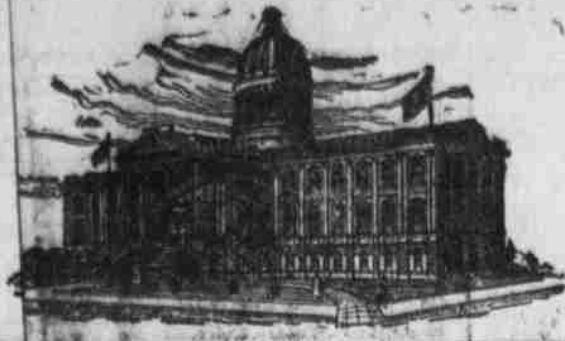


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COUNTY
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VOL. 7.

DAILY EDITION.

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1895.

DAILY EDITION.

NO. 316

GREAT REDUCTION

Men's, Women's and Children's All Wool and

WOOL-MIXED UNDERWEAR

—AT—

THE NEW YORK RACKET

Our Underwear, which is cheap at full price, will be very low at the reduction. Our ladies' and gents' all-wool is a special bargain. Call and see for yourself.

E. T. BARNES

333 COMMERCIAL ST.

The Willamette Hotel.

LEADING HOTEL OF THE CITY.

Reduced rates. Management liberal. Electric cars leave hotel for all public buildings and points of interest. Special rates will be given to permanent patrons.

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SALEM IMPROVEMENT CO.

LIME, CEMENT, SAND,
And All BUILDING Material.

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Artificial Teeth

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WITHOUT PLATES.



Roots and badly decayed teeth reworked with either gold or porcelain. Nothing but first-class work done.

DR. CONTRIS, DENTIST.

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RED FRONT LIVERY STABLE.

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A Full Supply of Horses and Buggies on Hand. Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month.
Corner Commercial and Trade streets, - - SALEM, OR

GRAY BROS.,

Hardware, Wagons, Carts, Road Machinery
AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
Latest Improved Goods and Lowest Prices.

N. W. Cor. State and Liberty Sts.

SALEM OREGON

J. A. Rotan, the Furniture Man!

Has moved into his old stand, No. 22 Commercial street. He carries a complete line of furniture, carpets and home furnishings. The price for all persons on sidewalk, but an article sold below it in order to meet a sale on other goods at more than regular price. Remember Rotan, the Furniture Man.

Take the One Cent Daily

An Oregon Newspaper—California news does not suit you—Eastern papers will not answer—This is distinctively the Oregon Newspaper entirely covering Oregon interests.

THE THIRD DAY.

What Oregon's Legislature are Doing and How They Do SENATE.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON. Senate resolution 7, by Bancroft providing for three daily newspapers for each senator, was adopted.

Senate resolution 1, by Wood—Praying congress to reimburse post-Portland in the sum of about \$300 expended in improvement of the lamette river, was received.

H. C. R. 3—Laid on the table. The introduction of bills was delayed from the morning as follows:

25, McAllister—Providing for election of prosecuting attorneys and clerks for the same.

26, Price—Amending code relating to executors and administrators.

27, Butler—Authorizing attorney take acknowledgments and oaths.

28, Cogswell—Amending criminal code defining crimes.

29, McClung—Amending code.

30, Price—Amending code relating to collection of taxes.

31, Cogswell—Amending code relating to attachments.

32, King—To repeal act creating state board of railroad commissioners.

33, Cogswell—Amending code.

35, McClung—Relating to gradings and passage of cars.

36, Dawson—Amending code relating to apportionment of taxes.

37, Smith of Clatsop—Authorizing Astoria to issue bonds bridging Young bay.

38, Maxwell—To fix time for holding two terms of circuit court in Tillamook county.

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES. The president announced the senate standing committees follows:

Agricultural and Forestry—Carter, Alley and Denny.

Assessment and Taxation—Woodard, Hobson, McClung, Price and Butler.

Claims—Hobson, Carter and Vanderberg.

Commerce and Navigation—Alley, Hobson and Smith of Clatsop.

Courtesy—Maxwell, Woodard, Gesner, Johnson and Smith of Sherman.

Education—McClung, Stelwer and Dawson.

Paxton gave notice of amendment to rules of house providing for five members of committee on ways and means instead of three as heretofore.

Blundell introduced a resolution instructing secretary of state to furnish 200 two-cent stamps and 200 newspaper wrappers to the members of the house.

A message from the senate was read relative to the adoption of joint rules, the same used for some years was special order for Thursday 10 a. m.

Tigard's resolution providing for furnishing members the code and journals of last session was adopted.

David of Gilliam moved resolution that no bills be introduced later than five days before close of session, referred.

Cooper of Benton moved for committee of two from house and one from senate to investigate secretary of state's office. Referred to special committee hitherto provided for.

Shelbore moved for joint committee to investigate scandalous reports about asylum.

A resolution was adopted providing joint committee for all state institutions, without power to employ clerical aid.

Smith of Josephine gave notice of intended amendment of rules to provide for special committee of five on re-trenchment.

Cole's resolution for committee on investigation of state military board and accounts was referred.

Leester of Clatsop, joint resolution for committee to draft memorial to congress for the construction of a ship canal. Adopted.

Burke, resolution for joint memorial to the subject of foreign immigration. Adopted.

Smith of Josephine, for committee of four from house, three from senate to investigate all state institutions, referred.

Goudy moved to reconsider motion which the matter of voting five newspapers to members. Carried. The motion to indefinitely postpone was laid out and on an aye and no vote motion was defeated by 17 to 41.

Amendments were then offered that papers, one paper, three papers, be allotted, the latter being adopted.

resolutions for joint meeting to give governor's message for investigating soldiers' home; investigate secretary of state; state land office, penitentiary, insane asylum, state printing office, and military board were referred to special committee of members.

Mer of Marion objected to the adoption of these resolutions in that shape, same committees were given unlimited power to employ clerks, at any price, and for any length of time. On his motion pay was fixed at \$3 a day, not over two clerks to be employed by any committee.

Adjourning.

JANUARY 16TH, A. M. Speaker Moore called the house to order at 10 a. m., and the venerable Dr. D. Driver opened the session with prayer.

The speaker announced the appointment of C. L. Parmenter, of Salem, clerk; J. A. Peckham, of Multnomah, mailing clerk, and Eisenberg, of Wasco county, upstairs doorkeeper.

The speaker appointed Geo. Gans assistant doorkeeper for today only; the roll call and reading of journal were dispensed with.

Mr. Paxton brought up his proposed amendment to the rules increasing the ways and means committee to five which was adopted.

Following the appointment of the special committee on resolutions the resolution of Butler of Lane asking senators and representatives in congress to secure the forfeiture of all leased lands was reported immediately and on motion of Rinehart was passed unanimously.

The resolutions laid on the table yesterday were taken therefrom and referred to special committee.

dom from him who doeth all things well"; he extended to the retiring governor "who brought probity and ability to his office" thanks for his many acts of public merit and best wishes for future personal happiness and prosperity, and acknowledged in graceful phrase his appreciation of the distinguished honor conferred upon him in his election to the gubernatorial chair.

Referring to the resources and natural advantages of the state, he declared that "with national legislation not unfavorable to us, the future of Oregon is full of promise of a rich inheritance to its inhabitants." Following with a strong insistence upon the necessity for economy in public business, and said: "Any disbursement or appropriation of the revenues, the necessity for which is not shown to be essential for the public good, is a flagrant injustice."

Abuses must be unmasked and extirpated. The levy and collection of taxes should be so ordered as to distribute the burden ratably and insure uniformity of collection. Personal property should be made to carry its portion of the charge and "the farms and homes of people should not bear more than their just proportion of the public burden," and to that end "the demand for a revision of our tax laws is urgent and wide-spread."

Systematic employment should be provided for the convicts; and if the conditions are unfavorable for the establishment of a juve mill at the penitentiary the sum heretofore appropriated for that purpose should be turned into some other channel. The sale of the foundry plant to the state was advertised to; and a recommendation made that the present transportation of convicts be by guards sent from the prison instead of by the more costly method of Sheriff's delivery. The number of inmates of the asylum might be diminished one-fifth by weeding out all who are not proper subjects for state charity, and the same method of transport of the insane as recommended for convicts is suggested.

There is no actual necessity for so large a military organization as is now maintained, it would be sufficient to have several companies properly distributed over the state. While educational interests should be fostered and facilities extended, appropriations should be shown to be needful for the wants and efficiency of the several institutions. The reform school should be made so nearly self-sustaining that the sum needed for its support for the ensuing two years would be small.

Public roads and irrigation demand intelligent consideration and in connection with the latter, advantage should be taken of the "Carey" law, which gives to those states having large tracts of arid lands a million of such acres to reclaim. Oregon is included. The salmon fisheries should be preserved from destruction, and laws regarding propagation and preservation should be enacted. The relations between employer and employed are menaced by indiscriminate immigration and the people should make themselves heard upon this subject in unmistakable terms. The increase of business in the supreme court indicates that appeals in civil cases might be limited to judgments not exceeding \$250 unless involving matters affecting lands, public revenue or the constitutions, State and Federal; and the salaries of the judges should not be reduced. One railroad commissioner and a clerk is all that the state needs, and the commissioner should be elected by the people or appointed by the executive. The public printing should be largely diminished.

On the subject of marriage and divorce a committee, without pay, to report to the next legislature should be appointed. The time for redemption of realty sold at judicial sales should be extended. Bank inspection should be inquired into.

Appropriation bills should be submitted early in the session, and "omnibus" bills should not be tolerated. In conclusion Governor Lord admonished the legislature to join with in recognizing "the generous confidence reposed in us by jealously guarding the public revenues and withholding our sanction from any appropriation of them except for the public good,—by returning abuses which custom or bad laws have fastened on the body politic,—by practicing rigorous economy in the management of public affairs,—by reducing State taxation to the lowest possible limit consistent with wise and economical administration of the public business,—by abolishing useless offices and discontinuing the employment of supernumeraries in the public service,—and by devoting our best energies and abilities to the advancement and prosperity of the state."

The speaker then adjourned the house until tomorrow 10 a. m. in respect of the memory of Governor Chadwick.

JOINT SESSION. President Simon took the chair and announced William P. Lord governor, and appointed Paxton, Buchanan and Senator Alley to wait on Governor-elect Lord, and invite his presence.

The justices of the supreme court were invited to be present.

Governor Penoyer was then introduced and delivered his message.

Chief Justice Hanson administered the oath of office to Governor-elect Lord, who delivered his address.

THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS. Governor Lord began his inaugural address to the Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives, with the words "Trusting for audience and wisdom, Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award."

A POWDER EXPLOSION.

Butte City Shaken to Its Very Foundation.

ONE HUNDRED PEOPLE KILLED.

A Terrible Scene of Destruction and Death.

BUTTE, Mont. Jan. 16.—A fire which began toward midnight in the Royal Milling Company's warehouse, extended to the Kenyon & Cornell warehouse, in which were stored three car-loads of giant powder. Just as the firemen reached the scene a terrific explosion took place, quickly followed by a second and a third. Firemen and people were thrown in all directions, and debris of buildings was blown to a distance of half a mile. Every member of the fire department was either killed or wounded. The powder was in the warehouse in violation of the law.

THE LATEST ACCOUNTS. SALT LAKE, Jan. 16.—A Tribune special from Butte, this morning says: "Investigation but adds to the horrors of last night's terrible accident. Nearly all the dead bodies of men have been recovered and the bodies have been delivered to various undertaking rooms. Many more are being taken to the hospital dying. Many bodies are supposed to have been entirely consumed. At 9:35 this morning it is estimated that from 75 to 100 are already dead, but it is impossible to get names, on account of the mangled condition of the bodies. It is likely many will never be identified."

THE VOLATILE FRENCH

Crisis in the Affairs of the Young Republic.

MONARCHY AGAIN VERY IMMINENT

Resignation of Casimir, Perier and His Cabinet.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The attention of the whole of Europe is centered upon this city. There is no doubt the political crisis resulting from the resignation of the Dupuy ministry and the subsequent resignation of President Casimir Perier, is the most serious in the history of France. One significant feature of the resignation of the President is the fact that his action is condemned even by his intimate friends.

As the deputies leaving the chamber today Duc Larochevaucel, Dondesvalle, cried "Long live the king," and a scene of excitement followed. Senator Delphi has not taken up THE JOURNAL at its half-price proposition.

The man does not live who can vote for Dolph and have a future political existence in this county.

The house is thought to be making a great many plays to the grand stand. But the boys who are consistent will get there.

THE SENATORIAL BATTLE

A formidable petition arrived Tuesday from Eugene signed by the bankers, capitalists and office-seekers, instructing the Lane county men to vote for Dolph. The petition was promptly repudiated by the Lane delegation who are pledged to vote against Dolph and one member sent a telegram that if this sort of pressure was not let up it would defeat all appropriations for the state university. The house is strongly anti-Dolph and the bankers had better keep their hands off.

McGinn openly insulted Senator Alley on the floor of the senate Tuesday. The latter went to him about some matter in connection with confirming the Penoyer regents to the state university. McGinn said: "Get away and don't bother me. I don't care anything for the Lane county delegation anyhow." The old veteran of the senate pocketed the fling but let no man think he does not resent it. Alley is an old fighting cock.

The Dolph men are trying to force all Republicans into a secret caucus tonight at the State house at 7:30, at Armory room in the basement. Worse than secret methods have been employed since several days and are still in vogue.

STATE HOUSE GOSSIP.

Alley got third place on one important committee—revision of laws. Boss Simon has not much use for the doughty anti-Dolph leader.

Smith of Josephine has plenty of good fighting blood, and can appeal to the galleries about as quickly as any man in the house.

Patterson was recognized with the chairmanship of the two most important committees in the senate—ways and means, and fisheries.

Hobson of Marion does not seem to stand well with Jo Simon. He gets two of the poorest committees—senate—claims and federal relations.

What's the matter with Gesner and Jo Simon? Our Alonzo who had the biggest vote cast in Marion and Clackamas got the little tail-end public buildings committee.

Representative Lyle of Crook county does not agree with the Oregonian's abuse of President Chapman of the state university—nor do any of the rest of the members of the legislature.

Those who opposed having three newspapers voted to members were Conn, Craig, David, Hofer, Jefferys, Keyt, Lyle, McCracken, Nealon, Paxton, Schibrede, Smith of Clackamas, Smith of Polk, Young.

The house debates have had the big crowds so far. Gallery and lobby are packed all day to witness the plays for advantage among the political leaders. The senate is a very tame affair compared to the house.

Brownell of Clackamas is chairman of corporations, and the people may look for the strongest kind of anti-monopoly legislation from the senate. Mr. Brownell was very pronounced in his anti-monop views in the canvass.

There was a mighty exodus of applicants for clerkships from the house Tuesday when the clerkship resolutions were all snuffed under the table. The house is not going to follow in the wake of the senate's wasteful prodigality.

Senator Johnson of Linn is one of the most alert and active of the anti-Dolph leaders. He received fair recognition in the make-up of the senate committee, being chairman of the senate committee on mining and insurance, and having a place on penal institutions and counties.

Owing to the illness of State Printer Lead, State Printer Baker has kindly continued in discharge of the present very burdensome duties of his office. He has been up day and night. Mrs. Merritt of Jackson county, Mrs. Fender's former partner, is his office representative.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE