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The Pianola will enable you to play your piano even
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MONEY FOR THE ARMY.
Appropriation Bill Carries One Hundred and Eighteen Millions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Army appropriation bill, making provision for the Army, under the reorganization recently enacted, was completed by the House committee on military affairs and reported by Chairman Hull. It carries approximately \$118,000,000, as against estimates of about \$120,000,000 made by War Department officials. The total of Army appropriations, general and deficiency, for last year aggregated \$118,000,000. Chairman Hull says the present bill will be ample, and will not entail a deficiency measure later. The contingency appropriation of \$1,000,000 to "meet contingencies constantly arising," was stricken out by the committee. The main items as allowed are: Pay of officers, \$5,000,000; pay of enlisted men, \$14,000,000; pay of retired officers, \$1,200,000; nurse corps, \$120,000. The total for subsistence approximates \$12,000,000, of which amount \$12,000,000 is for regular rations, and \$30,000 for sick and convalescent rations.

The aggregate for the Quartermaster's Department is the largest in the bill, reaching \$27,500,000. The chief items are: Quartermaster's supplies, \$2,000,000; incidental supplies, \$2,000,000; horses for cavalry and artillery, \$750,000; barracks and quarters, \$3,000,000; transportation of Army and supplies, \$24,000,000; clothing, etc., \$2,000,000. Owing to the needs of the Quartermaster's Department, the bill grants authority for the detail of Captains of the line as paymasters while there may be necessity for such details.

UNDER THE NEW ARMY LAW
Nominations of General Officers Will Be Sent to the Senate Today.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Secretary Root, said, this afternoon, that the nominations of general officers authorized by the new Army law would be sent to the Senate tomorrow. The nominations, he said, included a Lieutenant-General, three Major-Generals and 10 Brigadier-Generals. In military circles, it is believed that General Miles will be made Lieutenant-General, but there is considerable uncertainty with regard to the other general officers. General Wade, Merriam and Young are the three ranking Brigadiers in the present regular establishment. In the order named, with General MacArthur No. 4 and General Ludlow No. 5. General Chaffee stands No. 7 in the list of Colonels of Cavalry, and General Wood is No. 8 in the list of Captains at relative rank. All these officers have been mentioned as possible Major-Generals, and the three successful ones are undoubtedly among the number. If General Miles is promoted it will leave a vacancy in the list of Major-Generals yet to be filled. The order of seniority of the new Major-Generals undoubtedly will determine which of them will have command of the military forces in the Philippines, which command, it is generally understood, will become vacant by the relief of General MacArthur during the coming summer.

Receivers for Locomotive Works.
NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—William Barbour and John C. Bennington were today appointed receivers to wind up the business of the Rogers Locomotive Company, at Paterson, N. J. It is likely the works will be disposed of at private sale.

A Minnesota Pioneer.
ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 4.—Mrs. Julia Armstrong, a pioneer, died yesterday, aged 98.

JOHN MARSHALL

Portland's Tribute to the
Great Jurist.

BENCH AND BAR JOIN

Horace G. Platt's Eloquent
Eulogy.

EXERCISES IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Multnomah Bar Passes Resolutions
Which Were Ordered Spread Upon
Court Records, Expressive of
Appreciation of His Worth.

Portland paid tribute yesterday to John Marshall, soldier, statesman and jurist, on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of his appointment as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. The Multnomah Bar held exercises in the United States Courtroom, there were addresses in all the schools, and in the afternoon a mass meeting at Corvair's Theater, where Hon. Horace G. Platt, of San Francisco, delivered a eulogy.

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT.

Resolutions in Honor of the Great Jurist—Various Addresses.

John Marshall day was celebrated by the members of the Multnomah bar at a meeting held in the United States Court room. The attendance was large, and many addresses appropriate to the occasion were delivered. The bench was decorated with an American flag, and a picture of the great Chief Justice, who presided over the Supreme Court of the United States, beginning February 4, 1801, hung in the center of the room. The National emblem, Judging Cleveland, Fraser, George and Sears occupied the bench with Judge Bellinger, the latter occupying a central position, and acting as presiding officer.

Charles H. Carey, chairman of the committee of the Oregon Bar Association, having the exercises in charge, presented a series of resolutions, introducing them with an appropriate speech. Mr. Carey said in part:

"It is not often that a man's contemporaries are able justly to estimate his place in history. In the fierce noontide glare that beats down upon one who occupies exalted station, the eyes are dazzled or misled by exaggerations of light and shade, and it is not until the shadows lengthen and the lights soften that the true proportions are measured in their relation to perspective and values. The history of our own times, to be critically written, must be written by posterity. And, to make use of a paradox, the history of our own times is never written, because history truly written is invariably the history of times anterior. How often it happens that the birth of world-movements is not perceived until by the climax of events the inevitable has happened, and then for the first time the eye travels backward along the path of the distance in the dim distance the insignificant beginning that developed into the mighty result. So it is with individuals; the world's greatest characters have often been mistaken, misunderstood and underestimated during their lives, and have required time to set them firmly on the pedestal of fame. The influence of such men as Jesus, Columbus, Shakespeare and Luther, who changed world-currents, is more surely appreciated as time has flowed onward.

"It is rather by way of contrast that those recollections come to mind in considering the life of Marshall, for it is undoubtedly true of him that by the close of his life he had gained not only the respect, but the affection, of his fellow-citizens. Yet it is nevertheless true that now, after a lapse of two-thirds of a century since his life was finished, we feel ourselves better able to set the measuring-rod against his colossal figure and to estimate at its true value the importance of his influence upon the Constitution. For the passions of his contemporaries have cooled, prejudices and resentments are buried with those who cherished them, and political questions that were so intense and so strident in Marshall's day still interest the student, but no longer stir the blood.

"When Marshall was appointed Chief Justice in 1801, the acrimonious party controversies between the Federal and Republican parties was at its height, and, indeed, within the Federalist ranks, the discord that afterward rent it asunder and annihilated it was making a wide breach between President Adams and the Hamilton-Pickens element. Adams went out of office, and one of his last acts was to appoint the 'midnight judges,' and when Jefferson came in, his first message expressed the conviction that the judicial system would be swept away. In the Marbury-Madison case, in the impeachment trial of Judge Chase and Pickens, in the Burr trial, in the several cases that arose involving the semipolitical question of the relative functions of state and nation, and the jurisdiction and powers of the Federal judiciary, Marshall's rulings were the subject of heated discussion in Congress and throughout the land. After the Burr trial, he was even hung in effigy at Baltimore, and newspapers and pamphlets and handbills were used to caricature him as the partisan Judge. During Jefferson's administration the President never failed to refer to him in terms of hostility and contempt.

CLOSING THE CANTEENS.

General Order Issued by the War Department.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The first general order by the War Department in execution of the provisions of the Army reorganization act directs the discontinuance of the sale of beer, wine and intoxicating liquors on all military reservations and Army transports. The order was issued today and is very terse and concise in its terms. After reciting the anti-canteen provision of the law, the order proceeds:

"Commanding officers will immediately carry the provisions of this law into full force and effect and will be held strictly responsible that no exceptions or evasions are permitted within their respective jurisdictions.

Although the order makes no special reference to the military reservations at Fort Monroe, Va., and West Point, N. Y., it is stated at the War Department that under the terms of the law it will be necessary to discontinue the sale of all intoxicating liquors on these reservations and that the bars in the hotel at West Point and in the hotel at West Point will have to be closed at once.

cases involving great Constitutional questions, as follows:
J. D. Cleveland-Osborn vs. Bank of United States, was over the establishment of Alfred Sears, Jr.—Dartmouth College case.
Zera Snow-Gibbons vs. Ogden.
W. D. Benton-Aaron Burr's trial.
C. B. Bellinger-Marbury vs. Madison.
The following resolutions were read, adopted and spread upon the journal of the court, after which the court was adjourned for the day.

Whereas, on the 4th day of February, 1801, John Marshall, entered upon his great life-work as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, at a time when the Constitution was yet a novel and untried experiment, and the impoverished people were but just recovering from the devastating effects of the War for Independence; and thereafter, throughout the period of a third of a century while he adorned the bench, in passing upon cases involving the scope and functions of the National Government, and the limitations upon the powers of the states, the jurisdiction and powers of the Federal courts, and difficult questions of growing importance relating to the expanding commerce and the industrial development of the country, was never the embodiment of wisdom and learning and of those virtues that are the attributes of the judicial office, so that, as it was with Washington and Lincoln in other emergencies, he may justly be said to have been the man for the hour, suited by nature and by training to accomplish what a man of less ability or of different mold would have failed to accomplish, and so that it may be repeated of Marshall, as was said of him by one of his associates upon the bench, that he was "the very personification of Justice itself, as he ministered at its altars in the presence of the Nation;" and,

Whereas, it is fitting that this centennial anniversary shall be marked by more than a passing thought, and that some expression be given by the courts and the bar of the profound sense of obligation that is imposed upon mankind by his judicial labors, and particularly by his luminous exposition of the principles that underlie the American Constitution and his fearless application of those principles to cases that were submitted to him for decision; and,

Whereas, this day has, by general consent, been designated as John Marshall day, and voluntarily set aside by the people of the Nation in memory of him who is at once the pride and the exemplar of his profession; now, therefore, be it

Greeting From Chicago.

The following telegram was received and read at the meeting and the appended answer was sent to it, on motion of Zera Snow:

Chicago, Feb. 3.—C. H. Carey: Illinois sends greetings to Oregon. The dean said the answer was sent to it, on motion of Zera Snow.

The Oregon bench and bar reciprocate greetings of their professional brethren of Illinois, and heartily join in the celebration of John Marshall day.

EULOGY OF MARSHALL.

Horace G. Platt, of San Francisco, on America's Greatest Jurist.

Corvair's Theater was comfortably filled yesterday afternoon when Hon. Horace G. Platt, of San Francisco, delivered a history of the life of John Marshall. Judge Bellinger presided, and on the stage with him were Judges Cleveland, George, Sears and Fraser, of the Circuit Court; Hon. George H. Williams, U. S. Senator, Rufus Mallory, Frederick V. Holman, C. A. Dolph, C. E. S. Wood, Peter H. Ward and Charles J. Schnabel. There were no incidental ceremonies, Judge Bellinger stepped forward and announced the purpose of the meeting, and introduced the speaker. Mr. Platt referred to the ceremonies in the United States Courtroom in the morning, and said he had wondered why he should be called to the podium this audience. He came to the conclusion that it was explained by the proverbial fondness of people for things produced away from home. This also explained, he presumed, why he should not be delivering the address to Californians. Then he took up his oration, which was in part as follows:

Horace G. Platt's Address.

"The evil that men do is said to live after them, but the good is oft interred with their bones. There are, however, good men as well as bad men who depart leave behind them footprints on the sands of time; whose good work knows neither death nor dying, but lives on through the centuries. To the memory of such a man, Chief Justice Marshall, the coronation, instead of being deferred until next year, may be hastened. The revised orders for mourning support this belief, and there are precedents for an early coronation. There is a general feeling that a unique reign has been closed with honor and pageants fully commensurate with the historic occasion, and that great business interests will not be allowed to suffer from an undue prolongation of the period of public mourning.

A Boer Raid Feared.
LOURENCO MARQUES, Feb. 4.—In view of the probability of Boer raiding all the ammunition surrendered by the burghers at Komatiport has been loaded on lighters and moored in the bay.

THE LAST HONORS

Queen's Body Rests in the
Mausoleum at Frogmore.

FINAL CEREMONIES PATHETIC

The King, Queen and Other Royal
Mourners Followed the Coffin
From the Castle-Services
Were Conducted by Bishop.

WINDSOR, Feb. 4.—The last honors have been paid to Queen Victoria. Her body now rests peacefully near that of her husband, in the mausoleum at Frogmore. The final ceremonies were of a



JOHN MARSHALL.

more pathetic character than any of the ceremonies which preceded them. Shortly before 3 o'clock, in the presence of the royal mourners, the Grenadier guard of honor lifted the coffin from its temporary resting place in the Albert Memorial Chapel and placed it on a gun carriage. In the meanwhile the Queen's company of Grenadiers, drawn up in the quadrangle, presented arms and wheeled into line, their rifles at reverse, and with slow measured step marched toward the castle gate. At the head of the procession was a band playing Chopin's funeral march.

Slowly the cortège passed under the massive archway on to the Long Walk, which was a mass of black, brilliantly edged with scarlet. Life Guardsmen kept the crowd back. In place on the gun carriage was the same regalia which attracted the eyes of millions since the march to the grave began at Osborne. Close behind walked the King, Emperor William and the Duke of Connaught,

Prince Edward of York. His tiny legs could hardly keep pace even with the slow progress of the mourning band. The rear of the procession was brought up by the suites of the Kings and Princes, their vari-colored overcoats forming a striking patch of color.

Down the Long Walk, with the hand still playing Chopin's dirge, this quiet throng slowly made its way to the mausoleum. The horses attached to the gun carriage were inclined to be restive, but as an extra precaution a drag of ropes was attached to the wheels and held by sturdy artillery men. At the lodge gates the strain of the hand died away and the pipers commenced their lament. There, between the broad avenue of stately trees, the crowds were the thickest, forming dense black banks. The lodge gates the strain of the hand died away and the pipers commenced their lament. There, between the broad avenue of stately trees, the crowds were the thickest, forming dense black banks. The lodge gates the strain of the hand died away and the pipers commenced their lament. There, between the broad avenue of stately trees, the crowds were the thickest, forming dense black banks.



QUEEN VICTORIA.

While the royal family took their places around the coffin, the dome of Victoria's tomb re-echoed with the sad strains of "Lord, Thou Knowest." The Bishop of Winchester, standing on the platform, on which rested the Queen's coffin, read the committal prayer and

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Coronation May Be Hastened.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

After today's papers have been read here, there will be a strong public reaction against the melancholy tenor of the last three weeks. Interest will be stimulated in the new before announcing a decision. The

Queen's Body Was Laid at Rest at Frogmore.

Titled guests are beginning to arrive at the Hague for Wilhelm's wedding.

The Italian Ministry was attacked in the Chamber of Deputies.

The debate on the German canal bill was opened in the lower house of the Diet.

Domestic.

John Marshall day exercises were held at the National capital and at other cities.

Mrs. Nation was arrested while "joint-smashing" in Topeka.

Injunction proceedings in the Cincinnati light case will begin today.

Northwest Legislatures.

No choice for Senator from Oregon or change in vote.

Mitchell's Senatorial boom appears to have flattened out.

Oregon appropriations to amount of \$200,000 have been agreed upon by ways and means committee.

Railroad companies are putting up hot and somewhat successful fight against Oregon's new law.

Action on Washington bill to purchase Thurston County Courthouse for capital has been deferred until Thursday.

Washington House passed bill extending Columbia fishing season five days.

Washington House passed bill making eight hours a day's work in mines, smelters and reduction works.

Pacific Coast.

Population of incorporated cities, villages and towns in Oregon today.

Northwest appropriations included in sundry civil bill.

Astoria grants a 15-year street-car franchise.

World's wheat markets are still lower.

Pacific railroads deal still the feature of Wall street.

Mineral oiler Eva puts into San Francisco today.

Many oil ships coming for wheat.

Trans-Pacific freight rates reduced.

Scarcity of February grain ships.

Portland and vicinity.

John Marshall day observed by the bench, bar and schools.

Reform proposed in short-weight butter.

Lottery business takes on increased activity.

Progress of the Goble, Nehalem & Pacific Railroad.

Northwest fruitgrowers' convention opens today.

AS GIVEN BY CENSUS

Population of Oregon's Cities,
Towns and Villages.

FIGURES ARE FOR YEAR 1900

Corvallis Leads With One Thousand

Eighteen Hundred and Nineteen, With Roseburg Not Far Behind.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The following is the population in 1900 of the incorporated cities, towns and villages in Oregon:

Adams	262	John Day	293
Amity	252	Joseph	277
Antelope	252	Laurel	277
Arlington	252	Klamath Falls	477
Athens	252	La Fayette	259
Aurora	252	Lakeview	259
Bandon	252	Lebanon	259
Bay City	252	Long Creek	123
Beaver	252	Marion	123
Beaverton	252	Marshall	123
Brownsville	252	Medford	123
Buna Vista	252	Milton	123
Canty	252	Mount	123
Carlton	252	Monmouth	123
Central Point	252	Mount	123
Clatskanie	252	Mount	123
Clatsop	252	Myrtle Point	123
Condon	252	Myrtle Point	123
Cornelius	252	North Yamhill	123
Corvallis	252	Newberg	123
Cottage Grove	252	North Yamhill	123
Dallas	252	Oakland	123
Dayton	252	Oakland	123
Drain	252	Oakland	123
Dufur	252	Palmdale	123
Dundee	252	Palmdale	123
Elgin	252	Palmdale	123
Empire	252	Palmdale	123
Enterprise	252	Palmdale	123
Escola	252	Palmdale	123
Falls City	252	Palmdale	123
Florence	252	Palmdale	123
Forest Grove	252	Palmdale	123
Fossil	252	Palmdale	123
Gardiner	252	Palmdale	123
Gervais	252	Palmdale	123
Gold Hill	252	Palmdale	123
Granite	252	Palmdale	123
Halsey	252	Palmdale	123
Hartney	252	Palmdale	123
Hartsville	252	Palmdale	123
Heppner	252	Palmdale	123
Hillsboro	252	Palmdale	123
Hubbard	252	Palmdale	123
Hood River	252	Palmdale	123
Huntington	252	Palmdale	123
Independence	252	Palmdale	123
Jacksonville	252	Palmdale	123
Jefferson	252	Palmdale	123

Co-Operation in Connecticut.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 4.—A plan has been proposed to establish certain financial institutions here on a basis of co-operation. It involves the raising of \$500,000. Every thousand citizens are expected to find the money, each taking \$175 worth of stock. Six corporations are to be chartered. Of the \$175 subscribed by each, \$25 will form a deposit in the savings bank, one of the corporations, while the remainder will pay for one share in each of the other five companies. With the scheme is a proposition to pay the debts of the municipality by issuing the lives of prominent citizens. The city will pay the premiums and be the beneficiary. Several residents have agreed to take out policies if the scheme goes through.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

Congress.

The Senate has temporarily laid aside the subject of the Panama Canal.

The Sampson-Schley controversy was brought up in the Senate.

The House passed the Spanish claims bill.

The President sent a long list of Army nominations to the Senate.

Philippines.

Mindoro natives rose against the insurgents and killed the rebel Governor.

Federalists in Bataan province warned the insurgents to cease operations.

Buenavista's evangelistic movement meets with little success.

Secretary Root replies to the Senate on the deportations of Chinese.

Foreign.

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