FRENCH SAILOR IS FREE

COURT SAYS HE WAS JAILED WITH-OUT WARRANT OF LAW.

For a Trivial Offense He Was to Be Taken Home on a Warship-But He Stays in Land of Liberty.

Victor Merrien, a French sailor, who had been confined in the City Jail since November 21 without authority of law, was released from custody by Judge Clepus. The facts in the case disclosed a variety of peculiar things in French law regarding the rights of personal liberty. The intention was to take the man back to France on a French man-of-war or gunboat, to face the very trivial charge of having theres a model of the contemplates are the contemplates as to the contemplates more than temporary maintenance of kindergarten schools from year to year, and if the taxpavers do not vote the money cach of having thrown a wooden slipper (sabot) at the mate of his ship. Merrien was one of the crew of the ship Amiral de Cornulter, and the mate thrashed him soundly for his act. A court was afterwards held on the ship, and evidence concerning the offense was taken, but the defendant was not allowed to be present. Captain Rio, of the vessel, next sent the papers in the case to C. Henri Labbe, the French Consular Agent, for Mr. Labbe to take further proceedings, and Merrien was locked up by Chief of Police Mc-Lauchlan and kept in custody until yesterday, on the following written order of the Consul:

Chief of Police McLauchian: Will you kindly send an officer to the French ship Amirai de Cornuller, to take into controly a sallor named Victor C. F. M. Merrien, who has been guilty of having raised a disturbante on the ship, in having attacked the mate and several sallors, C. HENRI LABBE, French Consular Agent. P. S.-Please hold this man in custody until further orders from me.

Mr. Labbe contended that he had Mr. Labbe contended that he had a right, by the terms of the treaty between the United States and France, to order the sailor put in prison, and to send him back to France on a government vessel. The treaty refers to misconduct of sailors on a vessel, criminal offenses, deser-tion and so on. He informed the court that, after having the man sent to juli, he reported the matter to the French Consul in San Francisco, who instructed him to hold the sailor, and that a French warship was expected to arrive at San Francisco before long. He also afterwards received a telegram from the Con sul at San Francisco to the same effect, Mr. Labbe said it was customary to arrest sallors in San Francisco in this manner. City Attorney Long argued that, by virtue of the treaty, the courts had nothing to do with Merrien, who must be tried by the French authorities, and that the local officers in Portland are compelled to recognize the authority of the French Consul or captain, and hold a man in jan when requested to do so.

When requested to do so. Henry E. McGinn and Charles A. Pe-train, attorneys for Merrien, contended that neither a captain of a French ship nor a French Consul has authority to or-der a man locked up in jail under the treaty, but must act through the United States Court, where the accused would be allowed a hearing, and a decision would then be rendered what to do with him, Judge Cleiand took this view of the matter, and said that, under the act of Congress of 1864, application must be made to the United States authorities. The re-straint was without authority of law, and

discharged. On Thursday Merrien sued Captain Rio for \$5500 damages for false imprisonment, but the captain luckily sailed away on his voyage before the summons and complaint

the order would be that the prisoner be

were served upon him. Several days ago the sailor libeled the vessel in the Federal Court, in order to secure his wages. A-bond was filed by the consignees to secure the money, so that there will be no difficulty in collecting, even if the vessel has departed.

HOW FRENCH SAILORS ARE HELD. Local Officers Enjoined to Give Every Aid to Consuls.

Mention was made in yesterday's dis-patches of complaint made by the French Embassy that French shipowners are not given the protection at Pacific Coast ports to which they are entitled under the treaties between France and the Unit-ed States. It seems that the chief complaint was against infraction of the treaty provision at San Francisco, and Portland was mentioned in the same connection. It was also stated by the French Ambassador that in response to com-plaints the local officials have replied that they were not aware of the provisions of the treaty in that respect. The article of the treaty bearing upon the duties of local authorities in assisting Consuls in inforcing legal rights in shipping matters reads as follows:

pling matters reads as follows:

The respective Consula-Generals, Consula, Vice-Consuls or Consular agents, shall have exclusive charge of the internal order of the merchant vessels of their nation, and shall alone take cognizance of differences which may arise, either at sea or in port, between the captain, officers and crew, without exception, particularly in reference to the adjustment of wages and the execution of contracts. The local authorities shall not, on any pretext, interfere in these differences, but shall lend forcible aid to the Consula, when they may ask it, to arrest and Consuls, when they may ask it, to arrest and imprison all persons composing the crew whom they may deem it necessary to confine. Those persons shall be arrested at the sole request of the Consuls, addressed in writing to the local authority, and supported by an official extract from the register of the ship or the list of the crew, and shall be held, during the whole time of their stay in port, at the disposal of the Consuls. Their release shall be made at the mere request of the Consuls made in writ The expenses of the arrest and detention those persons shall be paid by the Consuls.

KINDERGARTENS GET MONEY. Judge George Rules That Special Tax Money Is Theirs.

Judge George yesterday decided that the Portland Free Kindergarten Association is entitled to the money in the hands of School Clerk Allen, collected as a special tax by authority of taxpayers at the annual meeting held on January 21, 1901. The amount to be raised was \$5000, and at the time the suit was brought \$4247 had

been collected, and more since.

Judge Sears concurred in the result of the decision, but not in the decision fixelf. Judge George, in passing upon the case, said in part:

As to whether the tax was legally levied is As to whether the tax was regard, now immaterial for any purpose of this case, for the tax has been acquiesced in, submitted to and the money paid in by the taxpayers for kindergarten purposes, and no taxpayer has by suit raised any objection to any of this money going to these schools, and the sole question for us to determine is whether it is lawful for the clerk to pay over the accumulated fund, as heretofore authorized by the board, for the maintenance of such schools. The question is whether the kindergarten free schools have been made a part of the common school sys-tem of this district by the directors for this year, to such an extent as authorizes the use these schools of this special fund paid in

for these schools of this special fund paid in for such purpose. It must be conceded that the directors have no legal power to turn over public school money for the support of separate or private schools, and if such is the present case, all relief must be denied. However, it appears that this is not public school money in its full seense; it is a separate fund obtained by voluntary payments made by taxpayers for special free kindergarten purposes, and has not been free kindergarten purposes, and has not been placed in the hands of the board for a general school purpose. It is in the nature of a special trust fund which was never intended for a purpose other than for kindergarten free schools in this district, and if so used, it appears that if will go precisely where, the taxpayers directed it to go, and have so paid it in, presumably wanting it to go, and no taxpayer is before us protesting against such application. This money was neither raised by taxation for ordimoney was neither raised by taxation for ordi-continuous of public schools, nor obtained from the state or county in any manner what-ever, but has been paid in in trust for the use

asked for herein by these plaintiffs, and it assed for herein by these plaintiffs, and it must either be so used for such kinderguten purposes or go unused at ail. The directors cannot use it for any other purpose; it belongs to the custody of the board for no other than kindergarten uses, and if it cannot be so used, it lies idle. No taxpayer is asking to have his money paid back or seeking to enjoin its use from the purpose contemplated. The directors, by their action, have also committed themselves to the use of this special fund for free kindergarten schools in this district, which ee kindergarten schools in this district, which ols have become, to the extent dictated by

the directors, temporarily a part of the school system of this district.

For the present, then, we shall consider only this special fund and inquire whether for this year, under the peculiar circumstances of the present case, the kindergarten schools have been temporarily made a part of our common school system to such an extent as to warrant the proposed use of this particular fund, and the present status of this question must be decided solely in the light of the past action year, it may be questionable whether any funds will be available for any kindergarten purposes

free kindergarten schools, virtually tendered full control of the existing schools to the directors, the directors practically accepted that control for the year, and exercised it directly, and to the extent they desired, making the teachers take out primary certificates, and leaving the immediate superintendence to the superintendent and teachers looking after those particular schools, and promising that this money should be applied toward their necessary expense. The court cannot say now that this is not making these schools, in the discretion of the directors, at least temporarily and to a certain extent, such a part of the system of this district as would require complete faith to

The money will go somewhat indirectly, it is true, to those who have qualified themselves as per the requirements of directors, and to those who have personally managed these free kindergarten schools for this year, with the per-mission of the directors, and under an arrange-ment made with them.

THREE YEARS EACH AT SALEM. Trio of Burglars Sent Up for Stealing

Seven Bolts of Silk. John Armstrong, alias Wilson, H. Clark and Frank Rossie were each sentenced to three years in the penitentiary by Judge Sears yesterday. They were convicted a week ago of larceny of seven bolts of

(Continued from First Page.)

many miles he repeated the well-known survey ing words of "Stick-stuck!" and many a tree in the mountain region was marked by his ax. The sturdy frame he had inherited from his Scotch-Irish ancestry stood him in hand during his long slege of surveying in all kinds of weather, and many a night he made his lonely camp in a wild region where now are valua-ble, well-cultivated farms.

These surveying contracts yielded profits

which were the basis of the large fortune accumulated by Mr. Thompson. As president of the Oregon Construction Company, he was active in building the line of the O. R. & N. Co. in Eastern Oregon. Mr. Thompson was engaged in several other

large business enterprises, and went very extensively into banking. At one time he was appointed Commissioner in president and director of 17 National hanks. March of 1898, and assumed the duties of

the merchandise was admitted, or duty upon such a quantity of metal as repre-sented the discrepancy between such quantity and 90 per cent of the ore im-ported must be paid. The Guggenheim Smelting Company protested, but its contentions were overruled by the Board of General Appraisers.

JUDGE SEHLBREDE BACK.

Discusses the Charges Recently Made Against Him in Alaska. C. A. Sehlbrede, of Roseburg, Or., who

was appointed Court Commissioner for the Skagway district, at the request of ex-United States Senator McBride, returned from the north yesterday. Judge Sehlbrede has resigned his official po-sition in Alaska, and will resume the



BEAUTIFUL DRINKING FOUNTAIN PRESENTED TO THE CITY OF PORTLAND BY DAVID P. THOMPSON.

The location of the Thompson drinking fountain is on Main street, between Third and Fourth, in the plans blocks. The basin and pedestal are of granite. The elk which surmounts

A New Marble Company.

can Coral Marble Company were filed in the County Clerk's office vesteriles Articles of incorporation of the Amerithe County Clerk's office yesterday by W. H. Remington, of Tacoma; Francis Clarno and F. O. Downing, of Portland, Capital stock, S. 1990,009. The objects announced are to acquire and develop marble or other mining claims, and to operate faclitties for the transportation of freight and passengers between Alaskan and other Pacific Coast ports.

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Marriage Licenses

Bernt John Lindiand, 25, Clara Elizabeth Olsen, 24. Charles D. Swanson, 28, Anna Melinda Brown, 21. Rirth Return.

December 6, girl, to wife of F. T. Mills, 546 Death Returns.

Hendricks street; capeer of stomach. December 10, Christopher Schioth, 75 years, 408 Fourth street; old age.

December 11, Stephen Boucher, 21 years, St.

Vincent's Hospital; heart disease Building Permit. A. Brauer, two-story dweiling, East Pifteenth street, between East Alder and East Wash-

ington. Patents. United States to Oregon & California Railroad

Company, 1205.88 acres along Oregon & California Railroad.
Same to same, 320 acres same.
Same to same, 3418.03 acres same.
Same to same, 41,162.07 acres same. Real Estate Transfers.

U. Asplanalp et al. to Samuel Hess, 10 acres, section 18, T. 1 N., R. 2 E., 21 acres, section 8, T. 1 N., B. 2 E. . . . \$
Samuel M. Biandford and wife to Theodore A. Godel, eight acres, section 32, T. 1 N., R. 2 E.
Sarah R. Hiandford to Emma Lou Blandford, same ..\$2500 .. 1800

ford, same Barbara Banninger to Emery Beach, lots 13 and 14, block 6, Sunset Park Addition No. 2 Harry Gouldstone and wife to Edward Spaulding, lots 5 and 6, block 1, Elemere

City Balfour Investment Company to Mary E. 1200 Ledyard, lots 16, 17 and 18, block 5, Orchard Homes, Mount Tabor. Albina Sawmill Company to John M. Pit-tinger, loss 3 and 4, block 5, Rathroad Shops Addition 1200 M. J. Wells and husband to Pacific Coast

Abstract Guarantee & Trust Company, let 2, block S, Kaliroad Shops Addition. 40 Rachel Campbell et al. to Charles Binder, lets 9 to 12, block 1; lets 12 to 15, block 2; lot 8, block 10, Miller's Addition to Sheriff, for H. A. West, to T. E. Dwier, lot 11, block 10, Mount Tabor Garden, Luiu E. Donner, executrix, to John Nel-son, lots 9 and 10, block 4, Mnegly High-land

land
W. A. Wells and wife to Carl G. Hodes,
2.13 acres, section 16, T. 1 S., B. 2 E...
Peninsular Real Estate Company to Wolf
Busch, lot 23, block 51, Willamette Ad-Tyler Investment Company to same, lots-84 to 28, block 51, Peninsular Addition, No. 4

Edward M. Cox et al. to E. J. Loughead, D. H. Deardorff to George R. Deardorff, & acre in section 6 T. 1 S. R. 2 E.

D. H. Deardorff to Ida L. Hutley, 60x120 feet, section 6 T. 1 S. R. 2 E.

D. H. Deardorff to George R. Deardorff, Section 6 T. 1 S. R. 2 E.

D. H. Deardorff to George R. Deardorff, Section 6 T. 1 S. R. 2 E.

Pacific Coast Abstract, Guaranty Trust Co., A. B. Manley, secretary; W. Masters, attorney, 204-5-6-1 Failing bldg.

Washington's Second Election. OLEQUA, Wash., Dec. 12.—(To the Editor.)—Since Washington's election to a second term occurred before adoption of the 12th amendment, how was it possible for him to receive the unanimous vote and yet a Vice-Prezident be elected?

At the election of 1792 George Washington, Federalist, received 122 votes; John Adams, Federalist, 77; George Clinton, Republican, 50; Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 4; Aaron Burr, Republican, 1; vacancies, 2. George Washington was thereupon declared President and John Adams Vice-President. A Vice-President was not voted for directly until 1814.

had nothing to do with that bank at the time it failed.

It failed.

In politics Mr. Thompson has been a prominent figure. He has been elected to the State Senate and the House several times, and in 1874 was appointed by President Grant Governor of the then territory of Idaho. In 1884 he was elected a Republican Presidential Elector, and was a delegate to the National Republican Convention that nominated President Haves. Convention that nominated President Hayes. President Harrison appointed him Envoy Extraordinary to Turkey. In 1890 he ran for Governor of Oregon on the Republican ticket, but was defeated by Sylvester Pennoyer.

Locally, Mr. Thompson's political career has been brilliant. He was twice elected Mayor of Portland, and his administration was efficient He always took the most unfailing interest

in the public schools, and for many years was prominently identified with their progress in this city. He offered many medals and prizes to pupils, and made many gifts to students and student bodies. Indeed, his activity in school matters was generous intelligent and continuous, and led to his repeated election to the School Directorship. He was a member of the board when he died. He was recently December 11, David H. Norrie, 48 years, 1202 | also a Regent of the State University. Among the most notable gifts of Mr. Thompson was the presentation to the city of the beautiful fountain which stands on Main street, between the plaza blocks. He was a member of the Pirst Unitarian Church, and for a number of

years a trustee.

Speaking of Mr. Thompson's career yesterday,
a Portland business man said: "I have nothing but kindly words for Mr. Thompson. I had much to do with him, and found him to be a good man and a public-spirited man. I found him always accommo-dating where requests were reasonable and just, and I know of his going on official bonds for a great many men. I know that he has been a kindly family man and fond father."

Mr. Thompson was married in 1861 to Mary R. Meidrum, daughter of a pioneer of 1845, and their children consist of one son and two daughters, one of whom is Mrs. J. N. Teal. The family removed from Oregon City to Portland in 1876, and has resided here ever store. land in 1876, and has resided here ever sin

OVER ELEVEN THOUSAND.

Record-Breaking Enrollment of the Portland Public Schools.

The number of pupils attending the public schools of this city is larger this term than ever before, but will not reach the maximum until the early part of next term. Following is the report of attendance for the month ending December 6:

SCHOOLS.	No. remain	Average N	Average da	Per cent tendance
1.0	ing at	io, be-	dly at-	0f at-
Ainsworth	161 204	106.3 208.3	150.	8197.6 195.7
Atkinson	617	633.8	014	90.9
Central	610	622.2		105.4
Chapman	441	443.2	420.	134.7
Clinton Kelly	829 670	681.7		95.9
Failing	740	747.6		6 196.5 5 196.6
Fernwood	14	13.8		5/07.5
Fulton	- 55	57.6	55.1	0.06.5
Fulton Park	81	82.3		93.1
Harrison	712	865.9 715.3	842.	97.1
Highland	112	108.9	105.	
Holiaday	500	594.3	575.	26.
Marquam	14	14.0	13.	0 05.0
Midway North Central	414	16.0		5 99.0
Park	812	429.0 520.4	494.1	2 D4.3
Peninsular	99	95.2		9(24.0
Portsmouth	132	133.0	127.	95.4
Sellwood South Portland	233	227.8	220.1	
Stephens	150 547	100.4	150.	190.6 190.8
Sunnyside	371	372.0		990.5
Thompson	750	749.3		S 545.0
Williams-Avenue Woodlawn	600 256	603.6	600.0	96.4

.. [10,041]11,078.7[10,009.7]90.1

Protest Against Tariff Ruling NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—A petition for a review of the proceedings before the Board of General Appraisers in the Guggenheim Smelting Company case has been filed in the United States Circuit Court. The company imported a quantity of lead ore for the purpose of smelting and refining. The Collector admitted the consignment under bond free from the assessment duty, as provided under the tariff act when the metal recovered from the process of smelting and refining applied to the foreign product is to be re-exported. The Collector required that quantities of pure lead and antimony equal to 20 per cent of each metal, respectively, as shown by analysis to constitute the entry of ore upon importation, must be delivered for re-export to cancel the bond under which ore for the purpose of smelting and re-fining. The Collector admitted the con-signment under bond free from the assess-

appointing the Commissioner was vested in the Judge of the district, and the remuneration was confined to the fees. Previous to the enactment, the office paid \$1000 a year salary in addition to the fees. Judge Schlbrede resigned because.

under the new arrangement, the position did not pay as well as formerly. In an interview at the Imperial yester-day Judge Schibrede said that the coun-try was in a prosperous condition, and that there was every prospect of Skagway enjoying a normal growth in the future that would result in a good-sized city. "My only reason for resigning," said he, "was that the remuneration was cut to such an extent that it was no longer profitable. My successor was J. J. Rog-ers, who was my clerk in the Probate Court, while I was on the bench.

"The charges preferred against me, during my absence last Summer, were investigated by the grand jury, and their findings completely exonerated me from all charges of corruption. As a matter of fact, the charges were made by a disgruntied attorney, whom I had occavantage of my absence to make accusa-tions that had absolutely no foundation in fact, and the allegations were easily disproven.

"The salary for the position was reduced by Congress, and I resigned for that reason. The charges preferred against me had nothing whatever to do with my resignation. Previously a large amount of business was derived from the pack-ers who carried the freight into the interior. Now the traffic is handled by the railroad, and that source of revenue is gone. In addition, the rush is over, and the city has settled down to its nor-mal quietude. The district, as it was when I first assumed office, extended from a distance 50 miles down the canal to-ward Juneau, to the Canadian border. Now three districts have been made of the territory and that has had the effect of cutting into the business.

"New diggings are being continually reported in the interior, and a splendid deposit of placer gold has been found on Bonanza Creek. What was apparently a river channel in past ages has been found, which is from 300 to 400 feet above the present water level. Several valuable claims have been located along the old waterway, and a large-sized camp has sprung into existence."

Judge Schibrede expects to leave to-morrow for Salem, where his family is now residing, and he will probably prac-tice law either in the capital city, or in Portland.

Olympia Land Office.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—State Senator
A. S. Ruth, of Olympia, is in
Washington, endeavoring to secure
the appointment of Register at
the Olympia Land Office now filled by
Frank G. Deckebach. It is believed he
has the indorsement of Senator Foster,
as has the present Register. Lobe Office. as has the present Receiver, John O'B. Scobey. The present incumbents were ap-pointed June 17, 1897. These offices pay about \$3000 per annuan.

Representative Jones today introduced a bill granting a right of way through the Yakima Indian reservation to the Yakima Irrigation Company, which pro-poses to construct a ditch from Ahtanum Creek to the eastern boundary of the

Police Captain Suspended.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13 .- Police Captain Cooney, in whose precinct private agen-cies last night raided rooms in which, it is alleged, were the headquarters of the policy gamblers, was suspended today by Polica Commissioner Murphy, and ordered to appear for trial December 17. Cooney will be accused of neglect of duty in per mitting the policy gambiers to do business in his precinct. When the contents of the safes captured in last night's raid were examined today account books were found which showed that the receipts from poiicy slips sold Monday and Tuesday of this week aggregated \$23,000.

All Who Are Suffering

silk, valued at \$300, from the store of Louis Moyer, on Russell street, Albina.

He has been much blamed by people who lost in the failure of the Portland Savings Bank, but his friends say that it is a fact that he but his friends say that it is a fact that he made in the law whereby the power of out in a few days.

ATTACKED BY MAD BULL

JOHN ROBERTS HAS NARROW ES

CAPE FROM FIERCE ANIMAL.

Shoulder Broken, Before the

John Roberts, a well-known farmer liv-

ing on the Powell Valley road near Gresh-

am, was attacked by a bull a few days

ago, which knocked him down, and, fol-

lowing up the first attack, nearly killed

him before the animal could be driven off.

Hired Man Rescued Him.

UNION AVENUE IMPROVEMENT. The Petition Is Being Generally

Signed by Property-Owners. The prospect for the improvement of Union avenue between East Oak and East Burnside streets is excellent. Most of the large property-owners have signified their willingness to sign the petition to have the work done. The cost for replanking will not be over \$1 per front foot. Most all the buildings on Union avenue are now occupied. At least the rooms above the

first floor are taken.

There is also hope that the elevated roadway on East Oak street, between Grand and Union avenues, will be re-paired. This roadway has been closed for several years. The surface has settled, and great holes have been broken. Be-tween Grand avenue and East Sixth street

disgruntled attorney, whom I had occa-it is thought that it will pay to repair sion to reprimand in court. He took ad-all the elevated roadway west of Union avenue, as property rents readily now in that district. East Oak and East Wash-ington streets are most called for north of East Morrison street. The superstructure of these roadways would only have to be partially rebuilt. Every building on East Washington street would be occu-pled, and it would be an important busi-ness street if the roadway was repaired. It has been closed now for several years and yet considerable business has always been done there.

STREETS SHOULD BE UNIFORM.

People Are Opposed to a Crisscross Plat for the Tibbetts Tract.

In the opening of streets through the Tibbetts tract east of Milwaukic street the general expression is that the streets extended through the tract should correspond with the existing streets. It is de-dred that East Twelfth should be carried through the tract directly south, and East Thirteenth, East Fourteenth and the other streets in the same way. East Twelfth, if extended, would cut in part the city's property, but it is not believed that there would be any opposition to this, as it would provide access to the ground only way to give access to Cole's and Feuer's Additions south of Powell street is to open one or more streets northward through the Tibbetts tract, and the people of that district will insist that





this should be done when the tract is

platted. West from Milwaukle street there is not a single street opened to the river. Elis-worth is only opened from the river to East Tenth street, but Dr. C. H. Raffety the property through which it will pass if extended, and he intends to plat his tract and open the streets through it in the near future. This will afford some He Was Knocked Down and His relief in that direction. It is well under-stood that nothing will develop that porof the city more than to open some of these streets.

ARTHUR VENVILLE'S FUNERAL,

Will Be Given Given Military Burial From Sellwood.

The funeral of Arthur Venville, whose remains were shipped to Portland from the Philippine Islands, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:20 o'clock from the Roberts' shoulder was broken, and he Sellwood Episcopal Church. It is expect-was otherwise severely bruised. The time-ed that it will be a military funeral. After the services in the church the remains will be buried in Milwaukie ceme tery, where the monument was erected

some time ago,-The detachment of the artillery will meet at Dunning's undertaking parlors on Sunday at 1:15 P. M. sharp, and will escort the remains to East Sixth and Umatilla, where they will meet the firing squad, Naval Battalion, O. N. G., and Spanish War veterans; then proceed to St. John's Episcopal Church. The service will be conducted by the Rev. E. T. Simpson, at 2:30 P. M.; thence to Milwaukle cemetery.

New Presbyterian Church.

The old building of the Third Presby-erian Church has been settled on the foundation on East Pine and East Thirteenth streets, and meeting will hereafter be held in it. No contracts on the new portion have yet been let, but Dr. McLean said yesterday that it was expected that some of the work would be let before long. The building committee is moving with caution in awarding contracts,

East Side Notes.

Rev. Hervey H. Hoyt, pastor of the First Universalist Church, East Eighth street, has gone east of the mountains on short visit.

John Kenworthy, the well-known pi-meer resident, is still confined to his home on Union avenue with sickness, but is reported improving. No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral of William E, Turner, who

committed suicide at Tabasco Addition Thursday morning. The body is still at the East Side morgue. Wise Bros., dentiats. Both phones. The

Falling. _

Depew Starts for France. YORK, Dec. 13.-United States Senator Depew, who will wed Miss Palmer in France during the holidays, has just reached the city from Washington. He

sail tomorrow for Southampton, The

flances several days before Christmas

Miss Hay's Wedding Day WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.-The marriage of Miss Helen Hay, daughter of the Sec-retary of State, and Payne Whitney, of New York, will occur Thursday, February 6, at the Church of the Covenant in this city. Rev. Tunis S. Hamlin, the paster of the church, will officiate, assisted by two visiting clergymen. About 600 invitations will be issued.



PURITY AGE FLAVOR

have made

Hunter Baltimore Rye

The Most Popular Whiskey

Portland, Ore.

FEW PEOPLE REALIZE

Danger in That Common Disease, Catarrh.

Because catarrhal diseases are so common and because catarrh is not rapidly fatal, people too often overlook and negleet it until some incurable aliment de-velops as a result of the neglect.

The inflamed condition of the mem-brane of the nose and throat makes a fertile soll for the germs of Pneumonia and Consumption; in fact, catarrhal pneumonia and catarrhal consumption are the most common forms of these dreaded diseases which annually cause more than one-quarter of the deaths in this country. Remedies for catarrh are almost as nu merous as catarrh sufferers, but very few have any actual merit as a cure, the only good derived being simply a temporary relief.

There is, however, a very effective remedy recently discovered which is rapidly becoming famous for its great value in relieving and permanently curing all forms of catarrhal diseases, whether located in the head, throat, lungs or stom-

This new catarrh cure is principally composed of a gum derived from the Eucalyptus tree, and this gum possesses extraordinary healing and antiseptic extraordinary healing and antiseptic properties. It is taken internally in the form of a lozenge or tablet, pleasant to the taste and so harmless that little children take them with safety and benefit.
Escalyrtus ct. and the bark are sometimes used, but are not so convenient
nor so palatable as the gum.
Undoubtedly the best quality is round.

in Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, which may be found in any drug store, and any catarrh sufferer who has tried douches, in-halers and liquid medicines will be surprised at the rapid improvement after a few days' use of Stuart's Catarrh Tab-lets, which are composed of the gum of the Eucalyptus tree, combined with other antiseptics which destroy the germs of catarrh in the blood and expel the ca-

catarra in the blood and expet the catarral poison from the system.

Dr. Ramsdell, in speaking of Catarra and its cure, says: "After many experiments I have given up the idea of curing catarrh by the use of inhalers, washes, salves or liquid medicines. I have always had the best results from Stuart's Catarrh Tablets; the red gum and other valuable antiseptics contained in these tablets make them, in my opinion, far superior to any of the numerous catarrh remedies so extensively advertised. The fact that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are sold in drug stores, under protection of a trademark, should not prejudice conscientious physicians against them, because their undoubted merit and harmless character make them a remedy which every catarrh sufferer may use with perfect safety and the prospect of a permanent

cure."
For colds in the head, for coughs, catarrhal deafness and catarrh of the stomhas engaged passage on the Kaiser Willach and liver, people who have tried helm der Grosse, which is scheduled to them say that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are a household necessity.





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