A BREEZY STORY THIS

Judge Noyes' Case With Various Accompaniments.

FINED BUT STILL ON PAYROLL

As an Alaskan Official He Draws $5000 per Year, and the Modest Sum of $10 per Day—Woods in Jail, but Gets Salary.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Here is a breezy story anent the case of Judge Arthur H. Noyes, of Alaska, which appeared in the Washington Post. It thereby appeared that Judge Noyes had been fined for some offense, but he is still on the Government payroll for the sum of $5000 per year, and the modest sum of $10 per day expenses while absent from Alaska. In this connection arises the question why would not Noyes want his hearing of the case by the Attorney-General put off as long as possible, when it means to him $10 per day for expense, or pin money? But here is the story, and it goes into details:

The Federal payrolls for Alaska probably present the most unique condition ever found in the records of the American judiciary. District Judge Arthur H. Noyes, who was fined $1000 for his participation in a most remarkable conspiracy at Nome, is in Mount Zion Hospital, at San Francisco, a private institution, as violently ill, according to current reports, as others concerned in the Nome conspiracy have been on occasion when justice was overtaking them.

Instead of being cut off from Government support, after the scathing censure of the Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco, he continues to draw pay at the rate of $5000 a year, and, as he is absent from Nome, $10 a day additional for expenses. While seeking delay through appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States his compensation from the Government, since the decision of the court at San Francisco was rendered, has nearly equaled the fine of the court imposed for an offense which Justice Ross, one of the highest judicial officials west of the Mississippi, declared from the bench ought to have been a sentence to jail for 18 months.

Receives His Money in Jail.

This is not all. United States District Attorney Joseph K. Woods, by his own confession implicated in the conspiracy, was given a light sentence of four months in jail by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco. The brief imprisonment was in view of his confession. He is now serving out that sentence, but while he languishes in jail he is still on the payroll at the rate of $5000 a year.

Moreover, C. A. S. Frost, who went out from Washington some months ago as the special agent of the Department of Justice for the express purpose of ferreting out the situation at Nome and truthfully reporting the same to the authorities here, but who joined forces with Judge Noyes and District Attorney Woods soon after he arrived there, is at liberty in this city. His salary of $2500 as private secretary to Judge Noyes, a position that he graduated to by successive stages after he reached Nome, an intermediary stage being that of Assistant United States District Attorney, still runs on. Although he is under sentence of one year in jail, every day that goes by means the taking of additional dollars from the Federal Treasury as compensation for his services. He has been allowed to remain at large for 30 days, pending Judge Noyes' appeal, which, good lawyers say, can hardly have any other fate than being thrown out of court by the United States Supreme Justices. At least this was the fate of a similar appeal by Receiver Alexander McKenzie, who was sentenced for contempt because of similar offenses.

Blocked by Powerful Politicians.

The while these large salaries go on, the business interests at Nome, and they are very large, amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars—have been clamoring for a pure and honest Judge, before whom litigation can be taken with some degree of confidence. An influential coterie of politicians, however, is wielding an influence that is amazing. All these men come from the West, and by quiet but forceful methods have been able to block progress at every turn in this most remarkable judicial incident, than which, if the printed decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals and the statements of reliable men are to be taken, nothing more disgraceful ever darkened the history of the Federal Courts.

Circuit Judge Morrow, who, with Judge Gilbert and Judge Ross, imposed the sentences for contempt, has been in Washington for a few days on business connected with the Carnegie Institute, of which he is one of the trustees. To his friends here Judge Morrow talked with some frankness of his surprise that such a notorious case as that of Judge Noyes and the others, which the court expressly declared to be a corrupt conspiracy, could be treated with such leniency. Every contemplated move of the Government has been delayed by the interposition of politicians, who have hovered near Washington and urged something in extenuation of the offenses. Efforts have been persistent to cast reflection upon the judicial attitude of the court at San Francisco, notwithstanding the high character of the Judges composing it.

Advised the Military to Resist.

An instance to the point is the case of Dudley Duboise, the attorney for McKenzie, who was adjudged in contempt. By some means the conviction was conveyed to Washington that the Circuit Court had adjudged him guilty because he advised his client (McKenzie) contrary to what was subsequently the decision of the court at San Francisco.

When the certified copies of the decision were consulted it was found that Duboise had not been sentenced for that offense at all, but for making a speech in a public hall at Nome, advising the people there, who were not his clients, to resist the writs issued by the Circuit Court at San Francisco. Furthermore, he advised the military commander at Nome, Major John T. Van Orsdale, in charge of the detachment of Federal soldiers stationed there, to resist the writs of the Circuit Court. It was for those offenses that the Circuit Court sentenced him.

The remarkable incident will be brought to a close soon, it is expected, for no one questions the determination of President Roosevelt and Attorney-General Knox to act as soon as they can get authoritative information. The Circuit Court's decision was rendered January 6, and a few days ago Mr. Knox secured for the first time a certified copy of the decision. Judge Morrow, who left for the Pacific Coast yesterday, called at the Department of Justice late last week regarding another matter, but incidentally discussed the case at some length with the Attorney-General, who was put in possession of knowledge regarding the conspiracy which had not previously reached him. Others have arrived in Washington, or will soon, who can tell him and the President some political and business aspects of the case which have not appeared in the judicial decision.

McKenzie Gave Up the Gold Dust.

When the late President McKinley was in San Francisco, he had a consultation with Judge Morrow, prior to the pardon he granted to McKenzie, who was then in jail for contempt. Not long afterward Mr. McKinley mentioned to certain of his friends that in all his long political career he had never before been subjected to such tremendous pressure from influential men as he had been to pardon McKenzie, who, by the way, is a member of the Republican National Committee.

Judge Morrow refused to recommend the pardon of McKenzie until he had turned over some $5000 in gold dust to the owners. Telegrams were exchanged with Washington, it is asserted, that McKenzie had settled in full. Judge Morrow by telegram denounced that statement as utterly false. Later McKenzie did give the order for the transfer of this gold dust, and subsequently was pardoned by the President.

While McKenzie was languishing in jail he was represented as being at death's door. A few hours after his release he was observed by a reliable eye-witness, now in Washington, sprinting down the Southern Pacific Railway depot platform in Oakland to catch a train, and showing no evidence of ill health.

The comment of Judge Gilbert in the decision of the Circuit Court sentencing C. A. S. Frost, formerly special agent of the Department of Justice, and now enjoying himself with his friends in Washington, to 12 months' imprisonment in the Alameda County Jail, this opinion being concurred in by Judges Morrow and Ross, except that the latter thought the sentence ought to be 15 months in jail, goes into a detailed review of Frost's operations at Nome.

Intimate With Noyes and McKenzie.

Frost held office as Special Examiner of the Department of Justice till September 15, 1900, when he resigned to become assistant attorney to Joseph K. Wood. The opinion tells how Marshal Vawter gave direct testimony declaring that the relations between Judge Noyes, McKenzie and Frost were intimate, and that Frost, on September 15, 1900, told him that the writs of supersedeas issued by the court at San Francisco were void. Vawter also has a letter which Frost wrote him giving authority to incur unusual expenses incident to the swearing in of a posse comitatus to prevent the delivery of gold dust, as directed by the Circuit Court at San Francisco.

"There are other facts, fully proven," continues the court, "which show the deep personal interest Frost had in the McKenzie receivership and his partisanship in the controversies then pending." Judge Gilbert, in the decision rendered by the court, goes on to cite how Frost, "in violation of his duties as an officer of the United States, and for the purpose of aiding McKenzie, employed on behalf of the United States three detectives," who were engaged to watch the movements of the defendants in the litigation before the court. His excuses for employing these men are mentioned, but the court says there is positive and direct evidence concerning the purpose for which the detectives were paid out of Government funds, and the purposes were not those mentioned by Frost in his testimony. One of these detectives had a bill for $900. The decision of the court concludes with this language:

Grossly Betrayed the Government.

"George V. Borchsenius, the clerk of the court, testified that he objected to the payment of the bills of these detectives for the reason that he did not think they were proper bills, but that Judge Noyes ordered him to pay them immediately, and said to him that he could either pay them or be in contempt of court. The whole of the evidence concerning the case of Frost convinces us beyond any reasonable doubt that he not only aided and abetted to the utmost of his power the efforts of McKenzie to obstruct the execution of the writs of supersedeas, but that, in his official capacity, he grossly bertayed the interests of the United States which were intrusted to his care."

HIS CLAIM NOT GOOD.

If Radcliffe Pushes It, Proof Will Be Brought That He Is Not a Briton.

DENVER, Feb. 9.—It is announced that Attorney-General Post has decided that William Radcliffe has no just claim against the State of Colorado or the Government of the United States for the destruction of his property at Grand Mesa Lakes by fire, and that Governor Orman will reply to this effect to the communication from Secretary of State Hay on the subject. The Attorney-General's report on the incendiarism at Grand Mesa Lake, which was forwarded to Secretary Hay, details the causes of the bitter feeling against Radcliffe among the inhabitants of that region, and shows that the state made every effort to fix the responsibility for the burning of Radcliffe's property, but failed to apprehend the guilty persons. Secretary Hay will be told that the state is very sorry for Radcliffe's loss, but that is all it can say in extenuation.

It is said that should the British Ambassador, Lord Pauncefote, press Radcliffe's claim for $55,000 damages after receiving the Governor's communication, evidence will be provided that Radcliffe is not a British subject, having applied for citizenship in the United States and received his first papers.

Salt Lake Press Club.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 9.—Newspaper men of Salt Lake, associated with the four dailies, a number of mining and other trade journals, organized the Salt Lake City Press Club today. The organization starts with an active membership of nearly 60. William Igleheart, of the Herald, was elected president.

Of the 119 counties in Kentucky, 84 receive more money from the state than they pay into the treasury.

WHO WERE OUR FRIENDS?

THE EUROPEAN NATIONS AND THE SPANISH WAR.

Exposure of the Plot of Great Britain and Its Turpitude—Continental Friendship.

By the Boston Pilot, well known to the newspaper world as a vigilant enemy of British tyranny and chicane, evidence is presented which hitherto has been kept carefully secreted, from which it appears that our entire Spanish War was the result of a deliberately laid plot on the part of the English Government, which only failed of accomplishing its purpose by the unexpected friendship shown to the United States in quarters where it had not previously been counted upon.

It is a story of extraordinary cunning and duplicity. Realizing that through the use of Cuba the United States could be more easily led into a war with a European nation than by any other means, and that a continued insurrection in Cuba would bring the United States and Spain into collision, the Consular officials of the English Government stationed in Cuba, secretly directed by the British Minister in Washington, pushed the Cuban patriots into their rebellion. An insurrection in Cuba depended upon the possession by the leaders of the sinews of war, and British gold was freely used in supplying these. Having been started, however, it became necessary to keep the contention going, and the evidence secured would appear to show that for two years or more the British authorities financiered the insurrectionists, and also by monetary contributions prevented the Spanish Government from becoming bankrupt, and hence abandoning its effort.

Still the United States did not intervene with the promptness that had been expected by these English plotters, and hence the Foreign Office at London dispatched to Havana several of its ablest men, who had been trained in the work of diplomatic intrigue, men who had been suspiciously connected with the Phoenix Park assassination. These conspirators appear to have arrived in Havana just about four years ago, and found their occasion when, on the 15th of February, 1898, the United States battle-ship Maine was blown up. It is now easy to understand why the Spanish Government and the Spanish officers protested their entire ignorance of the cause of this terrible tragedy. At the time no one could have detected in this deed the hand of our arch-enemy, who was in this devious way plotting our destruction.

This event, it will be remembered, made the war between Spain and the United States practically inevitable. It then became merely a question of how soon it would be declared. The Administration was holding back for the purpose of getting things in readiness; but we are told that there is abundant evidence that here again the hands of the English conspirator were to be seen, and that British gold was freely distributed in the lobbies of the United States Senate and House of Representatives in an effort to induce Congress to force the country into war before the Administration believed that our Army and Navy were prepared for such a test. In anticipation of the inevitable, however, secret orders appear to have been sent to those in command of the English channel fleet and the Mediterranean squadron to be prepared to sail at a moment's notice for the coast of North America. A part of the fleet was to assemble off the north coast of Cuba for the purpose of opposing any American military or naval expedition directed toward that island, while two other sections, with bases at Halifax and Bermuda, were to begin prompt assaults upon our great Atlantic seaports for the purpose of laying them in ashes. On the Pacific side similar plans had been prepared, by means of which Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and San Francisco would have been destroyed by the guns of English warships which were to cruise along that coast.

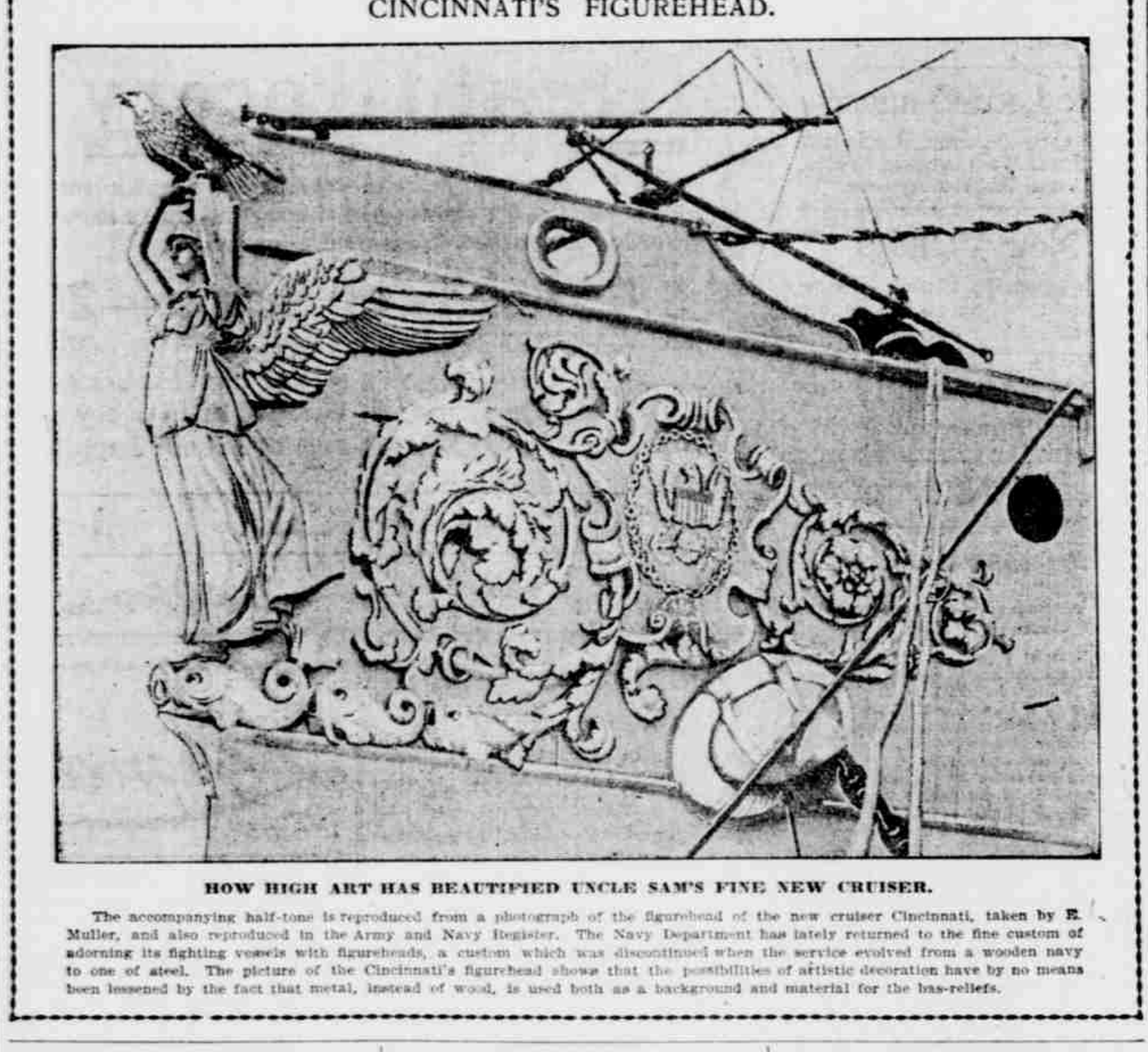
When the denouement of this terrible plot against our National well-being was about to happen, an interference occurred coming from an entirely unexpected source. The British Ambassador at Washington was rubbing his hands in glee at the thought of the surprise which he was soon to give to the world, when he was waited upon on the 6th of April, 1898, by the diplomatic representatives at Washington of Russia, Austria, Germany and France, the former taking the lead. The British Ambassador was then and there informed that the plot in which he was taking the chief part had been discovered by these assembled diplomatists, and that their love of the American people and their admiration of American institutions were such that they proposed to thwart its execution. It was true that the English Government had obtained from the various European capitals an approval of the general plan of intervention, but the Russian, Austrian and German Chancellors and the French Minister of Foreign Affairs had been deceived as to the true purposes of the English, and hence the English Ambassador was told that if his government persisted in its nefarious attempt to join the Spanish in fighting the Americans, orders would be instantly issued to the Russian, German and French fleets to assemble in American waters for the purpose of joining the Navy of the United States in opposing the intended British action.

This interview led, as our readers all will remember, to the call upon the President, made on April 7, 1898, at which a plea was made for peace by those representing Russia, France, Germany and Austria, as a means of best relieving the strain on the then existing situation, of which our own Government had at the time not the least inkling. It will thus be seen that while these Continental Governments took the position that it was undesirable to have war, they did so because they knew that the English intrigues to bring about a war had been due to a desire to arrest, and, if possible, ruin the industrial development of the United States. They, the Continental powers, thus appeared outwardly to be working for the Spanish, while in reality, had the dastardly plot we have indicated above been successful, our military and naval defense, in our then unprepared condition, would have rested chiefly on the assistance which the Germans, French and Russians would have given to us.

From that time on the conditions remained not greatly changed so far as international friendship was concerned. Because they realized how much England had intended to do for them, and how disastrous to the fair fame of England it would be to have its intrigue exposed, the Spanish Government and the Spanish people tried to bury the affair by pretending that they hated the English quite as much as they did the Americans; and knowing that the Russians, the French, the Germans and the Austrians had been friendly to the United States, and during the time of the war were doing all they could to aid our Government, the Spanish Government and people believed it good policy to pretend that these real enemies of theirs were their warm friends and supporters. As a consequence of this, the curious result has followed that in three and a half years after the war the American people have come to believe that the government which for years had been secretly plotting their destruction, which had wished to overthrow the Monroe Doctrine, and, after seizing a large part of the American Hemisphere itself, divide the rest among the powers of Continental Europe, that this government of perfidious Britain was our friend, and that the truthful, sincere Russians, the unselfish Germans and unprejudiced French, who had been our deliverers from the snares with which the English had endeavored to entrap us, were working in a manner inimical to American interests.

We now know, therefore, thanks to the sagacious Boston Pilot, that the entire Spanish War was a plot started by England for the purpose of enabling it, through the co-operation of the Continental powers, to regain possesion of the control over America that it lost at the time of the Revolutionary War, and to also acquire large holdings in Central and South America. It had assumed that the great nations of Continental Europe would be sufficiently covetous to assist it if they were accorded shares in the division of the spoils; but these true-hearted lovers of American democratic institutions resisted the base appeals which were addressed to them; they thwarted the English attempt to bring about our National dissolution, and are, therefore, deserving of the unbounded thanks of the American people, as, for their dastardly conduct, the English are entitled to America's everlasting contempt.

CINCINNATI'S FIGUREHEAD.



HOW HIGH ART HAS BEAUTIFIED UNCLE SAM'S FINE NEW CRUISER.

The accompanying half-tone is reproduced from a photograph of the figurehead of the new cruiser Cincinnati, taken by E. Muller, and also reproduced in the Army and Navy Register. The Navy Department has lately returned to the fine custom of adorning its fighting vessels with figureheads, a custom which was discontinued when the service evolved from a wooden navy to one of steel. The picture of the Cincinnati's figurehead shows that the possibilities of artistic decoration have by no means been lessened by the fact that metal, instead of wood, is used both as a background and material for the bas-reliefs.

Dignity of the Turf in England.

Kansas City Star.

The news that Edward VII will enter horses in the great English turf events of the year shows the standing of the sport in the United Kingdom. President Roosevelt could not engage in horse racing without an irreparable loss of prestige. It is hard for Americans to appreciate the dignity of the Derby or the St. Leger.

These classic turf events have been under the patronage of the aristocracy for generations. The St. Leger goes back to 1776 and the Derby to 1780. For the first half century of its existence the Epsom race was almost invariably won by a titled owner. A Duke's horse has been first past the post on 17 occasions—a remarkable record when the small number of Dukes is considered. On only four occasions has a foreign horse won. Two of these are to the credit of the United States. When the Earl of Rosebery's Ladas captured the event in 1894 the owner was generally considered to have filled the cup of his ambition, for he was Premier and Derby-winner the same year.

The Derby has always had the sanction of royalty. The Prince of Wales, afterward George IV, attended the first race and was successful in that of 1788. It is recorded that the Queen was first present at the sport in 1840, when she went as a bride with the Prince Consort. Edward VII, while Prince of Wales, won the event in 1896 with Persimmon and again two years ago with Diamond Jubilee. The day of the race is almost a national festival. It is a social event of a magnitude that has no counterpart in the United States. Society flocks to Epsom and people entertain their friends in tents about the course with elaborate luncheons and teas. So it is that the King can take part in this English "gentleman's sport" with the approval of the great majority of his subjects.

French botanists are endeavoring to vaccinate plants against parasitic diseases.

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Direct plainly to the street and number of the house.

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Letters to strangers or transient visitors in the city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked in the left-hand corner, "Transient." This will prevent their being delivered to persons of the same or similar names.

Persons calling for these letters will please state date on which they were advertised, February 10. They will be charged for at the rate of 1 cent each.

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Adams, Mrs L
Adams, Mrs Joe
Bay, Mrs Harriet
Bader, Miss Ester
Baker, Mrs W F
Barrett, Mrs Dora
Barnes, Mrs R C
Beers, Miss Violette
Beal, Miss Winifred
Beckey, Miss Jess
Bentley, Florence L Clason
Bly, Miss Bertha
Boise, Miss Rebecca-2
Bonsor, Miss Grace
Borland, Mrs Ella
Bowen, Mrs Charles
Brice, Dr Helena J
Brown, Mrs Ed
Brown, Miss Amy-2
Brown, Mrs M-2
Burns, Mrs Fanny
Bush, Miss .
Butler, Mrs D L
Cain, Mrs Mary J
Campbell, Mrs Julia
Carlington, Miss Ella
Chenoweth, Mrs S
Chamberlin, Mrs Louisa
Clapp, Mrs Elma
Coldwell, Miss Birdie
Collins, Mrs Odele F
Creighton, Annie and May
Crowley, Mrs C D
Davis, Mrs H C
Daniegel, Martha
Dedman, Mrs W
Drake, Miss Laura
Feuerbach, Miss Blanche
Fitzgerald, Miss L
Fournal, Miss Leone
Fox, Miss Mandie E
Gallagher, Mrs Beula
Gates, Mrs W C
Grayson, Mrs J T
Graborn, Mrs M
Greile, Mrs Lena
Harold, Miss Aylean
Hawthorne, Miss Mattie
Haynes, Miss Garnett
Heyes, Miss Edith M
Heffenden, Miss Susie
Heltzel, Miss Ida
Hinsdale, Mrs Jessie K
Hopkins, Miss Lizzie
Hoffman, Miss Katie
Hoffman, Mrs C F
Hehmann, Maude
Hurd, Miss Zoma
Jacobs, Miss Hazel
Jacobson, Miss Hazel
Johnson, Mrs Chas
Johnson, Mrs Wm T
Jones, Miss Myrtle
Kline, Mrs Mary
Kaubble, Miss Mattie
Knox, Mrs Chas D
Knight, Mrs Lulu M
Knight, Mrs G F
Laird, Miss Leona
Linville, Miss Mildred
Laughlin, Marinna
McGillvery, Mrs S
McMann, Miss Emma
Martell, Miss Marie
Martin, Miss Celia
Mason, Miss May
Mikesell, Mrs Jennie
Moffett, Mrs Kate
Munson, Carrie
Nordley, Mrs I
Palmer, Mrs L
Parker, Miss Eliza
Patton, Mrs Hattie
Peterson, Miss Alvena
Potter, Miss Bessie
Prentiss, Miss Ruth
Remington, Mrs Ellen
Ritcherson, Miss Mabel
Rice, Mrs Minnie
Roberts, Mrs Eunice
Saltzman, Miss Mollie
Sandford, Mrs Amy-2
Schriber, Mrs F J
Seeten, Jennie
Smith, Mrs Hattie
Smith, Miss Mary
Smith, Miss Maud
Smith, Mrs Thos
Speed, Ollie
Spencer, Mrs Larry
Spinning, Opal
Sprouse, Miss Mary
Stimson, Miss Lottie
Standard, Miss Ruth
Strauss, Mrs Etta
Snyder, Miss Marguerite
Snider, Mrs Flora
Taggart, Mrs Anna
Tank, Miss Eva
Thompson, Mrs R S
Walters, Miss Louise
Way, Miss Amy
Waldale, Miss Myrtle
Walters, Mrs Nettie
Walker, Mrs Abbie
Webster, Mrs Flora
Weisser, Rosina
Weil, Mrs R
Welch, Mrs M
Wendt, Mrs J
Wild, Anna
Wiley, Mrs Elvira
Wiltze, Ida
Wilcox, Jane T
Wilkinson, Miss Edith
Williamson, Mrs Martha
Willingham, Mrs J W
Williams, Mrs M E
Wilson, Miss Mame
Winter, Mrs
Wiseman, Mrs Ethel
Young, Mrs Mary

MEN'S LIST.

Abbott, Chauncey
Adams, Harry K
Allen, George
Allen, Dr T J
American Voltaic Co
Austin, C
Bailey, Ralph
Ballou, O H
Barnes, Eugene F
Bevans, Alpha
Beck, Phil
Beck, John G
Benefiel, T H
Blanche, Harry
Black Sheep Co, Musical Director of
Bowen, Col C T
Brandstrup, M Ch
Brassphield, Jeddy
Brigham, P A
Broadhurst, Charles
Brooks, J D
Brown, Mr
Bucklin, Jo
Burese, F
Cypress, Dr John
Caylor, A P
Carman, Dr C L
Carroll, Harry W
Casey, Robt A
Cherry, D
Chandler, H H
Clarkson, C W
Clark, J E
Clark, Ralph
Coggershall, W A
Crandall, G T, Jr
Crescent Mfg Co
D'Aljores, Senor
Darrill, Hubert
Davis, Minot
D'Errico, Tony
De Young, Dr D D
Dickson, F A
Dubois, John E
Egan, Engineer
Eagan, Nick
Erikson, E V
Erwin, H E
Exposite, Michele
Evans, Harry
Feiger, Lewis
Fenton, Oscar
Forman, F H
Foster, R R
Foster, Chas M
Foster, Jas
Frank, John
Francis, Joseph
French, Dr A E
Gruenberg & Co
Gerstle, Emil
Glidden, Stanley
Goldstone, E S
Gobel, Alfred
Goldstone, Sol
Gordon, Capt J R
Gould, Dr C M
Grant, Marquam
Green, James
Hann, R L
Hall, Geo W
Hansen, Henry
Harrington, Dr
Harris, James W B-2
Hartman, J N
Hatfield, Clarence F
Hattan, W J
Hawkins, M
Hawkins, Martain
Hawkins, L B
Hoyt & Brother Co
Hobart, C L
Hobson, Mr
Hogan & Co
Holloway, Jim
Holt, Dr S A
Houston, Arvel H
Howell, Frank
Howell, Morton B, Jr
Hubbard, Babe
Hughs, Carl
Hunt, E C
Hursell, W
James, G W
Jenkins, Glenn
Jenson, Olaf
Johnson, E
Jones, F A
Jones, B W
Jones, Master F M
Kaley, Harry
Kahn, Joseph C
Keffer, Gray
Kerber, Geo
Knotts, John
Knapp, John, Jr
Kohn, Arthur
Kollsch, W P
Kriagar, Pitr
Lambert, Mr
La Moree, D W
Leroy, Chas
Logan, Elmer
Lucas, Clarence
Lloyd, Henry
McCubbins, Elvin
McCollom, Charlie L
McComb, J W
McDaniel, Homer
McDaniel, H E
Maloney, M
Mau, John
Marsh, Capt W
Mathieu, Chas
Miller, G D
Miller, Frank
Moffet, James
Moreland, Robt E
Morrison, F A
Munch, Fred E
Nogar, Joe
Neyman, J
Northrup & King
Nuff, G L
Osborne, Rev Howard
Osborn, Silas R
Osfield, G E
Osmondson, Gus
Ogawa, E
Oechsli, Geo R
Paxton, O J
Parker, Wm
Patterson, J R
Patterson, W
Pearl, W R
Peck, W B
Pearson, N B
Peck, Sherman
Pratt, Marwin S
Rawlins, Fred S
Reames, Dr F D
Rees, J C
Reed, G F
Reed, G R
Reed, Chas N
Reisland, C B
Rishett, John
Richards, O B-2
Roberts, Guion
Roberts, J M
Robertson, John
Rogers, F O
Rosenfeld, Dan L
Ross, H O
Rule, A H
Sakata, Mr
Schultz, Oscar
Scott, Chas A
Sederstrom, Mr
Seeley, Harry
Sharp, Harry
Shearer, J
Sherman, J W
Shirley, D J
Simpson, F P
Sloper, Ross
Smith, James A
Stephens, Thaddeus A
Stephenson, Alfred E
Stewart, James S
Strong, Wm A
Summers, Norman
Swain, Herbert
Swoggert, B C
Taylor, Gardner W
Taylor, Solon
Tomson, Tom
Thompson, Louis
Tozier, A R
Troughton, J J
Tucker, T N
Turner, E
Tschnoy, A
Upton, A J
Vaag, Hans A
Vail, C W
Van Houten, J P
Von Anwerth, Earl
Vukuric Vicko
Wallner, Frank
Watson, Jas H-2
Witherman, H S
White, William
Wickson, J G
Wilcox, Chas-2
Wilkie, Fred
Williamson, Frank
Willard, J C
Williams, David
Wilson, Chas H
Yanagisaw, H
Young, J W

PACKAGES.

Hilles, V D
Miller, Mrs Arthur H
Minkler, Otto
Pillsbury, Eva B
Robinson, Mr
Roise, Martin
Tilman, Joseph
Wilder, Frank
Woodbury, Mrs M B
Whitsell, Mrs S E
Young, Wm B

A. B. CROASMAN, P. M.

A Novel Violin.

London Chronicle.

It was not often, said Professor J. A. Fleming, in his lecture at the Royal Institution, that a lecturer was enabled to exhibit an entirely new musical instrument in the theater of the Royal Institution, but this he was able to do through the kindness of Mr. Augustus Stroth, a member of the institution, who had lent him a violin of a novel kind, which he had invented and which had never been shown in public before.

Professor Fleming had been talking of resonance, and he explained that all string instruments had sounding boards of a particular shape and size, in order that the vibrations set up in the air by the drawing of the bow over the strings might not be lost in space, but might act on some surface in "resonance," as it was called, with the strings. For the last 300 years there had been little or no change in the structure of the violin, which consisted now, as it had always done, of three parts, the strings, the bridge, and the body, or sounding box. The art of the violin-maker lay in the construction of this box and in determining its shape and size so as to obtain the best results. Mr. Stroh, in his new violin, did away with the sounding box entirely. The "body" of the violin consisted of a simple piece of wood, and the bridge rested on an aluminum lever, which itself rested on a round disk of aluminum; this disk communicated with a trumpet, the open end of which pointed the same way as the head of the violin.

Through the kindness of a lady, who played the instrument, the audience were permitted to hear it and judge of its qualities. The new violin certainly had a beautiful tone, and the music was not of a metallic nature as might be expected, though it did not appear to possess any very superior qualities over an ordinary violin of one of the great makers. Apparently one of the advantages claimed for it is that all violins of this type can be made of precisely the same tone.

AT THE HOTELS.

THE PORTLAND.

Warren E Hall, Chgo
C W Beall and fam, Wallace, Idaho
I Greenberg, N Y
Jos Thieben, S F
F A Ingersoll, N Y
F E Van Buskirk, S F
Jno C Shipp, S F
J L Elam & wf, W W
H G McKinley, Wis
A Singer, Chgo
G F Wentworth, Taco
W H Snell, do
A H Coleman, M D, Tacoma
S H Shoninger, S F
W E Baldwin, S F
T H Sellers, S F
Chas Bilsel, Spokane
F M Russell, Wallace
W E Osborne, N Y
M C Harrison, S F
W F Stoll, Spokane
J A Coffin, N Y
H J Goshner, S F
H Ekstrom, Astoria
E A Poymer, Montana
Mrs Nina La Rowe, city
Dr Ney Churchman, do
G McL Brown, Vancou
F R Chambers, Seattle
L A Knox, Centralia
R W Turnbull, Mpls
A R Turnbull, do
H H Abbott, Victoria
John S Howell, S F
H H Green, Aberdeen
W Friedlander, city
Felix Friedlander, do
Frank L Hunter, S F
I K Levy, S F
T H Curtis, Astoria

THE PERKINS.

J J Collins, Albany
F S Stewart, Kelso
N A Bonn, Dalles
C A Fifield, Lewiston
A Nall, Ingram, Wis
H W Clark, Mich
Lela Haslam, Ft Steele, B C
O M Brown, Tacoma
Earl McFarland, do
Ed Vance, do
J W Spencer, S F
C W Henderson, S F
W L Perkins, Salt Lk
W E Hayes, Cinti, O
Mrs Hayes, do
Mrs C Banks, Baker
Geo Pichell, Portland
Mrs Pichell, do
Mrs L C Palmer, Palmer
Elmie Palmer, do
John Fulton, Wasco
Mrs John Fulton, do
John Gilmore, do
D Fulton, do
Mrs D Fulton, do
Miss Fulton, do
Mrs W S Hill, Albany
B F Pike, Moro
W F Kenfield, S D
W E Joplin, Knappa
Mrs Joplin, do
Master Joplin, do
I N Harris, Stella, Neb
Mrs Von Tobel, Seattle
A R Rennick, Kelso
Mrs Rennick, do
H D Byrne, Seattle
Jas A Bell, S F
W J Wood, Albany
D Nicholson, Holstein
Lew W Irvine, N Y
W H Odell, Salem
L E Selig, Astoria
M Wasserman, city
W H Depew, S F
R H Guyn, N Y
J L Sweeney, Salem
W G Hayne, Ft Stevns
Fred Gerbel, La Grnde
G A Nichols, Mpls
Mrs Nichols, do
Jas D Essey, Seattle
Mrs Essey, do
D Grant, S F

THE IMPERIAL.

C. W. Knowles, Manager.

Albert Jolson, s s Hatasu
Geo Wilson, Vancouvr
L B Geer, Salem
John Hall, Portland
Henry Bader, S F
E L Hellar, S F
G M Martin, Moscow
Herbert D Martin, do
E C Christ, A O P
W D Wright, S F
Mrs Wright, S F
J E Young, Cottage G
W I Reed, Oaklnd, Or
Geo E Wade, S F
Mrs Wade, S F
Martin Erlenbach, S F
John T Attan, Stevensn
H P Stewart, Vale
J A Benson, city
Mrs Benson, do
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Mrs Simonds, do
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A S Zieber, city
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H T Burr, La Du
Milton Smith, Rainier
Henry Herrold & son, Rainier
Jas Brown & wf, do
A Hobson, La Center
J L Ross, do
John Illig, Hubbard
C A May, Astoria
G W Barnes, Quincy
J B Yeon, Rainier
J R Rand, Hood River
Wm Totton, Stevenson
D Wright, Huntington
Jas E Reedy, do
C I Thomas, Newberg
J L Bagley, do
J W Berry, Vancouver
D B Thorp, do
Jas Bratton, Arlington
B R Bratton, do
M B Vilas, Redding
M C Thatcher, do
A D Goodfellow, Deer Lodge, Mont
C M Crittenden, La Fayette
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Mrs Josie Holmes, Scappoose
J H Toben, Albany
J N Khodes, Ashland
S A Khodes, do
J D McKay, do
J K Gown, Woodburn
F L Sanford, city
G W Papp, Seattle
A J Merickle, Mmphis
Mrs Merickle, do
Wm Emerick, Albany
Miss Croomene, city
E T Somas, Scappoose
J R Rand, Hood River
L M Hosse, Kinton
N Needham, Albany
W B Capass, Bay Center
V A Guild, Silverton
W J Baker, Hood Riv
W G Rhuck, Grays Rv
W Wadell, Stevenson
Stephen Short, do
Chris Waldon, Vancouv
C E Betts, do
May Connell, do
Miss Lollie Doubet, Stevenson
E F Kennedy & wf, Oregon City
Anna Crouse, do
A C Russell, Athena
G Gilstrap, do
J N Rhodes, Ashland
J R Bennett, Gaston
John Graham, Livingston, Mont
W S Smith, do
M Lyce, do
May Bernard, S F
Wm Smith
E S Bird & wf
Mrs Pelcher and dau, Clatskanie
John Becker, Greenville
Miss Crosumme, city
D C Reynolds & fam, Teko
W B Shively, city
J C Knapp, city

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

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American plan. Rates, $3 and up.

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A grandson of Alexander Hamilton has died in Florida and a grandson of Henry Clay has been appointed a Federal Judge in Virginia.

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Regulates the menstrual flow, cures leucorrhoea, falling of the womb and all the other ailments peculiar to women. Buy a $1 bottle from your druggist to-day.

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THE MODERN APPLIANCE.—A positive way to perfect manhood. The VACUUM TREATMENT cures you without medicine of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as lost manhood, exhaustive drains, varicocele, impotency, etc. Men are quickly restored to perfect health and strength. Write for circulars. Correspondence confidential. THE HEALTH APPLIANCE CO., room 47-48 Safe Deposit building, Seattle, Wash.

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Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

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Leave Seattle 9 P. M.

Steamships COTTAGE CITY, CITY OF SEATTLE or AL-KI, Feb. 4, 14, 16, 19, 28; Mar. 1, 6, 12, 16, 21, 24, 31.

For San Francisco

Leave SEATTLE at 9 A. M. every fifth day. For further information, obtain folder. Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates. AGENTS—N. POSTON, 249 Washington st., Portland; F. W. CARLETON, N. P. R. R. Dock, Tacoma; Ticket Office, 113 James st., Seattle, M. TALBOT, Comm'l Agt.; C. W. MILLER, Asst. Gen'l Agt., Ocean Dock, Seattle; GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agts., San Francisco.

Salem, Independence, Albany Corvallis and McMinnville.

Steamer POMONA, for Corvallis, leaves 6:45 A. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Steamer ALTONA, for McMinnville, leaves 7 A. M. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

OREGON CITY TRANSPORTATION CO., Office and dock, foot Taylor st. Phone 40.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

O. R. & N.

OREGON SHORT LINE AND UNION PACIFIC

THREE TRAINS DAILY FOR ALL POINTS EAST

UNION DEPOT.	Leave.	Arrive.
CHICAGO-PORTLAND SPECIAL. For the East via Huntington.	9:00 A. M. Daily.	4:30 P. M. Daily.
SPOKANE FLYER. For Eastern Washington, Walla Walla, Lewiston, Coeur d'Alene and Gt. Northern Points.	6:15 P. M. Daily.	7:00 A. M. Daily.
ATLANTIC EXPRESS. For the East via Huntington.	8:50 P. M. Daily.	8:10 A. M. Daily.

OCEAN AND RIVER SCHEDULE.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. SS. Columbia—Feb. 6, 16, 26. SS. Geo. W. Elder—Feb. 1, 11, 21.	From Ainsworth Dock. 8:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
FOR ASTORIA and way points, connecting with str. for Ilwaco and North Beach, str. Hassalo, Ash-street Dock.	8:00 P. M. Daily ex. Sunday. Sat. 10 P. M.	5:00 P. M. Daily. ex. Sun.
FOR CORVALLIS and way points, str. MODOC, Ash-street Dock. (Water permitting.)	6:45 A. M. Mon., Wed., Fri.	6:00 P.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat.
FOR DAYTON, Oregon City and Yamhill River points, str. Elmore, Ash-streetDock. (Water permitting.)	7:00 A. M. Tues., Thurs., Sat.	3:00 P. M. Mon., Wed., Fri.

TICKET OFFICE, Third and Washington. Telephone, Main 712.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

For Yokohama and Hong Kong, calling at Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, taking freight via connecting steamers for Manila, Port Arthur and Vladivostock.

THYRA SAILS ABOUT FEB. 28.

For rates and full information call on or address officials or agents of O. R. & N. Co.

EAST VIA SOUTH

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY — SUNSET OGDEN & SHASTA ROUTES

Leave	Depot Fifth and I Streets.	Arrive
*8:30 P. M. *8:30 A. M.	OVERLAND EXPRESS TRAINS, for Salem, Roseburg, Ashland, Sacramento, Ogden, San Francisco, Mojave, Los Angeles, El Paso, New Orleans and the East. At Woodburn (daily except Sunday), morning train connects with train for Mt. Angel, Silverton, Brownsville, Springfield, and Natron, and Albany Local for Mt. Angel and Silverton.	*7:45 A. M. *7:00 P. M.
*4:00 P. M.	Albany passenger ...	*10:10 A. M.
*7:30 A. M.	Corvallis passenger.	*5:50 P. M.
‖4:50 P. M.	Sheridan passenger.	‖8:25 A. M.

*Daily. ‖Daily except Sunday.

Rebate tickets on sale between Portland, Sacramento and San Francisco. Net rates $17.50 first class and $14 second class. Second class includes sleeper; first class does not.

Rates and tickets to Eastern points and Europe. Also JAPAN, CHINA, HONOLULU and AUSTRALIA. Can be obtained at Ticket Office, No. 254, cor. Washington and Third.

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Passenger Depot, foot of Jefferson street. Leave Portland daily 7:20 A. M., 12:30, 1:55, 3:25, 4:40, 6:25, 8:30 P. M. Daily except Sunday, 5:30, 9:40 A. M., 5:05, 11:30 P. M. Sunday only, 9 A. M.

Arrive Portland daily, 8:30, 10:50 A. M., 1:35, 3:10, 4:30, 6:15, 7:40, 10 P. M. Daily except Sunday, 6:35, 9:30, 10:50 A. M.; except Monday, 12:40 A. M.; Sunday only, 10:05 A. M.

Leave for Dallas daily except Sunday, 5:05 P. M. Arrive Portland 9:30 A. M. Passenger train leaves Dallas for Airlie Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 3:50 P. M. Returns Tuesdays and Saturdays.

*Except Sunday.

V. A. SCHILLING, City Tkt. Agt. — R. B. MILLER, Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agt.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME CARD OF TRAINS

PORTLAND

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Overland Express	2:00 P. M.	7:00 A. M.
Twin City, St. Louis & Kan. City Special.....	11:30 P. M.	7:45 P. M.
Puget Sound Limited, for South Bend, Gray's Harbor, Olympia, Tacoma and Seattle......	8:35 A. M.	5:20 P. M.

Two trains daily to Spokane, Butte, Helena, Minneapolis, St. Paul and the East.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. General Pass. Agt., 255 Morrison street. Portland, Or.

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Ticket Office 122 Third St. Phone 630

LEAVE No. 4 6:00 P. M.	The Flyer, daily to and from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago and all points East.	ARRIVE No. 3 7:00 A. M.

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STEAMSHIP IYO MARU

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About February 11th.

Astoria & Columbia River Railroad Co.

LEAVES	Depot Fifth and I Streets.	ARRIVES
8:00 A. M.	For Maygers, Rainier, Clatskanie, Westport, Clifton, Astoria, Warrenton, Flavel, Hammond, Fort Stevens, Gearhart Pk., Seaside, Astoria and Seashore Express. Daily.	11:10 A. M.
7:00 P. M.	Astoria Express. Daily.	9:40 P. M.

Ticket office 255 Morrison st. and Union Depot. J. C. MAYO, Gen. Pass. Agt., Astoria, Or.

WHITE COLLAR LINE

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Stops at all way landings for both freight and passengers.

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STR. BAILEY GATZERT (Alder-st. Dock.) Leaves Portland daily every morning at 7 o'clock, except Sunday. Returning, leaves Astoria every night at 7 o'clock, except Sunday. Oregon phone Main 351. Columbia phone 351.