ALASKA'S NEW CODE

Organized Government for the Territory.

PROVISIONS OF THE CARTER BILL

Powers of the Courts—Incorporated Towns—Will Doubtless Pass the House.

Senate bill 2419, making further provision for a civil government for Alaska, gives that territory the form of government usual in other territories of the United States, with small additions deemed necessary to adapt the code to that peculiar country and particularly its mining industries. The bill is now before the House of Representatives, and it will doubtless pass in practically its present shape.

Chapter 1 designates Alaska as a civil and judicial district, with the temporary seat of government at Juneau. The capital shall not be removed from Sitka until grounds and buildings for the executive and judicial officers have been provided at Juneau. The officers provided for administration of the government are a Governor, Surveyor-General, who shall be ex-officio Secretary of the district; three Judges, three Court Clerks and three Marshals, who shall be appointed "by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold their respective offices for a term of four years and until their successors are appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President for cause; provided, the court or any Judge thereof may, for cause, suspend a clerk, and the cause of such suspension shall be promptly made known to the Attorney-General, and the suspension shall continue subject to the order of the President." The District Attorneys and Marshals are empowered to appoint assistants and deputies.

Duties of the Governor are very like those of all territorial Governors, including enforcement of the district laws, performance of duty by officials, granting reprieves for offenses committed against the laws of the district or the United States until the decision of the President shall be made thereon. He is ex-officio Commander-in-Chief of the militia of the district, with power to call out the same for enforcement of the law or to preserve the peace, where necessary, and also has power to cause all able-bodied citizens of the district to enroll and serve in the militia when the public exigency demands. The Governor shall also advertise and receive bids for the custody and care in some responsible sanitarium or asylum west of the Rocky Mountains of all persons legally adjudged insane in the District of Alaska. One of his especial duties, because of the nature of Alaska, is:

"From time to time inquire into the operations of any person, association or corporation authorized by the Government of the United States, by contract or otherwise, to kill the seal and other fur-bearing animals in the district, and shall annually report to Congress the result of such inquiries and all violations by such persons, company, association or corporation of the agreement with the United States under which the operations are conducted."

He shall make annual report to the President of the official acts and doings of the district officials, and of the condition of the district, with reference to its resources, industries and population. The President is vested with power to review and to confirm or annul any reprieves granted, or other acts done by the Governor. The Governor may appoint Notaries Public, and those heretofore appointed, as well as other official acts, are legalized.

The Surveyor-General will be given custody of the district seal of the territory, and will perform all other duties performed by the Secretary of a territory.

District Courts.

A District Court, with general jurisdiction in civil, criminal, equity and admiralty cases, is established. Three Judges are to be appointed for the district, who shall reside in the respective divisions for which they are selected by the President. The Judge of district No. 1 shall reside at Juneau and hold at least four terms of court a year, two at Skagway and two at Juneau, the time for holding them being announced about January 1 of each year. The Judge of No. 2 shall reside at St. Michael, and will hold at least one term of court each year, beginning the third Monday in June. The Judge of No. 3 shall reside at Circle City during his term of office, and hold at least one term of court each year, beginning the first Monday in July. If the Attorney-General finds cause exists for the same, he may change the place of residence of the Judges. Each of the Judges is directed and authorized to hold such special terms of court as may be necessary for the public welfare or for the despatch of the business of the court, at such time and place in the district as he may deem expedient, or as the Attorney-General may direct, and at such terms to employ interpreters and court stenographers and to make allowance for the necessary expenses of such court. At least 20 days' notice shall be given by the Judge or clerk of the time and place of holding such special terms.

The jurisdiction of each division of the court shall extend over the entire district of Alaska, but the court may, on motion, change the place of trial of any case, criminal or civil, from one place to another in the same division, or to a designated place in another division, when there is reason to believe that an impartial trial cannot be had therein, when the convenience of witnesses and the ends of justice would be promoted by the change, or when from any cause the Judge is disqualified from acting; provided, no change shall be made for the latter cause if another Judge will appear and try the case. The court may also change place of trial on its own motion, when it appears the defendant would be put to unnecessary expense and inconvenience if summoned to defend at the place where the case was inaugurated, and if it appears to the satisfaction of the Judge that the action was commenced at a distant place by the plaintiffs to put the defendant to unnecessary expense, the cost of the change shall be taxed to the plaintiff. In any criminal cases place of trial may be changed when it appears to the court that the defendant shall be prejudiced or the United States put to unnecessary expense.

Court Commissioners.

The respective Judges may appoint commissioners, who shall reside at the place designated, and have jurisdiction in the district. These commissioners shall be ex-officio Justices of the Peace, Recorders and Probate Judges, and shall perform all the functions and powers conferred by the general laws of the United States and special laws of the district on commissioners. The commissioners may grant writs of habeas corpus, made returnable to the District Judges, shall have powers of Notaries Public, shall keep memoranda of all deeds and other instruments of writing acknowledged before them, and relating to the title to or transfer of property. All records of this character hitherto made in Alaska by United States Commissioners are validated.

District Clerks.

The three clerks are to be divided among the three Judges, one for each court. Among the other duties of the clerk are those of preserving copies of all laws applicable to the district, and records, and shall receive all moneys collected from licenses, fines, forfeitures, or in any other case, except for violation of the customs laws, and shall apply the same in part for the incidental expenses of the proper division of the District Court, and the allowance thereof, as directed by the Judge. He shall also be ex-officio Recorder of Instruments.

District Attorneys.

Three District Attorneys are provided for, one to be assigned to each division of the district, and to reside at the same place as the District Judges. Their duties are the same as United States District Attorneys in other districts, and may appoint and remove at pleasure one or more assistants, whose compensation is to be fixed by the Attorney-General.

Marshals.

One Marshal shall be appointed for each division of the district with usual powers, including appointment of such deputies as he deems necessary to execute the laws and operate with the various commissioners. Necessary office deputies are provided for. Deputies while absent on duty shall be allowed only actual traveling expenses and actual expenses for lodging and subsistance, not exceeding $4 a day. The Marshal shall be ex-officio keeper of the jails and penitentiaries of the district, and shall be responsible on bond for the acts of deputies.

Compensation for the various offices is to be as follows: Governor, $5000; Surveyor-General and ex-officio Secretary of the district, $4000; Judges, each, $6000; Marshals, each, $5000; clerks, each, $4500; District Attorneys, each, $4000, all salaries payable from the Treasury of the United States. The Marshals, Judges, Clerks of Court and District-Attorneys shall, in addition to their salaries, be paid their actual traveling and subsistence expenses when traveling in the discharge of their official duties. All moneys collected by the clerks as fees or on other accounts shall be used in the first instance as a fund for payment of court expenses, on the order of the Judge, and the remainder shall be turned over to the United States Treasury. Net fees in excess of $3000 per annum received by any commissioner shall be paid to the clerk of the division.

District Boundaries.

Boundaries of the three judicial divisions of the district are to be determined by the three Judges in joint meeting, as soon as practicable after appointment. Recording districts are to be designated by the clerks, wherein the commissioners or clerks may perform the duties. Documents to be recorded are, first, deeds, grants, transfers, contracts to sell or convey real estate, and mortgages of real estate, release of mortgages, powers of attorney to convey real estate, leases which have been acknowledged or approved, and mortgages on personal property; second, certificates of marriage and marriage contracts, and births and deaths; third, wills devising real estate admitted to probate; fourth, official bonds; fifth, transcripts of judgments, which by law are made liens on real estate; sixth, all orders and decrees made by the District Court or the commissioners in probate matters affecting real estate, which are required to be recorded; seventh, notices and declaration of water rights; eighth, assignments for the benefit of creditors; ninth, affidavits of annual work done on mining claims; tenth, notices of mining location and declaratory statement; eleventh, such other writings as are required or permitted by law to be recorded, including liens of mechanics, laborers and others; provided, notices of location of mining claims shall be filed for record within ninety days from the date of the discovery of the claim described in the notice, and all instruments shall be recorded in the recording district in which the property or subject-matter affected by the instrument is situated, and where the property or subject-matter is not situated in any established recording district the instrument affecting the same shall be recorded in the office of the clerk of the division of the court having supervision over the recording division in which such property or subject-matter is situated.

It is further provided that "miners in any organized mining district may make rules and regulations governing the recording of notices of location of mining claims, water rights, flumes and ditches, mill sites and affidavits of labor, not in conflict with this act or the general laws of the United States; and nothing in this act shall be construed so as to prevent the miners in any regularly organized mining district from electing their own mining recorder; provided further, all records heretofore regularly made by the United States commissioner at Dyea, Skagway and the recorder at Douglas City, Alaska, not in conflict with any records regularly made with the United States commissioner at Juneau, Alaska, are hereby legalized.

A Notary Public shall reside in the district in which he is appointed, the term of his office being three years, unless sooner removed by the Governor for misconduct. The duties of the notaries are like notaries in the United States.

The officers at present properly qualified and actually discharging official duties in the district will continue so until August 1, 1900, if the act passes, unless they are relieved by their successors duly appointed and qualified sooner.

Mining at Cape Nome.

That section of the bill regulating placer mining along the shores and applying particularly to the Cape Nome district, over which so much has been written, is as follows.

"The laws of the United States relating to mining claims, mineral locations and rights incident thereto, are hereby extended to the district of Alaska; provided, that subject only to such general limitations as shall be necessary to exempt navigation from artificial obstructions, all land and shoal water below mean high tide on the shores, bays and inlets of Behring Sea, within the jurisdiction of the United States, shall be subject to exploration for gold and other precious metals by citizens of the United States or persons who have legally declared their intention to become such, under such reasonable rules and regulations as the miners in organized mining districts may have heretofore made, or may hereafter make, governing the temporary possession thereof for exploration and mining purposes until otherwise provided by law; provided, further, that the rules and regulations established by miners shall not be in conflict with the mining laws of the United States; and all permits heretofore granted authorizing any person or persons, corporation or company to excavate or mine under any of said waters are hereby revoked, and declared null and void, and the reservation of a roadway sixty feet wide, under the tenth section of the act of May 14, 1898, entitled, 'An act extending the homestead laws and providing for the right-of-way for railroad in the district of Alaska, and for other purposes,' shall not apply to mineral lands or town sites."

Schools.

The Indians or persons conducting schools or missions in the district shall not be disturbed in the possession of any land actually in their use and occupation, and the land at any station, not exceeding 640 acres, now occupied as missionary stations among the Indian tribes in the section, with the improvements erected thereon by or for such societies, shall be continued in the occupancy of the several religious societies to which the missionary stations respectively belong; but nothing contained in this act shall be construed as putting in force in the district the general land laws of the United States.

"The Secretary of the Interior shall make needful and proper provision and regulations for the education of the children of school age in the district of Alaska, without reference to race, and their compulsory attendance at school, until such time as permanent provision shall be made for the same."

Licenses.

The code of criminal procedure for the district approved last year is amended by a section providing what industries and businesses shall be taxed as follows:

Provided, further, that section 460, chapter 44, title 2, be amended to read as follows:

"Section 460. That any person or persons, corporation or company prosecuting or attempting to prosecute any of the following lines of business within the district of Alaska shall first apply for and obtain license so to do from a District Court or a subdivision thereof in said district, and pay for said license for the respective lines of business and trade as follows, per annum, towit:

"Abstract offices, $50; banks, $250; boarding-houses having accommodations for 10 or more guests, $15; brokers (money, bill, note and stock), $100; billiard-rooms, $15 per table; bowling alleys, $15; breweries, $500; bottling works, $200; cigar manufacturers, $25; cigar stores or stands, $15; drug stores or stands, $50; public docks, wharves and warehouses, 10 cents per ton on freight handled or stored; electric light plants, furnishing light or power for sale, $300; fisheries, salmon canneries, 4 cents per case; salmon salteries, 10 cents per barrel; fish-oil works, 10 cents per barrel; fertilizer works, 20 cents per ton; freight and passenger transportation lines, propelled by mechanical power registered in the district of Alaska, not paying license or tax elsewhere, and river and lake steamers, as well as transportation lines doing business wholly within the district of Alaska, $1 per ton per annum on net tonnage, custom-house measurement, of each vessel; gas plants, for heat, or light, for sale, $300; hotels, $50; halls, public, $10; insurance agents and brokers, $35; jewelers, $25; mines, quartz mills, $3 per stamp; mercantile establishments, doing a business of $100,000, $500 per annum; doing a business of $75,000 per annum, $375; doing a business of $50,000, $250; doing a business of $25,000, $125; doing a business of $10,000, $50; doing a business under $10,000, $25; doing a business under $4000, $10; meat markets, $15; manufactories not enumerated herein, same classification and license charges as mercantile establishments; physicians, itinerant, $50; planing mills, $50, when not part of a sawmill; pawnbrokers, $300; peddlers, $25; patent medicine venders (not regular druggists), $50; railroads, $100 per mile on each mile operated; restaurants, $15; real estate dealers and brokers, $50; ships and shipping, ocean and coastwise vessels doing local business for hire, plying in Alaskan waters, registered in Alaska, and not paying license or tax elsewhere, $1 per ton per annum on net tonnage, custom-house measurement, of each vessel; sawmills, 10 cents per 1000 feet on the lumber sawed; steam ferries, $100; tollroad or trail, $200; tobacconists, $15; tramways, 10 for each mile or fraction thereof; transfer companies, $50; taxidermists, $10; theaters, $100; water works, furnishing water for sale, $50."

Sec. 2. That section 463, of chapter 44, title 2, of the above-named act be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 463. That the licenses provided for in this act shall be issued by the clerk of the District Court or any subdivision thereof in compliance with the order of the court or Judge thereof, duly made and entered; and the clerk of the court shall keep a full record of all applications for license and of all recommendations for and remonstrances against the granting of licenses and of the action of the court thereon; provided, that the clerk of said court and each division thereof shall give bond or bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Treasury may require, and in such form as the Attorney-General may approve, and all moneys received for licenses by him or them under this act shall, except as otherwise provided by law, be covered into the Treasury of the United States, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe."

Court Buildings.

Arrangements for court buildings, prisons and offices are made with the proviso that not to exceed three court buildings and three jails shall be constructed in any division of the district, without special authority from the Attorney-General. A fee of $10 will be charged for each certificate issued to an attorney authorizing him to practice law, and $10 for each notarial commission, and the fund thus collected will be disbursed on order of the governor for the purpose of establishing and maintaining the district historical library and museum.

Methods of procedure, time of commencing actions, partes thereto, pleadings and other matters pertaining to action at law, are of the common form and style in the United States. Rules of evidence, so far as regulated by statutory provisions, correspond in the same manner. Admission of attorneys to the bar of the district may be upon certificate of admission to the circuit or supreme courts of any of the states or territories or the United States Circuit or Supreme courts.

Justice Courts.

Justice courts are given jurisdiction of actions to recover possession of mining claims situate in the precinct where such court is holden. Upon such proceedings being taken, the pleadings and trial shall be as in any other case, and it is added that one year's adverse possesson of a mining claim immediately preceding the commencement of the action is a bar to recovery. Appeal is given either party to the action. The judge of each division of the district shall divide his territory into the justice precincts referred to, in each of which a commissioner may be appointed.

Regarding the fee to lands a section was introduced in the original bill that was stricken out. This provided that aliens could procure and hold lands, or any right thereto or interest therein, by purchase, devise or descent, and that they could convey such interest as citizens. Another section stricken out provided that the title to any land heretofore conveyed should not be in any manner questioned or affected by reason of the alienage of any person from whom or through whom such title may have been derived.

Municipal Corporations.

Under the head of municipal corporations, it is provided that any community having 300 permanent inhabitants may incorporate. Elections in these corporate municipalities shall be voted by male citizens of the United States or males who have declared their intention of becoming such, and of the age of 21 years, who shall have been a bona fide resident of Alaska for the period of one year prior to the date of the election. At elections to determine whether a city shall incorporate the added qualification of having substantial property interests in the city may be made. The incorporated municipalities shall have the usual officials, and the council's powers shall include the right to impose and collect a poll tax on electors, tax on dogs, a general tax on real and personal property, possessory rights and improvements, and such license tax on business conducted within the corporate limits as the council may deem reasonable. The provision is made that no such tax shall exceed one per centum on the assessed valuation of property, and all assessments made by the corporation assessor shall be subject to review by the council, and appeals may be taken from the decision to the district court, and further that no bonded indebtedness whatever shall be authorized for any purpose. A school board of three electors shall be elected for the management of educational affairs within said corporation.

Alaska Revenues.

Alaska's persistent demand that the revenue of the territory be devoted to some extent, at least, to territorial improvement, is complied with in the following provision:

"Provided, that 50 per cent. of all license moneys provided for by an act of Congress approved March 3, 1899, entitled, 'An act to define and punish crimes in the district of Alaska, and to provide a code of criminal procedure for said district', and any amendments made thereto, required to be paid by any resident, person or corporation for business carried on within said corporation, shall be paid over by the clerk of the United States district receiving the same, to the treasurer of said corporation, upon taking his receipt therefor in duplicate, one of which duplicates shall be forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States by the clerk as a voucher in lieu of cash, and the other receipt shall be retained by the clerk. The money received by the treasurer of the corporation shall be used, under the direction of the council, for school purposes."

NATIONAL BANKS OF PORTLAND.

Statement of Their Condition April 26, 1900.

	First National.	Merchants National.	United States National.	Ainsworth National.	Total.
Resources—					
Loans and discounts	$1,583,985 32	$ 978,382 93	$517,402 98	$311,313 05	$ 3,391,084 28
United States bonds	1,100,000 00	50,000 00	51,800 00	25,000 00	1,226,800 00
Other stocks and bonds	2,326,969 43	48,946 32	243,132 89	40,961 6[illegible]	2,660,010 30
Premiums on United States bonds	....			....	....
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	85,650 00	109,323 99	39,430 72	61,738 94	296,143 65
Redemption fund, United States Treasurer	25,000 00	....	2,500 00	1,245 00	28,745 00
Due from other banks	324,808 67	....	....	33,045 37	357,854 04
Due from reserve agents	590,777 18	....	....	60,960 09	651,737 27
Cash on hand	854,710 85	*366,704 61	109,931 35	69,669 80	1,401,016 61
Total	$6,891,901 45	$1,553,357 85	$963,197 94	$603,933 91	$10,012,391 15
Liabilities—					
Capital stock paid in	$ 500,000 00	$ 250,000 00	$250,000 00	$100,000 00	$ 1,100,000 00
Surplus and profits, less expenses and taxes paid	692,186 69	60,149 50	37,626 99	15,322 96	805,286 14
Dividends unpaid	....	....	12 00	....	12 00
Circulation	490,000 00	50,000 00	50,000 00	24,900 00	614,900 00
Deposits, individuals and banks	5,209,714 76	1,193,208 35	625,558 95	463,710 95	7,492,193 01
Total	$6,891,901 45	$1,553,357 85	$963,197 94	$603,933 91	$10,012,391 15

*Cash and due from banks.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE PORTLAND.

H K Freeman, Chgo
Ernest E Reed, N Y
H Bell Irving, Vancouver, B C
F S Wood & wf, do
E C Oliver & wife, do
Martin Schenck, do
R P Lewis, St Louis
C N Holden, Chicago
H S McGowan, Astoria
F A Wing, Seattle
I A Nadeau, Seattle
C Tinling, Tacoma
W M Mattison, Tacoma
Chas S Fee, St Paul
Chas Frankenthal, NY
I R Grubb, San Fran
I S Power, San Fran
Mr & Mrs Wilton C Smith, Chicago
Andrew S Duncan, SF
O L Richards, N Y
Wm H Carew, N Y
H Tuggy, San Fran
Mr & Mrs DeWitt Davis, Milwaukee
J J McNamara, S F
Mr & Mrs D Kennedy, Raymond & Whitcomb Party
Mrs S S Dickenson, do
Miss A C Spicer, do
Miss A S Spicer, do
G A Leighton & w, do
Miss Mary Golden, do
Mrs Albert Morse, do
Miss M F Morse, do
Miss C L Moore, do
Miss Sarah L White, do
A O Hewitt, do
E Coleman, Md
Mr & Mrs Robt Cresswell, Jr, Phila
Mrs A T Gilbert, Salem
Miss Kathrine Gilbert, Salem
L J Burdick, Sturgis, Mich
J H E Boyrie, Seattle
J G Megler & wife, Brookfield
Francis P McCall, N Y
W S Sherwood, St Pl
John B Adams & wife, Camden, N J
Mrs W H Cole, Jr, Camden, N J
Clarence F Adams, do
Lee Jacobs, San Fran
D M Fitzgerald, Chgo
Mr & Mrs H Rissland, Victoria, B C
Mr Holcomb, city
Mr Dooly, city
C G Forster, Milwk
Fred Rogers, St Paul
Wade H Richardson, Milwaukee
Mr & Mrs R G Evans, Minneapolis
F C Bailey, Chicago
R O Judd, Hartford
Mrs Judd, Hartford
Mrs W H Demming, do
S H Friendly, Eugene
J C Bothin, San Fran
G H Robinson, San Fr
H G Drukker, New Yrk
Mrs S Smith, San Fr
Miss Bradbury, San Fr
F H Graves, Spokane
T J Beaumont, St Joe
W B Jenkins, Seattle
John P Weimer, Milwk
Chas Agnew, Oshkosh
Geo N Gibson, Seattle
P L Allen, Seattle
E P Kendall, Seattle
C F Fischer, San Fran
F S Doernbecher, Chehalis, Wash
D B Hanson, Seattle
Geo H White, Boston
A J Frank, Boston
J A Wallace, New York
F D Chamberlin, Chgo
Ray L Fairchild, S F

THE PERKINS.

E H Oren, San Fran
Mother Benedicia, Aberdeen
Mother Alexandra, Chehalis
Geo Poncin, Seattle
Chris Johnston, city
E D Ebin, Baker City
John H Wright, St L
Miss Bertha Wright, do
E M Randall, Jr, Seattle
A Herman Holfler & family, Astoria
Miss Georgie Taylor, Vancouver, B C
J O Watts, Eugene
John Blew, Tacoma
C A King, San Fran
Mrs W S Jacobs, Rossland, B C
Mrs Montgomery, Idaho
Mrs Spencer, Idaho
D McEacheran, Stanwood
John J Meloville, Cheney, Wash
Jas F Hallet, Seattle
M J Hill, San Fran
J H Davis, Texas
Wm Crafered, Vancvr
C N Smith, Vancouver
Mrs C N Smith, do
J R Upson, St Paul
A Beers, Salt Lake
Miss Ella Nelson, Hoquiam, Wash
T H Tremble, Ashland
W W Staley, Ashland
A L Morris, Sumpter
W W Skinner, Salem
T P Randall, Oreg Cy
W E Wiler, Eugene
Chas Butler, Pt Townd
N C Evans, Hood Riv
L A Loomis, Ilwaco
R H DeWeese, Kan C
S A Manning, McMinn
Mrs R H Jones, Grangeville, Idaho
J L Wheeler, San Fr
M M Kerr, Martinez
J L Hill, Albany, Or
McKinley Mitchell, Gervais
E H Croisan, Salem
Mrs E H Croisan, do
A B Little, Houlton
P B Beckley, Oakld, Or
C H Caudler, Atlanta
J E Dawson, Dalles
Frank W Hess, Vancv
Miss David, Newberg
Miss O David, Newberg
W H Baker, Sumpter
R H Lasramus, San Fr
W H Cook, Duluth
John Pearson, Duluth
Ed Lamb, Duluth
John B Oliver, St L
J N Walch, Seattle
F C Atkins, Roseburg
H J Migneray, Man
S M Bradburt, Dallas
D H Welch, Astoria
Jas K Sears, McCoy, Or
B F Wellington, S F
Rev T A Hyland, Astoria
Mrs T A Hyland, do
W Smith, Dillon, Mont
Mrs Smith, do
H E McGowan, Puyallup, Wash
E D Stratford, Rosebrg
D E Brewer, Chemawa
A Brown, Astoria
N C Nelson, Kent, Wn
Mrs N C Nelson, do
J W Farquahar, Aberdeen, Wash
Eugene France, do
E H Fox, Olympia
Mrs W A Peck, Seattle
W L Gibson, Pendleton
Mrs T J O'Connor, Olympia, Wash
C G Branch, St Joseph
Benj A Gifford, Dalles
Mrs B A Gifford, do
E S Moulton, San Jose
C M Tabor & fy, St L
Miss May Musson, Ashland, Or
T A Pitman, Tacoma
B O Miller, Arlington
John Seckler, St Louis
Mrs John Seckler, do
H Seckler, St Louis
Miss Seckler, St Louis
F Knowles, Deadwood
P O'Grady, Augustine, Iowa
E K McElroy, do
H Oliver, McMinnville
H E Holt, St Louis
W J Bohan, Portland

THE IMPERIAL.

C. W. Knowles, Manager.

D Marx, city
J H Roberts, city
Chas O'Brien, Seattle
Geo E Johnson, city
Mrs Johnson, city
L S Dickinson, Chgo
Mrs Dickinson, Chgo
F J Hard, Denver
Edw J Knapp, Syracuse, N Y
Mrs Will H Lee, Warm Springs
Mrs L Henderson, do
Geo L Field, San Fr
E S Babcock, Salt Lak
Mrs Babcock, Salt Lak
Miss A Babcock, do
J S Cooper, Indp, Or
H J Wherity, Astoria
Mrs Wherity, Astoria
L F Laurin, Astoria
Mrs Laurin, Astoria
Miss J Curtin, Astoria
Miss M Stone, Astoria
Mrs Durand, Grass Vy
Edwin Durand, do
R S Durand, Grass Vy
W Smith, Baker City
Geo F McAulay, do
Will R King, Ontario
Mrs F A Starr, Sumpter
B E Sanborn, Weiser
Mrs Sanborn, Weiser
Mrs A Cunningham, do
C E Martling, San Fr
Miss Nellie Lowry, Aberdeen
Mrs L S Bishop, Sauk Center, Minn
A K Velten, city
Mrs Velten, city
Alice M King, Hoquiam
T J Williamson, Seattle
Mrs Williamson, do
Miss Williamson, do
Master Williamson, do
F M Malone, Miles Cy
Mrs Malone, do
L D Sisson, Pomeroy
D M Stuart, Astoria
H S Burns, Sprague

THE ST. CHARLES.

Mrs McDonald, Albany
Ed Becker, Ilwaco
C C Thayer, Dalles
J M Dick, Hubbard
R Mattson, Eugene
W E Bull, Wh Salmon
G S Barrett, city
Chas Hollander, city
G W Taylor, Albany
H R Williams, Scappoose, Or
J J McDuffee, Nehalm
Phil Weldy, Astoria
J A Adams, Astoria
Nat Hennon, Astoria
Mrs Hennon, Astoria
C G Ewing, city
W P Holman, Tacoma
J W Baird, Tacoma
A Gray, Tacoma
John Fry, Jr, Cosmopolis
Robt A Miller, Oreg C
J S Risley, Risley
A L Morris, Sumpter
Wm Lacey, Sumpter
F E Carpenter, do
W A Miller, N Yamhill
H Harney, N Yamhill
Jos Stanks, N Yamhill
Stanley Stanke, do
T W Stanke, do
B S Cloyston, Panama
D C Buyers, Panama
C F Shuckman, Stella
Alfred Erickson, Maygers
J A Butts, Maygers
John Wicks, Maygers
E Thompson, Oak Pnt
W B Duncan, Jr, Mariposa
J W Myers, Deadwood
J M Wilson, Deadwood
Wm Delany, Deadwood
Arthur Wise, Deadwood
Joe Small, Deadwood
Fred Knowlton, W W
Patrick Colbert, Oreg C
T H Case, Oregon City
Julia Dunn, Corvallis
Julia Warren, do
Carl G Hodes, do
Judge Jas McCain, McMinnville
T A Richardson, Rainier
P K Levill, city
J Wentworth, Bay City
G K Wentworth, Chgo
P J Carl, Chicago

Hotel Donnelly, Tacoma.

European plan; headquarters for commercial men. Chilberg's restaurant in connection.

Hotel Brunswick, Seattle.

European; first class. Rates, 75c and up. One block from depot. Restaurant next door.

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LANGDALE NOW ON BERTH FOR THIS PORT.

Nine Cargo Ships en Route or Listed—Three May Steamships—Marine Notes.

Balfour, Guthrie & Co. have secured for their regular line of sailing vessels between Europe and Portland the British ship Langdale, which will load at Liverpool for Portland direct. This is a departure from the usual route as nearly all of the European cargo ships which have visited Portland recently have been chartered to come with part cargo for the Southern California ports. The Langdale makes a total of nine cargo ships en route or listed for Portland. Two of these, the Lizzie Bell, which left Liverpool December 20, and the Argus, which sailed from Antwerp November 13, are fully due. The Argus is coming by way of Port Los Angeles, and sailed from that port for Portland April 21, so that she is daily expected. The Lizzie Bell has not been spoken since leaving Liverpool, and should be very close at hand. Of the others, the Deccan sailed from Hamburg February 12, the Fifeshire from Antwerp January 11, the Penthesilea from London February 13, the Riversdale from Hamburg March 1, and the Wendur from Calcutta January 29. The latter vessel is bringing a full cargo of grain bags for the coming wheat crop, and is due the latter part of the month.

The Astracana, of Meyer, Wilson & Co.'s regular line, is now loading at Hamburg, and will get away this month. Owing to the high rates prevailing on the Pacific Coast, freights out of European ports are very low at the present time, as vessels will gladly accept a low rate out to the Coast in order to reach a port where such profitable business can be secured.

ALL RECORDS MAY FALL.

North German Lloyd Will Build a Big Ocean Liner.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The North German Lloyd line has just placed with the Vulcan Shipbuilding Company, of Stettin, an order for a vessel which is to maintain an average speed of 25 knots an hour. In the contract, it is further stipulated that this forthcoming flyer shall have a length of 752 feet and an engine power of 45,000 horsepower. Thus in speed, horsepower and size this new leviathan will exceed all others now afloat or building.

The nearest approach to her in the way of speed is the Hamburg-American steamship Deutschland, which is soon to be placed in service on the transatlantic route and which is guaranteed by her builders to have a sustained sea speed of not less than 23 knots an hour. But the engines which are emplaced in the Deutschland will have an indicated horse-power of only 33,000, as against this racer's 45,000. The horse-power of the Deutschland, by the way, far exceeds that of any other vessel now afloat.

In regard to size, this new product of the German shipwright will far outclass anything now afloat. The Oceanic, of the White Star line, now holds the distinction of being the biggest ship that was ever launched. But her length over all is 704 feet, against the new vessel's 752 feet. With all her great size, the Oceanic has no pretensions in the way of speed. She is content to make her way across the Atlantic in a week's time. The Deutschland, which is much faster, but of less size, hopes to accomplish the transatlantic run within five days. The new ship will, if her builders fulfill their contract, steam into port in the near future with all sorts of broken records trailing behind her—that for greatest speed in an ocean liner and that for greatest length and beam and depth being among them.

The contract calls for the vessel's completion in 1901. Before she is completed it is possible that the strong rivalry which exists between the two big German lines, the Hamburg-American and the North German Loyd, may lead to the building of another still bigger and faster. The construction of the record-breaking Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, of the North German Lloyd line, brought about the building of the Deutschland by the Hamburg-American Company. The prospect that the Deutschland will outdo the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse has in turn led the North German Lloyd to contract for a vessel that will outclass her.

The Cunard line, whose Lucania holds the New York-Queenstown record, may be forced to greater exertions. The best time made by the Lucania to the westward is five days, seven hours and 23 minutes. If the new German racer goes over the same route and lives up to her contract in the way of speed, she will accomplish the run in four days and 21 hours.

THREE MAY STEAMSHIPS.

Argyll and Thyra Will Follow the Braemar From Portland.

Dodwell & Co.'s Oriental liner Argyll, which is to follow the Braemar from Portland, sailed from Yokohama for this port Tuesday, and will be due about the 18th inst. While she is a smaller vessel than the Braemar, she has carried from Portland flour cargoes in excess of 40,000 barrels, and will probably take out nearly that much on her present trip. The California & Oriental Steamship Company will also have a vessel at Portland this month, the Norwegian steamship Thyra, of that line, being due about a week earlier than the Argyll. The Thyra comes to T. M. Stevens & Co., and will take about 30,000 barrels of flour. This will make three Oriental steamers for May, and in the aggregate they will carry in excess of 100,000 barrels of flour, which is a pretty big month's shipment.

The Braemar, which cleared at Portland Tuesday, left down at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and reached Astoria at 4:40, making a good run down the river. She was drawing 23 feet, and experienced no difficulty whatever, although the tides are very low in the daytime at present, the big tides occurring at night.

FREIGHTS STILL FIRM.

Allerton Will Not Accept Forty Shillings for Wheat.

The British ship Allerton is still on the market, after repeatedly refusing 40 shillings. This is a pretty stiff rate, and the experience of the past has shown more than one instance where owners overreached themselves by holding off too long. There is little if anything in the present situation which points to low freights; but there is also not very much prospect for an advance, and if the Allerton's owners hold off for a month or two and finally accept the rate they now refuse, they will be losers by the transaction, as there is considerable expense attached to a ship, even when she is lying idle.

The last spot charter reported on the Coast was that of the Nile, at San Francisco, at 40s 6d. The Nile is a vessel of 2079 tons net register, and the rate paid is about as stiff as anything that has been paid in the north. There is still a disengaged ship in San Francisco, but she is not on the market at present. On Puget Sound the Battle Abbey and the Mount Stuart are still on the free list, but are asking 42s 6d, a rate which exporters will not pay, and it is probable that both of the vessels will take lumber cargoes.

Marine Notes.

The new steamship Kvichak crossed out from Astoria shortly after noon yesterday, and there is trouble ahead when the San Francisco water-front tries to pronounce that name.

The German ship Najade left down yesterday morning, and the Russian ship Sylfid, which arrived in Tuesday night will be towed up by the steamer which is taking the Najade down.

Messrs. Goodall, Bennett & Co. have registered their recent purchases, the Drumburton, Drummuir and Lord Templeton, at Victoria, B. C., and R. P. Rithet & Co. will act as agents for them.

Coming Around the Horn.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The fishing steamer Dolphin, formerly the Al Foster, which has been fitted with two masts and rigged as a brig, has sailed from Hoboken for Seattle, via the Straits of Magellan. She is under command of Captain Charles R. Peabody, of the old Neptune line, and carries a crew of 35 men, and will ply between Seattle and the Yukon River in connection with the White Pass & Yukon River Railroad.

Domestic and Foreign Ports.

ASTORIA, Or., May 2.—Arrived and left up—Steamer Del Norte, from San Francisco, by way of Coast ports. Sailed—Steamer Kvichak, for San Francisco. Arrived down—British steamer Braemar. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M., smooth; wind, north; weather clear.

Seattle—Arrived May 1.—Schooner Winslow, from Tacoma; steamer City of Topeka, from Skagway. Sailed—Steamer Signal, for Astoria.

Hull, May 2.—Arrived—British ship Crown of Germany, from Portland, Or.

Yokohama—Sailed May 1.—British steamer Argyll, for Portland, Or. Arrived May 1—Steamer Victoria, from Tacoma.

Queenstown, May 2.—arrived—New England, from Boston, for Liverpool, and proceeded.

Cherbourg, May 2.—Arrived—Pretoria, from New York, for Hamburg.

Hamburg, May 2.—Arrived—Kaiserin Maria Theresa, from New York.

Boulogne, May 2.—Arrived—Amsterdam, from New York, for Rotterdam, and proceeded.

Victoria, May 2.—Arrived—Norwegian steamer Universe, from Nagasaki.

San Francisco, May 2.—Arrived—Steamer Walla Walla, from Victoria; steamer Arcata, from Coos Bay. Sailed—Steamer Tyr, for Vladivostock.

Cherbourg, May 2.—Sailed—Lahn, from Bremen and Southampton, for New York.

Copenhagen, May 2.—Arrived—Island, from New York, for Stettin.

Queenstown, May 2.—Arrived—Waesland, from Philadelphia, for Liverpool, and proceeded.

Liverpool, May 2.—Arrived—Ultonia, from Boston; Tunisian, from Portland and Halifax. Sailed—Rhineland, from Philadelphia.

Bremen, May 2.—Arrived—Rhein, from New York, via Southampton.

Southampton, May 2.—Sailed—Lahn, from Bremen, for New York.

New York, May 2.—Sailed—St. Louis, for Southampton; Dolphin, for Seattle; Germanic, for Liverpool; Noordland, for Antwerp.

Moville, May 2.—Arrived—Anchoria, from New York, for Glasgow.

SUFFERING AND RELIEF

Three Letters from Mrs. Johnson, Showing that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures the Ills of Women

Wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's Advice November, 1897

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am a great sufferer, have much trouble through the lower part of my bowels, and I am writing to you for advice. Menses are irregular and scanty, am troubled with leucorrhœa, and I ache so through my back and down through my loins. I have spells of bloating very badly, sometimes will be very large and other times very much reduced."—MRS. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, Nov. 20, 1897.

Improvement Reported December, 1897

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to tell you that I am improving in health. I am ever so much better than when I wrote before. The trouble through the lower part of bowels is better and I am not bloated so badly. I was very much swollen through the abdomen before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I still have a feeling of fulness across my chest. I have used three bottles of it and am on the fourth."—MRS. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, Dec. 13, 1897.

Enjoying Good Health June, 1899

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Since a year ago I have been taking your medicine, and am now strong and enjoying good health. I have not been so well for three years, and feel very thankful to you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I would advise all who suffer with female troubles to try your medicine."—MRS. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, June 1, 1899.

Use the Sign Language.

There is a rule against whispering in the public schools, and the violation of it means a reduction in deportment. Some of the youngsters in the North Central School have acquired a pretty accurate knowledge of the sign language, the deaf-mute's method of communication, and now they can whisper as much as they please without attracting the attention of the teachers, or being checked up for infraction of the school rules. There is no noise and no movement of the lips. It is simply a manipulation of the fingers. Parents have been wondering why it was that their hopefuls have been overhauling the sign language in the dictionary, and thought they had become mighty studious all of a sudden. They were simply studying up the mysteries of the sign language. "Oh, it's great," said a youngster yesterday, who was telling about it; "but don't you give the thing away."

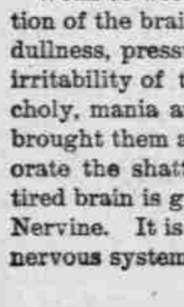
The use of machinery has reduced the time necessary for the making of 100 watches from 1749 hours to 355.

POND'S EXTRACT

Used Internally and Externally

Refreshing and invigorating when used in the toilet, or after shaving. As a remedy it controls all pain, bleeding and inflammation.

CAUTION—Witch Hazel is NOT Pond's Extract, and cannot be used for it. Ordinary Witch Hazel is sold in bulk, diluted, easily turns sour and generally contains "wood alcohol," which is an irritant externally, and, taken internally, is a deadly poison.



Pond's Extract is sold ONLY in SEALED bottles, enclosed in buff wrapper, and is guaranteed strong and pure.

This fac-simile will guide you when you call for a bottle at the drug store.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., New York.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT cures itching or bleeding Piles, however severe, and is a specific in all skin diseases.

The Blues.

Weak or worn-out nerves and an exhausted and irritable condition of the brain are at the bottom of all head troubles, such as dullness, pressure, rush of blood to the head, dizziness, headache, irritability of temper, the blues, poor memory, hysteria, melancholy, mania and insanity, no matter what the special cause that brought them about. A medicine that will strengthen and invigorate the shattered nerves, rest the weary body and soothe the tired brain is greatly to be desired. Such a medicine is Dr. Miles' Nervine. It is a nerve food and tonic that acts directly on the nervous system, toning it up into sound and vigorous action.

"I was troubled for years with severe spells of headache in the back part of my head, confusion of memory, nervousness and inability to sleep. After trying in vain to find relief I got the blues and at times thought I was losing my mind. When I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills all this was changed. I grew cheerful and happy and my health soon returned."

T. C. KUHLMAN,
1610 Eagle St. Terre Haute, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Sold at all drug stores on a positive guarantee. Write for free advice and booklet on diseases of the heart and nerves to

Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Indiana.