SLOW TRANS-PACIFIC FLEET

Several Ships Are Overdue-Pacific Mail to Handle Central American Freight by Way of San Francisco.

The British bark Province arrived in from Acapulco yesterday afternoon, after one of the fastest passages on record. She was but 27 days in covering a route that is seldom sailed over in less than 45 or 30 days, and reached port nearly a month before she was expected. The Province is a four-master, and when the was first reported off the mouth of the river yesterday morning, it was hoped that the long-expected Andrada had again put in an appearance. Nearly all of the fleet coming up from Central American or South American ports this season have been making very fast passages, and the arrivals throughout the season have been a succession of surprises. Ships which were due and expected have been preceeded by vessels which in some cases put in an appearance over a month before they

The fleet which is coming across the Pacific seems to be having worse luck than the vessels from other quarters just at present. The Rathdown has undoubtedly been lost, and there are a number of others which have been long enough on the way to cause some uneasiness. The Otto Gildemister is out @ days from Tokohama, and, as the voyage has been made in 22 days, it is full time that the vessel was showing up. The Bertha, from Wei Hal Wei, is making a slower passage than the Gildemister, being out over 70 days, and the Peter Rickmers is out about three months from Hong Kong. There are about half a dozen other vessels due now or within the next fortnight, and unless they show up very soon, underwriters will have another attack of

BACK FROM HONOLULU. Frank Turk Is on the Sound With a View to Business.

Frank Turk, well known along the Port. land and Astoria water front, is back from Honolulu, and is contemplating embarking in business on Puget Sound. No subscription lists are being circulated with a view to securing a subsidy to Induce Frank to locate at any particular city on the Sound but he has announced his intention of helping some of them out of the hole by remaining with them. The Victoria Colonist has the following regarding his arrival at the British Co-lumbia city:

non Hotel are Frank J. Turk and O. Churies Lewis, who are well known to those who go down to the sea in ships on the Pacific Coast. They have been running sailors' boarding-houses at Honolulu, and came up here for their health-that is, their object is given as such, Messrs. Turk and Lewis were formerly in the business of supplying ships with sallors at Port Townsend, then at Seattle, and again at Portland, whence they mi-grated to Honolulu. Now they have come to Victoria, with the intention, it is said, of establishing a sailors' boarding-house here. They say that the shipping business of Henolulu is on the decline, as far as sailing vessels are concerned, for now the sugar is gradually being more and more moved by steamers, instead of sailing vessels, as formerly. Overtures have been made by them, it is under-stood, to Mr. Von Rhein, who has been supplying all vessels that come here with crews, to have him come in as a member of a company to be formed by them in this connection, but he is bolding aloof. "Mesers. Turk and Lewis have been kept prominently before the public in the newspapers of the different cities in which they have operated. Not many months ago all the Coast newspapers had a long article telling of the shanghaing of Turk, who was said to have been placed on board on outbound sailing abid

PACIFIC MAIL AGGRESSIVE. Will Handle Central American Business From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—After Jan-uary M, the Pacific Mail is to handle all of its business between Central American and Mexican Pacific points and New York and Europe by way of San Francisco and the Southern Pacific's New Orleans route. When extensive wharf facilities are completed at Guaymas, part of the business will be sent via that port and the Sunset route.

This new departure by the Pacific Mail This new departure by the Pacific Mali is due to its quarrel with the Panama Railroad. It is admitted by both sides that all prospects for a settlement of the fight have vanished. To ald it in its fight for Central American and Mexican business, the Panama Railroad has enlisted the services of the Pacific Steam and the Chilean Navigation companies. They have a joint service between Val-paraise and Panama and Ocea, the later being the most northern port of Guate-They are to extend their joint services to this port, each company send-ng a vessel here alternately every two weeks. The first vessel is on the way from Valparaiso. In consideration of call ing at Mexican Pacific ports, the Mexi-can Government has agreed to give the two lines, jointly, a subsidy of \$25,000 a

ear. They also receive subsidies from everal Central American states. Pacific Mail officials say that the mail teamers will continue to run to Panama, making all the old ports of call and sev eral new ports in addition. They say the Pacific Mail is bound to lose considerable business from Central America and Mextoo, 97 per cent of which consists of coffee shipments to the Atlantic seaboard and Europe, but they hope to hold a fair share of the traffic by quoting rates via this port in connection with the Southern

SCHOONER BOTTOM UP. Wreck Drifts Ashore Seven Miles

South of Alsen Bay. NEWPORT, Or., Jan. 3.-The mailcarrier from Waldport tonight says it is reorted that a schooner came ashore last ght about seven miles south of Alsea Bay, bottom up. The vessel is about 100 feet in length. It is supposed to be the schooner Joseph and Henry.

The most accurate description of this mysterious wreck which has yet been given was brought to San Francisco by schooner Sacramento, which arrive San Francisco December 30. Tha moner made the following report: That "On December 23, in 44:15 north, longitude 125 west, sighted a vessel bottom up, three points on the lee bow; bore down to her to investigate, and found her to be a vessel about & feet keel, with a newly copper painted bottom. Her stern was well out of the water; she was whiteminted; she had a black oval name board with yellow painted letter S, with San Francisco painted on the lower part of her; name could not be seen, as it was under the water the moment we passed her; her rudder was still on, and on each side of the bottom of the rudder was a side of the bottom of the rudder was a employ two-inch piece of plank spiked on about casea."

15 inches wide and stuck out behind the back of the rudder about 18 inches."

ASTORIA'S BOYCOTT OF O. R. & N Most of the Business Houses Sign It -A Mass Meeting.

ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 1.-About 300 were present at the mass meeting of citizens called this evening by the committee ap-pointed several days ago to induce the chippers and business men to sign an agreement pledging themselves not to patronize the O. R. & N. Co. until it shall extend to Astoria the same freight rates that are given the Puget Sound points. The committee reported that every business man and firm in the city, with two exceptions, had signed the agreement. After considerable discussion, a motion was carried unanimously indorsing the action of the merchants, and stating that it was the sense of the meeting that Astorians should trade exclusively with the home merchants and patronize no one who ships freight via the O. R. & N. lines. An agreement to that effect was ordered drawn, and a committee of 31 was appointed to solicit signers to it among the citizens of the city and vicinity.

Astoria Marine News.

ASTORIA, Jan. 2.—The revenue cutter ommodore Perry did not start out today n search of deretict vessels, on account of the severity of the weather. Captain Kilgore believes that it would be useless to start until the weather clears up.

The manifest of the steam schooner Signal, which sailed yesterday for San Francisco, was filed in the Custom-House today. She carries a cargo of 290,000 feet of lumber, and was loaded at the Knapp-

The Ivydene Broke Up. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 3.-The crew of he British steamer Ivydene, which went ashore Tuesday night during a storm at Lamache, arrived here today. One man an Italian named Braci, was drowned by the lifeboat awamping. Twenty of the 27 survivors were badly frostbitten, several of them so seriously that they will have to go into the hospital. The steamer broke up today. Nothing was saved, the crew sing all their belongings save what they Most of them are Italians and

Contract for Barkentine Let. MARSHFIELD, Or., Jan. 1 .- H. R. Reed, dipbuilder at the East Marshfield ship-ard, yesterday closed a contract for the building of a four-masted barkentine, with A. W. Beadle & Co., of San Fran-cisco. This makes eight vessels which are to be built on Coos Bay this year.

Domestic and Foreign Ports,

ASTORIA, Jan. 3.-Arrived at 5 P. M .-ASTORIA, Jan. 3.—Arrived at 3 P. M.—British bark Province, from Acapulco. Arrived down at 12:30 P. M.—British ship Biairhoyle. Sailed at 9 A. M.—Steamer Geo. W. Elder, for San Francisco. Condition of the bar at 4 P. M.—Rough; wind northwest; weather clothly.

Seattle, Jan. 3.—Sailed Jan. 2—Steamer Charles Noison for Honologie.

Charles Neison, for Honolulu. Honolulu-Sailed Dec. 23-Ship Nesmith, or Port Townsend.

Seattle-Arrived Jan. 1:-Steamer Martha W. Tuft, from Orca. Balled-Steamer

Senator, for Skagway. Sen Francisco, Jan. 1—Salled—Steamer Titania, for Nanaimo; steamer Columbia, for Astoria; steamer Robert Adamson, for Nanaimo; steamer Excelsior, for Se-New York, Jan. 3.-Sailed-La Gas-

cogne, for Havre: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Bremen via Cherbourg and Southampton: Oldenburg, for Bremen. Antwerp, Jan. 3.—Arrived—Switzerland, from Philadelphia.

queenstown, Jan. 1.—Arrived—Montfort, from St. John, N. B., and Halifax, for Liverpool. Salied—Lake Superior, for Halifax and St. John, N. B.: Germania and New York, both from Liverpool. Nagasaki—Salied Dec. 24—Frederica, for San Francisco.

Sun Francisco. Liverpool, Jan. 3-Salled-Pennland, for Philadelphia, Arrived-Physiana New York, Jan. 1 .- Arrived-Californian,

rom Glasgow: Mannheim, from Copen-

A COLONIAL ARMY.

The Proposition Favored by Military Officials.

an increase in the Army at the President's discretion, to meet the present emergency in those islands, or any other change of the company's title, its scope incident that may arise.

"It seems, however, that the trouble in the Philippines is not of as temporary character as has been predicted. In view of this, it might be well to model an army somewhat after England's Indian Army where the natives of India are enlisted and made to do excellent police and cam-palgn work."

Adjutant-General Corbin pointed out changed with his death.

the suggestions for a colonial Army are in line with the policy which will be ob-served by the War Department. "A man," said General Corbin, "will be enlisted for service in any part of the country, or in any one of our dependencies he may select. If he desires to serve fery, of the Denver & Rio Grande Road. in the Philippines, he will be enlisted for a regiment serving there; if for Cuba, for a regiment serving in Cuba; if for New York harbor, for a regiment serving at Governor's Island or Fort Hamilton.

Governor's Island or Fort Hamilton.

"The department will be giad to discharge an enlisted man after his enlistment has expired in the Philippines, if he so wishes, and in order that he may be in a position financially to engage in business, we will pay to him the sum which would be required to defray his transportation and mess expenses to the United States. Arisons and New Mexico were settled by men discharged from the

"I am in favor of any Army the size of which shall be based upon Lieutenant-General Miles' recommendations of one soldier for every 1000 inhabitants of the

United States. Senator Hawley, chairman of the Senate committee on military affairs, said:
"Precisely what should be done must
depend upon current events. We are told that in Cuba and Porto Rico we can organize a considerable and reliable native force, but to what extent this can be force, but to what extent this can be done in the Philippines is indefinite. There ought not to be any hesitation whatever as to our duty of establishing a considerable standing Army."

Will Pay Tax Under Protest. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 3.—The latest development in the woman suffrage tight, begun over a quarter of a century ago, when Susan B. Anthony and her sister, Mary S. Anthony, were arrested and fined, is the stand taken by Mary S. Anthony in the matter of taxation of her property. She sends notice to County Treasurer Hamilton that she will not in the future pay taxes except under protest, until she is allowed the right of suffrage. The ac-tion will likely result in a test case being brought in the court.

Harrison Not Retained. NEW YORK, Jan. 2-In answer to a telegraphic query as to the report that General Harrison had been retained in the Insular test cases before the Supreme

TRAINS BLOCKED BY SNOW

SOUTHERN PACIFIC SITUATION, SOUTH OF ASHLAND, IS BAD,

Storm Continued Yesterday With Unabated Fury-Former Big Snow Records Broken.

ASHLAND, Or., Jan. 3 .- The unprece tented snow storm which began on the yet nevening of January 1, has been raging all gard. day throughout the Siskiyou Mountains. Northern California, and the Canyon of the Sacramento with unabated fury. At Ashland and the lower levels it has been raining, with snow at intervals.

The railroad situation on the Southern Pacific is not as hopeful as it appeared last night, and a blockade exists at Castella, seven miles below Dunamuir, on the Sacramento division. The two passenger trains from the South are south of that point, unable to get through. Southbound passenger trains Nos. 15 and 11, which left Ashland yesterday, have run as far as Dunsmuir, where they are held. No. 15, which left Ashland this noon, hauled by eight engines, had only proceeded as far as Siskiyou, 17 miles, up to 10 o'clock tonight. No. II, due here at midnight, will be held at Ashland. Manager Koeh-ler, Superintendent Fields and Chief En-gineer Groundahl are at Dunamuir overseeing the situation. No freights are sent

south of Ashland.

At 10 o'clock tonight the snow lies all over Northern California and the Siskipous, at from one to two feet deeper than previous record-breaking year of 1883-There are 11 feet of snow on the level at the railway crossing of the Siskiyous, six feet at Yreka, six feet at Sisson, and nine feet at Dunsmuir. The wind is blowing hard, and the snow drifting badly on the south side of the Sisklyous, while it is wet and heavy on the north

been in great demand in all the towns in the grip of the storm king, some points paying them as high as \$1 to \$3 per hour. All tolegraph and telephone wires are still down south of Dunsmutr. Telegraphic nunlcation north has been re-estab-

(No through Southern Pacific trains ar-ived in Portland yesterday, and none will strive today. All trains departed from Portland on schedule time, however. It is probable that trains will be turned back from Ashland today. This is the first time in Il years that it has been necessary to use the rotary snow shovel in the Sisklyous.

Wind and Rain Storm.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3 .- A wind and rain storm of considerable severity and wide extent overlies the North Pacific Coast. Wire communication is badly in-Coast. Wire communication is badly in-terrupted. The velocity of the wind in this city has reached 38 miles, and is coming from the southeast. At Winne-mucca, Nev. It is blowing at the rate of £2 miles an hour. The Sacramento River at Red Bluff has risen 12 feet during the past 12 hours.

Train Blown From the Track, SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—A report has reached here from Reno, Nev., that a train on the Nevada, California & Oregon Rallway, north of Reno, had been blown from the track. Several passengers are reported injured.

OLD OREGON TRANSCONTINENTAL. Now, as the North American, Figures in the Conl Trust.

New York Times. The North American Company, which as been one of the conspicuous financierng companies of Wall street, has passed into the control of J. P. Morgan, and is to be used by him to further the great coal deal known to the street as the coal trust. One of the matters that work in consonance with Mr. Morgan's plan to control through the North American Com-pany the anthracite coal trade of the country is the extraordinary charter un-

became limited to the operation of the electric lighting and municipal transportation companies. It now owns an electric lighting company in Cincinnati, and that the former is likely to carry. the street railway and lighting systems in Milwaukee. Mr. Viliard was once cred-ited with plans for using the company as a developer of rich gold properties in Colorado and Arizona, which plans wer

NO NEED OF A COMBINE.

DENVER, Jan. 3.—President E. T. Jef-fery, of the Denver & Rio Grande Rond, who is chairman of the Executive Officers' Association, meeting four times each year in New York, says there is not a particle of truth in the reported gigantic rallway combine which is to centrol all were settled by men discharged from the Army in those territories after their enlistments had expired."

Inspector-General Breckinridge said:
"I am in favor of any Army the size of the interatate commerce law, the main object of the meetings in New York will be accomplished. If the lines will quit rate-cutting and simply obey the plain letter of the law, that is all I would ask and it is quite enough for one organize tion to accomplish. I have always bee a stickler for obedience to the law. Le the railway managers carry out the plain provisions of the interstate commerce act let them treat all shippers alike and make changes in rates only after giving pub-lic notice as required by law. If this

> "They would go out of existence." the reply. That is the natural law and I see no reason why the weak railway lines should be forever upheld by those that are able to take care of themselves. Let the weak lines be absorbed by their more vigorous competitors, or let them go out of existence altogether. In either event the public is the gainer and the business interest is better off."

Searcity of Rolling Stock. NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The Commercial Advertiser says: The locomotive works as well as

the carshops, in this country are overwhelmed with orders. President Callaway, of the New York Central Rail-way, says he is having difficulty in ar-ranging for delivery of new locomotives urgently needed on the Central system ba fore next Fall. As many as possible of the 100 new locomotives authorized by the board of directors are to be made in the

General test cases before the court, the Mail and Express today received the following dispatch from the cex-President:

"Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 3.—I have no of thousands of new cars and hundreds of new locomotives have been built within the past two years, the abnormal

growth of railroad traffic has surpassed even the steady increase in equipment. Western lines are constantly calling on their Eastern connections for more cars with which to move freight Eastward, but the Eastern lines are not able to comply with more than half of these requests.

Change of Agents at Salem. W. W. Skinner, who has for nearly 20 years been agent of the Oregon & Callfornia and the Southern Pacific at Salem, is about to leave that position. Whether he will leave the service of the company altogether or be transferred to another place is not yet determined, as he has not yet made known his wishes in that re-

In accordance with the company's cor tract with the Order of Raliway Tele-graphers, the vacancy at Salem will be bulletined along the lines in Oregon, so that every agent will have the opportunity of filing his application for the position at Salem, which is the best on the Oregon lines, outside of Portland. A cer-Oregon lines, outside of Portland. A certain time will be allowed for the filing of these applications, and when all shall be in the company will make aelection of a man for the position. This will make a vacancy at some other place to be filled in similar manner. So a quite extensive readjustment may come by reason of the change in the Salem assence, through the change in the Salem agency, through the system of selection and promotion in

Salem & Pacific Annual Meeting. DALLAS, Dec. 3.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Salem & actile Railroad, held in Dallas yesterday, ficers were elected for the coming year. The report of the secretary, J. C. Tolbert, showed the business of the company to be in satisfactory condition. Mr. Tolbert says that the right of way of the company is good until 1902, with one exception.

French Vessels Collide,

BREST, Jan. 1.—The French gunboat Menhir collided in a fog this morning with the French torpedo-crulses Fleureus, at the entrance of the bay. The Fleureus was badly injured, receiving two rents in her port side. The use of collision mats enabled her to be towed into the harbor, where she was docked.

Railroad Notes.

The many friends in this city of Fred S. Miller, assistant general freight agent of the Union Pacific here from 1888 to 1891, will regret to learn that he died of typhold fever in New York, on December 6. At the time of his death he was vicepresident of the H. W. Johns Manufac-puring Company. In Portland he was known as a genial and efficient business man, and he was generally esteemed. It is reported that the Northern Pacific

North Beach this coming Summer. Manager Koehler, Superintendent Fields and Chief Engineer Grondahl, of the Southern Pacific, have gone to cope with the storm in the Siskiyous, and Assistant Superintendent Taylor is confined to his home with the grip.

CUBA AND UNITED STATES.

Two Propositions Before the Constitutional Convention.

HAVANA, Jan. 1.-The Cuban constituonal convention is considering two promulgations of the future relations be-ween Cuba and the United States. One of these affirms, in the first place, an acceptance of the Monroe Doctrine, and the establishment of friendly relations with all nations, together with a resolution to proceed in all cases in complete accord with the United States. In the second place, it proposes to put at the disposal of the United States a portion of the of the United States a portion of the shore of any bay on the north coast and of two bays on the south coast for naval stations, together with concessions sufficient in extent for the purpose of defense and sanitation. In the third place, it declares that Cubn will place herself on a war footing, to help the United States in case such assistance should be States in case such assistance should be needed, while a fourth proviso is an am-plification of the first, second and third. The other promulgation contemplates:

der which the company operates. Henry Villard, who was, at one time, its controlling force, used to declare that no trolling force, used to declare that no lative functions, the convention cannot arbitrary relations. "First-That the convention is vested with authority only to convene. "Second-Not having been granted legisrange the basis of future relations.
"Third-Nevertheless, should Washington desire such a discussion, the conven-

and independence through the American The former promulgation embodies the desires of the delegates friendly to the United States. The latter is a counter-check to the extremists. It is considered

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Real Estate Transfers. Fred Goets and wife to E. L. Thompson, east 40 feet lots 17 and 18, block 49, Albina, December 31.

F. M. Lacey and wife to Henry Dobson, lot 5, block 51, Albina, January 2

son, lot 5, block 51, Albina, January 2
George Lalumiere to Lida Lalumiere, lot 3, block 6, Highland; also lots 23, 24, and 25, block 14, Willamette Addition, January 3
William H. Harris et ux., to Marleton E. Ward, 73x100 in south half double block W., at Columbia and Fourteenth streets, December 11.
W. S. and Marleton E. Ward to Jerry Covaco, 574x100, same, December 14.
Mary A. Fallows and husband to R. A. Taylor, 65-100 acre, section 2, T. 1 S., R. 1 E., December 3...
The Hawithorne estate to Hattie Harrison, lot 10, block 24, Hawthorne's First Addition, December 2...
John and Daniel McNuity and wives to Michael McNuify, lots 4, 5, and 6, block 3, Garden Park, July 10, 1900.
C. P. Site and wife et al., to A. T. Smith, lots 2 and 3, block 10, Couch's Addition, December 23...

Birth Returns. December 7-To the wife of Henry Mis-bauen, at 600 Third street, a girl. December 12-To the wife of Irving 8. Holton, 266 Porter street, a boy. December 19-To the wife of Ben H. Fisher, 2004 Morrison street, a boy. December 20-To the wife of L. E. Kaso.

226 Sherman street, a girl.

December 9—To the wife of L. Wagner, 715 Broadway street, a boy.

December 28-To the wife of Morris Urban, 544 Kerby street, a boy.
December 31—To the wife of Levi Heller,
65 Grand avenue, north, a girl.
December 24—To the wife of Lawrence Sullivan, 155 North Eighteenth street, a

December 26-To the wife of August C. Voges, 439 Market street, a girl.

December 30-To the wife of Y. N. Yenua, at 343 Everett street, a boy.

December 8-To the wife of Ernest Tucker, 659 Hoyt street, a boy.

December 35-To the wife of Albert J. Gratton, 430 Hoyt street, a girl and a boy. December 28-To the wife of William Wakefield, 468 North Nineteenth street, n

December 34-To the wife of H. F. Tur-ner, 568 Twelfth street, a boy. Death Returns. Jan. 1-Frederick McElhanney, brought here from Oregon City for treatment:

Contagious Diseases. C. E. Rogers, 782 Northrup street, measles. Louise Flora, East Burnside street, diphtheria.

Only One Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. Used externally and internally.

RELIEVE SUPREME COURT

BILL FOR INTERMEDIATE COURT IN SMALLER CASES.

omposed of Three Circuit Judges to Hold Terms at Portland, Roseburg and Pendleton.

J. J. Shipley, a member of the Legislare from Multnomah County, will introlated to relieve the augreeme Court of some of its minor duties without very much coat to the state. W. A. Munley, the author of the bill, is an attorney of this city, and has been assisted by others in drafting the measures, which he considers proof scrapes to be a local at the considers proof scrapes to be a local at the considers proof scrapes to be a local at siders proof against successful legal attack. The points of the proposed law are: The state shall be formed into three districts, and three Circuit Judges shall

districts, and three Circuit Judges shall be appointed by the Supreme Court to sit in all of them. These Circuit Judges shall have jurisdiction in damage cases, involving not more than \$2000; in property values of \$1000 or over; of all cases originating in Justice Courts; and in criminal cases where the pensity of five years imprisonment, and fine of \$1000 or under. Mr. Municy says the Supreme Court is now two years and a half behind in its now two years and a half behind in its work, and he is positive that this innovation will enable it to catch up. The idea is by no means a new one, he avers, as the Supreme Courts of New York and Indiana have been thus relieved for years. The additional coart to the wints he save The additional cost to the state, he says, is small, considering its advantages, the only new officials will be a clerk at \$1800 a year and stenographer at \$75 per month. The Circuit Judges selected for the work are to receive only their traveling ex-penses. The places mentioned for holding court are Portland, Pendleton and eburg. Following is the text of the

Section 1. That for the purpose of holding general terms of the Circuit Court, as hereinafter provided, the state be and is hereby divided into three judicial departments. The first department shall consist of the first and second judicial districts. The second department of the third, fourth, fifth and seventh judicial districts, and the third department of the sixth, eighth and ninth judicial districts.

"Sec. 2. That after the 1st day of July D. 1991, there shall be held in each of the said judicial departments a general term of the Circuit Court, which shall consist of three Circuit Judges, of whom two shall constitute a quorum; such general term shall have appellate jurisdiction as hereinafter limited and established, and shall keep its records separate and distinct from those of the ordinary terms will extend its road from Hoquiam to "Sec. 3. The Chief Justice of the Su-preme Court shall, on or before the first Monday in July of each year, designate three Circuit Judges, who shall hold the general term of the Circuit Court in all the judicial departments until the first

the judicial departments until the first Monday in July of the following year, and in case of the death or inability to act of either of said Judger the Chief Justice shall designate any other Circuit Judge to fill such vacancy, and the Chief Jus-tice may, in his discretion, at any time, excuse any Judge so designated from further service on the general term and flit the vacancy in like manner, provided, that no Judge shall sit on the hearing of any case which was tried before him in the ordinary term of the Circuit Court, and in such case the remaining Judges or Judge of the general term shall have power to call in any other Judge of the Circuit Court to sit in the place of the Judge so disqualified, "Sec. 4. The general term shall be held

at least once a year in each of the said judicial departments, and at such times as the Judges designated to hold said gen-eral term shall appoint. The general term for the first judicial department shall be held at the City of Roseburg, for the second judicial department at the City of Pertland, and for the third judicial department at the City of Pandleton, pro-vided, that the Judges of the general term may hold adjourned segmons of such term at the county seat of any county in the state.

"Sec. 5. The Judges holding the first general term as herein provided shall ap-point a clerk who shall hold his office charter in existence was so comprehensive functions, the convention cannot arrange the basis of future relations.

NEW YORK, Jan, 2—A special to the floraid from Washington says:

Army officers are discussing the proposition for a colonial Army.

The proposition for a colonial Army.

The proposition for a colonial Army, "said Lisutenant-General Miles, "If developed properly, would seem to have advandanced in the financiaring company used by Mr. Villard in his Northern Pacific developement. The original company's shares one, as our present volunteer force of ment. The original company's shares were for a long time among the most prominent features of speculation in Wall sing Army reorganisation bill provides for the California, the conventions cannot arrange the basis of future relations.

"Third—Nevertheless, should Washington on desire such a discussion, the convention feative approach in its willing to discuss and agree upon an arrangement of mutual relations.

"Fourth—The aspirations of the convention arrangement of mutual relations.

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"Fourth—The aspirations of the convention are merely to consol ary of \$1800 per annum, to be paid in manner as the salaries of the Cir-

cult Judges. "Sec. 6. The Judges holding any general term of the Circuit Court shall have power to appoint one stenographer for the assistance of all the Judges of the Court in preparing their opinions, who shall serve until discharged or until a successor is appointed, and who shall re-ceive a salary of \$75 per month, and a certificate signed by the presiding Judge at the end of each quarter shall be suffi-cient voucher for the payment of the salary due such reporter, which shall be paid as the salaries of the other judicial

officers are paid by the state.

"Sec. 7. The Judges holding any general term of the Circuit Court shall have power to appoint a balliff who shall perform such duties and receive such salary as the Judges may prescribe, not exceeding the sum of \$5 per day for each day's attend-ance upon the Court, and a certificate signed by the presiding Judge of any term signed by the pressing stage of any taken showing the number of days attendance of such balliff and the amount he is en-titled to receive therefor, shall be a suffi-cient voucher for the payment of the amounts due him in the same manner as other judicial officers are paid by the

"Sec. 8. The reporter of the Suprem Court shall also act as reporter of the general term, and he shall prepare and su-perintend the publication of such decisions of the general term as the Judges thereof shall designate for publication, in the same manner and style as the decis-tions of the Supreme Court are published. For reporting the opinions of the general term the reporter shall receive \$300 per year in addition to his present salary, to be paid in the same manner. "Sec. 8. At all sessions of the general

term the Judge holding the oldest com-mission, or in case neither has the oldest commission, then the Judge sentor in age of those holding commissions of the same

date, shall preside.

"Sec. 10. The general term shall hear and determine actions, suits and special proceedings brought up on appeal or writ of review from the ordinary sessions of the Circuit in the following cases, except when the validity of an act of the Legis-lature or when the construction of the Constitution of the State of Oregon er of the Constitutional laws or treatice of the United States is called in question, to-wit: of review from the ordinary sessions

wit: i. In all actions for damages for personal injuries or injuries to property where the relief demanded in the complaint does not exceed \$2000, and in all other personal actions and suits except the amount in controversy or property rights involved are shown by the pleadings to be of the value of \$1000 or more.

2. In all actions originating in a Justice's Court or other inferior court.

3. In all actions originating in a county court other than in probate proceedings; and in probate proceedings where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$1000.

4. In all criminal actions where the penalty adjudged does not exceed imprisonment in the penitentiary for a period of five years or a fine of \$1000.

"Sec. 11. In all cases enumerated in

if in the trial and determination of any case it appears necessary to determine the validity of any law or act of the Legislature or the title to any real estate no further proceedings shall be had there-on in the general term, but the record in such case shall be sent to the Supreme Court and such case thereafter shall be deemed pending in the Supreme Court as if the appeal had been taken to that court in the first instance; provided further, that where the parties to such case

ther, that where the parties to such case expressly by stipulation so agree the general term shall proceed to hear and finally determine the same.

"Sec. II. That after the first Monday in July, A. D. 1901, no appeals to the Supreme Court shall be taken or allowed in any action, suit or proceeding failing within any of the classes enumerated in section 10 of this act except where the validity of some act of the Legislature, or where the construction of the Constitution of the State of Oregon or the Constitution or laws or treatiles of the United etitution or laws or treaties of the United

States is in question,
"Sec. 12. In all actions, suits, or pro-ceedings not falling within the classes of cases enumerated in section 10 of this acappeals may be taken to the Supreme Court from judgments or decrees of the Circuit Court in ordinary session, as at present provided by law, Provided, that present provided by law. Provided, that whenever the parties so stipulate an appeal may be taken from the judgment or decree of the Circuit Court in any action, suit or proceeding to the general term and finally determined there.

"Sec. 14. Appeals shall be taken from judgments or decrees of the Circuit Court to the general term in the same manner and within the size for provided by law for

and within the time provided by law for taking appeals to the Supreme Court; provided, that the case shall be tried upon the original record, which shall be filed duly certified with the clerk of the general term in lieu of a transcript, which record shall be returned to the Clerk of the Circuit Court from which the appeal is taken after the final determination of the case by the general term; and provided, further, that the fees and costs payable on appeal to and trial in the general term shall be one-half of the like fees and costs now required to be paid in the Supreme Court,

"Sec. 15. The general term shall have the same powers in cases appealed to it as are given to Appellate Courts in sec-tions, 643, 544, 545, 546 and 547 of the Code of Civil Procedure, as compiled and anno-tated by W. Lair Hill, as far as the same are applicable and not inconsistent with

"Sec. 16. The Judges of the general term shall, upon rendering a final decision in any case, file a written opinion stating in any case, file a written opinion stating their reasons therefor, and wherever in the opinion of the said Judges any decision made by them determines a principle of law or an application of the law not theretofore published in any law report of this state, or should for any reason be published, they shall designate it for publication, and such opinion so designated shall be published from time to time in the same manner as decisions of the Suthe same manner as decisions of the Su-preme Court are published, "Sec. 17.—The Judges first designated to

hold the general term shall within 30 days after they are designated meet and adopt suitable rules of practice for said gen-eral term, and appoint a time for holding the first terms in the several judicial departments. The general term shall meet in the Courthouse or other convenient place at the cities designated for holding said court, and it shall be the duty of the County Commissioners of the unties where the court is held to pro-de suitable accommodations for said

"Sec. 18. All Circuit Judges serving on the general term shall receive in addi-tion to their salaries their necessary trav-eling expenses incurred in attending the sessions of such general term, and each Judge so sitting in the general term shall furnish at the end of each quarter to the Secretary of State under oath a statement of such expenses so incurred by him, which shall be a sufficient voucher for the

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controversy does not exceed imprisonment
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in the penitentiary for a period of five years
or a fice of \$1000.

"Sec. 11. In all cases enumerated in
the foregoing section wherein the genoral term is given appellate jurisdiction,
its decision shall be final; provided, that

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