THE RECORD GRAIN FLEET

OVER 63,000 TONS NET REGISTER NOW IN THE RIVER.

Two Ships Arrive and Three Others in the Offing—Fulwood's Loss Through Decline in Freights.

The list of grain shipping in the river already in excess of any previous record was still further increased in size yesterday by the arrival of a couple of French barks, the Moliere from Nagasaki and the Bossuet from Antwerp. The latter came out in ballast, and has made a very good trip, being out but 120 days. So far as known, neither of the vessels are chartered. This brings the free list up to a total of four ships. Arrivals of the chartered fleet have been so numerous that there is less demand for ships at present than there has been at any previous period this season. Exclusive of the four unchartered ships and the fleet that has already finished loading, there are 20 ships in the river to load. They are so well distributed among the different exporters that no one is in need of ships, and the outlook for high freights in such a situation is not bright.

The Fulwood, which refused 40 shillings prior to arrival over a month ago, is now asking for bids, and is not overwhelmed with offers. She might secure 32s 6d, but will need to take it quickly. At this rate her owners have lost about $5000 through the decline in freights and another $5000 through the delay experienced, as the earning capacity of a ship like the Fulwood has been great for the past three years. Three more square-riggers were reported off the mouth of the river last evening, and will probably be in today. The grain fleet now in the river includes 37 vessels of 63,223 tons net register. The en route fleet shows a corresponding shrinkage as the in-port fleet grows.

SQUELCHING A MONOPOLY.

Rival of Alaska Commercial Company Secures Site at St. Michael.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Jan. 8.—Private advices received here today from Washington state that the War Department has granted a permit and franchise to the Dawson & White Horse Navigation Company to erect wharves, warehouses and store buildings at St. Michael, Alaska, thereby causing a break in the combination existing for some years. The Alaska Commercial Company had a monopoly of the business at the mouth of the Yukon; then the North American Transportation & Trading Company secured a location at St. Michael, the two concerns dividing the business for several years. When the Klondike boom struck the country other companies went to St. Michael. Last year all the companies were consolidated, and other companies could not secure a landing place for freight. In the meantime St. Michael Island had been made a military reservation, and no one was allowed to do business there without permission of the War Department, except those already on the ground. The Dawson & White Horse Navigation Company, doing considerable business on the Lower Yukon, not having any place to land or transfer freight at St. Michael, was compelled to handle freight in the bay, and the last cargo of that company was received so late that it had to be stored in barges, and most of it will become a loss during the Winter; hence the application to the department and the granting of the same privileges to build wharves and warehouses enjoyed by other corporations.

ANOTHER CAPTAIN DE WOLF.

Man Who Brought Out the Walla Walla Never on Brother Jonathan.

An item from the Victoria Colonist reprinted in these columns yesterday stated that Captain De Wolf, of the lost steamer Brother Jonathan, was the man who brought the steamship Walla Walla to the Pacific Coast. This was an error, as it is a well-known fact that Captain Samuel De Wolf, of the Brother Jonathan went down with his ship nearly 20 years before the Walla Walla came to the Pacific Coast. The Walla Walla was brought out by Captain W. H. De Wolf, who died in Seattle a few years ago. So far as known, the two men were in no way related. The Brother Jonathan was a cranky old tub, which put to sea in an overloaded condition, the greed of the owners overcoming the protests and warnings of Captain De Wolf, who sent back a message from the sinking ship, stating that he would have got through in safety had they not overloaded him. The engineer on the Brother Jonathan was Elijah Mott, father of Sam Mott, the well-known theatrical man. The accident happened nearly 40 years ago, and about 200 lives were lost, and but 19 saved.

Trans-Oceanic Line Deal.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Right Hon. James Pierre, chairman of Harlan & Wolfe's Shipbuilding Company, has been elected a director of the Leyland Line. Mr. Pierre is also a director of the White Star Line. The Leyland Line was recently consolidated with the Atlantic Transport Company. Mr. Pierre's election, with the appointment of Henry Wielding, of Richards, Spence & Co., English agents of the American line, to be chairman of the Leyland Line in succession to J. R. Ellerman, is believed in shipping circles to indicate that some sort of arrangement between the White Star, American and Atlantic Transport Lines has been concluded.

Schooner in Distress.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—The schooner John G. North put into this port in distress this morning after a run of 18 days from Honolulu. She was bound to Port Townsend. On December 23 a heavy northeast gale was encountered. The spanker and foresail was carried away, and the vessel began to leak. It was then decided to run for this port.

To Investigate Crimping Charges.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—According to the Courier du Soir, M. de Lanessan, the French Minister of Marine, has appointed a commission to inquire into the reports of the "crimping" of French sailors at Portland, Or.

Domestic and Foreign Ports.

ASTORIA, Jan. 8.—Arrived at noon—French bark Moliere, from Nagasaki. Arrived at 1 P. M.—French bark Bossuet, from Antwerp. Arrived at 12:30 P. M.—Schooner Roy Somers, from San Francisco. Arrived down at 2 P. M.—British ship Ilala. Reported outside at 5 P. M.—Three square-riggers. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M., rough; wind west; weather squally.

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—Sailed—Steamer Geo. W. Elder, for Astoria; steamer Mackinaw, for Tacoma.

Hoquiam, Wash., Jan. 7.—Arrived—Steamer Grace Dollar, from San Francisco for Hoquiam; steamer Coronado, from San Francisco for Aberdeen.

New York, Jan. 8.—Sailed—Tauric, for Liverpool; Zealand, for Antwerp, via Southampton.

Gibraltar, Jan. 8.—Passed—Kaisow, from Liverpool for Tacoma, via Japan.

Queenstown, Jan. 8.—Arrived—Westernland, from Philadelphia for Liverpool. Sailed—Ultonia, from Liverpool for Boston.

Southampton, Jan. 8.—Sailed—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen for New York, via Cherbourg.

Liverpool, Jan. 8.—Sailed—Steamer Germanic, for New York, via Queenstown.

Hong Kong, Jan. 8.—Arrived previously—Steamer Kinshiu Maru, from Seattle, Kobe, Victoria and Yokohama.

Yokohama, Jan. 7.—Sailed—Steamer Victoria, from Hong Kong for Shanghai, Kobe, Victoria, B. C., and Tacoma.

Improved Highways.

New York Sun.

The State of New York is making good progress in the matter of highway improvement. In 1898 and 1899 three roads 5½ half miles long were constructed in three counties; nine roads, 26 miles long, were built in five counties in 1900, and last year 12 roads, 27 miles long, were completed in eight counties, making a total for the four years of 24 roads, with an aggregate length of 60 miles. In addition, the money has been appropriated for 32 roads, with an aggregate length of 110 miles, in 16 counties, contracts for the construction of which have already been awarded.

In addition to the work above referred to, surveys and estimates have been accepted by the Board of Supervisors for 87 roads, 244 miles long, in 21 counties, and the counties' share of the estimated cost of their construction, $916,051, has been appropriated. Moreover, surveys and estimates have been or are about to be made for 79 roads of an aggregate length of 314 miles, in no fewer than 25 counties.

Since the Higbie-Armstrong law went into effect, petitions have been received from 40 counties for 236 roads, the estimated length of which is 1282 miles. Of course, it has been impossible to meet this demand promptly with the funds available, but surveys have been made for 185 of the roads desired, which aggregate in length 624 miles and are included in 32 counties.

THE TENOR ASTONISHED THEM

Why a Famous Singer Was Cautious When Calling On His Friends.

New York Evening Post.

A famous and idolized tenor of the Metropolitan Opera-House staff, who is made much of socially, has some friends in town with whom he is upon terms of close intimacy. Last season the tenor was late in paying his respects to this particular household, upon whom he usually calls immediately upon his arrival in town. At last one afternoon the tenor came, but not in his usual form. Instead of marching in boldly and openly he appeared shyly between the portieres and in hesitating accents demanded, "Is all well here?" Astonished, the members of the family who happened to be present assured him that all was well, and then in their turn demanded what did he want to know for. "Well," smiled the tenor, glancing around the circle, "when I called on Mr. —— the other day and asked, 'How is your wife?' he turned an embarrassed red and answered, 'She is now the Wife of Mr. ——.' Next day I called on Mr. —— and asked him how his wife was. 'She's very well,' he replied, just a trifle stiffy, I thought, and then he added: 'You know, she—at least, the one you mean is no longer my wife. She is Mr. ——'s wife now; my wife was formerly the wife of Mr. ——.' At pretty much every place I've called since my return to New York I have been met with this kind of a response when I inquired for the man's wife. Nearly all the domestic arrangements in existence when I departed from here two years ago seem to have been upset or in some way demoralized. That's why before entering your drawing-room I took care to ask if everything was well. I didn't know but what this family, too, might have been keeping pace with the rest."

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Birth Returns.

January 1, boy to the wife of E. T. Furness, 620 Umatilla avenue.

January 1, girl to wife of Patrick Hayes, Nineteenth and Marshall streets.

Contagious Diseases.

Alice Carlson, 763 Albina avenue; diphtheria.

Rosa Raymond, 263 Seventh strteet; scarlatina.

Building Permits.

George Rabe, two-s-tory dwelling, East Alder, between East Eighteenth and East Nineteenth; $2800.

May Jenkins, cottage, Hawthorne avenue, between East Thirty-seventh and East Thirty-eighth; $900.

B. C. Felterly, 1½-story dwelling, Willamette boulevard, between Holman and Portland boulevard; $1400.

C. R. Davis, shed, on East Alder, between East Water and River; $700.

P. Chaperon, two-story dwelling, Fifth, between Grant and Sherman; $2000.

Marriage Licenses.

Arthur G. Dunn, King County, Washington, Jeannette G. Williams.

Robert H. Espy, 76, Pacific County, Washington, Rosa C. McLellan, 54.

Lemuel O. Root, 23, Georgia V. Hedges, 19.

Frank Q. Freeburger, 28, Emma C. Aerne, 26.

Albert Hommel, 34, King County, Wash., Evelyn Henderson, 23.

Frank McGettrick, 40, E. M. Richardson, 38.

Real Estate Transfers.

L. and M. Nicolai to Herman Wittenberg, parcel land, section 23, T. 1 N., R. 1 E.	$ 1
City of Portland to Max Baumeister, lots 5, 6, 7, 8, block 123, Couch Addition	25
Charlotte Green to Jennie D. Moffatt et al., W. ½ of E. ½ of N. ½ of S. ½ of N. ½ of NE. ¼, section 23, T. 1 N., R. 1 E.	2000
J. Thorburn Ross and wife to the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 18 lots in Stanley; 18 lots in Stanley, No. 2	600
Charles E. Ladd and wife to Frederick V. Holman, lots 7, 8, W. ½ of lots 1, 2, block 142, city	2500
M. Supple to Mary A. Saylor, block 19, Latourell Falls	84
C. W. and J. Smith to John Gardiner, lot 15, block 17, Multnomah	1
John M. Pittenger and wife to Wm. R. Barrett, W. ½ of lot 5, block 2, subdivision of Riverview Addition	75
W. E. Lewis and wife to H. A. Lewis, lots 2, 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, block 1, Prunedale Addition	210
Lars Widdell to Mary W. Stone, 1¼ acres, section 23, T. 1 N., R. 2 E.	10
Albert Huber to Theophile Billeter, lot 7 and S. 20 feet of lot 8, block 63, Carruthers' Addition	2400
Joseph Brooks to Adora Wise, N. ½ of lot 4, block 14, subdivision Froebstel's Addition	200
Lars Widell to Anna W. Carlson, 1¼ acres, section 23, T. 1 N., R. 2 E.	10
Dudley Evans and wife to Edward Hubbell, lot 7 and S. ½ of lot 8, block 1, Evans' Addition	525
Herbert Brownton to Lulu E. Donner, lot 16, block 9, Maegly Highland	1

Abstracts, and title insurance, by the Pacific Coast Abstract Guaranty & Trust Co., 204-5-6-7 Failing building.

Cremation in London.

London Chronicle.

In spite of the efforts of well-known people—Miss Kate Greenaway was the last—to popularize cremation by leaving direction for the disposal of their bodies by this means, cremation in London does not advance very quickly. When the society started work in 1885 there were three cremations; in 1890 the number at Woking was 54, and last year it had advanced to 301. The total of 1824 as a record of 15 years is not financially encouraging, but the society does not relax its efforts to popularize what it believes to be the most sensible and sanitary means of disposing of the dead. In the past perhaps the question of expense has hindered the reform as much as anything. When the new crematorium at Finchley is opened, as it probably will be next year, that objection will largely disappear.

Carnegie a Trustee.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Andrew Carnegie was today elected a trustee of the New York public library, to fill a vacancy. This will give him a personal oversight of the expenditure of $5,000,000, which he has given to the city for library buildings.

Farewell Dinner to Secretary Gage.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The President gave a small dinner party at the White House today, the guests including all the members of the Cabinet and Senators Lodge and Hanna. The dinner was given as a farewell to Secretary Gage.

Trip of Canadian Editors.

DENVER, Jan. 8.—Seventy-four members of the Western Canadian Press Association arrived in Denver this morning. They resumed their journey tonight to Los Angeles, where four days will be spent.

Captain Carina Sentenced.

VIENNA, Jan. 8.—Captain Carina, of the cavalry, whose trial on charges of divulging military secrets to the French Government began here yesterday, has been sentenced to 6½ years' imprisonment.

GERMANY'S LOSS OF TRADE

GLOOMY VIEW EXPRESSED IN THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Opening of the Diet and the Reichstag—Von Bulow's Reference to Chamberlain.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—The speech from the throne, read by the Imperial Chancellor, Count von Bulow, at the opening of the Prussian Diet today, took a gloomy view of the economic situation. It pointed out that the revenue from the state railroads in 1901 fell considerably short of the estimates and that the whole results of the financial year were disappointing. In the budget for 1902 the revenue is estimated below that of the current year, but the balance between the revenue and the expenditure is to be maintained without having recourse to a loan.

The speech announced plans for legislation providing for the housing of state workmen and of officials earning small salaries. Considerable credits are demanded for the extension of the state railroads and the promotion and construction of light railroads. A new canal bill to complete the system of waterways will be submitted.

The concluding portion of Emperor William's speech pointed to the necessity of adopting measures against the agitation in the Polish districts of Eastern Prussia, declared that the upholding of the political and economic position of the German element was necessary for the self-preservation of Prussia, and promised that the government would fulfill its duty in cultivating the German national spirit in that region and in combating with firmness all tendencies hostile to the state. In this course the government counted on the support of the German population of East Prussia, as well as on the assistance of the whole nation, which regarded any attempt to drive out the German language as an attack on its national honor and dignity.

The Reichstag reassembled today, after the Christmas recess, with a rather slim attendance, and the discussion of the estimates began. The statement of the financial condition of the empire by Baron Thielmann, Secretary of State for the Treasury, was even more pessimistic on the subject of the declining trade of Germany than were his earlier utterances in that connection.

"My former references," said Baron von Thielmann, "to the deterioration of the financial position, which were regarded in many quarters as pessimism, have been confirmed. Affairs have become even more unfavorable than we were able to foresee, as, owing to the economic depression, the receipts have fallen off considerably and the individual states of the empire are no longer able to bear their matricular contributions. Especially is this so in the case of the small Thuringian states."

Baron von Thielmann said further that the budget for 1901 was the worst in years, and that the greatest difficulty was experienced in maintaining a balance between the revenue and expenditure in the estimates for 1902.

Count von Stolberg-Wernigerode, Conservative, discussed the economic crisis and urged the creation of fresh sources of revenue. Touching on the friendly relations existing between Germany and other countries, the Count denounced the recent reference of Mr. Chamberlain, the Liberal Secretary, to the German Army.

"The last speaker," said Count von Bulow, "alluded to a reference an English Minister recently made to the German Army's conduct in the Franco-German war. I believe we are all agreed, and I think all sensible Englishmen agree with us, that when a Minister considers himself called upon to justify his policy, and such a thing may happen, he does well to leave foreign countries out of the discussion. Should he, however, wish to adduce examples from abroad, it is advisable that he should proceed with caution, as, otherwise, he may incur the risk of not only being misunderstood, but also of hurting foreign feelings, even though, as I am ready to assume, there was, in the present instance, no intention of so doing. This is more regrettable when it happens in the case of countries which have always maintained their friendly relations undisturbed, a continuation of which is equally to the interest of both parties. It is quite comprehensible that a people which has become so thoroughly a part and parcel of their glorious army as Germany should revolt at any appearance of the history of our glorious struggle for national unity being misrepresented. But the German Army stands much too high and its escutcheon is too bright for them to be affected by warped judgments. Such a critic, in the words of Frederick the Great, concerning traducers of himself and the German Army, is 'simply biting on granite.'"

British Comment on the Speech.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A majority of the morning papers, commenting upon the speech of Count von Bulow and his reference to Mr. Chamberlain, readily recognized that Count von Bulow had a difficult task in propitiating the German-British feeling, while saying little to offend British susceptibilities, and agree that no exceptions need to be taken to the German Chancellor's speech. They scout, however, the idea that Mr. Chamberlain has given any explanation or made any apology. The Standard is almost alone in declaring Count von Bulow's rebuke to be almost offensive, and that Germany is imperiling her good relations with Great Britain by making the utmost of every imaginary cause of quarrels. The Times declares that Count von Bulow had done a bad day's work for the promotion of friendly relations, and concludes by saying: "Count von Bulow has chosen to pander to the popular German view, and he cannot be surprised if his conduct is resented by the British people."

SCHWAB DEFENDS TRUSTS.

Necessary Outcome of an Advanced State of Civilization.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—Le Journal prints an interview this morning with Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, who defends trusts as a necessary outcome of an advanced state of civilization. Mr. Schwab says that the countries where trusts do not exist are destined to abandon the struggle for commercial supremacy. He says that the trusts have nothing to fear from socialism, and that the American workingmen are better paid and happier under the trust system. When people earn good wages, he says, their rights do not trouble them.

Mr. Schwab said further that the commercial power of the United States is unlimited and unlimitable. He says she will inundate France with her products and force the French industrial classes to abandon the struggle. America is only beginning. The Old World has no idea what the United States will become a quarter of a century hence. All here belongs to the Middle Ages. Mr. Schwab approves the French plan of industrial schools in the United States, but expresses his fears that the graduates of these schools, when they return to France, will be paralyzed by the old ideas prevalent here, and will do little or nothing.

Le Journal also announces that it is in receipt of a letter from M. Lebaudy denying any connection with the reported gift of $1,000,000 to the University of Chicago for the establishment of a French school in connection with that institution.

WHITAKER WRIGHT'S PROFITS.

Statement of the Receiver of the London & Globe Corporation.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The statement of Mr. Barnes, the official receiver of the London & Globe Corporation, just issued, is hardly as interesting as had been expected. The most important disclosures relate to shares given to attaches of financial papers, whose names are given, though their papers are not named, and the qualification shares presented to directors. Among the names of the latter appears those of Lords Donoughmore, Warwick and Dunmore. The receiver says Lord Dunmore informed him that he had paid in full for his shares.

Regarding the deal in Le Roi No. 2 shares, the receiver ascertained that Whitaker Wright purchased 1000 shares in the name of Leman for Lord Dufferin, and subsequently sold them at a profit for £14,369. Lord Dufferin informed the receiver that both the purchase and sale were made without his knowledge or assent, and that the profit, consequently, was not his property. The whole amount, £14,369, was received by the London & Globe Corporation. The receiver also found that Whitaker Wright realized a profit of £50,000 by selling shares during the same deal.

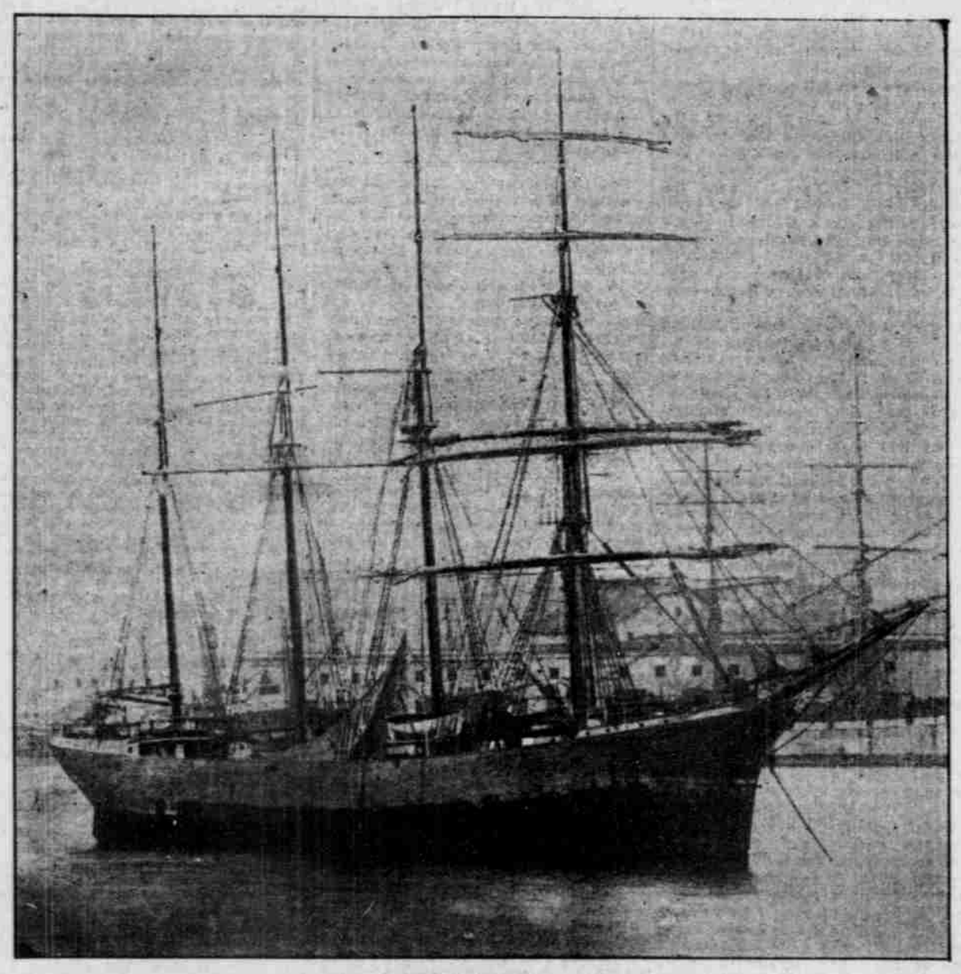
Religious Orders in Philippines.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The correspondent of the Chronicle, wiring from Rome, says that a papal bull will be issued shortly, concerning the reorganization of the Catholic church and religious orders in the Philippine Islands. The correspondent adds that there is no doubt that the Vatican has arrived at an understanding with the Cabinet at Washington on the subject.

The Kiplings at the Cape.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Kipling arrived here today.

BRITISH BARKENTINE RENFIELD.



The British barkentine Renfield, now lying in the stream awaiting a berth for wheat loading, is said to be the finest steel vessel of that rig that ever entered this port. Nearly all of the larger class of vessels sailing in the lumber trade out of Pacific Coast ports are barkentine-rigged, but a wheat carrier of this kind is such a rare sight that the Renfield attracts a great deal more attention than is accorded some of the stately square-riggers of twice her tonnage. The Renfield was built at Port Glasgow in 1895, and is owned by J. A. Russell. Her dimensions are: Length, 209.6 feet; beam, 35.6 feet; depth of hold, 19.5 feet; net tonnage, 1034. She will carry about 1800 tons of wheat, and will sail the latter part of the month.

SCHMITZ TAKES HIS SEAT

NEW MAYOR OF SAN FRANCISCO ANNOUNCES APPOINTMENTS.

Principal Patronage Offices Are Filled by Republicans—Board of Supervisors Divided.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—The municipal administration of San Francisco passed into the newly-elected officials' hands today. Mayor Phelan retired, and Mayor-elect Schmitz assumed the duties of his office. Mayor Schmitz, who was elected by the Union-Labor party, though his former political affiliations had been Republican, announced the following appointments:

Commissioner of Public Works—Michael Casey, Union-Labor party, president of the Teamsters' Union, and one of the leaders of the recent strike of the City Front Federation.

Fire Commissioner—J. S. Parry, member of the Bridge Builders' & Pile Drivers' Union, and secretary of the Union-Labor party.

Police Commissioner—H. W. Hutton, Union-Labor, attorney of the Sailors' Union and Labor Council.

Civil Service Commissioner—Louis J. Ohnimus, Union-Labor, manager of boats in Stow Lake, in Golden Gate Harbor, and formerly in the theatrical business.

School Director—Alfred Ronconvieri, Union-Labor, musician, member of theater orchestra.

Election Commissioner—Thomas Boyle, Democrat, business manager of the Evening Bulletin.

Park Commissioner—A. Altmann, Republican, artist.

Member of the Board of Health—Dr. James W. Ward, Republican, homeopathy.

Private secretary—George E. Kean, Republican, lawyer.

Besides the Mayor, the other elective officers assume their duties today. The principal patronage offices are filled by Republicans. The Board of Supervisors is divided between the Republicans, Democrats and Union-Labor parties, the latter having three of the 18 members.

FINANCES OF VANCOUVER.

Best Showing for the City in a Number of Years.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Jan. 8.—City Treasurer E. M. Scanlon submitted his report for the year ending December 31 to the City Council last night. The report shows:

Cash on hand January 1, 1901	$ 5,103 48
Receipts—	
Taxes	6,476 16
Justice Court fines	1,837 50
Main-street assessment	1,631 19
From sinking fund	7,904 00
Sale of liquor licenses	5,130 00
Other sources	2,208 41
Total receipts	$30,286 74
Disbursements, all purposes	20,863 64
Balance on hand December 31	$ 9,422 10

This is the best showing that the city has made for several years.

NEW COUNCIL TAKES HOLD.

Olympia Will Hereafter Make Gamblers Contribute to Treasury.

OLYMPIA, Jan. 8.—The recently-elected City Council assumed office last night. Mayor C. J. Lord, on being installed, read a strong message, principally relating to what he thought best to be done concerning wiping out the city's debt. Officers were chosen as follows:

Chief of Police, George Savidge, re-elected; Street Superintendent, Clem Johnson, re-elected; Electrician, L. P. Brautigan, re-elected; O. Goodrich, driver of fire team, re-elected. The new Council is inclined to be very liberal in its views relative to gambling, etc. Hereafter sporting people will be compelled to contribute monthly to the city's treasury.

RAILROAD GETS LAND.

Settlement of Dispute Over Valuable Tract in North Yakima.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Jan. 8.—The City Council last night settled the controversy over the "disputed tract" in the southern part of the city, which has been in the courts for several years. The city, which had intervened in the litigation between MacCrimmon and the Northern Pacific Railway Company, was about to secure title to the land under the townsite law; but the conditions of this law are such that the owners of property on the land were not satisfied. They therefore urged the city to request the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent to the railroad company, and MacCrimmon agrees in the event that is done to withdraw his claim upon receiving satisfactory compensation from the company, which it is willing to give. This arrangement was agreed to by the Council last night, and the titles of the land in the tract will be cleared, and improvements which have been long delayed will now go ahead. The railroad company, besides settling with MacCrimmon, pays all the costs of the city in the litigation, amounting to $1550. It secures about 14 acres of land and more than 100 lots.

WHY HE NAMED WATSON.

"Fitness," Says McBride, the Real Significance of the Appointment.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 8.—Governor McBride, who arrived in Seattle tonight from Mount Vernon, en route to Olympia, announced the appointment of J. Howard Watson as his private secretary. When asked what was the political significance of Mr. Watson's appointment, the Governor replied that it was fitness. "I have known Mr. Watson for many years," he said, "and have watched his newspaper work during several sessions of the Legislature. He has shown ability and a fidelity to his trust that has commanded my admiration. I feel that I need such a man in my office. That is the real political significance of the appointment."

Washington County Tax Levy.

HILLSBORO, Or., Jan. 8.—The County Commissioners yesterday levied the tax for the year 1901, as follows:

	Mills.
State tax	8.0
County, general	2.9
General school	5.0
General road	4.0
Scalp bounty, state	1.0
Indigent (fixed by law)	0.1

The levy, on the assessed valuation of $3,468,986, will yield $93,662 62, apportioned as follows:

State tax	$28,751 88
County, general	31,873 96
General school	17,344 93
General road	14,375 94

Indemnity for Lillywhite.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Charles Lillywhite, formerly of Tacoma, Wash., a naturalized American citizen, who was arrested in New Zealand in November, 1900, charged with being Arthur Blatch, accused of murder, robbery and arson at Colchester, in 1893, and who was brought to England in June, 1901, where he was subsequently released, all the witnesses failing to identify him, today received through the American Embassy the sum of £600, as indemnity and passage to New Zealand.

Leaves on Long, Perilous Journey.

SEATTLE, Jan. 8.—L. L. Bailes, the first person to leave on a continuous voyage overland for Nome from Illamna since the close of Behring Sea navigation, took passage on the Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Bertha, Captain Johansen, which sailed today. The long, perilous journey over ice and snow, Bailes averred, had no terrors for him. He has made numerous Winter marches through the wilds of Alaska and the British Yukon within the past five years.

Wood Will Take the Bitter Pill.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—United States Marshal Shine received a telegram today from United States District Attorney Joseph L. Wood, of Nome, Alaska, dated at Seattle, announcing that "Wood will start for San Francisco on the first steamer, to serve a four months' sentence of imprisonment in the Alameda County Jail for contempt of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals." With credit for good behavior, his sentence will be shortened to three months and 10 days.

Directors Elected.

ASTORIA, Jan. 8.—At a meeting of the Alaska Fishermen's Packing Company held this evening, directors were elected as follows: W. H. Copeland, S. Elmore, W. F. McGregor, Andrew Young, A. Scherneckau, John Enberg and John Nordstrom. Another meeting will be held in the near future to consider the proposition of increasing the capital stock of the company from $70,000 to $100,000.

Large Posse Looking for Ross.

EVERETT, Wash., Jan. 8.—A large posse under the direction of the Sheriff is scouring the woods about Stanwood for James Ross, who shot 14-year-old Victoria Pierce two days ago. Ross was sighted and fired upon, but escaped. He is armed with a repeating shotgun, the same he shot the girl with. Seventy-two No. 5 shot were taken from the body of the girl. She will live, if blood poisoning does not appear.

Epidemic of Typhoid Pneumonia.

VIRGINIA, Nev., Jan. 8.—An epidemic of typhoid pneumonia is reported at the new mining camp of Tonopah. The deaths are said to average two daily. Fifty cases of the disease are reported from the camp and an exodus of those able to leave the place is taking place.

While the stage was coming from Tonopah to Sodaville tonight the vehicle was overturned and a man named Ross and two children received fatal injuries.

Says Schieve Is a German.

VALLEY, Or., Jan. 7.—(To the Editor.)—I read in your paper January 3 that August Schieve, charged with killing Joseph Schulkowski in Columbia County, Oregon, is the son of Polish parents. This is not so. Schieve is a German. His name is German, and their language spoken at home is German. V. WACHOWICK.

City Election at Whitney.

WHITNEY, Jan. 8.—The city election Monday resulted in the re-election of B. Miller, Mayor, and H. A. Cerris, Treasurer. Joseph Rosenthal, was elected Recorder, to succeed Austin Craig. J. H. Boynton, R. Shurtliff, M. K. Young and W. M. Fiegle were elected to the Council. The Councilmen are all new men.

County Warrants to Be Called In.

INDEPENDENCE, Or., Jan. 8.—The first call for Polk County warrants, in 1902, will be made by the County Treasurer January 10, and will be for all warrants indorsed prior to October 6, 1899.

THE DEATH'S HEAD CARRIAGE

Strange Vehicle Which Napoleon Declined to Accept.

Golden Penny.

A carriage has been preserved in the Armory of Schloss Friedenstein, Gotha, which has been called the "death's head carriage." This strange vehicle was built by order of Duke August, of Saxe-Coburg and Alemburg (1804-1822). Whether it was meant to represent a death's head is not quite clear, as it bears no other emblems of death, unless, perhaps, the "Mors-Emperator" should be represented by the diadem-like lozenged wreath. A. Beck is the only writer who reproduces any history of the "death's head carriage," and he says: "After the conclusion of the peace of Tilsit, the Duke August and his brother Frederick came to Dresden in order to meet the Emperor Napoleon (July 17, 1807), who was afterward, on July 23, at the Castle Friedenstein, where he was festively received and magnificently entertained. The use of a splendid state coach, sent by the Duke for the Emperor, which was, however, the shape of a death's head, was refused by Napoleon."

The carriage is marvelous in color—the upper part of the body dark green leather, the lower painted in red, crimson and gold, representing draped curtains, and the coachman's seat is in velvet of sage green and red, with old gold fringes. The rest of the carriage is painted gold, picked out with green; the inside is furnished in silk; the top or ceiling representing the sky, is blue, with gold stars.

Martinelli Will Remain Longer.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Private advices received here today from Rome indicate that Cardinal Martinelli, the papal delegate to this country, is likely to be retained here until next May, and possibly longer.

Less Paper Work in Army.

Army and Navy Journal.

President Roosevelt's recommendation in his recent message that "the paper work of the Army should be greatly reduced," will awaken a responsive echo in the heart of every officer in the service. The work and worry involved in the preparation of these voluminous reports impose a serious tax upon the time and energy of accounting officers, and a point has now been reached where earnest effort should be made to reform and simplify the system. The British military authorities are already moving in this matter, and even the Russians.

Delegate Wilcox Ill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Delegate Robert W. Wilcox, of Hawaii, is seriously ill at his apartments here. He is suffering with an attack of stomach trouble.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

Of Long Standing, Said to Be Incurable, Completely

CURED

In Four Months

BY

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

Alderman Stubig Gratefully Tells How This Wonderful Medicine Cured Him of Bright's Disease.

"144 Roscoe Boulevard, Chicago, Oct. 19, 1900.—Gentlemen: About two years ago I had one foot in the grave as the saying goes, and life looked pretty black to me; the doctors called it Bright's disease. I would give all I had to be cured, but nothing seemed to do much good until a neighbor recommended that I try Warner's Safe Cure. It was with but little hope that I tried it, but within two weeks my general health was improved, and in four months I was completely cured. I hardly dared to believe that such good fortune was mine, but I have not lost a meal nor had an ache or pain since. Words seem but poor to express my gratitude. Yours truly, H. M. STUBIG (Alderman, Twenty-seventh Ward)."

TEST YOUR URINE. Put some morning urine in a glass or bottle, let it stand 24 hours; if there is a reddish sediment in the bottom of the glass, or if the urine is cloudy or milky, or if you see particles or germs floating about in it, your kidneys are diseased and you should lose no time, but get a bottle of Warner's Safe Cure, as it is dangerous to neglect your kidneys for even one day.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is the only positive cure for all forms of kidney, liver, bladder and blood diseases, uric acid poison, rheumatic gout, diabetes, pain in the back, scalding and painful passage of urine, frequent desire to urinate, painful periods, bearing down and so-called female weakness.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is purely vegetable and contains no harmful drugs; it does not constipate; it is now put up in two regular sizes and is sold by all druggists, or direct, at 50 CENTS AND $1.00 A BOTTLE. LESS THAN ONE CENT A DOSE.

Refuse substitutes. There is none "just as good" as Warner's Safe Cure. It has cured all forms of kidney disease during the last 30 years. It is prescribed by all doctors and used in the leading hospitals as the only absolute cure for all forms of disease of the kidney, liver, bladder and blood and so-called female weakness.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE

To convince every sufferer from diseases of the kidney, liver, bladder and blood that Warner's Safe Cure will cure them, a trial bottle will be sent absolutely free to any one who will write Warner Safe Cure Company, Rochester, N. Y., and mention having seen this liberal offer in The Oregonian. The genuineness of this offer is fully guaranteed. Our doctor will send medical booklet, containing symptoms and treatment of each disease, and many convincing testimonials free to any one who will write.

Does Not Disappoint

The New Discovery for Catarrh Seems to Possess Remarkable Merit.

A new catarrh cure has recently appeared which, so far as tested, has been remarkably successful in curing all forms of catarrh, whether in the head, throat,

bronchial tubes, or in stomach and liver.

The remedy is in tablet form, pleasant and convenient to take and no special secrecy is maintained as to what it contains, the tablet being a scientific combination of Blood Root, Red Gum and similar valuable and harmless antiseptics.

The safe and effective catarrh cure may be found at any drug store under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

Whether the catarrh is located in the nose, throat, bronchial tubes, or stomach, the tablets seem to act with equal success, removing the stuffy feeling in head and nose, clearing the mucous membrane of throat and trachea from catarrhal secretions, which cause the tickling, coughing, hawking and gagging so annoying to every catarrh sufferer.

Nasal catarrh generally leads to ulceration, in some cases to such an extent as to destroy the nose entirely and in many old cases of catarrh the bones of the head become diseased. Nasal catarrh gradually extends to the throat and bronchial tubes and very often to the stomach, causing that very obstinate trouble, catarrh of the stomach.

Catarrh is a systemic poison, inherent in the blood, and local washes, douches, salves, inhalers and sprays can have no effect on the real cause of the disease. An internal remedy which acts upon the blood is the only rational treatment, and Stuart's Catarrh Tablets is the safest of all internal remedies, as well as the most convenient and satisfactory from a medical standpoint.

Dr. Eaton recently stated that he had successfully used Stuart's Catarrh Tablets in old chronic cases, even where ulceration had extended so far as to destroy the septum of the nose. He says: "I am pleasantly surprised almost every day by the excellent results from Stuart's Catarrh Tablets. It is remarkable how effectually they remove the excessive secretion and bring about a healthy condition of the mucous membranes of the nose, throat and stomach."

All druggists sell complete treatment of the Tablets at 50 cents, and a little book giving the symptoms and causes of the various forms of catarrh, will be mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.