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NEW YORK'S LEADER

MEAN PARTY SPLIT WOULD

Each Knows Other's Power and Will Probably Respect It-Governor May Succeed Depew as Senator -Presidential Aspirations.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-ington, Jan. 4.—The relations between Sén-ntor Plait and Governor Odell, of New York, have come in for a good deal of discussion during the past few weeks. The assertion is positively made that Odell interval to take the leadership of York, have come in for a good denied, the second discussion during the past few weeks. The assertion is positively made that Odell intends to take the leadership of the New York Republicans away from Platt, in whom it has reposed for so many pears. How true this is no one can say, the further deshration is positively consistent of the pay more to their workmen. The railroads and the government have to preserve to pay more to their workmen. The railroads and the government have to preserve to bligations in gold, and their constructions in the former former former former former former former the true for the pay former former former former former former former the true for the pay former former former former former former former the pay former ut the further declaration is positively made in some papers that Odell has his falling, as it has of late. There has been war paint on, and means business. Platt a loss of 10 per cent in that metal within a war paint on, saw war paint on the following able." This much is certain—Platt knows Odell's power, as business interests of the country than any other branch of the postal service at the state convention inter the paint of the postal service at the state of the country than any other branch of the postal service at the state of the state o

ment which Odell has given it for many years as chairman of the State commit-

State, and especially among the capitalistic element in New York City. While Odell might be able to wrast the management of under an order of the department, to proaffairs from him, the probabilities are that they will reach some middle basis of agreement. Platt will be the nominal lead-on such routes. These lists are official, they will peach some intance basis of foures start a full list of all persons served agreement. Platt will be the nominal lead-on such routes. These lists are official, and therefore correct. Under this ar-rangement metchants are sending more advertising through the mail to rural dis-tricts than ever before, and there has been a corresponding increase in merchan-tions and is boking towards the Presi-dise sont by mail from all of which the Senate, Odel of course has ingoer and is looking towards the Presi-disc sent by mail, from all of which the dential nomination at some future time. Government benefits by increased reve-Platt would probably rather have Odell nues from stamp sales, successful in these various ambitions than almost any other man. Of course if the fight is on in carnest, then he might have different ideas; but it looks very much as if the contest was inrgely in

the newspapers rather than between these two politicians that are struggling for control in New York.

The Philadelphia Mayoralty.

A few men got together in Philadelphia te other day and announced that District Attorney Weaver would be nominated existing land question is the substitution and would accept the nomination for May-or of Philadelphia. We have heard of land for the existing dual ownership. As or of Philadelphia. We have heard of bossiam in other communities, but Tam-many never made any nominations in as quiet a way as was this selection of Weaver for Mayor of a great city. Dick Croker never dictated more quietly the selection of a candidate for Mayor of New York than has the ring in Philadelphia in York than has the ring in Philadelphia in this case of Weaver. No doubt the man selected is a very good one. He has made a preity good record, and he ought to be far more successful as Mayor than Ashbridge, whom he succeeds. The only disagreeable feature about it is the fact

Again the Negro Question.

Considerable stress has been laid upon the fact that James S. Clarkson, late Na-tional Committeeman of Iowa, and now a Federal officeholder in New York City, is devoting a great deal of time to look-ing after conditions in the South. There seems to be no question but what Clarkson is looking after Southern delegates, and the Southern delegates certainly need looking after up to the time they cast their votes for a Presidential candidate.

the American authorities. Under the pre-valling practice many Chinamen return to their native land, decide that they will not come back to the United States, and then sell their identification papers to an agent or a coolie direct. So closely does the description of one fit the other that many of the restricted class are believed to be admitted to this country every year in this way. The Secretary bleves that if the system of measurement now applied by the police to all criminals was adopted with regard to Chinese, fraudulent cases could be readily detected. In fact, it is believed a good purpose would be served if all Chinese in the country were required to submit themselves to meas-

among Mongolians not readily detected by

whole will be adopted. A prominent commercial and mining ex-A prominent commercial and mining ex-pert of Mexico, when in Washington the other day, predicted that sconer or later the Republic of Mexico must get on a gold basis. "There is much diversity of opinion regarding any change from the present financial system," said he. "The

advantage of the Government that this assistance shall be lent to commercial companies, as the service in return retee. Not Much In It. The fact is these two politicians are mot going to fight very hard, because it would mean a split in the party. Platt has still immense strength throughout the State and emention and the service in return re-ceives a corresponding benefit derived from increased postal revenue. Since many fourth-class postoffices have been superseded by rural free delivery, mer-chants in the larger cities, instead of writing to Postmatters for the names of mathematical sectors of their offices to show the name the sector of the sector of

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AN IRISH LAND REPORT. Recommends Settlement Between

Owners and Occupiers.

LONDON, Jan, 4-The Irish land con ference issued a voluminous report of its deliberations in which it is declared that the only satisfactory settlement of the ommends that the settlement should be made between the owner and the occu-pler subject to the necessary investiga-tion by the state as to title, rent and ge-

curity. The report emphasizes the desirability disagreeable feature about it is the fact that two or three men can say who will govern the third city in the lard. Machine politics has reached the neme of per-fection when this sort of a nomination can be made. to owners of mansion houses and de-mesnes. The purchase price should either be assurance by the state of such income. or the payment of a capital sum produc-ing it, at 3 per cent or 3% per cent. If guaranteed by the state tenants' repay-ments should be expended for a term of years, securing a reduction of 15 to 25 per cent on rents. To do this may involve some assurance from the state beyond the use of its credit and the report considers that such assistance would be justified The Southern man in politics, outside of a fully in the future welfare of Ireland and of this vexed problem The report offers no definite financial proposition but it considers that an unexampled opportunity exists at the prestenants' question under an equitable basis. Captain Shawe-Taylor, secretary of the conference, left here today for the United States on board the Cunard line steamer Ivernia. He goes to America to ascertain the views of President Roosevelt and other prominent Americans on the land question. In an interview before leaving Captain Shawe-Taylor said: "The government now for the first time

THE RECORD FOR 1902 REACHED 5548 MILES.

RAILROAD TRACKS

NEW

Larger Than Any Previous Year Since 1890-Few Roads Embarrassed-New Rolling Stock.

CHICAGO, Jan, 4 .- Six months ago, when the Railway Age published its summary of railroad-building for the first half of required to submit themselves to mos-urement by the Bertillon system for their more adopunte identification. It is quite possible that the first request may be granted, and peachly the suggestion as a 600 miles, but the incessant rains during July and August, and in some portions of the country during September and Oc-tober, seriously interfered with grading and tracklaying, and the delays thus en-countered, coupled with the difficulty so widely experiences of securing rails, nave prevented the realization of our expectaprevented the realization of our expecta-tions. However, the new mileage com-pleted during 1962 exceeds that of 1991, when 5222 miles of track were laid, and is greater than that of any year since 1850, when 5670 miles were built. The returns for the year just ended are still in-complete, and when they are all received it is quite possible that the figures for 1890 will be eclipsed. As the record stands to-day, it shows a total of 250 miles of track haid on 349 lines in 44 states and territories revenues do not pan out when silver keeps falling, as it has of late. There has been without taking into consideration private lines and logging roads which have been built for temporary use. The details are shown in the following table, STA

Arlzona Arkansag alifornia nnecticut Territory setts -----klaboma uth Dakota outh Carolina XON

/irginia West Virginia Wisconsin

The year closes with tracklaying in progress or just about to begin on many ex-tensions which managers confidently expected to have completed by this time, and the first few months of the year therefore will show large additions to the rallway mileage of the country.

The greater part of the work of the past year has been carried on by the large systems, which continue to build branch lines into new and undeveloped territory, and there has been little parallel building, one notable exception being the Chicago Great Western, which has completed 66% miles of its 130-mile extension from Fort Dodge, In., to Omaha. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific system, including the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf and other acquired lines, has expanded most by concluding baggage, mall and express. The figures have been corrected and additions made by officials of the roads concerned. struction, and has added 626 miles in Oklahoma, Indian Territory, New Mexico, Texas, Missouri and Arkansas. The St. and by the manufacturers, and are pre-sented in detail. A corresponding record published by the Railway Age on January Louis & San Francisco and allied lines have built 60 miles in Missouri, Arkansas, Toxas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma, and the Santa Fe system has completed 185 miles in Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, 3, 1902, showed totals of 193,000 freight cars, 4346 locomotives and 2879 passenger cars. Indian Territory and Oklahoma. Some of the other large systems have built new lines as follows: Great Northern, 194 miles n Minnesota, North Dakota and Washngton, not counting the extensions built in Canada; the Southern Pacific, 165 miles in Louisiana, Texas, Nevada, California, and Utah; International & Great Northern, 129 miles in Texas; Chicago Great Western, 112 miles in Minnesota and Iowa, Chicago & Northwestern, including the Chicago, St. Paul, Minnespolis & Omaha 1894 and the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Val-ley, 173 miles in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska and South Dakota; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 55 miles in Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota; Illinois Central, 74 miles in Missis-sippi, Kentucky and Illinois; Missouri, Kansas & Texas, 30 miles in Kansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Missouri; Texas & Pacific, 53 miles in Louisiana; Missouri Pacific, 137 miles in Louisiana. Missouri and Arkansas; Oregon Short Line, 58 miles in Utah. Important new lines which do not seem to be identified with any of the great systems have laid track as follows: E2 Pzeo & Southwestern, 161 miles in New Mexico, Arizona and Texas; Ozark and Cherokee Central, 122 miles in Arkansas and Indian Territory; Fort Smith & Western, 56 miles in Indian Territory; St. Louis Valley, 106 miles in Illinois; Iowa & St. Louis, 60 miles in Iowa and Missouri; Des Moines, Iowa Falis & Northern, 53 miles in Iowa. The two important independent lines which have a large projected mileage each -the San Pedro. Los Angeles & Sait Lake and the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient-have accomplished but little in the way of tracklaying, the former having completed but 31 miles in California, and the latter but 40 miles in Kansas and Oklahoma and 28 miles in Mexico, However, the Orient line has finished a large percentage of its grading, and proposes to push the work of tracklaying early in the year. The main line mileage of the United States at the close of 1901 was 158,787 miles, and the addition of the 5549 miles completed in 1902 brings the total mileage of the country up to 201,330 miles on January 1, 1903.



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Second Week of Our 25th Great Annual Clearance Sale

Generous reductions on everything. Buying the past week has been more than active, and has offered striking demonstrations of the confidence of the people in the attractiveness of our clearance bargains. The recent warm weather is a reminder of the Spring days soon to come and the preparation therefor. The Lenten Season will soon be here and the long, quiet days cannot be better occupied than by getting the Spring sewing out of the way. Undermuslins, household linens, shirtwaists, children's frocks and aprons can be made up and laid aside, and our clearance offerings afford you special inducements to secure materials for this work now. Qualities as fine as we ever offer, in pretty, stylish and serviceable materials, are to be had at prices that cannot be duplicated at any other time of the year. Con-sider your needs and provide amply for them now. You will find it will work a phenomenal saving.



GREAT SALE

s, is simply a Federal offic The negroes are entirely such. The 56th Congress saw the last negro in the House, probably for many years to come. No negro was elected to the 57th Congress, No negro was elected to the 5th Congress, and none to the 5th. The black man as an elective officeholder in the Nation is climitested. His strong point seems to be in office holding. The attempt to build up a white Republican party in the South has been frustrated by the President declaring that no color line shall be drawn in the matter of Federal patronage, and he has shown his statike for any such organization by removing from office men that were engaged in R, and filling their places with negrote. The negro Repub-lican party in the South will never amount Itean party in the South will never amount to anything, and never accomplish any-thing, save at National conventions, where the votes can be used, for it is not likely that the negroes will ever control a State again. The negro vote in border and Northern States is very important, how-ever, and statistics have recently been in allowed to pass." published to show that Maryland, West Virginia, Delaware, New York, Indiana and some other States contain enough ne-LONDON, Jan. 5.-The report of the gro votes to change the result in those States, should they be cast against in-stead of for the Republican party. In

Maryland the negro vote is not cast under the present Gorman law to any great ex-tent, although those who do vote generally vote the Ropublican ticket. In Delaware the negro vote has cut a considerable fig-ure, and is a part of the corruption which has made that State infamous. A number of Congressional districts would no doubt have gone Democratic if the negro vote had been cast for the Democrats, and based upon the statistics produced the elimination of the negro vote in a number of States would possibly have made the next House Democratic, or at least much closer. At the same time the colored vote is growing to be less and less a factor in the actual voting strength of the cour try, but it is an important vote at Na-

Cuban Trenty Legislation.

It is no longer probable that there will be a contest between the Senate and se over the question of whether the wer body shall have an opportunity to pass on the Cuban reciprocity treaty. There has been considerable friction be tween the two houses on this subject, the Senate and the President holding that they were the treaty-making power, and that the House should have no hand in that under the Constitution all revenue-legislation had to originate in the House, and further claimed that the Cuban treaty was nothing more nor less than a reve-nue measure; therefore the House had a right to pass upon it. Under the compromise plan, which has the approval of the President, the Senate alone will deal with the Cuban treaty and ratify it. As soon as this is done the President will send a special message to both branches of Con-gress, announcing the ratification of the treaty and asking Congress to many me press, announcing the rationation of the treaty and asking Congress to pass sup-plementary legislation to carry out the provisions of the treaty. Such legislation will originate in the House, as it affects will originate in the House, as it affects the revenues. It has been demonstrated to the committee of the House that the the subsequent action to be asked for by the President comes within that classification.

Chinese Exclusion.

Chinesse Excinsion. Secretary Shaw has asked Congress for authority to apply the Bertillion system of measurement to all Chinese who go back to China from the United States, and who are granted authority to return to this country within the stipulated time. He finds, or rather the exclusion authori-ties report, that the present system of identification by photograph is not ade-quate, as there is a great similarity

Irish land conference is met on all sides this morning as an encouraging document, as indicating that the problem is ripe for solution. It also is said to give valuable suggestions to Chief Secretary for Ireland Wyndham for the projecte land bill. The government organs, while pointing out that the conference does not represent many of the great landlords commend the tone and the disposition of the conference as revealed in its report as very hopeful for the future of Ireland. These papers contend that the report in-volves the complete repudiation of the whole Gladstonian policy of land, namely, dual ownership.

FRENCH SENATORIAL ELECTIONS. There Was No Excitement-Ministe-

rial Majority Strengthened.

PARIS, Jan. 4.-Senatorial elections were held today in 24 departments of France, Algeria and in the Colonies of La Reunion and Guadaloupe to select 25 Senators, of whom 94 will fill sents the terms of whose occupants have consti-tutionally expired, while the other four will fill vacancies caused by deaths. The clections passed off without incident. The results have confirmed the general ex-

Final returns from some sents in France and the colonies have not been received. Premier Combes has been reelected from the Department of Charant-Inferioure. He also was returned from Corca, where he was only nominated Saturday. Finance Minister Rouvier elected in the Department of Alps-Mari-times. He thus passes from the Chamber noteworthy result of the elections was the defeat of ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs Hanotaux, in the Department of Alsne. Of the candidates elected today, 88 already were members of the Senate; the others are Deputies, ex-Deputies of

new men

Receiverships and Foreclosures

The low-water mark of railway bank-ruptcies, which was reached in 1901, when only four receivers were appointed, has pectation that the Ministerial majority in the upper house will be strengthened. The Conservatives have elected five Pro-gressive Republicans, 18 Badicals and 24 elected 25 Republicans, 18 Badicals and 24 Radical Socialists.

The little New York & Pennsylvania, 52 miles, was put through the reorganizing processes of receivership and forcelosure in three months, with great financial im-provement; the Chicago & Southwestern, which had been in a chronic state of impecunically for years, has been bought by a strong company and placed under a re-ceiver for the purpose of straightening out

	Roads under receivers. Miles. New York & Pennsylvania. 52 Chicago & Southeastern 127 Carolina Northern 40 Georgetown & Western 50 Kansas & Southern 9	Bonded debt. \$ 500,000 295,000 450,000 500,000 *45,000
1.00	Total 5 roads	\$1,890,000

The capital stock of the Chicago & Southeastern is placed at the amount au-thorized to be issued, no further informa-tion being obtainable; but a much smaller ngure than \$2,500,000 would better repre-

The following table indicates new construction by years since 1887, inclusive: Miles. Year. 12,983 1895 Mile Year. 1887 ... 1,8031,8481,8803,08312, 950 1356 5, 220 1896 5, 220 1897 5, 670 1898 4, 581 1899 4, 182 1900 2, 635 1901 1, 948 1902 4.588 4.437 5.222 5.549

THE BAY ADAM WHAT ISIT? Has Hon, W. A. Wenck Actually Cap-

tured the Original Octopus? New York Sun

In Bay Adam, an inlet of the Gulf on the lower coast of Louisiana, they think they have caught the real original mon-ster Octopus and Head Devil Fish. The Hon. William A. Wenck and a party were Hon. William A. Wenck and a party were fishing from an electric haunch the other day. Mr. Howe, of St. Louis, a guest of Mr. Wenck, had his line rigged for tarpon. There came from the deep a pull on that line as if leviathan and behemoth were having a tug-of-war. Mr. Wenck sprang to Mr. Howe's relief. After a flerce strug-gle they plumped upon the deck something lige Cerberus, three gentlemen at once. From the still too imperfect accounts given by the New Orleans icthyologists we compile an inventory of this bathbian buster's charms: buster's charms: "Body: Black, batilke. Wings: Black,

haity (l. c., we suppose, 'bughouse,' 'nut-ty,' 'dotty,' 'wiggy'). Also showing faint polka dots of bluelsh hue, i. c., polka dot-ty. Head: Turtle-like. Lower lip: 'Protruded in pronounced pout,' i. e., horn-pout, Tail: Stingaree-like, 'save that the sting was as long and sharp as a Sicilian dagger.' When caught a number of small fish were found splitted to this sting or darger, as liver and bacon is splitted with a stick. It is presumed that the monster was keeping them there until he became hungry enough to eat them, for he really did not bits on the line, but was booked by accident in the top of the head." The tongue was "three inches long, as

hard as flint and fitted against a similar hard substance in the upper part of the mouth." Thus this Turtlebat "ground fish or oysters into fine fragments." By the commotion of the motion of the compress of the upper jaw and tongue he scares the little fish until they can't move and be-come his onsy prey. At least, such is the theory of some scientists. The weight of this maximiliary motor is 160 pounds. The New Orleans Times Democrat says that the mysterious cally which an bar that the mysterious entity which we hav so far called the turtlebat is not a devil fish, but "likely the hortigabulus spument! mentioned by Aristotle." The horfigabulus spumenti is not mentioned by Aristotle, but by Pliny, who describes him as a na-tive of White Plains (Camp Albi), and living entirely upon spirits frumenti. Nor is there any truth in the suggestion that ceiver for the purpose of straightening out the title; and the three other little roads in the list had never been successful. The record of mileage and obligations is as follows: chaik." The goggie-eyed flipflapper is still

Capital.

\$ 500,000 \$2,500,000

\$3,945,000 \$5,835,000

500,000

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Go to any department in this establishment, ask for any article in our great stock of first-class merchandise and you will find that the price has been reduced. Not only is there a substantial price reduction on every article, but there are Star Sales at all departments that provide most surprising bargains. Thousands of articles-useful and necessary-can be bought now at lower prices than any other time during the year.



THE FORTLAND, THE FORTLAND, Sherwood Wheaton, wf D Connier, St Jo 4 2 chdn, Helena Mr & Mirs I Lowar, To Boerse, Arilington F Theorese, Arilington G Mish, N Y T Connelord, do E T Kruese, S F J V Dirington, Ostanov G Mish, N Y T Connelord, do E T Kruese, S F J V Dirington, Specian G Mish, N Y T Connelord, do E T Kruese, S F J V Dirington, Specian G Mish, N Y T Connelord, do E T Kruese, S F J V Dirington, Specian G Mish, N Y T Connelord, do E T Kruese, S F J V Dirington, Specian G Mish, N Y T Connelord, do E T Kruese, S F J V Dirington, Specian G Mish, N Y T Connelord, do E T Kruese, S F T Now McClure, Pittibot J Auwards, Kanow K Alexander, Bolington, Chronow J Lawkets, A Kornin K P Maser, St Paul W M Mington, Specian K M Mish, N Y T Connelord, do E T K M Mish, N S F T Conteil, S F S Noulis, S F S Nutlians, Spokans K Manakata, Sutti-K M S Nathakata, Sutti-K M S Nathatawa, Spokans K M Manakata, S F S W Mirutik, Kali Lawara, Spokans K M Manakata, S F S W Mirutik, Kali Lawara, Spokans K M Manakata, S F S W Mirutik, Kali Lawara, Spokans K M Manakata, S F S W Mirutik, Kali Lawara, Spokans K M Manakata, S F S W Mirutik, Kali Lawara, Spokans K M Manakata, S F S W Mirutik, Kali Lawara, Spokans K Manakata, S K K M Manakata, S K K Manakata, S K K Manakata, S K K Manakata, S K K M Manakata, S K K Manakata, S K K M Manakata, S K K Manaka

ty, Seattle W H Huff, S F THE PERKINS.

the Gobbleorum, the Jumping Jonah-fish, the Hoi Scotch Skipperkipper, the Grill, razorback of Stasconsett; but its long and sharp sting, its flintlike hardness, the ter, the Grill, ter blackness and ominoue bat-likeness, more and moat of all, its habit of impailing or "spitting" little fish, they tit to be the scales, and ominoue bat-likeness, the terrible old Monopolia Multiformis, described in many reports of fishing commissions.
Marte Hort EACH Monopolia Multiformis, described in many reports of fishing commissions, where the terrible old Monopolia Multiformis, described in many reports of fishing commissions. Washing the first Maarin N Y at Mart Lever, scale of the former sca

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