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THE ROUTINE WORK BEGUN

Both Branches Get Down to Business.

MANY BILLS INTRODUCED

The Governor's Message Was the Special Feature of the Day's Proceedings at Salem.

SALEM, Or., Sept. 27.—Both branches of the legislature got down to business today, but there were no striking features of the proceedings. During the afternoon bills were introduced in rapid succession. The feature of the day's proceedings was, of course, the governor's message, which was read this afternoon. The message was almost universally commented upon as an excellent state document, especially characteristic of the governor.

The announcement of the senate committees this morning put that body in condition for efficient work. The introduction of bills, with an occasional resolution, occupied the day there.

A funny scene marked the afternoon session. Reed, of Douglas, introduced a resolution calling on the secretary of state to supply senators with copies of the senate journal of 1897. Selling did not notice the year mentioned, and straightway interposed an objection in the interest of economy. Quite a ripple passed through the chamber before attention was called to the joke.

"If you want the record of proceedings or laws of the Oregon legislature of 1897 you'll have to go to hell to get them," exclaimed the Rev. Dr. Driver, senator from Lane.

The house also had a busy but featureless day, aside from the assembling of both branches of the legislature and state officers there, and the delivery of the governor's message. Eleven bills were introduced, some of them being identical with bills introduced in the senate. Politics was kept in the background all day. A resolution to provide five daily or weekly newspapers for each member during the session was passed after the number of papers to be allowed was cut down to three.

Selling's bill to fix the compensation of certain state officers, that was presented in the senate this morning, contains the following schedule of annual salaries: Governor, \$5000; justices of supreme court, each, \$4000; secretary of state, \$4000; treasurer, \$4000; state printer, \$3500; attorney-general, \$3000; superintendent of public instruction, \$1800; reporter, supreme court, \$1000; clerk of supreme court, \$3000.

It is provided that "no other salary, compensation, fees, percentage or commissions shall be allowed to or received by any of the officers mentioned in this act, whose salaries are hereby established."

In the section pertaining to the salaries of the governor and secretary of state, it is also particularly specified that the sums named include payment

for all services rendered as members of any board or commission, as now required or as may be required by law, or may hereafter devolve upon either of them. Present fees shall continue to be charged, but shall go into the state treasury monthly.

By the terms of the bill the governor, secretary of state and treasurer shall constitute a board to determine the number of deputies or assistants which shall be allowed to each of the officers named in the act, and to fix the compensation of each such subordinate.

In the Senate.
SALEM, Sept. 27.—The senate convened at 10 a. m. After the reading of the Journal, President Simon announced standing committees as follows:

Agriculture and forestry—Looney, Kelly, Clem.
Assessment and taxation—Mulkey, McKay, Porter, Cameron, Taylor.
Claims—Howe, Fulton, Daly of Lake.
Commerce and navigation—Selling, Howe, Proebstel.
Counties—McKay, Taylor, Howe, Cameron, Patterson.

Education—Kuykendall, Harmon and Porter.
Elections and privileges—Brownwell, Harmon, Wade.
Engrossed bills—Daly of Benton, Reed, Michell.

Enrolled bills—Patterson, Cameron, Mulkey.
Federal relations—Driver, Proebstel, Dufur.Fishing industries—Reed, Michell, Bates.

Horticulture—Daly of Benton, Patterson, Looney.
Insurance and banking—Bates, Haines Adams.

Printing—Michell, Selling, Haines.
Irrigation—Proebstel, Cameron, Morrow.

Judiciary—Fulton, Brownwell, Kelly, Michell, Dufur.
Medicine, pharmacy, dentistry—Daly of Lake, Kuykendall, Morrow.

Military affairs—Hasetline Taylor, Wade.
Penal institutions—Haines, Looney, Driver.

Mining—Cameron, Harmon, Smith.
Municipal corporations—Hasetline, Harmon, Smith.

Public buildings and institutions—Adams, Hasetline, Reed.
Public lands—Porter, Mulkey, Howe, Driver, Wade.

Railroads—Brownwell, Patterson, Daly of Benton, Mackay, Morrow.
Revision of laws—Kelly, Reed, Fulton, Daly of Lake, Smith.

Roads and highways—Bates, Looney, Daly of Benton, Proebstel, Clem.
Ways and means—Taylor, Kuykendall, Mulkey, Selling, Adams.

Without losing any time, the members commenced to run in their bills.

In the House.
SALEM, Or., Sept. 27.—The house was called to order at 10:35 this morning.

A concurrent resolution of the senate to have a joint committee examine into the books and accounts of the secretary of state was laid on the table.

The senate appointed Bruce C. Curry, of Clackamas, mailing clerk.
A resolution by Ross that the speaker appoint a committee to arrange for appropriate exercises on February 14, 1899, to observe the anniversary of Oregon's admission to the Union was tabled.

Young secured the adoption of a resolution to have each member provided with 200 2-cent postage stamps.

The first bill to be introduced was sent up by Fish and Game Commissioner McGuire, providing for a general means of propagation and protection of salmon,

and taxing of fishing gear to assist in defraying the expenses of propagation.

It was decided to meet in joint session at 2 p. m., to receive the governor's message.

House bill No. 2, by Whitney, was introduced, providing for the matter of assessment and taxation of certain real estate and making mortgages of real estate for the purpose of taxation. The bill is a virtual reinstatement of the mortgage-tax law.

Other bills were introduced and the house then adjourned to meet at 2 p. m., in joint session.

Upon being called to order this afternoon, the house went into joint session with the senate, to hear the governor deliver his message, after which it resumed business, returning under a suspension of the rules to the first order of business—petitions, memorials and remonstrances.

A number of resolutions were read and one bill introduced; but before it could be read a motion to adjourn until Wednesday morning at 10 carried.

NICARAGUA CANAL IS FEASIBLE

A Total Expenditure of Less Than \$100,000,000 Will Be Necessary, According to Government Figures.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Eight government engineers who have been engaged on the preliminary survey of the Nicaragua canal have arrived at this city, on the steamship Altai, of the Atlas line. They remained in Nicaragua to complete the work which was in progress when Admiral Walker and other members of the commission were returning to take part in the war with Spain. Eben S. Wheeler was the chief engineer of the party.

The preliminary work was finished before the party left the field, and a vast amount of data, the result of surveys, borings and soundings, has been brought back and will be included in the official reports which will be placed before congress at its coming session.

The surveys show that the proposed canal is entirely feasible, and that the cost will be considerably less than the estimates made by the Ludlow commission or the sum named by Admiral Wheeler a year ago as likely to be needed. The reduction in cost is due to a change in location of the Ochoa dam and to other modifications of the old route.

The Ludlow commission estimated the cost of the canal at \$133,000,000. Admiral Walker named \$125,000,000 as the aggregate cost. The report of the engineers will place the estimate at less than \$100,000,000. By changing the location of the dam from Ochoa to a point fourteen miles lower down, the building of the San Juan basin and its costly embankment can be avoided and a saving of \$10,000,000 made.

Roosevelt Nominated For Governor.

CONVENTION HALL, Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The Republican convention nominated the following ticket today:
For governor, Theodore Roosevelt, of Oyster Bay; lieutenant-governor, Timothy L. Woodruff, of Kings; controller, William J. Morgan, of Erie; secretary of state, John T. McDonough, of Albany; state treasurer, Joan B. Jaekel, of Cayuga; state engineer, Edward A. Bond, of Jefferson; attorney-general, John T. Davie, of Oneida.

SYNOPSIS OF GOV. LORD'S MESSAGE

Oregon Legislature Met in Joint Session Yesterday to Hear the Reading of It.

URGES THE ELECTION OF A SENATOR

Construction of the Nicaragua Canal Imperative—Disposition of Cuba, the Philippines and Porto Rico Demand Immediate Attention.

SALEM, Sept. 27.—The following is a synopsis of the governor's message to the legislature:

Our country has reached a critical period in history. The next few years will mark an advance or retrograde movement in its destiny. Momentous questions have grown out of the Spanish war. The construction of the Nicaragua canal has become imperative, and the disposition of the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico is a question demanding the best brains and wisest statesmanship.

The Pacific coast is vitally interested, and Oregon needs a senator at Washington of experience, capacity and courage. These matters will probably be passed upon this winter, so the election of a senator should not wait until the regular session.

The failure of the legislature to organize in 1897 left the state without appropriations, and forced it to run on credit. Consequently many warrants were drawn, vouchers issued and claims filed. This business should be disposed of, and not left for the regular session, when two appropriations would afford a chance to raid the treasury with dicker and jobbery.

The business of a supreme court has grown so rapidly that the docket is behind two years. A commissioners' court is recommended.

Attention is called to the invitation of the French republic to participate in the world's fair in 1900.

The governor states that in 1895 a contract was made with J. Lowenberg and the Northwestern stove foundry, for the sale of convict labor and the lease of the stove foundry, but Lowenberg had defaulted in payments, and immediate attention is necessary to secure the large amounts due.

With these various matters out of the way, the regular session will have an opportunity to pass the remedial legislation promised in the party platforms and so necessary to the welfare of the state.

Queen Louise of Denmark Dead.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 29.—The Queen of Denmark died at 5:40 this morning. Queen Louise was born September 7, 1817. She was the daughter of Landgrave William, of Hesse-Cassel. In 1840 she married King Christian IX of Denmark, and their long union was one of

great happiness, unbroken by a single loss in their family until within the last few years, when two of their grandchildren died. The aged queen, who has been failing for some time, was the mother of the Princess of Wales and King George of Greece. Her second daughter, the Princess Dagmar, was the mother of the Czar of Russia.

THE END CAME WITHOUT PAIN

A Sketch of the Ex-Ambassador's Career—The Death of the Queen of Denmark.

DEDHAM, Mass., Sept. 28.—Thomas F. Bayard died at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon at Karlstein, the summer residence of his daughter, Mrs. Samuel D. Warren, after an illness of six weeks. His death was without pain. His wife, his two daughters—Mrs. Warren and Miss Florence Bayard—and his son, Thomas F., jr., saw him draw his last breath, and his third daughter, the Countess Lauenhaupt, was on her way to Dedham. The remains will be conveyed to Delaware and the funeral services will be held Saturday in the old Swedish church at Wilmington.

Karlstein lies off the Dedham road. Here about the middle of August, came Mr. Bayard to be the guest of this daughter and his son-in-law. He was sick, but it was given out that his illness was merely due to declining years. He steadily grew worse, however, and had spells of semi-consciousness and of delirium. A consultation of physicians was held August 26, and they agreed that Mr. Bayard was suffering from arterio-sclerosis and a general breaking down, incident to age. He suffered no pain to any noticeable degree, and the chief tendency was to sleep.

Yesterday it became evident that his death was a matter of only a few hours. Still he lingered, having a slight rally during the night, and during the forenoon his condition showed but little change. At 4 o'clock he began to sink rapidly, and half an hour later he gently passed away.

Tomorrow the body will be sent to Delaware, being due to arrive at Wilmington late Friday afternoon.

EXPLOSION CAUSES DISASTROUS FIRE

Sporting Goods Store Destroyed—Three Young Women Fatally and a Number of Other Persons Very Seriously Injured.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—An explosion of powder in the rear of the building at 410 North Fourth street, occupied by a sporting goods store, set the place on fire, caused its destruction, and resulted in injury to a number of persons, several of whom will die.

Two firemen, whose names are unknown, and two other men who were passing by, were injured.

A lady stenographer is missing, and is believed to have perished in the building.

Three young ladies who were working on the third floor of the building were seriously injured. Firemen with ladders took out one of them, but by mischance dropped to the pavement. The other two, cut by glass and burned by flames, jumped to the pavement and were taken to the city hospital in a critical condition.

A second explosion sent bricks and glass flying among the firemen, injuring five of them. This explosion frightened a team hitched to a hose reel, and the team ran away, injuring one fireman and a citizen.

The loss is estimated at \$100,000, and it is not known how the explosion was caused.

Clears Up a Mystery.

JOPLIN, Mo., Sept. 28.—The arrest in La Grande, Or., of a man named Weed, who confesses to the murder of a Joplin man named Smith, apparently clears up the mysterious murder of Wm. Smith, March 1, last, near Joplin. Smith mysteriously disappeared, and his body was found in the bottom of a deserted pit. It was supposed he accidentally fell into the pit, and the widow filed a suit for \$5000 damages against the city.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

ALL WORK AND NO PLAY THIS YEAR

Another Day of Routine Business in Both Branches of the State Legislature.

MANY BILLS INTRODUCED

Every Member of Both Houses Seems Imbued With a Desire to Do Something, and Make a Good Record for Himself.

SALEM, Sept. 28.—That the present Oregon legislature is determined not to go down in history as a do-nothing legislature becomes more plainly apparent every day. Today both branches did business again, and did it with vim, and while the proceedings were altogether of a routine nature there was a full attendance in each house, and every member appeared anxious to do his part thoroughly and well, and to give a good account of himself.

In marked contrast with the regular session of two years ago, is the special session of today. Then the desire to accomplish results and pass useful laws was lost sight of in the excitement and rancor of the senatorial contest from the very first. Now both houses are hard at work on routine business, and so far as outward appearances indicate, so absorbed in their present occupation as to be totally oblivious to all else.

Taken all in all the present outlook for the present legislature making one of the best records ever made by any similar gathering in Oregon, is extremely good.

Representative Kruse, of Clackamas introduced this morning a measure that is likely to engage the attention of the medical practitioners. It reads:

"Any person may freely contract for the services of whomsoever he considers competent to alleviate suffering, or prevent or heal disease, and it shall be lawful for persons so employed to attend, treat, nurse and endeavor to heal the employing patient and receive compensation therefor, subject to the medical laws of the state relative to improper practice."

A joint resolution was introduced in the house yesterday by Roberts of Wasco and concurred in by the senate today, declaring in favor of congress making a special appropriation for the improvement of the channel of the Columbia river at the lower end of the Cascade locks.

A subject that is coming to be discussed by members of the legislature, is that of making the regular session in January take up legislative work just where the present session leaves it. While the constitution limits the term of a special session to twenty days, there seems to be nothing in the way of preserving the same organization now in force, and to proceed at the regular session to act on bills introduced at the special session, without going through all the tedious rigmarole of introducing, renumbering, reading, referring, etc., as if the previous action had been taken before a totally different body.

This is the first time in the history of Oregon that the special session has preceded the regular session of the same members, so there is no precedent to guide. It is pointed out by some that to presume that the same members should choose a different organization next winter is assuming them to be fickle, while there is the other view that patronage might be more widely spread around by a recognition for the regular session. In the matter of committee clerkships there is as yet no indication that any more economy than usual will be practiced, if as much.

Skagway Now a Subport.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—Skagway, Alaska, has been created a subport of entry, and the collector of that district has been authorized to station a deputy collector and inspector of customs there with authority to enter and clear vessels, receive entries, collect duties, fees and other moneys, and perform such other duties as the interest of commerce may require.

Stop drinking colored tea. Try Schilling's Best.