed. Opinion by Moore, J.

This is a special proceeding against

Millam Fragier, as sheriff of Multnomah anty, to have the cause of his (Young's) prinsparament inquired into and to be reto have the cause of his (Young's) ered retroactive, we are not disposed to give it such a construction. The right to therefrom. Young was indicted for an appeal is a valuable one, and while dicing William Scheke, a seaman, from the was embed. Franker, sheriff of Moltnomah unty, when allowed to plead to a write habeas corpus, certified that he held some by virtue of an order of the crimulal court to answer to an indictment habous corpus, certified that he held sung by virtue of an order of the crimial court to answer to an indictment cainst him. Upon this issue a trial was

In his opinion Justice Moore said: The question presented by this appeal whether the statute under which Young indicted is violative of article I. section ited States, as being an attempt on the ert of the legislature to regulate com-

After reciting the act, the opinion con

"Notwithstanding congress possesse wer to regulate commerce with for ign nations and among the several states such state has retained a sufficient measire of power to enable it to enforce its ternal police regulations, in the exercis which it can establish and regulat ries across its navigable rivers, con rol the moving of vessels in harhor-rithin its borders, and enact health anpection laws, which, by quarantine or therwise, may operate on persons within the jurisdiction in the course of commer operation. . . It is only when the of a state conflicts with an acof congress regulating foreign or inte te commerce or contravenes the general policy of the government, that it must yield . . Congress has preist yield . . Congress has preshall harbor or secrete a seaman belong-ing to any vessel, knowing him to belong ereto. . . The act . . is a right-exercise of the police power of the te, in the regulation of matters to which it applies, and, instead of being in pon the subject, or in contravention of general policy of the government, it is in fact in aid of commerce rather than in restriction of it. . . The court having red in discharging the plaintiff, it follows that the judgment is reversed and the cause remanded, with instructions to he court below to have him apprehended and required to plead to the indictment."

J. T. Osborn, respondent, vs. Newberg Orchard Association, appellant, appeal from Mulinomah county, Frazer, J.; afrmed. Opinion per curiam,

This was a motion far the affirmance of a judgment on the ground that the apeal had been abandoned. In the circulcourt the plaintiff secured a judgment for \$460 and \$57.55 costs. The opinion

first execution and the expenses incurred in procuring the surety to the undertak-ing for the enforcement of the judgment were proper items to be assessed against the appellant and his sureties. The ex-penses of obtaining the surety (\$10) are wurndly not recoverable as costs and isbursements in any event, and as it perning to the costs on the execution, we not sufficiently advised by the record to determine whether they are properly exable to accruing costs or not; but however this may be, they are only rement in the lower court. If the same mt. We can only give judgment here for affirmance and for the costs attending the appeal.

T. A. Garbade, respondent, vs. The Mountain Investment Company appellant, appeal from Multnomah coun ty, Frazer, J.; motion overruled. Onin

was a motion for affirmance of the dement appealed from upon the ground that none of the matters assigned as erfor appear in the transcript. The re-spendent's motion was based entirely upon the absence of the appellant's bill of exceptions from the record, and was

as Spericer, respondent, vs. J. P. Carlson, appellant, appeal from Claisop | would be placed upon a higher level.

GREAT

AN ELEVEN-FOOT VEIN IN THE IM-NABA DISTRICT.

The "Sanke River Chief" and Its Recent Development Work-New York Bankers Interested.

LEWISTON, Idaho, Jan. 14.—A copper strike has just been made at the mouth of the Imnaha river, in the state of Oregon, that will probably prove to be one of the most important discoveries of the kind in the world. It is on the Snake River Chief ledge, one of the Hibbs group. The discovery was made in a winze at the end commissioners was authorized and required to sell the tide and swamp lands of the state, including tide fact. of a 70-foot tunnel. The vein at the end of the tunnel was il feet wide. The ore is red oxide of copper, and is probably worth

The history of the prospect is interesting.
At Joseph, Or., there live two cattlemen, named M. R. Hibbs and E. M. Barton,
They have prospected, mined and raised cattle for years. In June, 1899, M. R. Hibbs went into the Imnaha district on a prospective town and saw surface indicatives. pecting tour, and saw surface indications that suggested copper. He took into partnership with him E. M. Barton, besides his two brothers, R. B. and Newton Hibbs, of Lewiston. The four men filed on 23

White, at the hotel, 31 and get my valled and overcoat. Pay to the St. Lawrence restaurant 75 cents and redeem my watch at E. P. Vorus' second-hand store for \$2.40 and give it to Gordon Custer Rosendorf

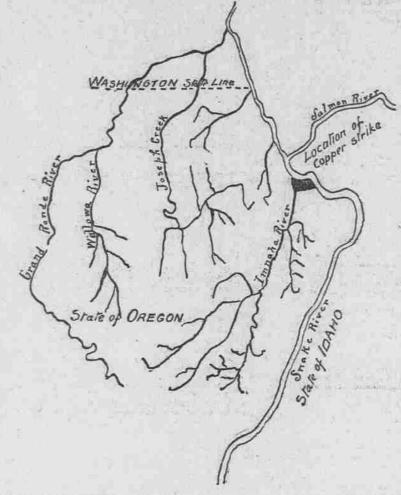
to keep.
"I am sick and tired of the foolish, ex-travagant life I have lived, and am glad travagant life I have lived, and am glad to get out of it. Please be sure you tell Joe not to let my wife or children come, and if possible bury me here at as little cost as possible. Remember, Industry lodge pays \$50 toward the expenses. I hope the master workman here, to whom I am under great obligations, will cer-tify to my death as soon as possible so my wife can get the insurance money.

"Now, Brother Bell, be easy on me for old acquaintance sake and see to it that my request is fulfilled. Tell Joe to give you \$2.25; my wife will pay him back. If you want a good theme to preach on, preach to young men to never learn to play a game of cards.

"Good-bye to you and all my friends Yours truly, M. ROSENDORF." FATE OF A TRAMP.

Benumbed by Cold, He Fell From the Brakebeam, and Was Killed.

PENDLETON, Or., Jan. 15. - Coroner Folsom has returned from Meacham, where he ascertained the facts relating to the killing of a man Sunday morning by a freight train. The name of the victim is Jesse Beard, learned by a letter found addressed to him at La Grande. locations, covering the entire delta at the He was between 21 and 24 years of age,



respondents, appeal from Marion county, Burnett, J.; motion to dismiss appeal demouth of the Imnaha. They did not have The question involved was whether the money enough to do extensive develop-ment work, and sought for capital to aid act of February 22, 1899, amending sec-tion 541 of the code (laws 1899, page 227) ment work, and sought for capital to and them. It was an uphill task, for most everybody had a mine to sell or bond. But they persisted, and, through the influence of John P. Vollmer, president of the First National bank, of Lewiston, they obtained recognition in New York city. Several New York bankers decided to take applies to appeals taken and perfected be-fore it went into effect. It was held that the statute was made applicable to future not to past appeals, and, "while under the technical rule of law it might be consida "shy" at unknown opportunities, much as they might play a slot machine for cigars. They were not of the small fry in banking circles, but such men as Bel-mont, Friedman, Schneider, Potter and Rosenkranz, The Idaho Exploration Com-Rosenkrang. The Idaho Exploration Com-pany was formed, under the laws of West Virginia, and the Hibbs group of mines was bonded for \$100,000. The terms of the bond stipulated that the sum of \$1500 was to be paid in cash to reimburse the prospectors. The date of the bond was August 7, 1899. Work of development was to begin within 30 days from the execution of the bond, and at least 50 feet of under-ground tunneling must be carried on each 4y. H. Saylor, respondent, vs. Christey Oakes and Thomas Duffy, appellants; appeal from Multnomah county; argued Dundee Mortgage & Trust Company vs John H. Goodman, appellant; appeal from cound tunneling must be carried on each month for the period of one year, unless paying ore was found before the expira-

C. Smith et ni., respondents; ordered on motion that respondents' time to serve ion of the time limit. The New York men sent an expert to examine the property, and engaged F. E. Johnesse as superintendent of the devel-opment work. Mr. Johnesse is a capable ent, vs. the O. R. & N. Co., appellants; ordered on stipulation that appellants' time to serve and file brief herein be extended to February 10, 1800.

E. F. Hannum et al., respondents, vs. niner, and was once a member of the Idaho legislature. Out of 19 well-defined ledges, he selected four, on which work was begun. The country is some of the wildest and most inaccessible in all Ore-gon. No horse could be taken in until a on stipulation that appellants have until trail was blasted out of solid rock in ome places. With a crew of men plenty of money, Mr. Johnesse soon be gan to make headway. He was encouraged by the permanency of the showings There was a heavy iron capping that almost defied the force of dynamite. found a hematite iron vein filling, that gave promise of good copper ore. There was nothing discouraging in the work, except the difficulty of getting through the Iron. Fully \$15,000 had been expended up to the beginning of the new year. About 400 feet of underground work had been done when the strike was mad M. R. Hibbs rode on horseback 50 miles to Joseph, and there notified his brothers in Lewiston of the great discovery. John P. Vollmer, the local representative of the company, informed the New York men by

When it is considered that the men who take up the bond are amply able to de-velop the mines, build railroads, and do all other things necessary to the founding of a great copper mining camp, the im-portance of the discovery cannot be overestimated. The New York bankers are not gamblers in mining stock a penny a share, nor are they wild-cat speculators. are not bent on selling stock to hired girls and barbers, but rather are they masters of finance, who have no doubt envied the sudden and co'ossal wealth of such copper kings as W. A. Clark and Marcus Daly. They have simply taken a fiyer in copper prospects, and my be able to outrival Butte.

There is a good deal of excitement in Lewiston over the discovery, as everybody has been expecting something from the continuous work that has been going

ROSENDORF'S WARNING. Letter From the Baker City Suicide

to a Minister. On the person of Michael Rosendorf, formerly of Independence, who committed suicide in Baker City on the 12th inst. were found several letters to his family, and the following to a minister, with

its warning against gambling;
"Rev. J. R. N. Bell-Dear Friend; I
wish you would telegraph or telephone to Joe Hirschberg, Independence, about this michap. He will pay all the expenses, Tell him that under no consideration shall he allow my wife or children to come up here, as it is a dangerous and rough trip, and they can do no good. Please

impress that upon his mind.
"I belong to Industry lodge, No. 8, A.
O. U. W., of Portland, who allow \$50 for burial expenses. There is no need of spending that much money on me, as any old cheap coffin will do for me, and I hope the balance will be paid to my family, who will need it. I want no embalming, but would like to be buried here by the Workmen lodge. If Joe should happen to be away from Independence, then telephone to Zed Rosendorf for him to tell Joe. 1 am sure Joe and Zed w.ll come, and if they do I want them to pay Mrs. as near as could be judged; of medlum height and weight. It would appear he was beating his way on the brakes, be-came numb with cold and fell off. The body was dragged nearly half a mile, and the entire train must have passed over him. One leg was severed entirely, and the entire body was houlibly mangled. The remains were buried at Meacham, without an inquest.

On the person was found a letter ad-dressed to him at La Grande, dated No-vember 7, 1899. The signature was that of his sister, Jennie Beard, and the postmark was Uklah, Mendocino county, Cal. There was a photograph of a young girl in th letter, but whether it was his sweetheart is not known.

Army Orders.

direction of the secretary of war. Lieuten-ant-Colonei Cleary, deputy surgeon-general, upon the expiration of his pres-ent leave of absence, is relieved from duty at Fort McPherson, Ga., and ordered to proceed to Vancouver barracks, Washington, and report in person to the commanding officer of the post for duty as surgeon, and to the commanding general of the department for duty as chief surrelieve Major Rudolf G. Ebert, who is now post surgeon and medical director of the department; and who will probably ordered to duty in Alaska. It will prob ably be several weeks yet before Colonel

Cleary reports for duty.

The secretary of war has directed that
Musician E. F. Mitchell, company B,
Thirty-ninth infantry, now confined at this post, be discharged without honor om the service of the United States by reason of desertion.

First Lleutenant Isaac C. Jenks, Twenty-fourth infantry, has been granted leave of absence for 10 days. Penitentiary Report.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 15.—The quarterly report of Superintendent Lee, of the penitentiary, was filed this afternoon. The report shows:

Expenses, etc. .. Relief of discharged convicts fund. 28 0 Rogues' gallery Electric lights 557 93 New wing and fire protection fund 278 81

Basket Ball at Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Jan. 15 .- An interesting basket ball contest took place at the Vancouver Amateur Athletic Club gymnasium last Suturday evening, be-tween the first team of the ladies' class of the Portland Turn Verein and the first ladies' team of the Vancouver Amateur Athletic Club. The score was 9 to 0, in

Claim for Salvage.

SEATTLE, Jan. 15.—The Puget Sound Tugboat Company today filed a heavy claim for salvage against the steamship Elm Branch in the federal court. The company's libel alleges that there is due t the sum of \$50,000 for services rendered the Elm Branch while the latter vesse was helplessly drifting, January 12 last, off Cape Flattery.

Bryan's Western Trip.

NORTH YAKIMA, Jan. 15 .- Hon. J. D. Medill, of this city, is in receipt of a letnot now certain whether he can visit this state in February, as he had intended. He promises to speak in North Yakima if he omes to Washington.

Land Patent Approved. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- The secretary of the interior has approved a patent o 19,638.63 acres in The Dalles land district Or., to The Dailes Military Wagon Road Company, the land being on the clear list,

Famous Picture Sold. NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—According to a cablegram from London, Sir Benjamin West's famous picture, "The Raising of Lazarus," which for over a century has hung in Westminster cathedral, has been

Episcopal cathedral in this city. Does Your Hend Ache? Ask your druggist for Wright's Parago Headache and Neuralgia Cure. 25 cent

sold for \$7500 for the new Protestant

Opportunity

seldom knocks twice at anybody's door. If not seized and made the most of, conditions generally go from bad to worse. Lost opportunity is bad enough when financial results only are involved, but it is infinitely more so when one's health is in the balance. There comes a time when one who is suffering from Bright's disease of the kidneys cannot be helped. His kidneys are destroyed and no medicine or man can replace them. But there was a time, an opportunity given to stop its ravages. Kidney disease manifests itself by backache, unusual desire to turinate, tired feelings, discolored water showing sediment on standing, headache, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, short breath, loss of memory and many other symptoms. 'A person may have one or more of the above indications of kidney trouble or others, such as failure of eyesight, rheumatism, chills and fever, constipation, neuralgia, etc. The foregoing are but symptoms of the real trouble-diseased kidneys. When any of the preceding warnings are given of kidney disease, just then is the time, the opportunity, to resort to Warner's Safe Cure, a vegetable preparation, which has stood the test of twenty years in all parts of the world and cured more people of kidney, liver and urinary diseases than any preparation ever manufactured.

This great remedy can be procured of your druggist. Accept no substitute, It has been proved in thousands of cases that there is nothing "just as good."

GERMAN BARK MAGDALENE WITH A BIG CARGO.

Has Abourd Over 4800 Tons-Colony and Clarence S. Bement Arrive-Marine Notes.

The Magdalene and the Criffel, the largest and the smalles vessels in this port, were cleared yesterday by Enfour, Guthrie & Co., with grain cargoes for Europe. The big ship of the pair was of such mammoth proportions that she easily pulled the average for the two up to over 100,000 bushels of wheat, which is a very goodsized cargo, even for Portland, which is famous for big cargoes. The German bark Magdalene has other distinctions besides being the largest of a fleet of 20 ships now in the river, for she is the first vessel of the 1899-1900 grain fleet from this port to clear for Liverpool direct. She has aboard 136,141 bushels of wheat, valued at \$70,750, and 30,119 bushels of bariey. at \$10,00, and so, in business of carrey, valued at \$13,000. The vessel loaded here about 18 months ago, when she was flying the British flag, and bearing the name Trade Winds. At that time she took out a cargo three tons heavier than the one with which she cleared yesterday,

The small member of the pair of grain-carriers was the British bark Criffel, which was cleared for Queenstown or Falmouth for orders, with 74,866 bushels of wheat, valued at \$41,200. The Criffel will leave down this morning in tow of the Emma Hayward, and the Magdalene will be taken down by the Hassalo, the most powerful boat on the river. The Magdalene will go down drawing 23 feet 2 inches, and no trouble is anticipated in taking her through without falay as she is drawing through without delay, as she is drawing only an inch more than the Royal Forth, which was taken down on a lower stage of

FORTY DAYS IN A TEMPEST. Schooner Muriel Driven Across the Pacific.

SEND. Jan. schooner Muriel, after being buffeted about on tempestuous seas for 40 days, in trying to reach Hakodate from Kobe, arrived here this morning, nearly stripped of sails and some of her spars gone. Muriel sailed from Kobe for Hakodate for a cargo of sulphur for San Francisco, and after leaving the former port encountered severs gales for 14 days, at the expiration of which time she found geon of the department. This order would herself several hundred miles further seem to indicate that Colonel Cleary would away from her destination than the day she sailed, with sails tattered and torn and some of her spars carried away. In this condition. Cantain Carleson deemed it impossible to reach Hakodate, so with what remaining sail he had, he headed for Puget sound, sailing before the gale. On one occasion during the first 14 days out, Captain Carleson reports having en countered a severe storm of snow, hal and fire. The night was very dark, and the wind was blowing with hurricane force. Sleet and hall rattled on the deck, which with the force of the wind, endangered the lives of the sailors. sheets of lightning swept the sea, and at times it appeared as though the vessel was in a sea of fire. Captain Carleson says it was the most fearful experience he ever had during his life at sea, and he feels thankful that he and his crew are here to tell the tale.

TWO MORE GRAIN-CARRIERS. Clarence S. Bement and Colony Arrive at Astoria.

The Clarence S. Bement and the Colony, which were reported off the mouth of the river last Friday, crossed in yesterday orning, and will be brought to Portland as soon as the towboat arrives down. The Bement has the distinction of being the second iron sailing ship built in America and in the early days of her career made several trips in the round-the-Horn trade between Portland and New York, has been several years since she was last here. She is a very fine ship, and was onstructed under the superintendence of Lieutenant Gorringe, the famous engineer, who brought the obelisk Cleopatra's Needle from Egypt to New York. The Colony is also well known in this port, and has the repittation of being one of the smartest ships that ever sailed out of here. She has made a good passage in spite of her delay off the mouth of the river, being but 63 days from Taltal.

Wreck Still Unidentified. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 15.-Midnight.-The lates: advices destroy many theories ounded concerning the deaster and render it more mysterious than ever. Owing to the continuance of turbulent sens, is impossible to launch boats or to venture down to the beach with any safety Bodies and wreckage are still visible, the latter increasing as the ship breaks up.
The Colonial cruiser Flona is now at
the wreck. She will be joined in the morning by the tug Ingraham, and a diver will go down, if the sea permits. Failing this, an attempt will be made to effect a landing in Sculpin cove, where there are two bodies and almost an entire boat. It seems highly probable that the name of the vessel will be learned to-

Ships From Honolulu,

The Astoria quarantine officer will have quite a busy season, from present appearances. For the past three months sailing vessels have been coming along at intervals from Panama, where the fever raged of the Panama ships, the Haddon Hall,

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT sels due is the British bark Gulf Stream, which salled from Bonoiulu on the 9th inst. There are half a dozen others in the island fleet listed for Portland, so that they will need attention for several weeks.

May Re the Payran.

BOSTON, Jan. 15 .- The chamber of commerce marine department believes wrocked steamer at St. Mary's bay, N. is the Parran, Norwegian, Captain Henricksen, from Baltimore, January 5, for Bydney, C. B., and which passed Highland light January 8. Captain Henricksen had his wife with him.

The State made another good run up yesterday, reaching Astoria at daylight and her dock in this city shortly after ?

The Galena left down for Astoria Sunday afternoon. The Alsterkamp is the next on the list to finish, and will get away in a day or two The Williamette river is still rising, and

yesterday the river boats had no use for the slips in the docks, but took freight aboard over the guards from the main floor of the docks. Robert MacIntosh, the contractor, who

sworking on the lightship, was in the city yesterday. He says the lightship is still affect, and will be brought around to Astoria in due season, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. The T. J. Potter went out on the Hassalo's run last evening, the latter boat being pressed into the towing service, ow-ing to an accident to the R. R. Thomp-

son. While moving a ship yesterday the Thompson struck a scow and had one of her cylinder timbers broken,

Domestie and Foreign Ports. ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 15.—Arrived-British hip Colony, 63 days from Taltal, Ameri-

can ship Clurence S. Bement, 56 days from Shanghal. Arrived in at 7 A. M. and let up at 8:15 A. M.—State of California, from San Francisco. Arrived down-Steamer Aberdeen, Salled at 11:30 A. M.—Steamer Aberdeen, for San Francisco. Salled las-right-Steamer Geo. W. Elder, for San Francisco, Condition of the bar at 5 P. M., obscured; wind, southeast.

San Francisco, Jan. 15.—Arrived—Steam-er Columbia, from Portland; U. S. trans-port Olympia, from Manila; schooner Fanny Adele from Grav's harbor. Sailed-

Steamer Sunol, for Gray's harbor. Nagasaki, Jan. 15.—Sailed—British bark Allegiance, for Fortland. The British steamship Energia, from Tacoma, for Hong Kong, is reported ashore in Obsti Assistance has been sent. The forehold is full of water. Honolulu-Sailed Jan. 9.—British bark

Gulf Stream, for Portland. Glasgow, Jan. 15.—Arrived—Peruvian, from Boston Liverpool, Jan. 15.—Arrived—Germanic from New York. Salled—Arcadian, ros

from New York. Sailed-Arcadian, Philadelphia; Georgic, for New York. Genoa, Jan. 15.—Arrived—Werra, from New York, for Naples. Antwerp, Jan. 15 .- Arrived-Kensington,

fom New York. Yokahama, Jan. 15.—Arrived previously Carlisle City, from San Diego, etc. San Francisco, Jan. 15.—Arrived—Steam-er Bristol, from Departure bay. Port Townsend, Jan. 15 .- Arrived-Chil-

ean ship Temuco, from Iquiqui.

Honolulu—Arrived Jan. 7.—Ship St.
Nicholas, from Departure bay; January 8.— British bark Conway Castle, from Liver-

Port Blakeley-Sailed Jan. 13.-Ship James Nesmith, for Delagon bay. Port Townsend-Arrived Jan. 14.—French bark Dominion, from Hon Sunderland, Jan. 15.—Sailed-Ohio, for Baltimore.

Boulogne, Jan. 15. - Arrived - Steamer Statendam, from New York for Rotterdam, and proceeded.

LEASE OF GRAZING LANDS. Jones Discusses Question Through

Washington State Papers,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- The question of leasing government grazing lands at not less than one cent per acre per year is to be discussed by Congressman Jones through the weekly newspapers of the state of Washington. It is estimated by experts that the grazing lands of the coun try would bring in \$550,000 to \$1,000,000 a month regularly, year in and year out, besides affording a method for utilizing these lands that would give satisfaction to owners of large bands of stock, as as to those desiring to graze but a small

number of cattle or sheep.

The bill originally introduced in the senate by Foster is intended to bring up the question for suggestions and discussion. Already several of the states have given indications for or against the measure. Some owners of large bands of stock do not desire a bill of this kind, while others feel that their interests would be served better if they could lease a large of grazing land and keep off other stock-

It is proposed to have the bill, when taken up for final action, afford ample protection to ewners of but a couple of head of cattle as well as the stockman with 2000 head.

Congressman Jones' letter to the week-lies of Washington will be as follows: "To the Editor: A bill has been introduced in the senate providing for the leasmeridian of longitude west of Greenwich which will include the public lands of our state. This is a very important matter and is one that has not been discussed or agitated to any great extent by our people. I am not fully decided in my own mind as to what is best to be done, nor am I decided as to what our people desire, know of no better way to get the expres sion and sentiment of the people at large than from the country press; hence I arrived in Friday, and now another fleet take the liberty of writing to you as well from plague-stricken Honolulu is headed as to others asking that you take up this in this direction. The first of these yes matter in your columns and discuss it

from the standpoint of the people who are terested in public lands that are not likely to be used for any other purpose

than grazing.

"At the very outset is the important question whether or not these lands shall be left as they now are, free to all, or handle the street of whether the government shall enter upon some policy that will bring to it some revenue from these unused and unoccu-In studying this question many mat-

ters must be considered. Is the range of more importance to the people generally, used as it now is than is measured by the amount of revenue that could be received by the government by a system of leas-ing, which is estimated to be \$3,000,000 or \$1,000,000, a great part of which, it is pro-posed in the bill, shall be placed in a fund to be used for irrigation purposes? Can the interests of the small owner of stock he better protected by the system of leasing than under the present plan? Shall he be permitted to secure a range close to his pince of residence and have it exclusively for his own use, provided be fences it, or is it better to leave the matter as it now is, so that the range can be overrun by large hands of sheep or pastured by large herds of cattle and horses? It must also be considered that if leasing is provided for that the owners of large bodies of cattle and sheep will very likely lease large tracts of land and enclose them. Any person desiring to se-cure a small range will also have to enclose that, and in consequence we will find our open country all enclosed. Which pol-ley will subserve the interests of the greatest number of our people? Of course, after this queetlon is determined. if it should be determined that leasing is the best policy, then this is simply matter of detail.

"Of course, in any hill for learing the public lands there would certainly be pro-visions giving the farmer a preference right to lease a range nearest his farm.
Any amount leased to any one person would also be insided in quantity, and the amount to be paid would be regulated by the government or probably would be determined by bids offered for certain tracts of land with a right-man like. of land with a minimum limit. The price

"I would deem if a very great favor, ideed, if this matter were agitated indeed, if this matter were againsted through your columns and the views and ties ascertained. The matter, of course, should not be decided upon the spur of the moment, nor should it be decided from bias or prejudice, but after a careful and painstaking consideration of all the ele-

The eastern part of the state of Washington in in particular, very much inter-ested in the proposed legislation.

Pensions Granted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-The following Northwestern peajons have been granted Original-George H. Durham, Portland, 25; Parley J. Faster, Salem, 35; John Webber, Sams Valley, 55; Joseph Howitt, Montavilla, 26, Original wifows, special —Minor of Peter Leiser, Portland. \$10; Cincinnati Lavery, S. Iverton, St. Lou-isa Ellen Combest, St. Paul, St. Suran Re-becca Curry, Clackamas, 312. War with Spain, widows, etc.—feadors E. Crowley, La Grande, 312. Reissue and increase— Joseph H. Reynolds, Westfull, 31 to 33; George W. King, dend, Pendleton, 35 to

Moscow, 16 to 18. Mexican war, widows, special-Elizabeth Ann Davis, Toponis, 18.

Idaho-Additional - Thomas C. Craig.

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Russel Bldg., Cor. Fourth and Morrison Sts. PORTLAND, OR. Office Hours: 9 to 9; Sundays, 9 to 1.