# EAST SIDE SCHOOL

Directors Prepare for Work on Central Building.

#### STREET EXTENSION PROPOSED

fite May Be Reserved for a High School, Which East Side People Think They Will Need Within Five Years.

The school directors have already taken stape for the completion of Central school on the East Side. Yesterday, Architect R. H. Miller measured the ground, and will proceed with the details of the plans, which were prepared about 24 years ago. A four-room building was ted two years ago on the block facing East Alder street, and is in use. This an-nex is a part of the 15-room school. The ation and heating of the annex are the same as in the Holladay and Thompson schools, and there is the same ar-rungement of windows, so few, if any, changes will be required in the plans as originally drown. Both the Thompson and Reliaday schools seem to give satisfac-tion, though a few are disposed to find fault with the heating and ventilation.

The district owns two blocks, bounded by East Stark, East Aider, East Thir-teenth and East Fourteenth streets. It is proposed to place the grammar schoolhouse on the south block, facing East Alder, and reserve the north block facing East Stark street for the erection of an East Side high school within the next five years, as it is felt that the West Side

years, as it is felt that the West Side High School is overcrewded, and will have to be relieved ere long. Besides, the East Side now furnishes a large number of the High School pupils. The project of opening the streeps through the four blocks, of which the school district owns two, between East Twelfth and East Fourteenth and East Twelfth and East Fourteenth and East Stark and East Alder street, will now come up. The owners of the two west blocks probably would not object to opening the streets so as to give access to property, but many favor keeping East Washington street, which, if extend-ed, would separate the school blocks, closed, so there will always be a solid ciosed, so there will always be a solid school ground—the grammar achoolhouse on one block and the high school on the other. Property-owners east of the grounds are anxious that East Washington street should be opened. East Thirteenth is closed from East Stark to East Morrison. It has been proposed that East Washington be opened from East Twelfth to East Thirteenth he opened from East Thirteenth be opened from East Stark to East Alder. opened from East Stark to East Alder. is, it is thought, will give access to the tool-ground from all directions, and yet t open a street between the two school tocks. The old building stands in East Washington street, and takes some of the area of the south block. It will have to be moved to make room for the proposed

When the new Central school building is completed, it will be renamed.

### CON CERNING COMMON-POINT.

A Topic Which Has Been Discussed. Before.

PORTLAND, Jan. 15.—(To the Editor.)—Inland Farmer, in a letter to The Orogonian of December 30, rather singles me out for a target to fire a long list of imaginary conclusions at. I have never thought, said or written, nor I do I believe that either Portland, Scattle, Tacoma or Spokane will ever be injured in any way by allowing the great construction. any way by allowing the great country, drained by the Columbia River to ship its products by the casiest land route to the cheapest and best seaport; but, on the countrary, I believe that the completion of the jetty at Astoria, the deepening the channel to Portland, the opening of the Columbia by locks at Cellio, with other necessary river improvements ports right at the ocean, will open the easiest way to tide water, and stimulate and develop our agricultural interests; "make more wheat grow," and bring more men and capital into the country. Buch a broad policy will give the railroads more business, build up our present cities, just as the opening of all the ways to market made the Middle West so pros-percus and productive, and created the great cities of that section, Chicago the largest of them all. This is not a proposition to injure or move any city, or to harm any of the railroads. Nothing that tendes to build up the farming country still burt the transportation lines, but, on contrary, helps them.

Inland Farmer is under the impression that the maritime commerce reaches New York City via Long Island Sound, when the fact is that via Sandy Hook is the route that the trans-Atlantic vessels take either to or from New York, and New York, via Sandy Hook, is just 19 miles from the ocean. The reason Port Townfrom the ocean. The reason Port Town-send and Port Angeles, or any other har-ber on the west short of Puget Sound not be a successful railroad occun ton-be terminus is because the railroads and have to be built around this "inland say, from Seattle, via Olympia on the south, and then north along Hood's Canal, practically going the full length of the Sound twice; via, first south on the east shore, and then north on the west shore, in order to reach by rai Townsend and Angelos. Inland Far r can now understand why the harbors the east shore of Puget Sound are the railroad terminals, and must always be Also why Astoria's position in like Townsend or Angeles, and is superior

via the Columbia River, and on a down grade to Astoria, than it is over the Cas-cade Mountains, and on an upgrade to Seattle or Taxons. Then why should not the river road haul the ocean tonnage downgrade, just as great a distance as the Northern and Great Northern do up-grade, and for the same rates, especially then, by doing so, a port is reached that has only 30 miles of townge against Portland's 200, Senttle's 300 and Tacoma's 350 In the ratio of distance Astoria should have towage rates 1-10 of Portland's, 1-15 of Scattle's, and 1-17 of Tacoma's. river route would not be injured by making delivery to its own scaport at the mouth of the Columbia, as cheaply as do its competing lines to any or all of their

Paget Sound ports. Now comes Inland Farmer's most inconsistent demand. He wants an open river. Why does he want it? To get lower rates; that's the logical reason, and that is right; but he objects to ex-tending the common point to Astoria be-cause that would make the O.R. & N. Co. haul 100 miles farther without any compensation; but he would have the Federal Government spend \$4,000,000 to build locks at the Celllo Rapids, which, when completed, would probably cut O. B. & N. rates in two in the middle. I don't think inland Farmer is a farmer, but I believe he writes the stuff he does to mislead the farmers, and that he has not an acre of land, either wild or culti-vated anywhere in the world. To show a letter to the Oregonian, over his true name, just as the rest of the debators in this very important discussion have done.

Such railroad men as S. H. H. Clark, ex-president Union Pacific Railroad; Mr. Imperial; A. Corcoran, at the Grand Winters, ex-president Northern Pacific; Union; J. R. Laue, at the Glisey; A. A. the late C. P. Huntington, James J. Hill, Crogin, at the Albert,

C. S. Mellen, and hundreds of others less distinguished, have examined the condi-tions or familiarized themselves with the advantages of the harbor at the mouth of the Columbia River, and pronounced it the "ultimate and inevitable seaport of Oregon, Washington and Ida-ho." It is the only gravity route these states have to a harbor right at the

In all this discussion not one single raffroad man has published a word, or made an argument against Astoria's ad-vantages over all the other scaports of the Pacific Northwest, and I again assert, that the mouth of the Great Columbia is the exact counterpart in altuation, to the mouth of the Hudson.

The seaports and the rivers of the world were created, when the Lord made

world were created, when the Lord made the earth, their location, like the moun-tain, is immovable. Their utilization only is under man's control, and if As-toria is not the best seaport to handle the in and outbound tonnage of the Co-lumbia River Basin most cheaply, then New York and San Francisco's great maritime trade is being handled at the wrong ports, and all the railroads that reach these two seaports, right at the coast, are also wrong or, in plain Engcoast, are also wrong or, in plain Eng-lish, it is contrary to the laws of com-merce to haul down hill to a scaport that has the least towage, but is cheaper to Oregonian, why the railroad that follows cept, it was argued, was merely asso the Columbia River on a water level by the bank as collateral. The attorney route to the seaport right at the ocean, should not make Astoria a common point with Puget Sound porta. How could this, jett, and raid that there was none to the contrary.

Russell E. Sewall, special attorney as settle had Portland's opportunity to throw wide open the Columbia River gateway, it would be done at once, and the construction of the intent of of the gateway, it would be done at once, and the ceaseless flow of the Inland Empire's traffic would hereafter and forever follow the river to the sea through nature's highway, the right way, the cheapest way, the way that would make the country most proeperous, the farmers richest, the cities greatest and the ratirouds busiest. roads busiest.

L. B. SEELEY.

### NEEDS OF A TRESPASS LAW.

Another Farmer on the Game Situation.

HARRISBURG, Or., Jan. II .- (To the Editor.)-What is the matter with the Orecon Fish and Game Association? Why don't they answer Farmer Powell's letter? It seems they have made no attempt yet, and the only conclusion that we can draw is that Powell's argument is unan-swerable. In our estimation be is right in every particular. We should allow the our game, provided we allow it illed. Whenever it is too scarce o be killed. to admit of being sold, it is also too scarce to be killed. In that case we should have a close season until it becomes plentiful. There is no excuse whatever for prohibiting the sale of Mongolian pheas-ants. They are abundant today, compared with one year ago. We had the largest crop of birds last year that has ever been known in the Williamette Valley. Should this sedson prove favorable, there

to kill 56 ducks in one day should never accuse any one else of being a game hog, or a pot hunter. Within the last five years the supply of ducks has decreased one-half in this part of the country. What is the cause? It is because the city worstern are killing to ware. city sportsmen are killing too many. They buit the ducks and slaughter them by the wholesale. One Portland hunter will kill more ducks in one day than the average country boy will kill during the whole shooting season in Linn County. The shooting season on ducks should end by

other necessary river improvements ciation get the law its way, we farmers I afterwards telephone Spicer at Mostarough as far as Lewiston, and the roccognition and utilization of our best seasons allow them to shoot on our lands. With mills to sell the wheat and turn the there is no danger of E. J. NIXON.

## DR. J. HENRI KESSLER.

One of the busiest institutions in the city is the St. Louis Medical and Sur-gical Dispensary of Dr. J. Henri Kessier, 200½ Yamhill street. Dr. Kessier has been manager of this institution for over 20 years and has obtained a wide repu-tation for success and fair dealing. He makes each case a subject of special study, and is thus able to give it the proper treatment from the start. range of disease and allments treated by him is wide, embracing nervous debility, women's diseases and physical troubles of all kinds, variousele, contagious blood coison, catarrh, bronchitis and affections of the throat, and all reflex diseases. One of the advantageous features of Dr. Kessler's practice is that all consultation is For all the afflicted, no matter what the nature, his examination and opinion are given gratuitously. If there is no hope he will honestly say so. His terms are reasonable in all cases, and especially low to those getting small wages, or of limited means. If desired payments in monthly installments can be made. Dr. Kessler makes the remarkamade. Dr. Ressler makes the remarka-ble statement that no poor man or wom-an was ever refused treatment at his hands because of lack of money. The establishment is thoroughly up to date in its methods, and complete and modern in its equipment and facilities. Every-thing that is latest and best in electrical, medical and surgical appliances is at sedical and surgical appliances is Particular attention is given to inquiries received by mail, and to patients coming from out of town. Special ar-rangements are made for ladies coming from the country, with private family In such cases Dr. Kessier should be written to first, so that suitable arrangements can be made beforehand.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

B. B. Sanborn, a Walla Walla merchant, is at the Perkins. George B. Blanchurd, a capitalist

Tacoma, is at the Portland. W. S. Byers, a flouring mill Pendleton, is at the Perkins. County Judge R. P. Bird, of McMinn-ville, is registered at the St. Charles. Ex-Governor Z. F. Moody, of The Dalles, registered at the Imperial yester-

C. L. Smith, of St. Paul, Minn. progressive farming, is at the Hugh Glenn, a well-known business man of The Dalles, registered at the St. Charles yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-H. F. Gullixson, of Spakane, formerly of Portland, called on members of the Oregon and Washington delegations today.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Northwestern people registered at New York hotels to-

this charge is unjust, let him come out in day as follows:
a letter to the Oregonian, over his true | From Portland-E. D. Ballis, at the Grand: S. Z. Mitchell, at the Albemarie. From Spokane—J. W. Stuart, at the Empire: O. L. Kankin, at the Gilsey. From Seattle—D. E. Frederick, at the

SPICER ASKS ACQUITTAL

HIS ATTORNEYS ALLEGE INSUF-FICIENCY OF EVIDENCE.

Defense Is That Spicer Gave Notes to the Moscow Bank for Money He Borrowed,

At the conclusion of the evidence for the rosecution in the case of William E-picer in the Criminal Court yesterday a sotion that the jury be instructed to remotion that the jury be instructed to re-turn a verdict of not guilty because there was no testimony showing that the wheat in question was the property of the Spokane & Eastern Investment Com-pany, was argued by Ed Meodenhall, one of the attorneys for the defense. Coun-sel contended that Spicer was in posses-sion of the property and was its owner, and that it had never been out of his and that it had never been out of his possession. He said the statute contem-plates that a man must be a warehouse-man receiving the property of others, and had upgrads over the mountains to ports with the most towage. Which is the cheapest? What does common sense show Inland Farmer or any one else is this own signature, tell the readers of The Oregonian, why the railroad that follows the Columbia Property of others, and his own property. The intent of his own property of others, and his own property. The intent of his own property. Investment Company, it was asserted, did not do such a thing in this case. The re-celpt, it was argued, was merely held by the bank as collateral. The attorney

statute, and said there was an Oregon de-cision in point, but which Mr. Menden-hall asserted does not cover the ground. Counsel promised to submit their authorities and Judge George will pass upon the motion this morning.

The line of defense yesterday was that Spicer gave notes to the bank for the

noney he borrowed and the receipt for R. D. Miller, manager of the Moscow branch of the Spokane & Eastern Investment Company, occupied the witness-stand most of the day. On direct exam-ination he told the following story, after

reciting various preliminary matters:
"In January, 1909, Mr. Spicer came to
me in Moscow and wanted to know if he
could borrow some money, as he wanted
to purchase some wheat. I told him that it could be done, provided he would turn over to us the warchouse receipts as fast as he bought the wheat and stored it. considerable wheat was purchased and the receipts given to the company. Finally Mr. Spicer told me he wanted to remove to Portland on account of his wife's health and that he would like to remove the wheat, as it would save the cost of storage, being in his own building. I agreed to this, under the circumstances as at first, that he would give us a receipt and turned the old receipts over to him, so that he might have the wheat

been known in the Willamette Valley. Should this secson prove favorable, there will be a half millian surplus of these birds.

If the Portland sportsmen have the protection of game at heart, they should stop the tection of game at heart, they should stop the slaughter of ducks. A limit of \$0\$ is no limit at all. The sportsman who wants and also that he would send the receipt and the rece 'I came to Portland in the latter par

> mill and not a warehouse. He replied that Spicer told him he was going to run a warehouse and already had some oats stored; that on the roof was a sign, "Storage." Continuing, Mr. Miller testi-

shooting season on ducks should end by February 20, as the mailards begin to make by that time. They are not fit to eat after that. Game should never be killed for sport alone. Let us protect the game for the food it furnishes the people, and not for the sport it gives to a lot of selfish shooters. Like Powell, I am a farmer, and have a surplus of birds on my farm, but if I can't sell that surplus, I will out it.

Should the Oregon Fish and Game Asso-"In the early part of September Spice Should the Oregon Fish and Game Asso- Portland Flouring Milis 2 months before. ney over to me. I went to see them, and they had received no order. I tele-phoned to Spicer again. He promised to attend to it, but did not. I looked into the condition of affairs and found he had no wheat on which he had not drawn. His account was overdrawn sev-eral thousand dollars. I notified him what I had learned."

The cross-examination of the witness by Mr. Mendenhall was long, and tilts with District Attorney Chamberlain were frequent. Mr. Mendenhall produced a number of notes, ten in all, amounting to \$5000, which he had the witness read, and the notice of their payment. The notes were made by Spicer in January. 1966.

1900. The state's counsel objected to the notes being introduced in evidence, Mr. Mendenhall answered: "We promise to show that this company took every cent this man had, and now wants to send him to the penitentiary."

The District Attorney dealed this and followed with a caustic remark, and the

retort came from the opposing counsel: That is about the size of the prosecu hall," answered the District Attorney 'He is making these remarks for

benefit of the jury and he ought to Judge George said he would decide all objections. The arguments were con-

further cross-examination Miller On said receipts were returned to Spicer for the purpose of allowing him to ship the wheat to Portland. The value of the wheat was \$4000. Spicer made no denials, but he found Spicer did not always speak

the truth. The receipt concerning the transaction on which this case is based was again called up. The receipt reads as fol-

"Portland, Or., February 2, 1998.—Re-ceived in store for Spokane & Eastern Investment Company, Moscow, Idaho, seven thousand two hundred thirty-one bushels wheat, subject to order of said company. W. E. SPICER. "Per C. M. M."

Indorsed on the back of the receipt is the number of each car and number of bushels shipped in each, Mr. Mendenhall-Did you receive a prior

receipt from Spicer for 1917 bushels of wheat; part of this same wheat? "No, sir; I did not." "Did you receive a receipt in January, 90, for part of this same contract?"
"No. sir."
"Do you remember Spicer buying any

of this wheat from Spottswood & Reach?"
"I don't know that I do,"
"Were not you present when it was

"I have been in his office a number of times, but paid no particular attention to what he was doing. He might have been huying wheat."
"Did you notice what kind of wheat he was buying and ask what he was going to do with it, and did not Spicer say he was going to take it to Portland and sell it for feed?"

"Didn't you say it was a good way to dispose of that kind of stuff?"
"No. sir; nothing of that kind."
"Did the bank ever stand any losses on any of the wheat purchased by Spicer-

I mean any of the wheat, including the wheat in controversy?"
"What do you mean-did we agree to stand any losses?"

"The wheat was in the warehouse. There was no hauling to be done." "Did you pay for transerring it to the

"Drayage, or truckage?" We never did. He never asked us to."
"Who paid the freight on the 721 bush-

els named in the indictment? "Mr. Spicer." The witness denied that he told a man named Bend, or that he sent anyone to Spicer to tell him, if he would turn over his Moscow property, pay \$2500 and \$1000 every four months, he would drop the case. He also denied that he caused an article to be sent from Portland which was published in the Idaho Star concerning Spicer, two days after Spicer. cerning Spicer, two days after Spicer was indicted, and several days before the warrant for the arrest of Spicer had been returned. Miller said he was not on speaking terms with the editor of the paper at that time, and denied that he had a mortgage on the plant. On redirect examination witness was asked if his company ever gave Spicer permission to sell the wheat, and he answered, "I think not." cerning Spicer, two days after Spicer Mr. Holcomb, a canneryman, was

called to show that Spicer conducted a warehouse. He testified that they had cans unloaded from the cars there last Summer and put in crates. They did their own work and paid for track hire and J. B. Gilbert testified that from what he had seen he believed Spicer did storage

G. W. Simpson and B. Allers both testified on this same subject.

H. H. Newhall, an East Side banker, called to prove that Spicer ran a ware-house, turned out to be a good witness for the defense. He said that he left wheat there held by him as collateral security, and Spicer always paid as he

agreed to what he had borrowed.

C. M. McKittrick, who was bookkeeper for Spicer, was called by the prosecution and asked relative to the sending of the wheat to the Portland Flouring Mills, He answered that one car was sent there. Mr. Chamberlain became excited on hearing the answer, and asked the wit-ness sharply if he did not testify before the grand jury that all of the 7231 bushels had been sent to the Portland Flouring Mills by order of Spicer. Mr. Mendenhall nterposed the objection that counsel could not impeach his own witness.

Mr. Sewall, in response, explained that McKittrick is a son-in-law of the defendant, and was not a friendly witness for the state. The court allowed the question, and Mc-Kittrick answered, "No. str."
Mr. Chamberlain—You now say only one car?

"Yes, sir."
"Are there any books showing what beame of this wheat?"
"I could not show what became of every

ton or sack.' on or sack."
"Can you produce the books?"
"Yes. But they wouldn't do any good.
come wheat was sold for cash."
"Can't you tell where the wheat went?"

Mr. Mendenhall-The wheat was inferior, and you sold it whenever you could and got rid of it as best you could for feed or anything else?"

After considerable argument over an objection by the District Attorney, the witness was permitted to tell under what arness was permitted to be inder what ar-rangement the wheat was shipped here. He said the arrangement was that the wheat was to be shipped here and placed in the house, and as eoon as the machin-ery was placed, and the wheat was put in such shape that it could be sold, it was to be disposed of as fast as possible by Mr. Spicer. J. A. Haseltine, who was a member of

the grand jury, testified that in his recol-lection, McKittrick testified before that body that all of the wheat was sent to the Portland Flouring Mills.

## DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Marriage Licenses. O. F. Cook, aged II, Helen M. Gateley,

Alexander M. Muir, 30, Whatcom Coun-ty, Washington, Olive Hartley, 33, Andrew Nelson, 27, Emma Louise Wil-

Birth Returns. January 21, to the wife of John Turner,

January 17, to the wife of Cragion S. Andrews, a boy, 48 East Market street, January 20, to the wife of Lo Yow, a girl, 22 Second street. January 16, to the wife of Edward H. Schmidt, a girl, 408 Harrison street. January 12, to the wife of Charles Ingraham, a girl, 647 First street.

Death Returns.

January 21, Emma Krauter, 226 Hassale treet, age 20 years; septicalmia. Hong Tai, 874 Second street, 40 years nia, the grip, and neglect. Mrs Ann Crocker, 1348 Macadam street

Contagious Diseases.

Howard Langdon, 662 Gantenbein ave-Francis Joseph, 564 Johnson street; scar-E. S. Shankland, 602 East Eighteenth

treet; diphtheria. Ruby McKinnon, 146 Sixteenth street carlet fever. Helen Tuter, 694 Flanders street; scar-Lillie Thomson, 502 Sturr street; scar

et fever. Building Permits. John Foott, two-story dwelling, College street, between Ninth and Tenth; \$1900. Grant

Joyce Bros., one-story cottage, Grantrect, between Third and Fourth; \$500. Real Estate Transfers.

Theatrical Managers Incorporate.

ration of theatrical managers, has been incorporated here. Its objects are the

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 23.—The Mana-gers' Association of America, an organi-

Real Estate Transfers.

Richard Nixon, receiver, to H. A. Pittinger, lot 8, block 19: lots 4 and 6, block 16. Lincoln Park, January 22. 3

Alex Mulrhead and Samuel Mulrhard and wife, to Martin Kronerberg, 1 acre, January 21.

Catherine Thoma to F. H. Wehtje, lot 19. block 24, Albina, January 22.

Louis Nicolai and wife to H. Wittenberg, block A. Irvington Heights, November 27.

Amos Buirgg and wife to David McReen, parcel land about 64x29, East Morrison and East Twelfth streets, December 24, 1996

Lailas D. Thomas et al. to Mattle Glover Hughes, lota 1 and 2, block 7, Mount Tabor Villa Annex, January 18

J. A. Strowbridge et ux. to Charles Harsch, south 25 feet of lot 7, block 112, Stephens' Addition, January 21.

Sheriff, for W. W. Sapuiding et al., to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., lot 11 block 12 and 27. In the suit of Mrs. Charles Leve Harson, south 25 test of 1ot 7, block 112, Stephens' Addition, January 21.

Sheriff, for W. W. Sapulding et al., to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., lot 11, block 13; and 1ots 8 and 7, block 12, Fulton Park, January 17.

Washington National Bullding, Lean & Investment Association, to Christian Hanson, lot 3, block 18, Tibbett's Addition, January 21.

William Bolton and wife to J. C. Hall, 194, acres, section 25, T. 1 N., R. 2 E. January 5

A. F. Catching to Millie Clark, lot 5, block 11, Williamette, January 5.

Dina Dautoff et al., to S. Margulles, lots 12 and 4, block 1, Mount Tabor Place, January 22

Anna and J. Robison to F. E. Illige, 25x20, in lot 4, block H, Caruthers' Addition, January 35

O. Bassett to W. H. Rucker, lots 16 and 17, block 70, Peninsular Addition No. 5, January 23

The suit of Denton O. Burson against the Standard Box Factory for \$300 for the loss of a finger, was submitted to the jury by Judge Sears yesterday afternoon. The suit of Laura E. Bianco against The soit of Laura E. Hanco against Frank E. Clinton, to eject him from a house and lot at Mansfield, was decided in Judge Fraser's court yesterday in favor of the plaintiff. Mrs. Blanco proved title, and Clinton failed to appear and make a defense. Some months ago he defied a Constable who tried to serve him with a lecturery papers. with ejectment papers.

Damages for Lightning Stroke. TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Jan. 28.-A damage age has been settled here, for which no dents in law could be found. O. B. Wilson was talking over a telephone dur-ing a thunder storm, and was struck by

mutual benefit and protection of its members. Its principal office is to be located in New York City. The directors are: Gus Hill, Hollis E. Cooley, Henry Myers. Julius Hurtig. Thomas W. Broadhurst, Aubray Mittenthal, Bernard A. Meyers and Ernest Shipman, of New York, and Lincoln J. Carter, of Chicago.

# "No, not yet, except the wheat that SIDOW LOSES HIS CASE

DR. PARKER GETS JUDGMENT FOR \$35 MEDICAL PRES.

Testified That His Patient Had De lirium Tremeas, and Imagined That He Was Abused.

The case of Dr. Thomas Parker against A. F. Sidow, to recover \$55 for medical at-tendance, went to trial yesterday before Justice Vreeland. Defendant appeared by George Shepherd, his attorney. Sidow, in his answer, made a counter claim of 139 for damages alleged to have been suffered by reason of the boasting and talking of Dr. Parker. Sidow admitted that the medical attention he received was worth \$14, which he was willing should be de-ducted from the amount of damages he asked for, leaving a balance of \$25 due him. Dr. Parker was the only witness He testified that he found Sidow suffering from delirium tremens, and gave treat-ment accordingly. While in that condition, Sidow imagined all that is set out in his answer. Sldow's mental condition, said Dr. Parker, was such that every-thing he saw was highly exaggerated and distorted. Justice Vreeland, after hearing the testimony of Dr. Parker, thought he had earned the full amount claimed, and gave him judgment for \$35.

Boys' Brignde Armory.

Fowler, Rigby & Wilson have the con-tract for the erection of the armory and irili-hall for the Sunnyside Boye' Brigade, on East Yambili street, between East Thirty-fourth and East Thirty-fifth. Some time ago the W. C. T. U. building, which stood on the corner of Belmont and East Thirty-fourth streets, was moved to this ocation, and has been used as the quarters of the brigade. The lot was secured through W. O. Nisley, who has general charge of the organization. Through his effort, and assistance from the boys, the erection of the armory has been made pos-sible. It will be 45x65, and the celling will be 14 feet high. The roof will be supportde is rectinged. These trusses will rest on posts. \$x5, placed along the sides of the building, leaving the floor space clear of obstructions for drilling. For the present, the outside will be sided up, but afterwards the hall will be celled or plastered. The cost of the armory will be about \$590.

East Side Notes.

C. W. Gay, of Mount Tabor, has re-turned from a two weeks' trip to Califor-

Considerable interest is taken in the special revival at the Sunnyside Methodist Church. The attendance is large. The Baptist Church at Montavilla has been greatly improved lately. A tower 5 feet high has been erected, and a room 20x12 added. These improvements have been paid for. Rev. N. S. Holcroft is the

Burglars attempted to rob the house A. Tennis, Mount Tabor, Saturday night, but were irlightened away. They entered the house tarough a back window. Mr. Tennis heard them and got his pistol, but made so much noise that they escaped.

#### TO AMEND MINING LAWS.

Senator Stewart's Bill for Change in Mode of Locating Claims.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.—Senator Stetwart, of Nevada, has introduced a bill to amend the mining laws of the bill to amend the mining laws of the United States in relation to the location of mining claims, which, if it could become enacted into law, would have the sanction and approval of a large number of miners throughout the West. Senator Stewart's bill provides as follows:

"That no person shall locate a mining claim as agent or by power of attorney for another, except as hereinafter provided.

"No person shall locate more than one placer mining claim in the watershed of any stream or creek in the same mining district, nor shall any person locate more than one claim on the same vein or lode; provided, that any citizen of the United States or person who has declared his intention to become such, may, after the discovery of ore at any place in a lode or mineral in paying quantities in any placer deposit, locate one such claim for one other person as agent or at-torney, and no more in any one mining district, and, provided further, that prior to any such location for another he shall file a power of attorney authorizing him to make mining locations for the person named therein, which power of attorney must be acknowledged sefore a notary public or other person having a seal, and authorized by law to take acknowledg-ments of deeds, and, provided further. that the person for whose benefit the lo-cation is made shall be a citizen of the United States, or shall have declared his intention of becoming such, and shall within six months after such location, file his acceptance of the same and ac-knowledge in the same manner as the power of attorney aforesaid, with the record of mining claims in the district where mining claims are recorded, and shall perform the amount of labor and improvements required within the time prescribed by law.
"That on all mining claims located as

provided in the foregoing section of this act, the assessment work required by law shall be performed on or before the list of December following the date of location, except that on claims ated after the first of September in any year, and in such cases the assessm work shall be performed by the list December of the following year, and no person shall relocate either by himself or by agent or attorney, any claim upon which he has falled to perform the said assessment work.

# BEAT THE SHERIFF.

Jury Was With the Woman, and That Settled It.

J. Adler, as partners, against Sheriff Frazier, to recover possession of a junk store, the jury yesterday returned a verdict for the plaintiff. The store was attached by the Sheriff in an action brought by Dan 'Marx against Charles Leve. Mrs. Leve is the only real victor, for the rea-son that Adler, who is her son-helw, testified for the defense at the trial, saying that he and Mr. Leve were the real pariners and owners of the property. Mrs. Leve was highly pleased at the result, and at once telephoned to her husband; "What do you think? I have won the case. All the Jury was with me."

Court Notes.

lightning and killed. Suit was brought for damages, but was settled by the pay-ment of \$1800 by the telephone company.

Seattle capitalists will build a brewery in Aberdeen. The sits will be given by Samuel Benn, a large real estate owner. About \$50,000 will be invested.





'01 MODEL

ROADSTER MODEL \$35

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?" "I'm going to Merrill's, sir," she said. What will you do there, my pretty maid?" "I'll buy me a "Rambler," sir," she said. "They are right up to date and the best wheel made,

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And Merrill he sells them, sir," she said.

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TO RUN ON THE TUNDRA

A rather cumbersome-looking traction A rather cumbersome-looking traction engine, which is being set up at the foot of Hall street, attracts attention from passers, few of whom realize that it is intended to transport itself over the swampy tundra of Nome, and to haul heavy londs about the beach up North next Summer. The engine carries its own plank road with it, picking up the stout slabs that have been passed over atout slabs that have been passed over by the heavy iron wheels and passing them on in front, to be run on again. The principal upon which the machine is built would, if applied to railroads, obviate the necessity of laying track, as each train could carry its own rails and tles, passing them to the front, to be used over again as fast as the wheels of the last truck had rolled over them. Whether the machine will work or not, is a matter of conjecture, and many opinions are expressed on the prospect of its success. It occupies about as much

weighs several tons.

What might be called two belts, made of atout blocks of wood, belted to Iron knuckles, form a massive sprocket chain, passing over the tires of each pair of wheels, upon which the engine rests. These cumbersome blocks form a runway nearly a foot wide, for the wheels to pass over, and the surface thus presented to the ground is probably 15 times more than that of the ordinary traction engine. The machinery, it is said, can be turned by permitting the wheels on one side to revolve, while those on the

space as an ordinary traction engine, and

other side keep still.

Hefore being shipped to Nome, the apparatus will be tried on soft ground down near the Willamette River, and any necessary changes will be made. The designer is a practical machinist and builder of mining dredges, who has had experience enough in this line of business enable him to know what he is doing. He spent last Summer at Cape Nome, and knows just how much weight tundra and beach sand can bear.

Dodging in the Senate.

Kansas City Star. The Congressional Record of Wednes day shows some curious facts about the vote in the Senate on the proposition to allow the sale of beer in Army post ex-changes. An amendment to this effect was introduced when the Army reorgan was introduced when the Army reorgan-ization hill came up from the House. Wednesday, the day the vote was taken, only a half desen Senators took part in the debate. Mr. Hawley, in charge of the amendment, remarked that the Sen-ate was "very thin" and that he was afraid a satisfactory vote could not be obtained. Nevertheless he allowed the hallot to be taken. ballot to be taken.

ballot to be taken.

Newspaper readers are familiar with
the fact that the result of the Senate roll
call in detail is frequently printed in the
papers. A copy of the Congressional cord containing an account of all the proceedings is probably read by not more than one voter in 1000. If a Senator does not want to offend any of his constituents on an unimportant measure he is safe if he keeps his name out of the yeas and mays. Few people will go to the trouble of finding out his real position. The Congressional Record for Wednesday, shows that M Senators voted against the canteen measure, 15 voted for it and 37 failed to vote. Here is a sample of the explanations during the roll call, taken from the Record:

Mr. Hanna, (when his name was called)

I have a general pair with the Schator from Utah (Mr. Rawlins). He not being present, I withhold my vote. Mr. Martin (when his name was called)-

I have a general pair with the senior Sen-ator from Illinois (Mr. Cullom). Not knowing how he would vote, I withhold my vote. If he were present I should wote "yea."
Mr. Money (when his name was called)—

I am paired with the senior Senator from Oregon (Mr. McBride). I have telegraphed him to know how he stands, but cannot

him to know how he stands, but cannot get a delivery of the message. Therefore I cannot vote. Were he present I should vote "yea."

Mr. Thurston (when his name was called)—I have a general pair with the senior member from South Carolina (Mr. Tilman). Not knowing how he would vote I refrain from voting. If he were present I should vote "yea."

As a result of this discretion on the part of Senators the names of only is

As a result of this discretion on the part of Senators the names of only 49 of the 86 members of the upper House appeared in the list of yeas and nays. A number of the newspapers printed this list, but the public had no means of knowing the position of the rest. It will be remembered that when the House voted on the canteen provision several members among them General Grossenor. members, among them General Grosvenor, admitted that they believed the prohibitory measure unwise. They voted for it because they thought it "good politics" to do so. The Congressional Record's account of the Senate proceedings lays that body open, also, to charges of insin-

cerity. A Denver Tragedy. DENVER, Colo., Jan. 23.—Claude Hider, 19 years of ago, shot Mrs. Emma Douglas, a divorced woman, and Harry R. Haley, and then killed himself in the Hotel Sax ton, this morning, where the three lived. The woman was shot in the thigh, and will probably recover. Haley is dangerou ly wounded in the right lung. was the cause of the shooting. Haley is an expressman. Hider had no occupation. His brother, who had served in the Army in the Philippines, killed himself about a

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.-J. W. Thompson, a consumptive, who arrived here from British Columbia on the steam-er City of California, was not allowed to land, on the ground that he was afficted with a contagious disease. This is the first instance where a person afflicted with consumption has been denied a landing



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