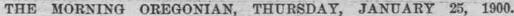
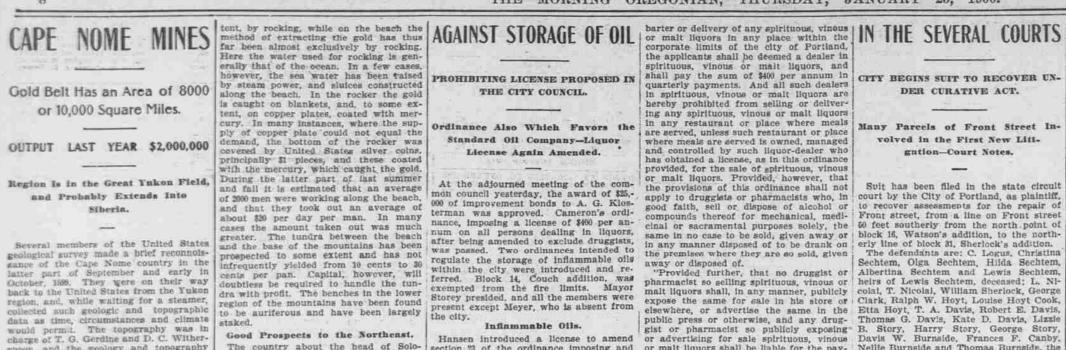
了名弟子下了去出 了主风色的意思来。 . EE .





Good Prospects to the Northeast. The country about the head of Solo-man and Bonanza rivers, 40 miles northspoon, and the geology and topography were done by Mossre, Brooks and Schrader. The latter, with sleeping bags and provisions, made a several days' trip into the mountains and guiches to examine east of Nome, reports good prospects. In the Golofnin bay country, on Fish river and its tributaries, coarse gold was taken the formations and gold diggings. On ac-count of the snow, cold weather and freezout last summer. At Ophir creek, one of the chief tributaries, a single claim is said to have yielded \$75,000. Prospects ing up of the creeks, most of the gold claims had been closed down early in October, and the operators had departed. have also been reported on the western shore of Norton bay. Late last fall it was runnored that gold had been found

by enterprising American prospectors be-fore another season has passed. There is no timber in the Nome district.

along some of the waterways, but it is wholly inadequate for ordinary camping purposes. A growth of moss, which fur-

nishes an abundance of food for reindeer, covers the surface except in the upper slopes of the mountains. There is, how-

the Arctic climate.

F. C. Shrader writes of the work of the party in the National Geographic Maga-sine for January. He says, among other at Cape York by a native employed in herding the government reindeer. These amors have since been more than veri-The Cape Nome district is situated on the northwest coast of Alaska, on the northeast arm of Behring sea, at the en-trance of Norton sound. It is the southfied by Captain Jarvis, who visited this region with the United States revenue cutter Bear and by a recent number of the Alaskan Miner, published at Juncau, trance of Norton sound. It is the sound-ern pronontory of a large peninsula, ex-tending westward toward Siberia between Kotzebue and Norton sounds, and largely separates Behring sea from the Arctic ocean, Westward this peninsula termi-nates at the 188th meridian, in Cape Prince of Welces the meet meetward extended which reports the country rich, and that more than nine square miles of it were staked late in November and early in December. There seems good reason to infer that substantially the entire southern half of this large peninsula, cover-ing more than 8000 or 10,000 square miles, is gold-bearing and much of it very rich. Wales, the most westward extension of the American continent, which is here separated from Asia by Behring strait, It lies in the great Yukon gold belt, ex-tending from the Klondike westward, and probably continues across Behring sea about 60 miles in width. The promontory on which the Cape Nome district is situated has long been into Siberia. It seems more than prob-able that the Siberian coast will be visited

known on nearly all Alaskan maps by the name of Cape Nome. The district lies about 100 miles northwest of St. Michael, and just outside of the Fort St. Michael military reservation. By ocean steamer route it is nearly 2700 miles northwest of The nearest approach to it is a scanty growth of very stunted willow or elm Stattle, and about 750 miles from Dutch harbor, Unalaska. The Cape Nome region, as known at present, extends from Cape Nome, the apex of the promontory, some 30 miles or more northwestward along the coast, and about 20 miles in-land to the north. In the middle of this shore line, at the mouth of the Snake slopes of the mountains. There is, now-ever, a sufficient growth of grass to sus-tain horses and cattle during the short summer months. F. V. Coville attributes the absence of timber to the rigors of river, the thriving city of Nome is situ-

From Cape Nome for 30 miles or more westward to Synrock, the shore line' is comparatively straight and smooth, but lying back of the shore line, between it and the base of the mountains, occurs the well-known tundra. This consists of a strip of treeless, moss-covered, marine gravel, forming a costal shelf, which, along the beach, is about 39 feet above sea level. From here it slopes gently upward until at the base of the moun-tains, some four or five miles from the beach, it attains an elevation of 150 or 200 feet. During the summer it is usually wel, soft and boggy, and is dotted here and there by a few ponds, and is traversed by the Sanke, Nome and Cripple rivers and other smaller streams, which carry will the direiness from the mountains out the drainage from the mountains.

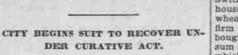
Land Elevation Still Going On. Along the north edge of the tundra, at the beginning of the mountains, the topography is low and rounding, with the floors of the main valleys rather flat, and from one to three miles in width. Seven miles north of Nome, crude gravel terraces, meemingly marine, rise to a height of about 1500 feet. These seem to mark sucing on. Farther northward, 20 or 30 miles from cessive stages of land elevation still go-

Farther northward, 20 of a line more the beach, the mountains become more the diggings of Nome, a majority soon rugged, and rise, in some instances, into cially stranded condition; but, hearing of days, or by both such fine and imprison-

Infinmmable Oils. Hansen introduced a license to amend

section 23 of the ordinance imposing and regulating licenses and regulating the manner of regulating licenses so as to make it read as follows: "Section 22. Any person or persons, firm or corporation who shall store, permit been paid." "And no license shall in any case be is-sued until the license fee for the ensuing Whittier, F. P. Mays, Ellis G. Hughes, the Bank of British Columbia, G. W. Marshall, William H. Marshall, George W. Marshall,

public press or otherwise, and any drug-gist or pharmacist so publicly exposing or advertising for sale spirituous, vinous or mait liquors shall be liable for the pay-ment of the license aforesaid.



Many Parcels of Front Street Involved in the First New Littgation-Court Notes.

Suit has been filed in the state circuit court by the City of Portland, as plaintiff, to recover assessments for the repair of Front street, from a line on Front street 60 feet southerly from the north point of block 16, Watson's addition, to the northerly line of block 31, Sherlock's addition. The defendants are: C. Logus, Christin Sechtem, Olga Sechtem, Hilda Sechtem, Albertina Sechtem and Lewis Sechtem, heirs of Lewis Sechtem, deceased; L. Nicolai, T. Nicolai, William Sherlock, George Coart, F. Ralph W. Hoyt, Louise Hoyt Cook, Etta Hoyt, T. A. Davis, Robert E. Davis, Thomas G. Davis, Kate D. Davis, Lizzie B. Story, Harry Story, George Story, Davis W. Burnside, Frances F. Canby, Nellie Burnside and Thomas Burnside, the Sterling Land Company, the Willamette mills, Duniway Lumber Company, W. F.

ing, operated grain warehouses at Patrum Switzerland, and Turner. In these ware s at Patrum houses are several thousand bushels of wheat, and among the creditors of the firm are many farmers, from whom they bought wheat. Of their llabilities, the sum of \$2960 %5 is due a San Francisco firm, which is secured by a mortgage on their warehouses valued at \$4500.

> Probate Court. L. C. Henrichsen petitioned to be ap-pointed guardian of Harry Danleison, a minor. The petitioner states that Albert Danleison, deceased, who was the father of the minor, had an insurance policy for \$1000 in the Knights of Maccabees. Of this sum \$900 is payable to Alice Danielsen, a daughter, and \$100 to Harry Danielsen. Th society desires to pay the money, and as Harry is only 2 years old, a guardian for him is necessary. Mr. Henrichsen asks to be appointed if Helen Danielsen, the mother, does not desire the trust. She has so far not applied to the court. Louis Brandes, administrator of the es

years, and in addition to their merchandis-

tate of E. Louis Ehlers, deceased, filed his final report, showing \$555 receipts, and \$270 disburgements. The balance of the money and a house and lot are inherited by the widow and four children.

J. C. Moreland, administrator of the estate of A. G. Walling, deceased, reported that \$10,907 claims have been filed, and that the interest and taxes amount to \$500. The general expenses were stated to \$162. The receipts were \$2591, and the disirsements \$2252. Macmaster & Birrell bld a mortgage for \$5000 on lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 119, city of Portland. The administrator asked that citation be issued to the heirs to appear and show cause why the property should not be sold in order to satisfy the mortgage. Henry Holtgrieve, guardian of Margaret

A., Annie J. and Charles H. Pike, minors, was authorized to sell an undivided one-ninth of lot 5, block 105, East Portland; an eleventh-eighty-first of lot 6, same block, and five acres of land, to provide funds for their support. In the matter of the estate of Henry Ackerman, deceased, M. C. Lyon filed a pe-

tition stating that he is indebted to the estate to the extent of \$760, and that 3.20 acres of land in the name of Ackerman was held only as security for the indebt-edness. The court is asked to so declara.

Court Notes.

Judge George will announce a decision this morning in the case of R. H. Homan vs. Society Christopher Columbo, on the motion for a new trial.

Gottfried Fick, a subject of the emperor of Frussia, and W. F. Walker, a subject of the queen of Great Britain and Ireland, were admitted to cliizenship yesterday by Judge Frazier.

Mary W. Gaston, B. Wistar Morris and N. M. Wood have appealed to the circuit court from the ordinance passed by the ommon council in the matter of the proposed laying out, opening and establish-ing of Main street from the west line of A. N. King's addition to the east line of King street.

WILL RUN CARS LATER.

City & Suburban to Operate on Longer Schedule.

Later service will be given the resi-ents of Portland by the City & Suburban railway on and after February 1. Coinci-dent with this improvement, a large ad-dition will be made to the force of employes of this street rallway system. Be-tween 30 and 40 more men will be put to work operating the cars required for this additional service. About the same time the new schedule of pay takes effect, by The city of Portland now seeks to collect

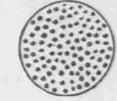
reach their work on the cars. No institu-tion of the city can be more safely relied

which the operatives receive 20 cents an

hour. This speaks prosperity in words plainer than columns of writing. The great sys-tem of the City & Suburban touches every business interest in the city. If people have work they can ride. If they are pros-perous they can seek the refreshing suburbs for homes of their own, and

ARE YOU **GOING BLIND?**

mm



(The army test. Hold this 15 inches away and count the spots.)

If your sight is perfect you can read the following paragraph 20 inches away.

Most diseases march in step with the advance of civilination; but troubles with and diseases of the eyes are galloping through the length and breadth of our country, leaving us and our children with structure outputs. sightless eyeballs.

The Reason? Few are taught how to use the eyes, and secondly uric acid in the blood has a strong affinity for the optic nerve. If your eyesight is failing, if you have specks and blurs before your eyes you are the victim of kidney disease, and no time should be lost in securing and using Warner's Safe Cure, which will put overworked and diseased kidneys in good health, and the excess of uric acid will be driven from the system instead of passing into and poisoning it. Failing eyesight in eight cases out of ten is a danger signal which should be heeded.

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nnected with the Clifton cannery, but now engaged in the cannery business at Fort Townsend, are at the Imperial. Captain W. C. Langfitt, engineer of the

3th lighthouse district, and G. W. Fres-nan, superintendent, left yesterday for Faguina, to make an inspection of the ththouse and other government property here.

KNOTTY LIQUOR PROBLEM.

Is a Lodging - House Keeper Who Serves Drinks Liable?

Whether liquor can be served in a lodging-house without the keeper first taking out a retailer's license, is a question which Judge Hennessy has now under his hat. License Collector Beach was on hand yes-terday afternoon to prosecute Beatrice eld for seiling liquor to J. Crowson without a defendant's ounsel maintaing that the liquor came up from the saloon below on a dummy, and that his client was, therefore, exempt from license. Crowson who is nightwatch at the Northern Pacific mills, swore that he went to Mrs. Summerfield's lodginghouse, at the corner of Second and Morrison, in search of a runaway daughter, aged 15, whom he had reason to suppose was concealed in the place, and that while here he ordered two glasses of "regular barroom whisky," which was promptly served at an expense to him of 25 cents. The case will be decided tomorrow morn-Mr. Beach has also a case against Samnel Walfler, whose arrest he caused yes-terday on a charge of selling liquor by wholesale without a wholesaler's license, Walfler, it is alleged, has a saloon-keeper's license only, and has been guilty of selling arger quantities than one gallon. leach says he has two-gallon lots in his possession, which were purchased by per-sons sent to Walfler's place for the pur-This case will be investigated this morning in the municipal court.



MAP OF CAPE NOME GOLD FIELDS.

the storage of, or keep any crude pe-Phenomenal Growth of Nome. troleum cr any rectified or refined product of petroleum or any hydro-carbon liquid emitting an inflammable vapor, in any building in larger quantities than 100 gal-Prior to the discovery of gold there were a few natives, all Eskimo, scattered along the coast from near Cape Nome northward, and a small village on Sledge lons, within the corporate limits of the city of Portland, shall pay a quarterly sland during the seal-fishing season. At Port Clarence, which has been the head-quarters of the United States reindeer license in proportion to the number of gallons kept, as follows: For over 100 gallons and less than 500 gallons, \$3 per ndustry in Alaska, is a mission with good quarter; for 500 gallons and less than 1000 gallons, \$10 per quarter; for 1000 gallons The great movement of the white popuation toward Nome began early in the summer of 1839, and continued until the middle of October, building up a city of and less than 2000 gallons, \$20 per quarter; for 2000 gallons and less than 5000 gallons, \$40 per quarter; for 5000 gallons and any mouse of occupier, building up a view of the over 5000 people on a previously barren beach. Nearly every boat which descended the Yukon from Dawson and other points on the river was loaded to its fullest capacity with passengers, while many came from the southeastern disgreater quantity than 5000 gallons, \$500 per quarter; and no license shall be granted for the storage of petroleum or any rectified or refined product thereof or any hy-dro-carbon liquid, emitting an inflammable vapor, unless a permit therefor shall first obtained from the chief engineer of ricts of Alaska and the Pacific coast of the United States. The rapidity in growth of the city of Nome has probably never the fire department, approved by a ma-jority of the board of fire commissioners oners. been precedented, especially in so remote a region. A thousand or more unsuccess-ful prospectors descending from the Koyu-"Any person who shall violate the pro-visions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction kuk district, and an equal number from thereof before the municipal court shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$300 or be imprisoned not less than 90

committed against any ordinance of the city of Portland and all violations of any of the ordinances of said city, and all penalties or forfeitures, or penalties and for-feitures incurred under any ordinance hereby amended prior to such amendment, may be tried, prosecuted and punished, and such license forfeited as in said ordinance provided in the same manner and to the same effect as if said amendment had not of the new charter, which the supreme

con-keepers, was agreed upon at a con-erence of druggists, restaurant men and as passed probably comes as near being the proper thing as it is possible to get such a measure.

"Any person violating any of the provis- Margarette A. Marshall, Vidae L. Marions of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 shall, J. W. Cook and Vincent Cook. In a suit previously brought by J. W. Cook and others against the city, the gu-

or more than \$300, or by imprisonment not less than 30 days or more than 90 days. "Provided, however, that all offenses out authority to make the improvement, a the majority of the property-owners af fected thereby did not petition for it, and also that they remonstrated against it and tion, and that the assessment is uncollec-tible.

tame effect as a been made." The ordinance was passed by a unant-mous vote. The amendment, which ex-empts druggists from paying license un-the anothin conditions, and protects resder certain conditions, and protects res-taurant men who pay license by forbidding 12000. liquor being served in restaurants by saretail liquor-dealers, and the ordinance

John Klernan against V. Kratz was con-cluded in Judge Sears' court yesterday, and the arguments of counsel will be made

today. Henry E. McGinn, attorney for the plaintiff, will make the opening and clos-ing speech, and Ed Mendenhall and W. D. An ordinance providing for the time and manner of improving Taggart street was repealed on account of account of the public, and in-

Kiernan-Kratz Suit. The taking of testimony in the action of

seemingly permanent snow peaks, but probably nowhere exceed 3000 fect in elevation.

The nearest harbors for deep-sea or ocean vessels are Port Clarence, 60 miles northwest of Nome, and Golofnin bay, the same distance northeast. It is not unlikely that one or both of these harbors will be connected with the Nome district Alaska by rall should the district prove as rich as present prospects indicate. Port Safety, a small harbor to the cast of Cape Nome. will admit vessels drawing not over eight feet of water, but is not adequate for the accommodation of deep sea-going yessels. In front of Nome the sea is so shallow that the larger vessels cannot approach the shore, but are obliged to d scharge their cargoes by means of boats and lighters, a method which is very precarlous on account of the combers and breakers that usually sweep the coast.

The mountains thus far examined are composed of mica-schists and limestone alternating in layers and beds with each other. They are thin or medium bedded rocks, and strike and trend northeastward and southwestward, and dip southeestward at an angle of about 45 degrees. The limestone is bluish gray, and comparatively fine grained, and more or less well Yukon river and the Unllaklik and St. Michael route. On account of the ice in Behring sea, Nome cannot be reached by metamorphosed, often becoming crysta l ne slaty, but it also shows considerable meta-morphic action and it morphic action and is garnet ferous. Locally, the rocks are sometimes folded and traversed by quartz veins and veinlets of both quartz and calcite, with also some tron and copper pyrites. Pyrites are also disseminated sporadically in the echists. The quartz veins and veinlets traversing the rocks are supposed to be the summer, but cold and severe in the winter, which extends from late in the source of the gold. Far back in the mountains, granite is said to occur, but it may be represented merely by granitoid dilces, some peobles of which occur in the

beach gravels. The tundra is composed of apparently marine gravels, derived from the rocks in the mountains, and is almost exclusively mica-schist and limestone. Toward the mountains the gravels are often coarse, carrying boulders of considerable size, but along the beach they have been largely reduced to fine gravel and sand by wave action. It is in this reduced material that the beach gold occurs.

The first discovery of gold in the Nome district was made in September, 1898, when a party of Swedes found it on the creeks in the guiches, but not until July, 1829, was the discovery of beach gold made. In the guiches along the edge of the mountains the diggings are coarse and with room \$10 per day. The price of an ordinary meal was from \$2 to \$3, while gold, the largest nuggets found being about \$250 each. Here the gold occurs on bed rock under the creek gravels, which are six or eight feet in thickness

Gold Output Last Year \$2,000,000. Along the beach the gold is quite fine, having been reduced by wave action along with the gravel and sand to the size of bird shot, or even finer. Its occurrence here is, for the most part, under two or three feet of gravel and sand, on a bot tm layer of clay or argillaceous sand, called bed rock by the miners. Thin layers of ruby sand inter-stratified along with the gravel, near the so-called bed rock, are also often found to be richly. autiferous. Beach diggings were operated last summer and fall for about 30 or more miles from Cape Nome to near Syr

Course gold is being mined in An-Glacier, Denter and Osborne creeks nock and along Penny and Crapple rivers. The production of the region in the season of 1899 amounted, as near as can be estiwhere can we get them, and from w? can we get them? A. 1 mated, to \$2,600,000, of which one-half was produced by the beach. Discovery claim and one below on Anvil creek produced \$225.609, while Snow gulch, a very small tribulary of Glacler creck, is reported to have a license. The federal government has supervision over them. have yielded over \$200,000.

the gulohes the work is carried on In the guiches the work is carried on by stripping, sluicing and, to some ex- arettes, Russian blend, The best,

The ordinance was read twice and Handays' work on the beach had rocked out n moved that it be referred to the comifficient gold to place themselves in modmittee on health and police. Baker moved in amendment that it be referred to the license committee. erately comfortable circumstances and

their transportation back to the ay their tra inited States. A vote was taken, resulting: Yeas, 5; The principal trading companies operat-

nto the ocean, whereby deep-sea vess may be unloaded. Until more defin

arrangements can be perfected, the United

States postoffice is endeavoring to send the mails to Nome semi-monthly during

he present winter by way of White pass,

ocean vessels earlier than some time in June, though the Nome coast is free from ice later in the fall and earlier in the sum-

mer than the coast about St. Michael.

Climate of Cape Nome.

The climate of Cape Nome is mild, and

or the most part molst or rainy during

october to May. The climate, however,

s healthful. Last summer the only dif-ficulty the population of Nome seemed to encounter was typhold fever, and this,

t seems likely, would not have occurred with a good drainage system and a whole-

me water supply, which may be read-

There are probably about 3000 people

5,000 or 30,000. Living last year was

retty high-board and lodging \$6 per day,

lixed, is pre-eminently American

stains a good business element and law-

iblding people. The government is a self-

organized municipal government, giving good order throughout. A police force is

preservation of order and the protection of individual rights.

Marine Engineers.

HARRISBURG, Or., Jan. 22 .- (To the Sditor.)-Is there a law requiring all

steam engineers to have a license? If so,

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Marine engineers only are required to

A. R.

te sett

obtained with a little care and labor.

definite

orelock had been removed and who had ng at Nome are the North American Pransportation & Trading Company, the his hoir parted in the middle, was so evenly balanced that he did not wish to give a casting vote in the matter. He Commercial Company and the Alaska Exploration Company, all with fairly well stocked warehouses and plants uggested that the council take a recess (which has become quite a common thing when business does not proceed smoothly), nd abundant supplies for next spring. Of newspapers there are at the present time the Nome News, the Nome Gold-Digand decide among themselves what referger and the Nome Herald. The Nugget, ence to make of the ordinance. with printing-press and equipments from Dawson, went down in a gale on Norton the members failed to see why the mayor should not give a casting vote on this, as well as other matters, and he finally said und in September, while a similar outfit bound for Nome from the United States went down on the Laurada at St. Lawthe ayes have it, and the ordinance went to the license committee. The section which Hansen's license rence island a few weeks later. A comany is now being organized with a view o constructing a deep-water pier for a emporary harbor, to be extended far out

cense for storing petroleum, etc., within the city limits in proportion to the number within of cases kept, running from \$3 per quarter or amounts less than 100 cases, up to \$20 per quarter for over 1000 cases, so that by paying a paltry license of \$20 per quarter any one could store a million or any num-ber of millions of gallons in the city.

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Harris introduced the following license dinance, intended to prevent disastrous fires in the city:

"Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to permit the storage of or keep within the limits of the city of Portland in larger quantities than 500 gallons, any refined product of petroleum oil, or any kind of combustible oil, unless the same shall be stored in iron tanks in a building or warehouse constructed of brick or stone, not to exceed two stories in height, which warehouse must in all respects be fireproof, and which iron tanks and warehouses shall be bunded by a stone or brick wall of suffi-ent height, and such inclosure to be of

ufficient capacity to secure the whole of he oil that could be placed in the iron anks within such inclosure. "Sec. 2. Upon the conviction of any peron violating any of the provisions of this

veral hospitals were organized and upped and did excellent service to their ullest capacity. Other patients were hipped to the United States in every reordinance they shall be fined in a sum of not less than \$250 for each day for offense, and each day from the date of urning vessel during the latter part of passage of this ordinance that any person shall store any such oil without su sure they shall be liable to be punished as intering at Nome, and, judging from resent indications, it is not unlikely hat next summer the population will be in this ordinance provided."

This is the kind of a license, it is undertood, which the Stardard Oll Company wants. It was read twice, and, by casting vote of the mayor, referred to the committee on health and police. The tie wages ranged from \$12 to \$15 per day. Wood gathered from the drift along the beach cost \$40 to \$59 a cord; cosl, \$125 a votes on the reference of these ordinar recall the days of the solid six and solid five, and do not promise well for united action of the council in this important maton; lumber, \$125 per thousand feet, and other necessaries almost in proportion. The population, though considerably It is probable that powerful influence will be brought to bear to secure the passage of one of these ordinances, but wheth-er it will be the one to subserve the best interests of the city remains to be seen. The latest proposition was for the two committees to whom the ordinances have n duty. There is also located here a etachment of United States soldiers, been referred to get together and con-sider them and decide which to recom-mend. There are three members in each inder Lieutenant Cregie, who did much a the earlier stages of Nome toward the ommittee, but the chairman of the license committe, Meyer, is absent from the city at present, but, as the next regular meeting of the council will not occur for two weeks, he may be home by that time,

New Liquor License. Cameron's ordinance providing for a flat cense of \$400 annually for all persons dealing in liquors, was amended by the license committee to read as follows, and as so amended they recommended its pas-

sage Section 5-Every person or corporation to whom a license shall be issued under

the provisions of this ordinance, shall pay nto the city treasury a license fee as follows:

repealed on account of an error contained in it, and a resolution giving notice of The witnesses called yesterday for the intention to improve Taggart street, from plaintiff were A. E. Kratz, Frank Klernan,

An ordinance exempting block 14, Couch addition, from the fire limits, was passed. This is the block bounded by First and Second, Davis and Everett streets, on which stands Nicolal's sash and door factory. It is desired to put up a new factory, and if it was required that this should be a brick building it would necessitate piling the ground for the foundations, as the ground there is filled in and not solid, and he expense would be too great. Under these circumstances and as the block 's at the extreme end of the fire limits, the council concluded to exempt it.

The acceptance of Tyler Woodward, rustee, of the terms of the franchise for intended to amend imposes a quarterly II- | an electric railway from Hamilton avenue to Southern Portland, and the agreements of the Metropolitan Rallway Company in regard to a 5-cent fare on their line, and of the City & Suburban Railway Company in regard to giving transfers in connection with the line to Southern Portland, were all referred to the committee on streets. A resolution giving notice of intention

to improve Front street, from Quimby street, 404 feet south, by paving with stone blocks on a macadam foundation, was adopted.

COUNTY EXPENSES \$328,000.

Tax Levy of 36 Mills Formally Levied by the Commissioners.

The county commissioners yesterday anounced the tax levy for Multhomah ounty for the year to be 36 mills. The expenditures of the county for the ear are estimated at \$325,000, composed of the following items:

Junity court, including salaries.... Circuit court Justice courts, above fees...... Municipal court County jall expenses, including board of prisoners...... ligent soldlers..... spitals and outside charity...... sane ationery ssessment and collection revenue. Assessment and collection revenue. Registration Road districts. Roads and bridges City bridges and ferries. Elections Interest

Total\$328,000 The commissioners ignored the levy of % of a mill prescribed by the legislature for scalp-bounty purposes, they being ad-vised that the law is unconstitutional. Scalp bounties for Multhomiah county are not likely to amount to over \$100 per year. while the levy of ½ of a mill would raise about \$8000 for the benefit of other countles.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried reme Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for child teething. It soothes the child, softens the gu teething. It southes the child, but diarrhoea, allays all pain, cures wind collc and diarrhoea.

the provisions of this ordinance, shall pay the the city treasury a license fee as fol-wws: "First-for the sale, or offering for sale,

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come in between with their arguments.

Tabor avenue to Habersham avenue, was James Mott, L. W. Robertson, John Kiet-nan and Lansing Stout. The evidence of Mr. White, a broker, was read, he not be ing present. Its purport was that he of-fered Kratz and Kiernan 93 cents on the dollar for the certificates shortly after the Portland Savings bank closed, and was unable to get them. John Klernan testified that he had to

sign off the certificates he received from Kratz, and could not now collect them. Fred R. Strong testified that he drew up the agreement between Kiernan and Kratz by the forms of which Kratz guaranteed to pay Klernan the cash or balance due on the certificates if they were not

paid by the bank in three years. Kratz, in his own behalf, testified that he never signed off, and that Kiernan did. when the bank reopened, and occasioned all of this trouble, as the certificates could have been realized upon had Klernan not extended the time of payment to the bank. Mr. McGinn cross-examined Mr. Kratz vigorously, asking him if he was not one committee which advised people sign off, and counsel produced newspaper articles published at the time to prove that such was the case. Kratz admitted that he

was a member of a committee, and that the matter of giving the bank time was discussed, but he refused to acknowledge that he himself ever signed off. He said he changed his mind about it after having advised himself. Mr. McGinn, in his questions, then accused Kratz of counseling other people to do what he would not do himself, and spoke of the bank having been looted, and things were pretty hot for a while.

Herman Varwig, who was receiving teller of the Portland Savings bank, testified that the extensive agreements which depositors signed, could not now be found. His recollection was that they were de stroyed by the receiver.

4,700 5,000 Herman J. Jubitz, who was assistant re-

ceiving teller, was called by the plaintiff to prove that Mr. Kratz did sign the ex-7,800 2,000 tension agreement. The witness produced a book into which the names of those who

signed off were copied. According to this he testified that Kratz was one of the

witnes

signers. He kept this book, and the names were taken from the agreements. The agree-ments could not be found. On cross-examination by Mr. Mendenhall, the said he did not remember seeing Kratz sign

off, nor having seen the name of Kratz on any agreement. The defense tried to show that Kratz' name might appear in this book, although John Klernan, as the owner of the certificates, was the only person who signed the agreement of exten-

slon. To counteract the effect of the evidence of this witness, the defense called Henry Kahn, whose name also appears in this book. Kahn testified that he never went

to the bank to sign off, and said he transferred his certificate to Inman, Poulsen & Co. There was considerable evidence of Co. various kinds concerning the extension agreements, and various occurrences at the time of the bank failure, and the jury will doubtless be able to reach a definite

Petitions in Bankruptey.

Petitions in bankruptcy were filed in the United States court yesterday as follows: David A. Claninger, an old resident of Scappoose: liabilities, \$331 50; assets, \$70. Essie Watkins, of Portland, boarding-house keeper; liabilities, \$7255, the holders of \$1700 of which are secured; assets, in wearing apparel, exempt, \$150.

E. F. McKinney & Co., of Turner, Marion county, dealers in general merchan-dise; liabilities, \$9139-10; their assets amount to about \$3000. McKinney & Co. have been in business at Turner for many

perity.

The increase of employes will not bring from the outside any new men. There were more than enough extramen or substitutes on the list to make up the full ent required under new regula ions. This fact also does away with the necessity of teaching a number of new men the work. All the extramen put on the cars are thoroughly trained, some of them as efficiently as the regular employes, which is another excellent feature in the improvement. There will be no hazard of unskilled operators handling costly machinery. Of course an addition will have to be

made to the extramen list equal to the promotions to regular work. But even in this no difficulty will be experienced on the part of the company, or in fact incon-venience. The promotions of extramen did not absorb all of those formerly on the list. Besides those who were occasionally given work, there is a list of applications on hand from which the company could draw enough men in one day to duplicate

their operators of cars. These, in due order, will be placed at work as extra-men until vacancies in the regular line are made. One of the main objects of the later service is to accommodate theater-goers. or any who care to be out at night. In the past, persons residing any distance from the center of the city were compelled often to rush from places of amusement before completion of the programme, else walk home. Those young men whose women friends resided out on the East Side thought themselves fortunate to get

a car for the outward journey, and had to content themselves with footing it back after seeing her safely home. Their blessing upon the railway management is due. There are many others engaged in more serious occupation who will be accommodated by the improvement in service.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Jacobs, of Corvallis, is at the Portland.

L. A. Loomis, of Ilwaco, is registered at

the Perkins. Herman Wise, of Astoria, is registered at the Imperial.

Mrs. J. W. Conn, of Astoria, is a guest of the Perkins. J. B. Yeon, a Cathlamet logger, is at

the St. Charles. Oak Nolan, of Tillamook, is registered

at the Portland. R. P. Lewis, of St. Louis, Mo., is regstered at the Portland.

J. Waterhouse, of Gearhart, Or., is regstered at the Perkins.

Charles H. Fisher, of Baker City, is egistered at the Imperial. Thomas H. Rogers, a McMinnville drug-

gist, is at the St. Charles. James A. Stapleton, of Vancouver, Wash., is registered at the St. Charles. George W. Easterbrook, a ploneer of ceanside, Wash., is registered at the St.

Charles. W. F. Hiatt, of Placerville, Idaho, a ominent lumber dealer, is in the city on conclusion as to what did take place

D. B. Kelly, a Prineville stockman, is registered at the Perkins, on his return rom San Francisco.

C. A. Schafer, who died in perfect unity with his family, at the Good Samaritan hospital, was yesterday buried by them Arthur Hodges, of Prineville, registered at the Imperial yesterday on returnin from Salem, homeward, with his bride, G. C. Flavel, of Astoria, is at the Im-perial, accompanied by h's wife, Mrs. Flavel will leave for a visit to California

J. O. Spencer and B. Wall, formerly

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Jan. 24, 8 P. M .- Maximum temperature, 42; minimum temperature, river reading at 11 A. M., 8.6 feet; chang shine, 9:20. WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

There has been no raim in the past 24 hours over the Pacific Northwast. Cool weather pre-valls over the plateau region, the tomperature having fallen in Idaho, Utah and Newada. The high is now over Idaho and will move rap-fuly toward the southwest. In the coast sec-tion there has been a fail in pressure, and a low area appears off the California coast. Rising temperature, with weather becoming cloudy Thursday afternoon and rain on the

coast, is indicated. WEATHER FORECASTS.

Forecasts made at Portland for the 29 hours

nding midnight Thursday, January 25, 1900; Western Gregon-Fair, cloudy in afternoon (th rain on coast, southeast winda, Western Washington-Fair, cloudy in after oon and rain on coast: winds east to south. Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon and orthern Idaho-Fair, warmer, southerly winin. Southern Idaho-Fair, warlable winds. Portland and vicinity-Fuir, cloudy in after-

m; muthenet winds.

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Mr. H. T. Shobe, 2704 Lucas Ave., St. Louis, Mo., says: "My daugh-ter had Eczema, which covered her head and spread to her face She was treated by physicians and taken to celebrated health springs, but only grew worse. Many patent medicines were taken, but without result, until we decided to try S. S. S. A dozen bottles cured her completely and left her skin perfectly smooth. Not a sign of the dreadful disease has ever returned.

S.S.S. For Blood

(Swift's Specific) is the only cure for Eczema, and all other obstinate blood diseases. Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

- E

Radway's Ready Relief for all aches and aing. Safe to use by adult or infant.