Whitney Baby Carriages

AND GO-CARTS

The Whitney make stands pre-eminent for best improved appliances.

SOME NOTABLE FEATURES

Are anti-friction tires, a patented hub and axle, which prevents leaking of oil, patent foot brake, which locks both rear wheels, and tinned steel wheels, with rubber tires. All extra well made and finished.

Whitney Baby Buggies From $4.50 to $24.00 each

Whitney Go-Carts From $3.75 to $12.75 each

A mammoth shipment of these famous perambulators just received.

FOR GO-CARTS

Separate parasols of silk or satin, $1.00 to $2.00 each. Parasol rods, 50c each.

Separate cushions of best Bedford Cord, satin Russe, Ottoman rep, or satin tapestry, from 85c to $1.00 each.

Odd Line of Ladies' Drawers 89c For $1.25 drawers of fine muslin, with dainty embroidery, insertion, beading and ribbon trimmings.

Remember— All Our Jackets At Half Price This Week

You Save One-Third This week on Our Best Piano, Reception and Parlor Lamps

Infants' Shoes $1.00 and $1.25 values; sizes 3 to 5½; broken lines, at 49c PAIR.

New Line of French Flannel, plain and fancy

OLDS & KING OLDS & KING

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Golden Brown Liberty Satin

Printed with Persian designs, in lilac, pink and green.

Gray—Silver Gray Liberty Satin, with lavender scroll design.

Rose-Colored Anderson Liberty Twills, with Dresden print of white, rose and green.

Soft, brilliant spring silks such as the above, and a great plenty of different styles, are now having their first showing. It is a trifle early yet, but—a good many choice silks—in fact, some of the most choice are being gathered up right now by seekers of the most elegant and "exclusive" styles.

VALENTINES.... PRETTIER THAN EVER BEFORE

See display in Washington-street window and at Stationery counter.
New ideas in valentines, 5c to $3.50 each.

Carlon Cloth 18c yard Persian and Roman multi-colored designs, on a glossy bright surface. In weight, texture and style an ideal fabric for swell shirt waist, etc. At Wash Goods counter.

Crown Percales 20c yard Deep blue, pink, lavender, light blue, reds. This fabric is specially made and designed for men's fine colored shirts and ladies' waists. At Wash Goods counter.

Home Decorating

New Art Denims, Silkalines, Satines and Bulgarian Cloths, in modern and Oriental designs.

Advance Spring Styles

In Ladies' Suits, Shirt Waists, Neckwear, Muslin Underwear, Ribbons, Embroideries, Silks, Dress Goods and Fancy Fabrics for spring wear.

New Stocks, including many exclusive Novelties, arriving daily.

Our Sale of Remnants Odds and Ends and Broken Lines

Offers economically inclined purchasers advantageous opportunities in every department.

A Few of the Very Attractive Bargains Are Odd Lines of

Ladies' Woolen Waists, sizes 38 to 42, assorted styles.
Ladies' Outing Flannel and Knit Petticoats.
Ladies' Fine Jackets, at about half regular prices.
Children's Dresses, sizes 4 to 14 years, assorted styles.
Boys' All-Wool Reefer and 2-piece Suits

MEIER & FRANK CO.

MASONS' CATHEDRAL

Magnificent Structure to Be Built in Portland.

MORRISON ST., NEAR HIGH SCHOOL

Formal Negotiation for Site Concluded—Building Will Be Occupied by All Masonic Bodies.

The Scottish Rite Masons of Portland will build a magnificent cathedral on the southwest corner of Lownsdale and Morrison streets. It will probably cost between $65,000 and $75,000.

Formal papers providing for the sale of the cathedral site were signed yesterday by the owners and accepted by the committee from the Scottish Rite bodies. The property consists of lots 1 and 2, and the east 25 feet of lots 7 and 8, block 217, city of Portland. It includes the residence property of L. C. Henrichsen, 100x100 feet, on the corner of Lownsdale and Morrison streets, and the 25x100 feet adjoining Mr. Henrichsen's on the west. The purchase price is $15,500, and negotiations on the part of the owners were conducted by Montague & Borden. As soon as the titles are examined and passed on, formal transfer of the property will be made to the Masonic fraternity.

For some weeks a committee of Scottish Rite Masons, consisting of Philip S. Malcolm, F. W. Baltes, F. H. Alliston, George H. Hill, W. D. Fenton, L. G. Clarke and H. L. Pittock, have been negotiating for a site for the proposed cathedral. In order to accommodate the lodge workings of the order in their perfection, it is absolutely necessary to have a piece of ground 125 feet long and 100 feet wide. If two lots had been sufficient, there would have been little trouble to make a choice. After a great deal of looking around, the choice narrowed down to three pieces of property in the neighborhood of the High school. One was the northeast corner of the Dekum property, now occupied by the Oregon Road Club; another was the Donnerberg property, at Morrison and Seventeenth streets, and the third was the Henrichsen property. The committee had under consideration 25 feet front adjoining the Henrichsen property on the south, and owned by Dr. Barber. This would have given them 125 feet on Lownsdale street. Through the work of Montague & Borden, who represented the owner living in California, the 25 feet adjoining Henrichsen's on the west was secured.

It has been nearly three years since Philip S. Malcolm, who is at the head of the Scottish Rite order in Oregon, began plans for the cathedral in Portland. His ideas, embodied in an illustrated pamphlet, have been submitted to Scottish bodies throughout the United States, and, without exception, have met with the approval of all who have seen them. If built according to his plans, which probably it will be, the Portland cathedral will be the finest, most complete and the best adapted to its offices of any cathedral in the United States. It will not only accommodate the Scottish Rite bodies, but the Masonic grand lodge of Oregon, all the blue lodges on the west side of the river, the Royal Arch Masons and the Knights Templar. After it shall have been completed, the Masonic temple at Third and Alder streets, now owned by the grand lodge of Masons, will no doubt be converted into an office building, which will be more profitable than it is as at present occupied. Work on the new structure will probably begin within a year.

BOUGHT A WATERING PLACE

Two Portlanders, After a Law Suit, Have a Summer Hotel in Austria.

The suit of Carl Appel against C. A. Alisky, to recover on account of the purchase of a hotel and adjacent property in Austria, in the summer of 1898, was settled and dismissed in Judge Frazer's court yesterday. The defendant paid $1000 cash, and gave secured notes for $2000 balance. The suit was instituted in March, 1897, and judgment was asked for 34,963 gulden, or $14,583 for alleged breach of contract.

There is quite an interesting tale connected with the case, beginning with the month of August, 1892, when Charles Alisky and C. A. Alisky were sojourning in Lochan, in the Austrian empire. Charles Alisky entered into an agreement with Anton Goff Theirheimer to purchase from him five ground plats, including a hotel, springs, houses, stables, sheds, beautiful meadow lands, a cigar and tobacco store, etc. The price was 63,244 gulden, of which liability for claims against the property aggregating 22,650 gulden was assumed, and the balance, 37,190 gulden, was to be paid in cash at stated periods. The complaint recites that C. A. Alisky became a party to the agreement and signed it as guarantor for Charles Alisky, and that Charles Alisky did not perform the contract, and that nothing was ever paid, save 5294 gulden. It is alleged at some considerable length that the creditors brought suit and foreclosed on the property, and that as a final result the defendant became indebted to the plaintiff as the successor in interest of the others in the sum of $14,583.

C. A. Alisky, in his answer, admits the agreement, and relates that the hotel was a charming place, situated amidst pleasant surroundings, and was thought to be a good business venture; but he avers that Thierheimer grossly misrepresented things, and practiced fraud. Mr. Thierheimer, the defendant says, asserted that the house was doing a most lucrative business, realizing a profit of not less than 9500 to 6000 marks yearly, and the store was also doing equally well. Large and costly dinners, he alleged, were often served to its host of swell patrons, and the spring was asserted to be most popular with the guests and to belong exclusively to the hotel property. The defendant further explains in his answer that Thierheimer assured him that he and Charles Alisky, although both citizens of the United States, would have no difficulty in obtaining a concession to conduct the business from the Austrian government. Mr. Alisky avers that all of these representations were false; that the town had a right in the spring; that there were no grand banquets or dinners; that the silverware was plated, the drainage poor and everything about the place contrary to the rosy picture painted by mine host, Thierheimer. The town defendant says, claimed a right in the spring, and Charles Alisky, who, for a short time, endeavored to assume control of the business, could not procure the government's approval.

The reply of plaintiff refutes these charges, and sets forth that when Charles Alisky took possession, he could have obtained a license, but did not try to get it, and it is generally alleged that the patronage was not magnified nor any prevarications indulged in. The case has been contested in the court only on legal points, and the defendant appears to have concluded that a liberal settlement was the easiest way out of the trouble.

OREGON'S DEAD YIELDED UP

War Department Gives the State the Bodies of Her Philippine Heroes.

A long strain of anxiety was relieved by the announcement yesterday from Salem that Governor Geer had at last influenced the war department to give Oregon all of her soldier dead. Since the first refusal of a request for bodies arrived at the Presidio, the governor has kept up a hot fire of telegrams. As the people of the state learned the truth of the fact that they were being denied possession of their own dead, because of some regulation governing the return of soldiers from foreign lands, a sense of resentment arose, that found only partial expression in the denunciation by City Attorney Long at the convention of the republican league. At his request the resolution passed by the league was made positive and expressive. The same thought was common throughout the state, and Governor Geer began to feel he was supported by the people in making very strong demands. The dispatch conveying the news to Portland of final consent by the department was as follows:

Salem, Feb. 7.—Governor Geer has received from Secretary of War Root a dispatch stating that if he can have assurance that the state of Oregon will make proper provision for the burial of the Oregon volunteers who died in the service, he will make an order directing that the bodies be sent to this state for interment. Governor Geer has given the war department assurance that he, as governor, will guarantee that the state will do its duty in the matter. It is therefore expected that the request of the state will be granted, and that at last the remains of Oregon's dead heroes will find a final resting-place in the soil of their own state.

Nothing remains undone now for a fitting service in honor of the state's fallen heroes. The negotiations for the cemetery plot will be closed immediately, that a common military ground may be had, where suitable monuments may be erected, and on Decoration day the people may repair for the honor of Oregon soldiers. The committee of volunteers, of which Lieutenant Telfer is chairman, cooperating with the state, city and commercial officers, will prepare for the public ceremony. There are a few already named to be buried in the common plot, and perhaps when negotiations are complete and it is known that the state will be permitted to do so, other parents may consent to having their sons laid with their comrades. It has been thought best that no effort be made to bring part of the bodies home until at least all now in San Francisco or about due have been prepared. This will enable one general public service to cover all, and avoid much trouble in transferring. Should a part arrive in Portland before others, if agreeable, they will be placed in state at the Armory, under a guard of honor, until those likely to follow soon also arrive.

FUN FIGHTING FILIPINOS.

Portland Boy in Regular Ranks Tells of a Battle.

Himie Franklin, a member of the Thirty-ninth United States volunteers, who was born and brought up in Portland, has written his parents here from "South Firing Line," Luzon, under date of January 7, describing a battle with "the niggers," as the soldiers call them. He says:

"We are now about 35 miles south of Manila. The enemy were about 1200 yards in front of us. The other morning, at 3:30, we were awakened by a loud huzzah and a crack like a bombshell. This was the first cannon fired at us by the niggers, aimed about 20 feet too high. For about two hours afterward we were exchanging shots, and then we suspended operations for breakfast, crawling back to our kitchen, which is 20 feet in the rear of our trenches. At 6:30 we made an advance, each company moving separately. We fought for about three hours, and then the niggers broke ranks and scattered. You ought to see them run. They can beat any deer I ever saw. We captured about 20 tons of rice, a sugar mill and about 60 niggers, and burned the town. We also took possession of some ponies and some caribous. These latter are used here the same as oxen and cows in the States.

"On summing up casualties we found that five men had been wounded in company H and one in company G. I think its great fun and don't want to miss a single fight."

SMITH'S DANDRUFF POMADE

Never fails to stop itching scalp, cure dandruff or stop falling hair. Try it. Price 50c, at all druggists. Sample free. Address Smith Bros., Fresno, Cal.

Sweet, smooth, soft, soothing, satisfactory smoke—Zarina cigarettes. 10c for 10.

IN UNFAMILIAR COMEDY

THREE STARS IN "THE WINTER'S TALE," AT THE MARQUAM.

Magnificent Production by James-Kidder-Hanford Combination—Individual Roles.

A most interesting, withal magnificent, presentation of an unfamiliar Shakespearean play was given at the Marquam by the James-Kidder-Hanford stars last night. So impressive was it that undoubtedly it will be the talk of the town for a long time to come. Such an audience as the merit of the attraction deserved gave the rare old comedy, "The Winter's Tale," a welcome, and to Mr. James, Kathryn Kidder and Charles B. Hanford, in turn, an ovation.

Mr. Hanford made his initial bow to a Portland audience. He read his forceful lines like the experienced actor he is, and scarce two scenes were necessary to arouse the house.

"The Winter's Tale" is told in six acts. It is rich in majestic stage pictures; indeed, without the strict attention given to artistic detail, as it is in this combination, it might lack something. The comedy is elaborate.

Mary Anderson, it is claimed, is the only actress in this country who gave anything like vogue to this play. And of all the great dramas, certainly the story of chaste Hermione is the least unsympathetic.

Among the characterizations the cold, compelling figure of Queen Hermione, the roguery of Autolycus—a mere shadow of a by-play to the main action, the jealous King Leontes—all these are vividly portrayed on pretty backgrounds.

There is a revelry of sheperdesses in the old vineyard in the third scene of act 5, and in which Miss Kidder, as Perdita, leads the romping dance, that makes the beholder feel, momentarily, that an ancient picture of mythical Roman gods and goddesses has sprung into life. Another striking feature is the public tribunal, where Hermione is tried and acquitted, and where the news is brought to the tyrannous king of the persecuted queens' death. The portico of King Polixine's palace is a gorgeous setting. The last of many wonderful scenes is where the statue of Hermione, coming to life, is shown and reconciliation is accomplished.

The figure, which lives in memory and which idealizes the performance, is Kathryn Kidder's Hermione. Some critics allege that she is cold; so she is, but hers is a majesty and a dignity which does not sue for special favor and enthusiasm. Hers was the execution of a poetic and classic conception of the role, pictorial as well in an exceptional degree. Miss Kidder is almost the personification of grace. A better imitation of a fairy skipping over the leafy vineyard in the dance of the sheperdesses it would be hard to find.

Again, as to Miss Kidder's part in the performance, the change from the queen to the character of Perdita is a striking one. It is admirably carried out. She bears herself aloof from the other girls and carries out the idea of the story quite convincingly.

The Marquam audience lent itself in very full and generous acknowledgment of Miss Kidder's success.

Mr. Hanford and Miss Kidder have the best of it—all there is—until the fifth act, when Mr. James, as Autolycus, the rogue, is introduced. The audience was impatient for him, and it wanted him to linger longer over the few droll lines he has to say. In his make-up he suggests Snarleyow in "Sinbad," and in his grimaces the old favorite won lasting applause. Mr. James' part is largely in the minority. But the true actor is always apparent. His lines bristled with good-humor, and he was completely at home. He is essentially a foil to the somberness of all that is before he comes on.

The company, large and well trained in stagecraft, caused no grief over rough spots on the first-night production. It is as smooth as if it had been running here for a week.

The long list of secondary characters in "The Winter's Tale" would be difficult, if not entirely impossible, to review in detail.

Such a bit of naturalness as is given by John A. Eilsler, the old shepherd, foster-father to Perdita, is seldom seen to better advantage. Mr. Eilsler recently celebrated his 77th birthday, and part of the genuineness of his make-up, a well-modulated voice, nature has provided.

Miss Helen Singer spoke the lines of Paulina excellently. Her scene with the mad and fanatic King Leontes (Mr. Hanford) was done well. Harry Langdon, a veteran, whose training shines through all he does, enacts Antigonus. Barry Johnstone, as the King of Bohemia; Thomas Coffin Cooke, as Camillo, an excellent part; the sweet-voiced Norman Hackett, as Florizel, and Miss Elizabeth Barrisdale, as Mamillus, are all noteworthy in their roles.

Tonight, "The School for Scandal"; Friday night and Saturday matinee, same bill as last night; Saturday night, Sheridan's comedy, "The Rivals."

Moro Gets Even With Wasco.

The Dalles Times-Mountaineer.

The rival towns of Moro and Wasco, in Sherman county, have been sparring at each other for some time, and their latest tiff is over smallpox. When the disease was raging in Moro a strict quarantine was maintained in Wasco against the county seat, and nobody was permitted to come into Wasco who had even looked at Moro. But the Moroites have had the last say, and since Wasco has been afflicted with the pestilence they have issued a quarantine notice, printed in red ink, with the picture of a coffin at the top and a hearse at the bottom, warning all residents of Wasco, and all persons who have been in or passed through the town to keep out of Moro and notifying the world that all violations of the quarantine order will be punished by arrest and fine. Moro seems now to be even with its rival.

GREAT DAMAGE BY MICE.

Why One Farmer Does Not Care to Hold His Wheat.

J. T. Cromwell, a prominent farmer and stockman of Whitman county, Washington, who is at present sojourning in Portland, considers himself fortunate in having disposed of his wheat early in the season, even though he received only 43 cents a bushel, as "it rarely pays to hold it over, when one figures warehouse charges, interest and damage to sacks from mice." He makes it a rule to sell just as soon after threshing as possible, especially if the market is inclined to drop a cent or two, and he has thus far found himself ahead by the transaction. In the Palouse country it costs 26 cents a bushel to raise wheat and deliver it sacked, at the nearest railroad station, and so at 43 cents a farmer must raise a good many thousand bushels to make anything at the business.

"Can a farmer store his wheat at home and wait for a rise?"

"No; it doesn't pay," said Mr. Cromwell. "Of course, he might thus save storage, and he might do his own insuring if he wanted to take chances, but mice do more damage on the farm than they do in the warehouses, where war is systematically waged against them. Besides this, hauling must be done while roads are good, and should the grain be stored on the farm when the price goes up, the roads might be impassable.

"In regard to storing wheat on the farm, I find it hard to cope with mice, which gather about the granary from all points. Last year I invested $25 in a poison which was to come all the way from Germany, and the agent said the small rodents would leave a wheat bin any time to partake of it, but the American mice we have in Washington treated the stuff with contempt. It was a 'sure shot' right enough if the mice ate it, but they wouldn't."

Considerable wheat still awaits the buyers at the various stations in Whitman county, Mr. Cromwell says, and even should the price reach 40 cents, many farmers would let go.

IT WAS SCOTTISH NIGHT.

Weekly Concert at Seamen's Institute Was a Fine Affair.

It was Scottish night at the Seamen's Institute last evening. The splendid programme was arranged and carried out by Miss Hoben, aided by the Caledonian Society of Portland. One of the largest crowds that has ever gathered at the institute was present, and every number was encored.

The programme follows:

Bagpipe selections, Professor Moon; recitation, Miss Sterling; Scottish fantasie (piano), Miss Hoben; vocal solo, Miss Wick; piano solo, Miss Gordon; "Bonnie Dundee," Mr. Frazer; club swinging, Mr. Stevenson; Highland fling, Miss Forbes; recitation, Miss Bessie Dupee; song, Mr. Ruddiman; sailors' hornpipe, Professor Robinson; recitation, Mrs. Kate Hamm; song, Mr. McKenzie.

NEVADA TONIGHT.

Last Appearance of America's Greatest Prima Donna.

Probably the last opportunity Portland will have to hear Emma Nevada again is presented tonight at the Metropolitan. Her tour of Puget sound has been a series of ovations. There is great curiosity among the city's cultured musicians to hear the great diva in the mad scene from "Hamlet." It affords even greater scope for her wonderful voice than does the shadow song from "Dinorah," which set the audience wild with delight on the occasion of her first appearance here.

Additional to the numbers in the programme published yesterday, the popular 'cellist, Mr. Blumenberg, will play "Kol Nidrei," a Hebrew melody, by Max Bruch. A few choice seats are yet to be had.

Lincoln Day at Sunnyside.

Lincoln memorial services will be held in the Sunnyside Methodist church next Monday evening, under the auspices of Alpha chapter, Epworth League. Governor Geer will preside, besides whom a number of distinguished guests have been invited, including two posts of the G. A. R. Decorations and arrangements for seating the crowd are now under way. Full programme will be published later.

Habitual constipation cured, and the bowels strengthened by the regular use of Carter's Little Liver Pills in small doses. Don't forget this.

A clean cigarette—Zarina—not made or touched by Japs or Chinamen.

IN THE SEVERAL COURTS

STREET-CAR LINES AS DEFENDANTS IN DAMAGE SUITS.

Two Men Ask Big Compensation for Injuries—New Rules for Expediting Litigation.

In Judge Frazer's court yesterday was begun the trial of the $12,000 damage suit of William Roe against the Portland Railway Company. Roe, on April 8, 1899, was employed as a section hand, and he testified that because of the decayed, rotten condition of the guardrail of the Vancouver trestle, it gave way while he and others were pushing a handcar, and he fell from the trestle to the ground, a distance of 15 feet. Roe said he received severe injuries, consisting of a fracture of the bones of the right wrist, injury to the bladder, internal injury to the small of the back and spine. Henry E. McGinn, who is defending the case, together with J. V. Beach, cross-examined plaintiff in an endeavor to prove that he suffered from a complaint not due to the accident, and that he had worked since with surveying parties, and could row a boat, and was not as bad off as he alleged he was. Roe acknowledged some things, but still contended that his weight is reduced, his strength gone, and that he was hurt. The company, in its answer, sets up that the plaintiff was pushing the handcar on the trestle at a reckless rate of speed, and carelessly fell off, and the defendant is not liable, and that his condition is due from other causes than the accident. The trial will be resumed today.

The suit of Joseph E. Smith, ex-councilman, and an old resident of Portland, against the City & Suburban Railway Company, for $20,000 damages, was tried in Judge Sears' court yesterday, and was submitted to the jury about 5 P. M., and a verdict was agreed upon at 9:30 o'clock. It was sealed, and will be opened this morning.

The question involved was whether the car was started just as the plaintiff was about to get off at Third and Ankeny streets, on July 17, 1897, or if he attempted to get off before the car was brought to a standstill and fell, the result of his own negligence. Smith contends that his shoulder was fractured and dislocated, and that he was permanently injured, and is unable to attend to his business.

He was riding on the front platform of the car, and he testified that he told the motorman to stop, and the car was slowed down, but just as he was getting ready to step off, the car was started with a jerk, and he was precipitated headlong to the pavement. He said his injuries were severe and lasting. The evidence of the motorman corroborated the plaintiff, except that Smith did not wait for a full stop, but jumped off before the car reached the street crossing. The conductor testified that he partly saw what occurred, and that Smith did not wait for the stop. The plaintiff had witnesses to back up his version of the affair.

JUDGES TO AID ONE ANOTHER.

New Rules in Circuit Court to Expedite Busines.

Judges Arthur L. Frazer, Alfred F. Sears, John B. Cleland and M. C. George, of the state circuit court, recently held a meeting, and amended rules 15, 16 and 17 of pratice so as to facilitate the trial of cases. Judge George will hereafter assist in the trial of circuit cases when he is not otherwise engaged. One judge will set all cases in the three departments. If a case, for example, is brought in department No. 1 and set for trial at a certain day, and Judge Frazer on that day happens to be busy with another case that has taken longer than was expected, as most cases do, the parties, attorneys and witnesses will not have to wait, providing the judge in department No. 2 or No. 4 is at liberty to try it; the case will simply be ready for trial before one of the other judges—which ever one is idle, or can best attend to the business. The rules as amended are as follows:

Rule 15—Two trial calendars shall be kept, one for departments No. 1, 2 and 4, called the law calendar, and one for department No. 3, called the equity calendar. Upon the law calendar shall be placed by the clerk, all law actions, both civil and criminal, at issue upon questions of fact or standing upon exceptions to the report of a referee. Upon the equity calendar shall, in like manner, be placed all suits in equity at issue upon questions of fact or standing upon exceptions to the report of a referee, and all cases for divorce, including those in which default has been entered. The trial calendars shall show the title of the cause, names of the attorneys on both sides, the date of the entry thereon, at whose instance it is entered and the number of the department in which the cause was begun. This rule shall not apply to causes where only a formal issue is presented.

Rule 16—Causes on the trial calendars shall not be set for trial until the same shall have been at least five days upon a trial calendar, unless both parties consent thereto, but on Mondays causes which have been five days upon a trial calendar shall have precedence of any cases moved for trial by consent. All cases upon the law calendar not triable by jury or where jury is waived shall not be tried until after the trial of all cases in which a jury is required, unless otherwise specially ordered by the judge in charge of the calendar.

Rule 17—Each Monday morning after the reading of the journal, causes on the trial calendars shall be called by the judges in charge thereof, in their order, and set for trial or otherwise disposed of, but if any cause shall be called on two Mondays and not moved for trial the same shall be stricken from the trial calendar and shall not be entered thereon again during the term except by order of the judge in charge of that calendar. The equity calendar shall be in charge of the judge in department No. 3. Until otherwise ordered, the judges of departments 1, 2 and 4 shall alternately and in the order named, each for one term, have charge and control of the law calendar and the setting and assigning of all cases on that calendar for trial in departments 1, 2 and 4. The judge in charge of the law calendar shall set as many cases for trial each day as in his judgment may be heard in said departments, and at the coming in of court each day and whenever necessity therefor arises shall assign to the several departments the causes to be tried therein. Causes may be set for trial on other days after the reading of the journal, by the judges in charge of the calendars, by consent of the parties given in open court or by stipulation filed.

All special proceedings arising in departments 1, 2 and 4 shall be made returnable before the judge then in charge of the law calendar and by him be assigned and set for trial.

Each term after the jury is discharged the causes upon the equity and law calendars shall be set and assigned for trial among all the departments, by the judges in charge of said calendars.

Probate Matters.

The sale by R. L. Gillespie, administrator, and Kate D. McGuire, administratrix, of the estate of Hollister D. McGuire, deceased, of 320 acres of land to Louis Nicolai, for $1120, was confirmed.

Melinda E. Morgan, executrix of the will of Amos H. Morgan, deceased, was authorized to mortgage the west half of lots 7 and 8, block 181, Portland, for $5000, at 5½ per cent interest, to satisfy a former mortgage drawing 8 per cent interest.

J. C. Moreland, administrator of the estate of A. G. Walling, deceased, filed a report stating that he is unable to obtain more than $14 per share for 100 shares of stock of the Portland General Electric Company, pledged to L. L. Hawkins. He was authorized to let Hawkins have the stock, and to credit him with $1400 as paid on the claim.

On petition of M. M. Spaulding and Thomas Papworth, Katie E. Gildner, administratrix of the estate of Charles J. Gallagher, deceased, was cited to appear February 19 and make a statement regarding the property of the estate. The petitioners have a claim for $285. The appraised value of the estate was $98. It is stated that shortly before his death, Gallagher deposited $2000 with Ladd & Tilton. A like petition was recently filed by another person, and was afterwards dismissed.

Reversed in Court of Appeals.

Word was received yesterday by Ed Mendenhall, from F. D. Monckton, clerk of the United States circuit court of appeals, that the judgment rendered in the United States district court, in favor of the defendant in the case of J. C. Olson vs. North Pacific Lumber Company, has been reversed, and a new trial ordered. The appeal was submitted by Messrs. Beekman and Watson, and Mr. Mendenhall for the plaintiff, at the session of the court of appeals, recently held in Portland by Judges Gilbert, Ross and Hawley. The case is an old one, and has been much in the courts. Olson was an offbearer for the lumber company, and had his foot on the carriage. The machinery started, he says, without warning, and his foot was cut off. The position of the defendant is that the place for his foot was on the ground, and not on the carriage. Olson sued first in the state court, and obtained a verdict for $4500, which Judge Shattuck set aside. Olson's lawyers then took a voluntary nonsuit, and filed the action in the federal court, and there the defendant won.

Decisions.

Judge Cleland will announce decisions this morning in the following cases:

Joseph Sexton vs. Henry Jones et al., on the merits.

In the matter of the estate of Martha Taylor, deceased, appeal from the county court.

P. A. Lindstrom vs. H. E. Cross et al., demurrer to answer of Cross and Cassedy, and motion as to answer.

P. Buchner vs. J. K. Oatman, motion to make complaint more definite and certain.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

R. M. Wardle, of McMinnville, barber, yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court. His liabilities amount to $491 30. His assets amount to $425, of which $200 is claimed as exempt.

ALBANY'S BIGAMY CASE.

An Alleged Scheme to Get Money From the Mother-in-Law.

The Albany Democrat reports that "Sunday morning, January 28, at 2 o'clock, Charles G. L. Benson and Miss Watts were married. Last Friday Mr. Benson, with his wife and mother-in-law, Mrs. C. W. Watts, went to Shedd and across the country to Corvallis, where he took the West Side train for Portland. Mrs. Benson and her mother arrived home Saturday evening, when the facts were made known. Benson had about $200 of Mrs. Watts' money. Mrs. Benson yesterday received a letter from Benson at Portland, in which he said: 'Arrived all O. K. Gone.' She says she will see him again.

"Benson's claim that a former wife had arrived is said to have been a fake, and simply a part of his game to get some money. A man who knew him, though, says he had anothtr wife. One report is that he has two divorce proceedings pending. He secured money of Mrs. Watts by representing that he needed it to pay the balance due on the barber shop, when, as a matter of fact, he was simply renting the shop. The whole business was simply part of his scheme to get hold of Mrs. Watts' money, which he seems to have done pretty well."

MINSTRELS ARE POPULAR.

Jolly Coons Draw Crowds to Cordray's.

Richards & Pringle's popular minstrels continue to delight big houses at Cordray's with their clever songs, specialties and jokes. The troupe being composed of real negroes, has the genuine darky flavor, and the concerted numbers are given as only the colored men can give them. The solos and specialties are also unusually good and the programme concludes with an athletic troupe which is simply wonderful. There has been very large advance sale and it is a certainty that the remaining performances, including the Saturday matinee, will be witnessed by bumper houses.

Native Puerto Ricans.

Catholic World.

The people of most interest in Puerto Rico is the Indio, or that of the descendants of the inhabitants found on the island at its discovery and settlement. They form the great mass of the country laborers over the island, especially in the center and the northeastern section. They have much of the serious appearance of the North American Indian, with his high cheek bones, but their color is less red and more swarthy. Tradition gives them the right to the soil, and they are said to still observe certain clannish and fraternal rites inherited from their ancestors.

BISHOP McCABE.

The Famous Minister's Experience With Coffee.

The well-known bishop said to one of his friends, some years ago: "I was a great sufferer from severe headaches, and at times after traveling many miles to dedicate a church or perform some other important duty, found myself confined to a bed when the time came, and was unable to carry out my work. I finally discovered that when I left off coffee for a few days, the headaches disappeared, and by further experiment, discovered that the coffee was undoubtedly the cause of the difficulty which finally entirely disappeared when I left off coffee altogether."

The person to whom this remark was made is Mrs. Amy K. Glass, wife of a Methodist minister at Rolfe, Ia. She says: "My own experience with coffee was very convincing. I was grown up before I ever drank coffee, but was advised by a friend (who meant it kindly) to use weak tea and coffee, because a warm drink aided digestion. I soon thereafter commenced to have nervous and sick headaches; could not believe it was the coffee.

"My husband, who had suffered from dyspepsia while a young man in college, and found relief by leaving off coffee, often told me he was satisfied my headaches were caused by coffee, so I gave up the coffee and took up Postum Cereal Food Coffee. The change taught me in a most convincing manner that coffee was the cause of the headaches, but now I have an equally good coffee in Postum, and its health-giving properties are simply undeniable. Our little children use Postum regularly and go off to school as healthy and happy as children should. If ever husband or myself take a drink of weak coffee at an evening gathering or church social, we are kept awake until past the middle of the night. Yours for health."

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