FREE BATH PLANS

Recommendations from Mr. Samuel to Association.

CAN BE BUILT FOR $5000

After Extensive Trip, Boston Models Are Believed to Be Most Suitable for Erection in Portland, and Can Be Ready May 1.

An interesting report will be made to the Portland Free Bath Association at its next meeting by L. Samuel, manager of the Equitable Life Insurance Company in Oregon. Mr. Samuel returned Sunday night from the East, and while absent he investigated free swimming baths maintained in Boston and St. Paul, and learned much concerning their operation that will be of value in the establishment of similar institutions in Portland. The free baths of Eastern cities have proven of inestimable good to the public, and municipal authorities have found the results more than compensated for the expense of construction and maintenance.

Mr. Samuel will recommend to the local association the adoption of plans carried out in the accompanying cuts, with some modifications to correct defects which have become apparent from practical operation of the baths. Many of the public baths Mr. Samuel inspected were found undesirable for Portland because of existing local conditions, and limitations of the funds which will be at the disposal of the association. However, for $5000, the amount which will be raised here, Mr. Samuel believes that one large central bath can be erected this year, and later two smaller and less expensive baths can be built, one each at the north and south ends of the city.

In an interview with an Oregonian reporter yesterday Mr. Samuel said:

"From what I learned during my Eastern trip I am more than ever convinced that much good will result from the establishment of free swimming baths here in Portland. Not only will we accomplish the first end aimed at, to provide safe bathing places for young men and boys, where the danger of drowning will be minimized, if not absolutely eliminated, but the establishment of such institutions will prove of incalculable benefit from a sanitary standpoint. While in the East I visited the free baths in several cities, and paid particular attention to those in operation in St. Paul and Boston, two cities in which development of the public bath has reached its highest degree of efficiency.

"At St. Paul the baths are stationary, and are reached from the city by a bridge to the peninsula extending out into the Mississippi River, where the bathhouses are located. The use of the baths is absolutely free to citizens of St. Paul and members of their families, the only charge authorized being for bathsuits, soap and towels, for all of which a charge of 5 cents was imposed last year. Despite the fact that a laundry is maintained on the premises, it was found that the revenue from this source did not meet the expense of providing accommodations, and it has been decided to raise the charge to 10 cents. But the larger part of patrons of the baths bring their own suits and towels, and to them there is no fee whatever.

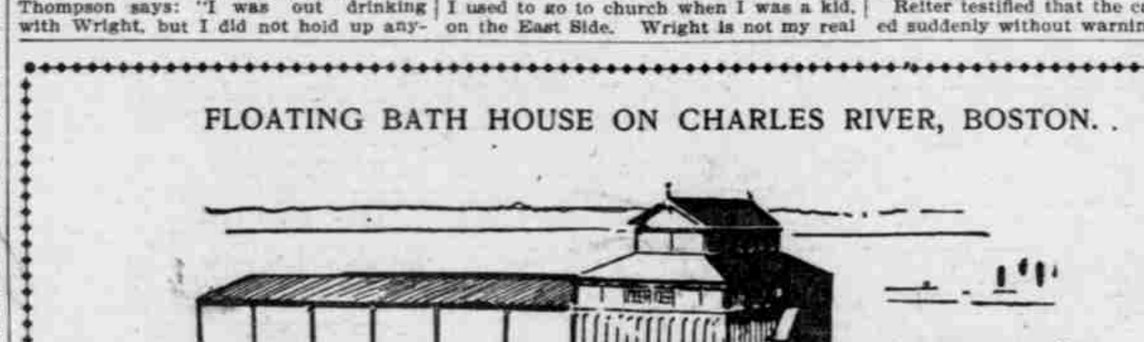
"Last year's statistics show that over 500,000 persons took advantage of the baths, and the number is increasing steadily. For a small amount a locker is furnished the bather. No key is given out, the authorities finding that the loss through keys not being returned reached, in the aggregate, a considerable sum. In consequence keys are left with the attendant, and the bather is given a numbered metal disc, attached to a chain which he wears around his neck while in the water, and upon the surrender of which the attendant will unlock the compartment. The baths are open every day, Sundays included, during the season from 6 A. M. to 11 P. M. Rules are rigorously enforced against the use or sale of intoxicating liquors on the grounds, and obscene language and conduct results in expulsion. Particular care is taken that persons afflicted with loathsome or contagious diseases shall not gain entrance to the baths, and other precautions having in view the comfort and safety of the public are enforced. A competent instructor of swimming is continually in the baths and his services are free to all.

"Boston has probably spent more money on its public baths than any other city in the country, and results have more than satisfied the authorities responsible for the expenditures. Nearly 3,000,000 persons patronized the baths last year, and the Weary Willie with his filth and tatters has the same privileges as the more respectable member of the community. The Dover-street bath is undoubtedly the finest institution of its kind in the world. It cost $125,000, and the interior is elaborately finished in marble, which is kept scrupulously clean. Hot and cold shower baths are at the disposal of patrons without cost, and for those too feeble to take the showers, porcelain tubs are provided. The bath which I shall recommend for adoption here, and reproduced in the picture, was located on the Charles River, near Harvard bridge. It is a floating structure, and can be moved from place to place without difficulty. The modifications I shall suggest to the Portland Free Bath Association will chiefly concern the roof, which as will be seen in the picture, almost completely covers the swimming pool.

"Health authorities and sanitary experts have decided that sunshine is as desirable and essential as clean water in the operation of a public bath, and I shall, therefore, recommend that the building be roofless. The arrangement for floating is simple and inexpensive. Instead of being constructed on the principle of a barge, support is had from a series of air-tight oil barrels or kegs, which can be hauled out of the water and repaired every year if necessary. A floor beneath the water limits the depth, and while water from the river will be constantly flowing through, possibility of drowning accidents will be absolutely prevented. The Boston bath is 80 feet long, which I do not think will be sufficient to acommodate the Portland public. I would suggest rather that it be 125 feet long and 50 feet wide, which will permit 300 people to use the baths at the same time. It has been found in St. Paul that the charge of 5 cents was not sufficient, and therefore I should think it advisable to charge 10 cents here for bathsuit, towels, soap and locker.

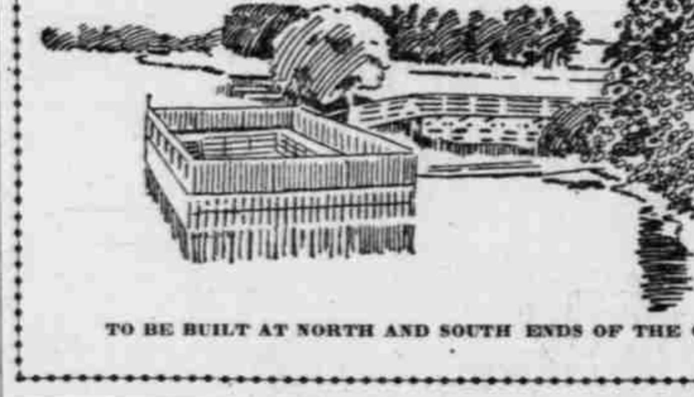
"I think that such a structure could be built for $5000, and it can be built in time to be used at the commencement of this season, May 15 of this year. My personal idea was that the large bathhouse could be located in the center of the city at a point easy of access to all. Next year, when more funds will be at our disposal, I shall advocate the establishment of two smaller baths, one at the north end and one at the south end of the city. As will be seen from the picture the cost of these auxiliary baths will b slight, the larger part of the expense being the salary of attendants, and the necessary cost of maintenance. With this equipment of free baths, Portland will be adequately cared for in this respect, and the expense entailed will be considerably less in proportion than has been spent in other cities."

FLOATING BATH HOUSE ON CHARLES RIVER, BOSTON.



THIS MODEL, WITH IMPROVEMENTS, IS RECOMMENDED BY L. SAMUEL, FOR PORTLAND.

INEXPENSIVE OPEN AIR BATHS.



TO BE BUILT AT NORTH AND SOUTH ENDS OF THE CITY.

Church Will Enlarge.

There will be a congregational meeting of the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, East Twelfth and East Taylor streets, Thursday evening, January 23, to take steps toward securing more ground for the enlargement of the church and for the erection of a manse. The Sunday school room, on the east side of the auditorium, is too small to accommodate the growing school. It is desired to enlarge this portion of the building. By acquiring another lot alongside the church there will be room for the addition and also for the erection of a manse.

FINE IMMIGRATION PROSPECT

Movement Not Forced, But Entirely Voluntary—New N. P. Equipment.

A. M. Cleland, of St. Paul, assistant general passenger and ticket agent of the Northern Pacific Railway, arrived in Portland yesterday morning on the O. R. & N. train from Spokane. He is on a tour through all the Northern Pacific territory looking into business conditions and familiarizing himself with the country and its demands. He will remain in Portland until tomorrow and will then visit Puget Sound and return to the East.

Mr. Cleland expects a great movement of settlers into the Pacific Northwest next Spring by reason of the cheap rates that have been announced for March and April. The Northern Pacific, he said, would sell tickets to Portland as usual, giving the holders the privilege of stopping off at any station west of Hope, Idaho, and at as many stations as they should choose, to the limit of 10 days at each place. "Of course, if our competitors put the cheap rates into Western Oregon we shall also do it," said he; "but we will have nothing to say about stop-overs south of Portland. We cannot govern those matters beyond our own lines.

"The movement of bona fide homeseekers and settlers last year was very satisfactory and all indications point to even better results this year. The conditions are unusual. Frequently the migration of settlers arises from crop failures or other untoward circumstances that reduce the homeseeker's means and force him to look for a better land in the West—they always look to the West for better land. But now everybody is prosperous. The people who now move West to better their condition, to find a more genial climate and a more fruitful soil, are by no means dead broke. They have money and know how to make good use of it. They come among people who are also prosperous and disposed to give them a kindly welcome. The newcomers are not forced by stress of circumstances to take the first location offered within their means. They look about until they find just what suits them. Then they settle down contentedly, keep themselves in easy circumstances and establish homes that are a blessing to themselves and a credit to the country. This movement is exceptional in this respect. The cheap rates of the past three or four years gave everybody an opportunity to make personal examination of the great Pacific Northwest, and these examinations are now bearing fruit.

"The Northern Pacific is keeping abreast of the demands of the times in the way of improved passenger accommodations. We shall soon have a lot of brand-new cars for the North Coast Limited. They will come fresh from the Pullman shops and will be the very finest specimens of the car-builder's art. These new Pullmans will have much extra space in the smoking-rooms, and the ladies' toilet-rooms will not only be more superbly furnished than any now on the line, but will also have an abundance of space allotted to them. This novelty will be appreciated by all women who travel."

It will take 10 of the new Pullmans to equip the North Coast limited trains between Portland and St. Paul. These are expected to be ready for service about May 1.

CAMPBELL DOES STUBBS' WORK.

O. R. & N. Traffic Manager Helps Harriman's Traffic Director Out.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Traffic Director Stubbs has so far recovered his health that he has resumed work in his office. Traffic Manager Campbell, of the O. R. & N., has been discharging Mr. Stubbs' duties, but will leave this week to return to Portland.

Consolidation of Rio Grandes.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 20.—It was announced at the Rio Grande Western general offices today that the office of Engineer E. J. Yard, of that system, is to be transferred to Denver and consolidated with the engineering department of the Denver & Rio Grande. The consolidation will go into effect February 1. This, it is stated, is following out the policy of consolidation of the various departments of the two systems under one management.

Preparing for the Bridge.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Jan. 20.—For several days a corps of engineers has been at work in the vicinity of the site of the proposed big railroad bridge across the Columbia by the Washington & Oregon Railroad Company. Officers of the company say the work is being done preliminary to building the bridge, actual work on which will be commenced as soon as the necessary authority shall be obtained from Congress.

Railroad Notes.

W. C. Seachrest yesterday received a telegram announcing that hereafter he would be North Pacific Coast agent of the New York Central lines under the jurisdiction of the Chicago office. Thus the grade of his office and his salary are raised. His headquarters will remain in Portland.

Superintendent J. P. O'Brien, of the O. R. & N., yesterday returned from a trip over the system. He says the only snow he saw was between Baker City and Huntington, and then it was only about five inches deep. Miners and lumbermen are fearful that they will not have sufficient water to operate this year. Though there is yet time for ample snowfall, it is feared that the season is so far advanced that the snow will not come. Ice 16 inches thick is being harvested at North Powder.

An Attack of Pneumonia Warded Off.

"Some time ago my daughter caught a severe cold. She complained of pains in her chest and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy according to directions, and in two days she was well and able to go to school. I have used this remedy in my family for the past seven years, and have never known it to fail," says James Prendergast, merchant, Annato Bay, Jamaica, West India Islands. The pains in the chest indicated an approaching attack of pneumonia, which, in this instance, was undoubtedly warded off by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It counteracts any tendency of a cold toward penumonia. For sale by all druggists.

TWO HOLD-UP MEN JAILED

ONE ADMITS HIS CRIME; THE OTHER DENIES.

But It Looks Bad for Him—They Did Quick and Bold Work Last Week.

Brisk detective work on the part of Detectives Snow and Kerrigan led to the arrest yesterday of two alleged highwaymen, Bennett Thompson and Charles Wright, charged with having held up Chester Fry and Dr. C. E. Hawke last Saturday, and a farmer named Venn and a Chinese gardener last Friday. The net amount of plunder obtained in these four robberies is: Two watches, a medical instrument, and $58 in money. Wright says:

"I did these four jobs with Thompson, and we split up the money. We were partners in everything, but we would not have stooped so low if we had remained sober. We were drinking all the time." Thompson says: "I was out drinking with Wright, but I did not hold up anybody." The police suspect that the prisoners were implicated also in the Slavin road robberies.

Snow and Kerrigan happened to be on duty at the police station last Saturday night, when Chester Fry reported that two robbers had held him up on the Northrup-street bridge, near the Union Terminal depot, but as he had not carried any money the footpads went empty-handed away. Thirty-five minutes afterwards Dr. Hawke reported that two highwaymen had attacked him on East Third street and Holliday avenue, and had robbed him of $23 in money, a medical instrument and his watch and chain. Both victims agreed that the two robbers were young men, that one of them was about 6 feet tall, the other shorter and that they both wore long overcoats and light colored slouch hats. This was all the clew the detectives had to work on, and they started on the trail. They searched saloons and lodging-houses all over town until after 2 o'clock Sunday morning, without success, and then went home to snatch a few hours' sleep. Sunday they worked all day and night, and were busy looking for the long and short man yesterday afternoon, shortly after 3:30 o'clock, when Thompson and Wright passed them at Third and Burnside streets. Both strangers wore slouch hats and long overcoats. When Wright saw that the detectives' eyes were on him, he started, and made a movement toward a back pocket as if to draw a weapon. He and Thompson whispered together, and then they suddenly separated. Wright ran into a Third-street saloon closely pursued by Kerrigan, while his mate tore down Burnside street towards the river, pursued by Snow. Thompson was a poor runner and he was soon caught and arrested by Snow, who waited at the corner to see what luck Kerrigan had.

Kerrigan's Irish blood was up, and the way he tore through that saloon upset various gentlemen who were engaged in looking through the bottoms of beer glasses. Wright had not waited to take a drink in passing, but he made for the shelter of a rear shed, where he waited for the detective. "You come along, young fellow," said Kerrigan.

"I ain't agoin'," growled Wright, grabbing what afterward proved to be a loaded revolver in his right coat pocket.

"Drop that gun, or I'll give you a taste of this," said Kerrigan, producing his clubstick. Wright's eyes glittered menacingly, but Kerrigan sprang at the young man's right hand and held it with a vicelike grip, afraid all the time that Wright would shoot through his overcoat pocket.

"You're breaking my arm!" yelled Wright, and Kerrigan drew the prisoner's right hand, grasping a loaded revolver. Wright saw that the game was up, as the revolver passed into the shadow of Kerrigan's capacious pocket, and he whined: "I'll go quietly, Mister."

"Baby!" said Kerrigan, with contempt. So prisoner and detective went down Burnside street, where they met Thompson, who was being guarded by Snow, and the strange quartet walked to the police station. The prisoners were placed in separate cells, and after being questioned by the detectives they denied all knowledge of the hold-ups. Then they had a conference with Chief McLauchlan and the two detectives, when a sharp cross-examination took place. The Chief afterward said: "Wright admits holding up Chester Fry and Dr. Hawke, last Saturday." Dr. Hawke was sent for, and he unhesitatingly identified Wright and Thompson as the two men who had robbed him. Afterward Wright admitted being implicated with Thompson in robbing Venn and the Chinese gardener last Friday afternoon, on the Barnes road near Swedeville. Venn was robbed of $25, and the Chinaman was separated from $10 in money and a watch.

An Oregonian man interviewed Wright in his cell last night. Wright said that he is about 23 years old, stands 6 feet 2 inches tall, and weighs 180 pounds.

"Did you and Thompson do these four hold-ups?" was asked.

"Yes," said Wright, hanging his head. "We were drinking and didn't know exactly what we were doing."

"Where do you belong?"

"I was born in Portland, and I lived with my folks on the East Side, on Stephens street. How long have I known Thompson? About a month or two. I first met him in a Third-street saloon, and we got to talking about how easy money could be made in holding up folks. I tell you, we got boozed (drunk) and went on a tear."

"What became of the money you made in doing these jobs?"

"Oh, Thompson kept the biggest part for himself. He gave me the smaller end of it. We spent the money on drink."

"The Slavin road robber is just another fellow like you. He is tall, thin, and wears a slouch hat and a long overcoat," suggested the reporter.

"I was not in the Slavin road business. Don't try to soak me with all the jobs done this past year," replied Wright.

"Suppose one of your victims had fought you? Would you have shot him?"

"Don't think so. But there's no telling," said Wright, slowly. He then asserted that his companion had leveled the revolver at Dr. Hawke, and that he had not kept an account of the proceeds of the various robberies. "The first hold-up I ever was in was the Barnes road affair. I'm a barber by occupation, and I worked in a shop on First street, near Madison. Yes, I'm a union barber. School? I attended Stephens School, and I used to go to church when I was a kid, on the East Side. Wright is not my real name. Never mind what my real name is, I don't want to disgrace the folks."

Thompson was then interviewed in a downstairs cell. He is about 5 feet 10 inches tall, weighs about 170 pounds, and is 21 years old. He said: "I did not hold up anybody. I admit having been drinking with the other fellow, Wright, but I never robbed anybody. I was sober enough to know what I was doing all the time, too. I have never been in trouble before. By occupation I am a steamboat employe, and I have worked on several of the river boats, especially for the O. R. & N."

"Let's feel your hands," suddenly said Sergeant Church, grasping Thompson's right hand.

"Why," said the sergeant, "your hand is too smooth for a steamboatman. You have not worked. Don't tell me."

"Well," said the prisoner, after thinking a moment, "I haven't worked for a month. I've been drinking with Wright. How long have I known him? Oh, three or four years."

"Where were you Saturday night, from 8 to 10 o'clock?"

"Drinking in a Third-street saloon—from 7 until 12 o'clock," stated Thompson, naming a well-known Third-street resort. "I was on the lounge there asleep about 12 o'clock."

"You were not. I was searching that saloon along with others, after the hold-up fellows, and I was there about midnight, and did not see you," asserted Church. Thompson's jaw fell, and he refused to say any more, except again to assert that he had not been engaged in any hold-up work.

Dr. Hawke's watch was recovered last night in the pawnshop, where Wright said he and Thompson placed it.

A TINGE OF ROMANCE.

Admiral and Mrs. Schley to Visit Home Where They First Met.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—A tinge of romance will attend the visit of Admiral and Mrs. Winfield Scott Schley to Chicago this week. They will meet and be entertained at dinner by the woman at whose house they were introduced when Admiral Schley was a cadet at the Annapolis Academy and Mrs. Schley was a young woman. The meeting will take place at the home of Mrs. John Morris, where Admiral and Mrs. Schley will take dinner next Sunday evening. There will be a number of guests present, including the woman's committee appointed to take charge of the entertainment of Mrs. Schley during her stay in the city. Mrs. Morris is connected with the Jarvel family of Maryland, and it was at their home Admiral and Mrs. Schley first met.

Oregon Mining Stock Exchange.

Yesterday's quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alaska M. & M. Co.	9½	10½
Adams Mountain		5
Astoria-Melbourne (Gtd.)	25	50
Bronze-Monarch	14½	17
Caribou	1⅞	2¼
Copperopolis	18½	....
Crystal Consolidated	4⅞	6
Chicago	4	5
Gold Hill & Bohemia	9⅞	20
Huronian	5⅞	7
Lost Horse	2½	5
Oregon-Colorado M. M. & D.	24⅞	26
Riverside	1	....
Sumpter Consolidated	2⅞	3½
Sweden Copper Co.	85	90

Sales:	Price.
500 Oregon-Colorado	25
2000 Crystal Consolidated	5
1000 Huronian	6

SPOKANE, Jan. 20.—The closing quotations of mining stocks today were:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer. Boy	5	5½	Morn. Glory	2⅜	2⅝
Blacktail	11⅜	11¾	Morrison	1⅞	3
Butte & Bos.	1⅜	2¼	Prin. Maud	2⅜	3⅜
Ben Hur	9¾	10¼	Quilp	29	33¾
Deer Trail	1⅝	2½	Ramb. Car	80	84
Fishmaiden	5¼	5¾	Republic	3	4¾
Gold Ledge	1⅜	2	Reservation	2	2⅞
L. P. Surp.	6⅜	6½	Sullivan	7	10
L. Dreyfus	1¾	3	Tom Thumb	19½	20¾
Mtn. Lion	26½	27	Trade Dollar	5½	8

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Official closing quotations of mining stocks:

Alta	$0 05	Occidental Con	$0 08
Belcher	9	Ophir	85
Best & Belcher	16	Overman	11
Caledonia	25	Potosi	16
Challenge Con	11	Savage	6
Chollar	14	Seg. Belcher	2
Confidence	65	Sierra Nevada	20
Con. Cal. & Va.	1 35	Silver Hill	45
Crown Point	8	Standard	3 00
Gould & Curry	6	Union Con	13
Hale & Norcross	38	Utah Con	5
Justice	5	Yellow Jacket	8
Mexican	31		

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Mining stocks today closed as follows:

Adams Con	$0 20	Little Chief	$0 10
Alice	45	Ontario	7 75
Breece	70	Ophir	80
Brunswick Con	8	Phoenix	5
Comstock Tunnel	5	Potosi	15
Con. Cal. & Va.	1 30	Savage	5
Deadwood Terra	50	Sierra Nevada	18
Horn Silver	1 50	Small Hopes	38
Iron Silver	60	Standard	3 45
Leadville Con	5		

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—Closing quotations:

Adventure	$ 20 00	Osceola	$ 81 00
Allouez	2 00	Parrott	29 00
Amalgamated	69 25	Quincy	135 00
Baltic	37 00	Santa Fe Cop	2 87
Bingham	21 25	Tamarack	255 00
Cal. & Hecla	580 00	Trimountain	58 25
Centennial	12 00	Trinity	14 50
Copper Range	57 00	United States	13 75
Dominion Coal	57 00	Utah	22 75
Franklin	11 50	Victoria	4 75
Isle Royale	21 00	Winona	1 00
Mohawk	29 25	Wolverines	46 50
Old Dominion	22 00		

If you have never used Carter's Little Liver Pills, go at once to the nearest drug store and get a vial. They will surely please you. Don't forget this.

WANTS $25,000 DAMAGES

REITER'S SUIT AGAINST STEWART & POWERS ON TRIAL.

Left Arm Torn From Body, and the Right Broken in Logging Camp Accident.

The $25,000 damage suit of Max Reiter against John Stewart and H. L. Powers, loggers, doing business as Stewart & Powers, in a camp near Marshland, in Columbia County, was placed on trial yesterday before Judge Cleland and a jury. Reiter was employed shoveling gravel. He complains that on September 14, 1900, while he was walking along the skid road of the defendants, intending to go to a barrel and get a drink of water, he was caught by the wire cable and thrown with great force to the ground, and his left arm was torn from his body. His right arm, he states, was also broken in two places, and he was otherwise injured.

Reiter testified that the cable was started suddenly without warning, and swayed with great force as it struck him; also that it was not furnished with proper guy ropes; that the logs attempted to be dragged were not properly fastened, and that the engine was stationed at a wrong point.

The defense is that Reiter was guilty of contributory negligence, as he had no right to walk along the skid road, and had been warned not to do so. It is further contended that the appliances were properly constructed. V. K. Strode and Henry E. McGinn appear for Reiter, and O. F. Paxton and J. V. Beach for the defendants.

WILLIAM GRIMES FINED $200.

Convicted Before Judge Sears of Selling Liquor Illegally.

William Grimes was tried and convicted by a jury in Judge Sears' court yesterday on a charge of selling liquor without a license at Montavilla, and will have to pay a fine of $200, which is the lowest penalty provided by law. In default of payment he will be committed to jail. Horatio Gabel, who was an unwilling witness, testified that he bought beer at Grimes' place. He said he bought a gallon, and then called for it a glass at a time, as he wanted it. He said bottles of beer in the place bore the name of Weinhard.

Before the trial began Gabel, in conversation with the District Attorney, expressed unwillingness to testify, and said he remembered having drank root beer at the place. District Attorney Chamberlain called Gabel's attention to statements previously made by him regarding the case, and told him if he did not testify as he had done before, there would be trouble. Grimes denied he ever sold lager beer in less quantities than one gallon, and said he sold root beer by the bottle or glass. Henry Wagner, of Weinhard's Brewery, was called and testified that the brewery does not bottle root beer.

W. T. Vaughn, attorney for Grimes, brought out the fact that Grimes has been refused a license. This is said to be because the people at Montavilla remonstrated against its issuance.

There are two other charges pending against him, one set for trial Wednesday. He was first indicted last Spring, and according to all accounts, has been selling liquor without license openly ever since.

RAZOR THIEF FOUND GUILTY.

Smith Had Zealous Attorney, but the Evidence Was Strong.

James Smith, a middle-aged man, was tried and convicted before Judge George and a jury yesterday on a charge of burglary, in entering the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. building and stealing a number of razors from the barber shop contained therein, the property of C. A. Williams. Smith was arrested by Police Officer Wilkinson, and the razors were found in one of his coat pockets.

The court appointed A. King Wilson, attorney, to defend Smith. Mr. Wilson is an active member of the Young Men's Christian Association, but this did not prevent him from making a hard fight to acquit his client. He objected to almost everything done by Mr. Manning, who was prosecuting the case, and remarked at one stage of the proceedings that he was not going to allow the defendant to be railroad into the penitentiary; that he had been appointed to defend the man, and intended to do so. After the evidence for the state was all in, Mr. Wilson attacked the sufficiency of the information, contending that it contained no allegation of intent of the defendant to steal. Mr. Wilson argued that this was a fatal error, and that Smith ought to be discharged.

Judge George overruled the motion. Smith, in his own defense, testified that he entered the Y. M. C. A. rooms about 9 o'clock in the evening, and remained there until midnight. He said he fell asleep on a lounge. He failed to say anything about razors. On cross-examination Mr. Manning asked him if he felt any razors in his pocket when he woke up, or if there were any razors flying in the air. Mr. Wilson objected to the question, and Judge George sustained the objection, saying: "This is not a seance, and we don't care to hear anything about razors flying around in the air." The jury returned a verdict of guilty after a brief deliberation.

Cases Set for Trial.

Judge Frazer yesterday set cases for trial as follows:

Bertha Grene vs. Nicholas, January 24.
Sadie Cline vs. W. W. Cline, January 24.
Nellie Ainslie vs. David Ainslie, January 24.
W. L. Boise vs. Boston Fishing Company, January 29.
John Berreth vs. Amelia Berreth, January 30.
Genova Kroll vs. August Kroll, January 31.
R. H. Thompson vs. Thomas Connell et al., February 5.
C. C. Cline vs. L. Schell, February 26.
Bernal Wolford vs. Southern Pacific Company, March 3.
August Larson vs. Order of Washington, March 3.
State vs. Frank Vall ant, March 3.
State vs. Sturman and niece, March 4.

Court Brevities.

A motion for a new trial in the damage suit of Ida M. Duntley vs. Inman, Poulsen & Co. was denied by Judge Sears yesterday, and counsel for the plaintiff was allowed 60 days to file a bill of exceptions for an appeal to the Supreme Court.

Judge Sears yesterday granted Eva Flynn a divorce from John J. Flynn on the ground of drunkenness. The case was tried last week, and was contested. The parties were married about 20 years ago, and have a number of children. Flynn is a blacksmith.

Articles of incorporation of the Howard Barber Shop Company were filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday by S. E. Howard, C. H. Parrett and M. L. Matthieu; capital stock, $3500.

Incorporation articles were filed of the Coyote Creek Mine & Milling Company by H. C. Bowers, George Good and John D. Wilcox; capital stock, $1,000,000.

FAVORS FOR SOLDIERS.

How Railroads Get Patronage of Discharged Men—Competition Brisk.

There is lively competition for the business of carrying discharged soldiers from Vancouver Barracks to their homes in the East. More than a dozen expert railroad men are at work, but the results are said to be very one-sided, which causes more or less grumbling on the other side.

Some time ago lines selling tickets to soldiers discharged from Fort Canby introduced the practice of absorbing the local tariff from Fort Canby to Portland. From this it was a short and easy step to allow every soldier a rebate of $2.50, without asking whether he came from Vancouver or from Fort Canby. The Vancouver man was thus put about $2 to the good. This practice became so annoying that the railroad men doing business in Portland signed an agreement not to absorb anything on business that "drifts" into Portland. This was designed to cover the soldier business from Vancouver. That business must inevitably drift into Portland, because there is no ticket office in Vancouver, and the railroads were not to be permitted to carry the passenger from Vancouver for the same price they would charge for carrying him from Portland. The passenger must first get to Portland on his own money, then buy a ticket and go East.

Then the Northern Pacific, the O. R. & N. and the Burlington began doing favors for the soldiers about to be discharged, advancing them money on their deposit books and on their final papers, the money to be paid back when the soldier should close up his affairs with the Government and get his due. This accommodation gave the soldiers something to spend before they could settle with the Government, and the railroad man granting it usually secured the soldier for a customer. The Rio Grandes followed with the offer of reduced rates for meals in dining cars—half-price to soldiers. Other lines "saw" the Rio Grandes' inducement, and most of them are now offering the same advantage. The lines so situated that they cannot accommodate the soldiers with advances of money or offer dining rates are suffering in the competition. They say it is not legitimate railroad business to advance money on the soldier's papers, and that the cut rate on meals amounts to cutting the price of transportation about $4, which is a serious offense.

About 50 men have gone East from Vancouver in the past month. Three hundred will be discharged there in the coming 50 days. Then a detachment will come down from Alaska to be mustered out at the barracks, and some 600 more short-term men will be sent up from San Francisco to be discharged at Vancouver. All this will give the railroads good picking, and they will put forth extraordinary efforts to capture the business. They are more eager for this sort of trade than for the regular business, for the regular volume rolls along just the same, and this extra comes in as "velvet." It is regarded as all clear profit. It is not hard to find charges of illegitimate practice now, and the promise is made with some freedom that rates will be in bad shape when the soldier movement from Vancouver Barracks reaches its height.

Arranging for Great Auto Race.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The Automobile Club of America is arranging for Memorial day a test race with a mile record event. The race of the day following has aroused the greatest interest among the members, however. While no plans for the race have been made public, the preliminary steps have been taken and already the men who own the best machines are getting ready for the event. The start and finish will be at the clubhouse at Fifty-eighth street and Fifth avenue, but the turning point has not yet been announced. The rules will stipulate that the motors must cover the distance to the turn and back to the clubhouse without a stop. This route will be 100 miles in length, and there will be over 100 starters. Among the owners of fast automobiles who are expected to start in this race are: W. K. Vanderbilt, Clarence Mackay and Colonel J. J. Astor.

CARMEN NIGHT.

Programme by Collamarini Company at Cordray's.

Following is the programme for the "Carmen" concert at Cordray's tonight: Carmen, a cigarette girl, a gypsy, Collamarini; Michela, a peasant girl, Reppetto; Don Jose, a Brigadier, Russo; Escamillo, a toreador, Ferrari.

Musical numbers (Act I)—Prelude—"Carmen," Benoist; "Havanora," Collamarini; duet, "'Tis of Her Thou Art Speaking," Reppetto and Russo; song, "Down Near the Walls of Sevilla," Collamarini; toreador song, Ferrari.

Act II—Intermezzo, Benoist; gypsy song and dance, Collamarini; "Canzonetta," Russo; duetto, "Now I Will Dance," Collamarini and Russo; song, "This Flower You Gave Me," Russo; finale, duetto, Collamarini and Russo; grand aria, "Here Must The Smugglers Dwell," Reppetto; duetto, Russo and Ferrari.

Act III—Second intermezzo, Benoist; grand duetto and finale, "'Tis Thou," Collamarini and Russo.

AT THE HOTELS.

THE PORTLAND.

Wm Stewart, Seattle	J W Burton, Neill Ct
M P Benton, Seattle	Jack L Casswell, Chgo
Mrs E N Camp, Chgo	F X Wendling, S F
A M Cleland, St Paul	Will Morrison
L H Johnson, Seattle	May B Fenton, Spokn
G F Wentworth, Tacoma	Mrs A C Spencer, city
W H Butterfield, Norfolk, Va	Miss Martin, city
Lewis Gower, N Y	J R Harvey, Grnt Pass
F N Dewey, Benton Harbor, Mich	J Peters, Omaha
E Herezel, Chicago	Chas A Carey, city
John Primrose, South Bend, Ind	J G Beck, city
W S Stilt, Chicago	L Jockers
Jas Neill & wf, Neill Co	Sam Ofner, Chicago
Mary E Forbes, do	J W Hamilton, Rosebrg
Julia Dean, do	J Davis, San Fran
Louise Brownell, do	F I Dillon, San Fran
Edwin H Neill, do	S Kronberg, N Y
Robert Morris, do	Geo W Kirske, N Y
A F Baumgarten, Phila	F A Chadbourne, S F
O Boldemar, San Fran	B C Cavellier, San Fr
Henry Prien, San Fran	Edmond Knoble, Tacoma
M K Parsons, Salt Lk	Mrs J S Kloeber, Green River Hot Springs
Morris Kahn, Phila	A G Glenn, San Fran
T A Shaw, Jr, Chgo	Mrs B N Ferris, Minn
H A Bulwer, Seattle	Mrs J Spencer, Minn
Mrs L L Ormsby, Boise	Master Frank Ferris, do
Mrs W E Borah, Boise	O W Judd, Seattle
	O F Richards, St Louis
	Walter G T Penny, Beacon Falls, Conn

THE PERKINS.

J A Young, McMinnvl	J E Aunes, Puyallup
Geo Hartman, Grant's Pass	Mrs Aunes, Puyallup
Geo W McMath, Astoria	Miss Nina Thompson, Doty, Wash
Ben Mitchell, city	Master Thompson, do
C J Monson, city	Chas Burke, Castle Rk
H Marmond, city	S K Scott, Dubuque, Ia
E S Hickman, city	H Phelps, city
R C Beach, Lewiston	Mrs Phelps, city
Mrs Beach, Lewiston	W S Cone, Bay City
S A Thormley, Marietta, Or	M Wasserman, do
J A Sprague, Denver	Arthur Philbrick, Baker City
T A Ricks, Denver	Wm Holder, Shaniko
Jas Phuler, Opal, Wyo	S P Haney, Ione
Mrs Phuler, do	Mrs Haney, Ione
Mrs C H Koch, Hillsboro	Jas Wright, N Yakima
Elizabeth Koch, do	S A Madge, Olympia
C G Hansen, Dalles	Mrs Madge, Olympia
G Buttman, St Paul	F H Meadell, Wasco
W J Davis, Lexington	John C Hertz, Salem
Lohn Linklater, do	B F Jones, Toledo
P R Alexander, Indp	J H Lutz, Toledo
Jas Taylor, Jackson, Alaska	Will G Gilstrap, Eugene, Or
W W Whipple, Astoria	J Andrews, Salem, Mas
John M Thomas, Vanc	H H Turner, San Fr
Thomas Coppin, Hornbrook, Cal	E M Bradford, Newprt
Mrs Coppin, do	E Bradford, Newport
F A Marcotte, city	J M Berry, St Louis
Mrs Marcotte, city	Carl Noeske, Astoria
H Sternberg, San Fr	J N Stacey, Lewiston
L W Ball, Quinn	Arthur Robbins, Fossil
Mrs Ball, Quinn	Mrs Robbins, Fossil
Mrs Creighton, Tacoma	D L Rhodes, Centralia
A E King, Colfax	F Wallen, Butte
Mrs King, Colfax	Michael Ferschwacher, Woodburn, Or
J T Stoddard, Doty, Wash	Chas F Miller, Forest Grove
Mrs L C Thompson, do	F D Nicklin, Pendleton
Mrs Thompson, do	C P Hughes, St Louis
	Miss B Graham, St Pl
	C L Gilbert, city

THE IMPERIAL.
C. W. Knowles, Manager.

B D Crecker, Walla W	E Van Dusen, Astoria
C A Packard, Tacoma	Carrie E George, Medford
David Miller, WallaW	A W Coffin, N Yakm
Mrs Miller, Walla W	Mrs Coffin, do
D W Miller, Waitsburg	R S Bean, Salem
Thos Miller, Walla W	J H Dunlop, Cascades
H A Mears, Gold Hill	J N Williamson, Prineville
Wm Bettman, Olympia	Margaret Young, W W
A W McGowan, Indpls	J P Taylor, Chicago
A B Brown, Lexingtn	Mrs E Leyde, Astoria
Mrs A B Brown, do	F J Hutchings, S F
Miss Ada B Brown, do	N L Butler, Monmouth
Wm Smith, Baker Cy	Miss M M Stone, Seattl
Mrs F W Settlemier, Woodburn	Miss M Peterson, Corvallis
Mrs A L Cornwall, do	W N Barrett, Hillsboro
Edmond Giltner, Salem	Mrs Barrett, Hillsboro
A P Hodges, San Fr	C A Sehlbrede, Portlnd
H D Parkins, Dalles	Samuel White, Bak Cy
Mrs Parkins, Dalles	John C Young, Bak Cy
D K Warren, Warrenton	J S Cooper, Indp
Mrs Warren, do	C L Fitchard, N Y
C P Looney, Astoria	A L Headrick, Salem
Alex Gilbert, Astoria	W D Pugh, Salem
F F Cannon, Astoria	J M Taggart, Rochestr
A Cannon, Astoria	Mrs F I Ellis, Locksley Hall
H H Calef, Astoria	Mrs W C Hobson, Knappton
Hal D Patton, Salem	
Mrs Patton, Salem	

THE ST. CHARLES.

Alex Brown, Ocosta	T J Leahy, Camas
F J Morrow, Ocosta	Con Ryan, Vale
Sam Stockham, do	Chas Boyce & wife, Hartley, Ia
Lawrence Williams, Philadelphia	Robt Holmes, do
E W Redd, Corvallis	Sid Mosher, McMinn
W H Stepp, Stella	Joseph Rooney, Moro
O E Wonderly, Rainier	Chas R Belsher, Moro
Edw Sandeberg, city	H L Simpson, Seattle
Jas Manary, Marshlnd	W L Stone, Kelso
F A Smith, Mist	Jas Bryden, Centralia
A E Thomas, Mist	J C Miller, Chehalis
Geo W Gillihan, Fisher's Landing	Fred Almond & wf, do
A Erickson, do	W J Stater, Newberg
Chas Kemp, Scappoos	H Davies, Carrollton
Otis Hayes, Scappoose	O A Palmer & wf, do
Mrs Geo B Cave & children, Seattle	I G Wickstrom, Kalama
H L Frederick, HoodR	V Klinger & wf, Hubbard
Fred Stranchen, Cleone	L E Shelley, Eugene
W S Kirk, Newberg	R E Jenkins, Moro
O E Elliott, Marshlnd	P W McDonald, Moro
P W Storn, do	Geo Collins & w, Salem
L Talbot, Camas	E H Wescott, Salem
J Pilche & wife, Clatskanie	W B Shurley, Phila
Mrs Jay, do	L C Watson, Lewiston
	G G Hicks, South Bend

Hotel Brunswick, Seattle.
European, first-class. Rates, 50c to $1.50. One block from depot. Restaurants near by.

Tacoma Hotel, Tacoma.
American plan. Rates, $3 and up.

Dennelly Hotel, Tacoma.
European plan. Rates 50c and up.

Commercial men stop at the St. Helens, Chehalis, Wash. American plan.

These **Maynard Carbines**

That we have are just from the U. S. Government Arsenal at Benicia, Cal.

THEY COST $18.00
WE ARE SELLING THEM FOR **$2.00**

They are the greatest bargain any one ever bought. Bold assertions; nevertheless true, as every purchaser of a Maynard will tell you in short time. Many people voluntarily report they would not take five times what they paid for it if they could not get another. They shoot 50-caliber, heavy brass shell cartridges, using a cap. We give 20 loaded ball cartridges with each gun free. Shells can always be reloaded by hand without reloading tools, and are called everlasting. With ball they shoot nicely at 1000 yards, and effectively at 500 yards; with shot at 75 yards.

For chickens, rats or small game, cannot be surpassed. Any child 8 years old can soon be taught to reload the shells and shoot without danger, thus protecting your ranch when family are away.

It's the handiest and biggest bargain of your life.

CARTRIDGES CAN ALWAYS BE HAD at Northwest Gun Company's, 83 Third street, Portland; or W. S. Kirk, 1209 First avenue, Seattle, Wash. Price, $1.50 per hundred.

Our Guarantee: Should you be displeased with the Maynard, or not do the work we say, after you have used it, bring it back and we will refund you the full amount paid.

For Decorating and Use

We have other Guns, Revolvers, Swords, Mexican War Caps, Jeff Davis Hats, etc.

ALSO 1000 ALL-WOOL NAVY BLUE WATCH CAPS

from U. S. Navy Dept., for boys, girls or men to wear chilly mornings. Nothing cheaper or warmer, 20 cents.

OPEN EVENINGS—Here Two Weeks Only.

W. S. KIRK, Portland, Or. 130 Sixth Street