

CHANCE TO SAVE

Office of County Clerk Should Be Restored.

CONSOLIDATION OF DEPARTMENTS

Offices of Clerk of the Circuit Court, Clerk of the County Court and Recorder a Burden.

Nearly \$11,000 a year could be saved to the taxpayers of Multnomah county, if the office of county clerk were restored, in July, 1888, the office was abolished, and the offices of clerk of the county court, clerk of the circuit court and recorder of conveyances were established. Section 15, article 7, of the constitution, authorizes this division of the duties of the county clerk when the number of voters in a county exceeds 1200. If the three departments were consolidated, the county clerk's office could be conducted at an annual expense of not to exceed the following amount:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes County clerk salary, one chief deputy, four clerks in the county court, four clerks in the circuit court, four clerks in recorder's office, one deputy recorder, four copyists in recorder's office, books and stationery, and all miscellaneous expenses.

The average annual cost of running the three offices which it is proposed to consolidate, has been as follows, since July 1, 1895:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Clerk of circuit court, Clerk of county court, Recorder of conveyances, Assessor, Auditor, and various other departments.

The county could add largely to its revenue by the enactment of a fee law for the circuit and county courts, all fees to be paid to the county. The cost of recording in the recorder's department. The fee would compel the litigant to pay for what law he gets, and prevent a large part of the cost being saddle upon the county. The county would be justified in increasing fees as it is under heavy expense in the county and circuit courts, aside from the salaries of the clerks of those departments, and the salaries of deputies and for stationery and miscellaneous expenses. From July 1, 1895, to December 31, 1899, the county court cost, including the salary of the judge, \$33,534.10; the circuit court cost in the same period, including the salaries of the judges, which are paid by the state, the sum of \$17,833.27.

Table with 2 columns: Clerk of the Circuit Court. Includes Receipts and Expenditures for various years from 1895 to 1899.

Table with 2 columns: Clerk of the County Court. Includes Receipts and Expenditures for various years from 1895 to 1899.

Table with 2 columns: Recorder of Conveyances. Includes Receipts and Expenditures for various years from 1895 to 1899.

Table with 2 columns: Recapitulation. Includes Total receipts of the offices of clerk of the circuit court, clerk of the county court and recorder of conveyances for the 4 1/2 years ended December 31, 1899.

St. Johns School. Under the excellent management of Principal Mrs. Emma H. Richards, the St. Johns school is in fine running order. Besides the principal and one regular teacher, Miss Carrie F. Donlon, three pupil teachers from the Portland university are employed. Mrs. Richards has charge of the teachers' training department of the university. She took the highest honors in the department of education, and is now becoming efficient teachers by this means. The economical plan saved the

IN THE SEVERAL COURTS

DECISION AFFECTING STAMPS ON DOCUMENTS.

Judge Frazer Holds That a Statement That They Are Affixed is All That is Necessary.

Judge Frazer yesterday held that the statement in a complaint that a promissory note sued upon has been rigidly stamped with United States revenue stamps, is sufficient for all purposes. The question was raised in the suit of the Hilber Savings bank against John Montag, to recover on a note executed by Edward Montag, and counter further, and also contains the following: "I. R. stamps, 6 cents."

Justice Vreeland has decided the Bridgeport house case in favor of the defendant. The case was in which the plaintiff, Mrs. Kate Solchenderger for \$100, money alleged to be due him for the erection of a dwelling on the premises of the defendant at Bridgeport. The case was taken under advisement by the justice after the trial and the attorneys had submitted their briefs. At the trial there was a large number of witnesses on both sides.

W. D. Bradford, administrator of the estate of Perrin Steeghs, deceased, has filed a suit in the state circuit court against Alex E. Osmund, Catherine Osmund, Fred Osmund and Minnie Osmund, to recover \$831, and to set aside a conveyance of lot 8, block 23, Couch addition; also lots 18 and 19, block 20, Albina.

A reception was given last evening, at the home of Rev. Dr. T. E. Elliot, West Park street, to Rev. G. W. Stone, of Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Stone, besides being a very able minister, is acting as present secretary for the American Unitarian Society. He is visiting the Unitarian churches on the Pacific coast, especially those that are assisted by the

Joseph E. Hedges was appointed administrator of the estate of John Myers, deceased. There is a considerable amount of property valued at about \$4000. The names and residences of the heirs are as follows: Martha Ann Fairweather, Tacoma, Wash.; Evelyn Scott Williams, Clarks, Or.; Carrie Bell, Astoria; Robert Myers, Oregon City; Sarah Frances Myers, Minnie Myers, Grace Edith Seliger, John William Myers, Inez Mabel Cook and James E. Myers, Portland.

John Fredericksen yesterday began suit in the United States court against Gilbert & Sons, of Baltimore, Md., for damages for injuries received, in the sum of \$10,214. Defendants own a sawmill on the Cowitz river, and another at Rainier. Fredericksen, who had been working in their mill on the Cowitz river, was injured by a saw to the mill at Rainier to assist in loading about 20,000 feet of lumber, which was piled on the dock there. While employed on this work, a pile of logs fell, breaking a board on each of his legs, and causing other injuries, which it is alleged have permanently crippled him, and he claims to have been damaged also in the matter.

United States District Attorney Hall yesterday commenced suit in the United States court in behalf of the government, against the Oregon Lumber Company, a Utah corporation engaged in the manufacture of lumber at Baker City, to recover some \$250, the value of lumber manufactured by defendant and sold to one John P. Banks. It is alleged in the complaint that E. D. Gatewood, between February, 1896, and September, 1898, unlawfully entered upon certain nonmineral lands and timbered the same, and the trees which were taken to defendants' mill and cut into lumber of the value of \$285. It is further alleged that one William Baker cut from another tract of land 364 pine trees, which defendants' mill cut into lumber of the value of \$2366. Wherefore plaintiff prays for judgment against defendants for the sum of \$2661 and costs and disbursements.

Alma Bell has sued B. F. Bell for a divorce, in the state circuit court, on the ground of desertion and cruel treatment. The plaintiff avers that her husband, B. F. Bell, her true name frequently in the presence of friends and acquaintances, and failed to support her. They were married in Clatsop county, in January, 1895.

The natural pasturage of the uncultivated lands in Cuba is going to be the richest means of revivifying this country by means of practical religion. It took the other forage is rich, succulent and constantly self-renewing. Many cattle are now being brought in from the States. Those who have witnessed their transition say that in a short time they are in an ideal condition. Of course, such a thing as the preservation of hay is unnecessary in a country like this, where forage is produced fresh every month in the year.

Indianapolis Press. The natural pasturage of the uncultivated lands in Cuba is going to be the richest means of revivifying this country by means of practical religion. It took the other forage is rich, succulent and constantly self-renewing. Many cattle are now being brought in from the States. Those who have witnessed their transition say that in a short time they are in an ideal condition. Of course, such a thing as the preservation of hay is unnecessary in a country like this, where forage is produced fresh every month in the year.

Philadelphia Ledger. Testimony in the Molloy trial goes to show that expert witnesses charge what they think "the traffic will bear."

FLOUR, WHEAT AND COTTON

MONMOUTHSHIRE OFF FOR GREAT WITH A BIG CARGO.

Belmont Comes From Hong Kong by a Roundabout Route—Cambrian Warrior's Good Run.

The Oriental liner Monmouthshire cleared yesterday for China and Japan with the usual full cargo, most of which was made up of flour and wheat, although a considerable portion of the space aboard of her. The flour shipment was smaller than usual for a Portland-Oriental liner, but there was 2,464 barrels valued, valued at \$100,000. The wheat, there was 661 bushels of wheat, valued at \$2600. This port receives a larger consignment of freight than any other single port on the coast. In addition to the wheat, there was 620 barrels of flour, valued at \$15,000, and 500 bales, or 25,000 pounds, of cotton, valued at \$18,600. For Yokohama there were 754 barrels of flour, valued at \$19,574, and 100 bushels of wheat, valued at \$4000. The cargo received 10,250 barrels of flour, valued at \$26,000, and 63,800 pounds of oak wood, valued at \$800. There was something over 100 packages of rejected tea for Foochow, several thousand pounds of old newspapers for Shanghai, and miscellaneous freight for Chemulpo, Manila and Seoul.

The steamer left down the river yesterday afternoon, and will reach Astoria this morning. The next regular steamer of the line due at Portland is the Aberdeen, which will be along the latter part of February. Freight offerings are so heavy, though, that in the meantime an extra steamer will be sandwiched in to handle the business which has accumulated.

EAST SIDE AFFAIRS.

Decision in Bridgeport Case—Other Matters. Justice Vreeland has decided the Bridgeport house case in favor of the defendant. The case was in which the plaintiff, Mrs. Kate Solchenderger for \$100, money alleged to be due him for the erection of a dwelling on the premises of the defendant at Bridgeport. The case was taken under advisement by the justice after the trial and the attorneys had submitted their briefs. At the trial there was a large number of witnesses on both sides.

The special revival meetings at the Second Baptist church continue. The pastor, Rev. Jay Palmer, will preach every evening at 7:30. The meetings have been held during the past week there were 8 or 10 conversions, and considerable interest has been aroused throughout the community. Mr. Palmer will preach on the following themes this week: Tuesday evening, "Man's Greatest Weakness"; Wednesday, preaching by Dr. Blackburn; Thursday, "The Hidden Man"; Friday, "The Divine Guest at the Door of the Human Heart." Cordial invitation extended to all.

East Water Street. The repair men were at work yesterday patching the roadway on East Water street, between East Morrison and Belmont. It is found that the plank is worn dangerously thin along the center of the street will doubtless have to be blocked before very long. The roadway will be kept open if possible till East Morrison street is repaired. The plank is being replaced with something will have to be done with East Water street. What can be done with it is not apparent, as the property owners have decided to resist all efforts to repair it after its expense.

Death of Richard Fay. Richard H. Fay, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Fay, who died at the home of his parents, in Astoria, on January 28, was 30 years old. He was a native-born Oregonian, and had lived in Portland most of his life. He had been sick for a long time. Among his many friends he was highly respected, and he will be missed. He was a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and his organization was held in high esteem. He died at 6 o'clock and proceeded to the house and attended the funeral.

Demands Heavy Damages. John Fredericksen yesterday began suit in the United States court against Gilbert & Sons, of Baltimore, Md., for damages for injuries received, in the sum of \$10,214. Defendants own a sawmill on the Cowitz river, and another at Rainier. Fredericksen, who had been working in their mill on the Cowitz river, was injured by a saw to the mill at Rainier to assist in loading about 20,000 feet of lumber, which was piled on the dock there. While employed on this work, a pile of logs fell, breaking a board on each of his legs, and causing other injuries, which it is alleged have permanently crippled him, and he claims to have been damaged also in the matter.

Weather for February. Statistics Showing Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau. The following data, for the month of February, covering a period of 28 years, are given in the following table, based on records at Portland: Temperature—Mean or normal temperature, 41 degrees; the warmest month was that of 1857, with an average of 47; the coldest month was that of 1897, with an average of 32; the highest temperature was 65, on the 28th, 1884; the lowest temperature was 7, on the 8th, 1883; average date on which first snow fell was November 26; average date on which last "killing" frost occurred in spring, April 11.

Unknown Steamer Ashore. CAPE HENRY, Va., Jan. 28.—W. T. Doshier, weather bureau observer at Hatteras, furnishes the following information: An unknown steamship went ashore at 10 o'clock last night near New Inlet lighthouse station, about 40 miles north of Hatteras. The steamship has a white smokestack with black ring around the top, and large letters "R" in black on the stack. She is supposed to be light, and bound south. Life-saving crews have been trying to get the crew ashore, but the men seem unwilling to leave the ship. They have signaled for two tugs to come to their assistance. The tug Rescue, at work here on the stranded steamship Ariosto, has been notified. The steamship is apparently unharmed.

The New Flyer. Good progress is making on the new Portland, Dalles & Astoria Company's steamer in the Supply yard, near the Morrison-street bridge. The frame for the hull is nearly completed, and it will be strongly constructed of very shaped iron plates, for both strength and speed. Heavy timbers and double frames are used. At the bow she will be sharp, and at the stern will extend well over the water. The contractor has taken out the engines from the Flyer and sent them to

WE WILL INSERT

YOUR ADVERTISEMENT

IN SPACE OF THIRTY-THREE INCHES (11 INCHES TRIPLE COLUMNS) in the following list of newspapers, comprising the daily of each State printing the largest number of copies. The Combined Circulation of these papers is

Over 2,000,000 Copies circulating in every state in the Union, and the cost for this service is \$2,000, or \$1 per 1,000 copies

Table listing various newspapers and their circulation figures across different states and regions.

THE GEO. P. ROWELL ADVERTISING AGENCY

10 Spruce St., New York. If you do not want so large an advertisement or so wide a distribution of circulation, indicate your wishes and we will try to meet them.

Spanish Steamer Lost. BILBOE, Spain, Jan. 25.—The Spanish steamer Valle has foundered off the coast, 13 of the crew being drowned.

Swank in Hamburg Harbor. HAMBURG, Jan. 28.—The British steamer Expedition has run down and sunk a harbor steamer, near Altona. Thirty workmen were drowned.

Wrecked Collier Will Undoubtedly Prove a Total Loss. The Pacific Coast Company's big collier Miami will undoubtedly prove a total loss. The Victoria Colonist of Saturday has the following regarding her condition: As predicted yesterday, the American collier Miami, which ran on White rock reef while leaving Oyster harbor on Thursday morning, broke in two at low tide night before last, but the vessel went up with the intention of trying to release her from her perilous position did not make the attempt, as before they arrived the vessel had been filled with water and even if it had been possible to move, she would have immediately sunk. As the vessel went on she ripped an immense hole in her bottom. Her bulkheads kept the water out until the vessel was completely settled, these also gave way, and it was then realized that her fate was sealed. She went on at a rising tide, but the water rushed in so fast that the captain said it was useless to attempt to get her off. Soon after she filled she commenced to break up, and the crew turned their attention to saving their personal effects. As the tide fell the vessel broke up into sections torn apart, the steel deck and sides ripped like so much paper. Yesterday morning there was a gapping hole in the hull, from which water was gushing, and the vessel was settling up, and as the tide went up the hole in the hull was settling down on one side of the reef, and the stern on the other, the break being beneath the bridge. Very little of the big ship is above water at high tide.

Domestic and Foreign Ports. ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 23.—Sailed—British bark Cambrian Warrior, for Queenstown or Falmouth, for orders; steamer W. H. Harrison, for Tillamook. Arrived—Bound in at 4 P. M.—Barkentine Caladonia, from San Francisco, for Knappaon. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M., moderate, wind east, weather cloudy.

MADE FAST TIME. Cambrian Warrior Goes From Portland to Sea in Less Than 48 Hours. The British bark Cambrian Warrior crossed out from Astoria yesterday morning, less than 48 hours after leaving Portland. The vessel left Portland Saturday noon, and arrived at Astoria at 10:30 Sunday morning, and anchored all night on account of the fog. She was delayed at Astoria on account of low water, which prevented her proceeding to sea as soon as she arrived, but in spite of this she has made very good time. With a 40-foot channel at the mouth of the river, it will be possible for grain ships to go through from Portland to the high sea within 24 hours, and the only delay experienced by shipping this winter, being between Astoria and the sea. The departure of the Cambrian Warrior leaves no vessels at the mouth of the river ready for sea. The contractor has taken out the engines from the Flyer and sent them to

Department of Alaska. An order creating the department of Alaska has been issued by the war department. It is as follows: "General Orders, No. 8, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant-General's office, Washington, D. C., Jan. 25, 1900.—The following order has been received from the war department: "War Department, Washington, D. C., Jan. 19, 1900.—By direction of the president, that portion of the department of the Columbia embracing the territorial limits of Alaska, is created a military department, to be known as the department of Alaska. Colonel George N. Randall, Eighth United States Infantry, is assigned to command of the department, with headquarters at Fort St. Michael. "Pending the opening of navigation, Colonel Randall, with such officers as may be detailed to report to him for duty in the department of Alaska, will take station at Sitka, Alaska. "All explorations and surveys within the limits of the department of Alaska will hereafter be under the special charge and direction of the commanding officer thereof, in connection with the engineer work pertaining to the department. "All officers now engaged upon exploring or surveying duty, or who may hereafter be ordered upon such duty, within said limits, will report to the department commander, and they will submit to him

Advertisement for Ayer's Hair Vigor, featuring a portrait of a woman and text describing the product's benefits for hair health.

Does your hair split at the end? Can you pull out a handful by running your fingers through it? Does it seem dry and lifeless? Give your hair a chance. Feed it. The roots are not dead; they are weak because they are starved—that's all. The best hair food is Ayer's Hair Vigor. If you don't want your hair to die use Ayer's Hair Vigor once a day. It makes the hair grow, stops falling, and cures dandruff. It always restores color to gray or faded hair; it never fails. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. Ayer's Hair Vigor completely cured me from dandruff, with which I was greatly afflicted. The growth of my hair since its use has been something wonderful. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass. March 25, 1899. Mrs. S. G. GREENE, Chicago, Ill. April 13, 1900. New York, N.Y. If you do not obtain all the benefits you expect from the use of the Hair Vigor, write the doctor at once. Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.