

OREGON CITY COURIER
OREGON CITY HERALD
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THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week
Culled From the Telegraph Columns.

Theodore Kirchener, aged 60, accidentally shot and killed his wife at Newtonville, N. Y.

One billion feet of Oregon timber, on Abiqua creek, was sold to Wisconsin parties a few days ago.

The thermometer ranged from 35 to 40 degrees below zero at different points in Wisconsin the first of the week.

On the 17th ballot taken in the joint session of the Montana legislature Saturday, Hon. Wm. A. Clark was elected United States senator.

In the lower house of congress a joint resolution has been adopted granting to Venezuela the privilege of sending a cadet to West Point.

Charges affecting the integrity of District Judge Scott, of Omaha, and seeking his impeachment by the legislature have been presented to that body.

Ex-Senator Slater, a prominent figure in Oregon politics for a number of years, died at his home in La Grande on the 28th. He came to Oregon in 1850.

The Montauk Club, of Brooklyn, tendered a banquet on the 28th to Admiral William T. Sampson, and principal among the other guests was Secretary of the Navy John D. Long.

A big celebration was held in Havana in honor of the memory of the first Cuban president, Jose Marti. Four thousand people were present, and there was no disorder of any kind.

The body of Captain Sturtevant, pilot of the Paul Jones, has been found. From the clothing of the body it is believed he was off duty and asleep when the disaster was caused by the boiler exploding.

General Egan, tried by court-martial on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, was found guilty and sentenced to dismissal from the army. The president has the power to mitigate or entirely set aside the findings.

The district attorney at Philadelphia has notified counsel for Senator Quay, his son, Richard, and ex-Secretary of the Treasury, that he had fixed Monday, February 20, as the date for trial of the three defendants on the charge of conspiracy in the misuse of the money of the state on deposit in the People's bank.

The New York Evening World prints an interview with John Sherman, in which the latter forcibly expresses himself against expansion.

According to figures published at Madrid, 80,000 Spanish soldiers perished, chiefly through sickness, during the last campaign in Cuba.

It is reported in Havana that General Rabi, with 1,500 Cuban insurgents, has taken to the hills in Santa Clara, in defiance of American authorities.

A battle has taken place at San Acanca, Ecuador, between government troops and insurgents. Four hundred men were killed and 300 wounded, and 400 insurgents were taken prisoners.

The premier, Senor Sagasta, has announced that the government had decided to convoke the cortes during the second half of February, whether the United States senate ratifies the peace treaty or not.

A bicycle saddle combine is to be organized and capitalized at \$1,500,000 preferred and \$750,000 common stock. Those already in line are said to produce 90 per cent of all the saddles used in North America and a fair percentage of those used abroad.

Considerable alarm is felt in administration circles over the possibility that Spain and Germany may recognize the Philippine republic—Germany from interested motives and Spain to free the 8,000 or 10,000 Spanish troops held as prisoners by Aguinaldo.

The strike which has been in progress at Colon, Colombia, for nearly a fortnight, among the dock laborers, has extended to Panama, partly owing to the fact that the Chilean line of steamers has increased the wages of its employees, thereby accentuating the deadlock.

John F. Kennedy, who attained notoriety in connection with the numerous train-robberies and other crimes in the vicinity of Kansas City, has been held without bail at Mansfield, Mo., for a hearing before the grand jury of Wright county on a charge of train-robbery.

The Planters' bank, at Kansas City, with a capital of \$25,000, has been closed by the state. The proprietors are under arrest by order of Secretary of State Lessor and Assistant Attorney-General Jeffries. The bank has no visible assets, it is alleged, whatever.

Minor News Items.

The third regiment, infantry, has left St. Paul for New York en route to the Philippines.

A blizzard has been raging over Wyoming. A recent dispatch says the deep snow has a hard crust, and there will be much suffering among stock.

An Iowa syndicate, with \$30,000,000 capital, has asked congress to grant a subsidy of \$16,000 a mile for a railroad and telegraph line to the Yukon, via Copper river.

LATER NEWS.

Iowa mineworkers are making an effort to have eight hours declared a day's work.

Native troops are to be utilized in Cuba and American soldiers gradually withdrawn.

The controller of the currency received a telegram announcing the failure of the First National bank of Russell, Kan. The bank's capital was \$80,000.

A syndicate composed of American, Canadian, English and French capitalists, is making an effort to secure control of all the railroads in Cuba now building and in operation, and all to be constructed hereafter.

The bishop of Havana has declared that Protestant services cannot be held over the graves of the Maine victims in Columbus cemetery, as it is consecrated ground. Americans were preparing to decorate the graves on the anniversary of the explosion.

The Central Cable Company announces that the United States government in the Philippines has modified the recent prohibition of telegrams in cipher or code. Messages in secret language may now be accepted, subject to government censorship.

The senate committee on naval affairs has decided upon favorable report on the bill providing for additional pay to laborers in navy-yards who worked overtime during the emergency of war with Spain. The amount required is about \$300,000, and about 6,000 men are involved.

The Filipino junta has received a cable message from Hong Kong explaining the second proclamation of the Philippine republic. The message says: "The first proclamation, in August, was the work of Aguinaldo and the generals. The second is the unanimous work of the Filipino assembly."

General Otis cables the war department, giving the number of deaths in his command since January 7. The total is 19, many of whom died of smallpox. The greater number of deaths were of Kansas, Colorado, California and Pennsylvania privates. In the list appear the names of Allen E. Carlyle, private, First Washington, January 16, typhoid; Earl A. Jeans, First Washington, January 26, typhoid; Wistar Hawthorne, private, Second Oregon, diphtheria.

Cuban General Gomez refuses to disband his army unless paid nearly \$60,000,000. He claims to have 40,000 men under arms, for which he asks pay for three years' service, at the same rate as given American soldiers. For his own services in the past he wants \$11,000 a year, the same as paid an American lieutenant-general. He has about 200 brigadier-generals, who demand pay at the rate of \$5,500 annually for three years past, besides numerous other officers, whose pay aggregates \$3,788,000.

The North German Gazette again denies the rumor that Prince Hohenlohe contemplates resigning the imperial chancellorship.

Twenty children are reported to have been drowned by an ice disaster at the village of Warpuhen, Boirheim, recently.

The president has nominated Colonel Asa B. Carey, assistant paymaster-general, to be paymaster-general, with the rank of brigadier-general.

A terrible blizzard was general throughout the Mississippi valley on the 29th and 30th of January, reaching as far south as St. Louis.

Three representatives of 40 German families in the East are looking over the Pacific Northwest with a view to buying several thousand acres of land for a colony.

Mrs. Jane L. Stanford, who has settled the estate of her late husband, Leland Stanford, and who would be entitled to \$357,768 as fees, refuses to accept anything for her services.

Companies H, D, K and L, of the Seventeenth United States infantry, 412 enlisted men and nine officers, have left Columbus for the Philippines. They go via New York.

The American shipping interests of the Hawaiian islands have largely increased since their annexation to the United States. There are now loading for or on the way to the islands 50 vessels, of which 35 fly the American flag.

F. W. Peck, United States commissioner-general to the Paris exposition, asks congress to increase the amount set aside for the government exhibit to \$1,000,000. The first appropriation was \$65,000, which Mr. Peck says is entirely too small.

The reported rich strike of gold at Cripple Creek has been confirmed. It is the richest ever discovered in the world, estimated to run as high as \$600,000 to the ton. There is blocked out in one level, at a depth of 850 feet, \$5,000,000 worth of ore.

A. Thompson, agent of the Coast Seamen's Union at Seattle, says: "Unless the Shipowners' Association gives up trying to put scab seamen on coasting vessels, a general strike will be ordered, and every sailing vessel on the coast tied up as soon as she gets into port. The union men will not accept less than \$40 per month."

General Sheridan has completed arrangements to send the third expedition of troops to the Philippines. It will consist of 16 companies, taken from the 12th and 17th infantry regiments.

A dispatch from Cokeville, Wyo., says a snowslide a mile long occurred, burying several men and teams. All the men were taken out alive with the exception of Burt Handy, who was dead when found.

MANY BILLS PASSED.

Oregon's Lawmakers Are Now Getting Down to Good Hard Work.

In the Oregon state senate Wednesday the following bills were passed: To authorize the construction and maintenance of floodgates on Douglas and other sloughs, Douglas county; to require justices of the peace to submit complaints to the district attorney, except for murder, arson, robbery, grand larceny, before fees may be collected; to provide a trust fund in Multnomah county; to authorize the Eugene divinity school to confer theological and biblical degrees; to amend the act passed last fall so as to make all quartz and placer claims real estate; to remove from principal defendants in prosecutions for abortion the shield afforded by section 2011 of the statutes, which absolves them from testifying on the grounds that it might incriminate the witness; to provide for county clerks to transmit to the secretary of state a summary instead of a complete transcript of assessment rolls; amendments to Grants Pass charter; to permit suit for possession of real estate to be maintained by plaintiff not in actual possession; to provide for election of a district road supervisor.

Bates' bill for clerks of the justice courts in Multnomah county, after being emasculated by striking out the salary feature, was recommended by committee found not to be limited to Multnomah county. Adams' bill to tax dogs also was recommended, after considerable discussion, for amendment so as to exempt cities where dogs are already licensed. In the house the bill providing for a special election in Malheur county for relocation of county seat was made a special order for Wednesday, February 1. Upon motion of Curtis, each Wednesday night hereafter will be devoted to consideration of local measures.

Dr. Joseph's insane asylum bill, which passed the senate yesterday, was rushed through the first and second readings and referred to the committee on penal, reformatory and charitable institutions.

Sherwin's bill, to amend the charter of Gill Hill, so as to enable the town to issue \$2,500 water bonds, was passed. The joint committee on fisheries, to meet a like committee from the Washington legislature, was excused till Tuesday next. The bill of Curtis amending the fishing laws was ordered printed and referred to this committee with instructions to bring it to the attention of the Washington committee.

The reapportionment bill was passed in the house Thursday by the narrow margin of one vote. The bill to create a new county out of portions of Grant, Crook and Gilliam counties was defeated.

A bill for protection of trout, and one for protection of carfish were killed. A resolution was introduced to restrict the introduction of new bills to February 3, but it was indefinitely postponed.

A resolution changing the date of visiting Corvallis by the joint committee from February 1 to February 4 passed. In the senate the bill to authorize school clerks and county judges to dispose of land bid in at sales for delinquent taxes came up as a special order Thursday. An amendment exempting land contracted to be sold was offered and the bill was recommitted for the amendment.

Bills passed were: To amend the law relating to certain male animals running at large, applicable to Eastern Oregon ranges; to cure defects in deeds heretofore made that are faulty in execution, witnessing or acknowledgment; to amend the law relating to the making of deeds by the sheriff. The reapportionment bill which passed the house Thursday passed the senate Friday after a debate consuming nearly the whole morning session. The final vote was 22 ayes, 4 noes, 4 absent.

The report of the committee investigating the Loewenberg contract at the penitentiary was taken from the table, and amendments proposed to the effect that the \$32,500 settlement be made by February 10, that not less than \$10,000 be paid in cash and the balance in notes satisfactory to the board, and then the whole matter was made a special order for Tuesday at 2:30 P. M.

In the senate the following bills were introduced during the past week: To put in the hands of the secretary of state the matter of ordering the printing of reports, session laws, circulars, blanks, etc., the printer to act only upon the written order of the secretary, except that the governor may order the printing of executive documents; to protect life and property from danger of railroad trains by providing numerous regulations for warnings on trains and railroads and exempting from claims for damages railroad companies that comply with the law; to prevent combinations between fire insurance companies to maintain rates—same as the Iowa statute; to amend the charter of Woodburn—passed; to appropriate \$35,000 for a flax manufacturing plant at the penitentiary—same as was introduced in the house yesterday; to provide for a uniform public system, and complete codification of school laws; to permit recording in all but one county of certified copies of deeds for property situated in two counties or more; to authorize county officers to sell property bid in for sales for delinquent taxes.

Friday in the house the bill to increase liquor licenses in the state was practically killed by the measure being reported from committee with the recommendation that it do not pass. The Oregon Grape Chosen as the State Flower. The Oregon Grape Chosen as the State Flower.

BERBERIS AQUIFOLIUM.

The Oregon Grape Chosen as the State Flower.

In the Oregon senate Monday afternoon three bills were introduced, 25 house bills were read the first time, two house bills read the second time and referred, and two house bills were passed.

Haseltine, of the committee on horticulture, reported favorably a bill for park boards in cities of 3,000 or more population.

Petitions were filed from 26 members of the Nezmyth Grand Army post, The Dalles, favoring admitting wives and widows of soldiers and sailors to the Soldiers' Home; from 18 residents on the Barlow road, favoring the state's acquiring that thoroughfare; from 47 residents of Clackamas county, for the county court to plank bridges for traction engines; from Portland Woman's Club, for the adoption of the Oregon grape as the state flower. The last-named petition was accompanied by a resolution, which was passed, declaring the berberis aquifolium—the official state flower.

The house bill to create the office of state biologist was passed, 17 to 10. The amended charter of the town of Adams was the only other bill passed.

Haseltine offered a resolution of thanks to Henry E. Dosch for his services to the state at the Omaha exposition, and it was unanimously adopted.

The following new bills were presented: To authorize the governor to let convict labor for not less than 35 cents per day per man for a period not exceeding 10 years; to amend the Astoria charter so as to permit the water commission, instead of the council, to fill vacancies on its board; to amend the statutes so as to permit only 5 cents per mile for private persons serving papers or for jurors and witnesses in Multnomah county.

In the House.

In the house Monday afternoon, Donnelly's bill fixing the salaries of officers of Tillamook county, were passed. A number of bills were read the second time and referred to committees, and half a dozen bills were introduced. Before adjournment, also, the ball was set in motion for the re-erection of the apportionment bill.

Contrary to expectations, Donnelly's bill to create Wheeler county out of portions of Crook, Grant and Gilliam, which was defeated in the house January 26, had comparatively smooth sailing today, passing by a vote of 34 to 18; absent, 11; paired, 2.

Myers submitted a report of the joint legislative committee on fisheries, showing that uniform legislation had been agreed upon at the conference held in Tacoma Sunday, which was adopted.

Bills were introduced as follows: To incorporate Medford; to amend the charter of Arlington; to prohibit exhibitions of mesmerism, hypnotism and artificial somnambulism—providing penalties ranging from a fine of \$50 to \$200 therefore; to prohibit laying out county roads on a greater grade than 7 per cent, and to require road and bridge work to be done by written contract with the lowest bidder, whenever the cost exceeds \$50; to abolish the office of county recorder of Clatsop county; to prohibit the organization of banks with a smaller capital than \$10,000; to protect trout, to change the time of terms of court in the second judicial district.

INTEREST AND USURY BILL.

Washington Senators Debate It, But Take No Action.

The interest and usury bill was up for lengthy debate in the senate again Monday morning, but after debate no action was taken and the bill was left suspended in the air, when the senate adjourned to participate in the joint ballot for United States senator.

The Mantz-Gray contest was taken up by special order, at the afternoon session. H. J. Snively, of Yakima, on behalf of Mantz, and W. H. Smiley, of Colville, on behalf of Gray, were each given 40 minutes in which to address the senate. The majority and minority reports of the senate judiciary committee practically held that there had been no election in the Stevens-Spokane district. The hearing and discussion was continued until Tuesday afternoon.

One bill was introduced. It provides that in cities of over 5,000 inhabitants justices of the peace shall receive \$2,000 and constables \$1,200 per year.

In the House.

In the house the bill fixing maximum rates of railroad and steamboat transportation companies at 3 1/2 cents per mile passed by a vote of 57 to 13. As amended, it has become a criminal statute, its provisions including a penalty for any violation by railway employees.

The following bills were introduced: For the relief of L. D. Groyd, of Spokane, and appropriating \$294 for enumerating Indians on the Colville reservation in 1891; creating a railroad commission and establishing a code of railway legislation; defining mineral lode claims as extending 300 feet on either side of the middle of the vein; providing for the binding, preservation and distribution of public reports biennially of succeeding sessions of the legislature; compelling the use of wide adires on wagons bearing heavy loads, graduating wider under heavier loads; providing for compulsory assignment of mortgages, and regulating such assignment.

The Senatorial Contest.

One ballot for senator was taken Monday, at Olympia, with the following result: Foster, 28; Wilson, 27; Humes, 18; Ankeny, 10; Lewis, 1; Richardson, 19; Bridges, 1. The factions broke away from Lewis, and 19 votes were cast for W. E. Richardson. The only change in the Republican vote was that of Eames, charged from Humes to Wilson.

EXPRESS RATES ON FRUIT.

Bill Introduced in Senate at Olympia Calling for a Reduction.

When the McLean 3 1/2-cent per mile railroad and transportation bill came up in the Washington senate Tuesday, it was at once referred to the committee on railways and transportation.

The usury and interest-rate bill was referred to the judiciary committee. A disposition not to approve of the house bill fixing the rate on state warrants at 6 per cent manifested itself during the discussion.

Bills introduced were: Reducing express rates on fruit to 70 per cent of the rate now in force, and on all other express matter to 80 per cent of the present rates; for an additional superior court judge in Spokane county; compelling mineowners to keep on hand a supply of mine timber for the use of employees; re-establishing municipal courts in Tacoma, Seattle and Spokane.

In the House.

A letter was received in the house Tuesday from Speaker Thomas B. Reed, of the national house acknowledging the compliment paid him by the Washington house of representatives in the adoption of his rules.

Hill, bill 189, for a constitutional amendment to exempt \$300 of personal property from taxation, was indefinitely postponed but house bill No. 17 for the same purpose, was amended and advanced to its third reading.

Bills introduced were: Appropriating \$593 for the relief of Frank G. Kiesow, to reimburse him for interest on claims arising out of the construction of the Cheney normal school building; allowing three months from date of publication of administrator's notice to present claims against the estate of a deceased person; prescribing a code of mining laws; exempting mutual fire associations from the license requirements of the state law; making wages and salaries of all agents and employees of counties, municipalities and school districts subject to garnishment and attachment for all debts contracted in the state, subject to exemption for heads of families.

The house bill making the district that remains when division occurs to establish a new school district responsible for debts for permanent improvements, was advanced to third reading.

Bills killed were: Relating to public instruction; for a constitutional amendment to govern alien ownership of real estate; fixing rates of interest on county, school and municipal warrants; making county warrants receivable for county taxes.

REAPPORTIONMENT BILL.

Reconsideration Failed in the House at Salem.

The effort to obtain reconsideration of the reapportionment bill in the house Tuesday, which gave promise of a bitter fight at the close of the session Monday, has failed. After a debate of over an hour, the decision of the speaker in holding that the bill had passed beyond the jurisdiction of the house was sustained by a vote of 32 to 20; absent 7.

Stillman's amendments to the house rules providing for reference of bills before being read and ordered printed in the interest of economy of time and expense was adopted, and the senate concurrent resolution adopting the Oregon grape as the state flower was concurred in.

Sherwin's beet-sugar bill, which was defeated by five votes in the house last week, was this afternoon passed by the narrow margin of one vote, the affirmative vote being 31, negative 27, and two members being absent.

In addition to the sugar-beet bill, the following other bills were passed: To prohibit the driving of fish-trap piles so as to interfere with navigation; to require the submission of new charters or charter amendments to the vote of electors before being introduced in the legislature; allowing executors or administrators to complete written contracts of decedents.

Fifty-nine bills were read the second time and referred, and 10 bills were read the first time.

In the Senate.

Ten bills were introduced in Oregon state senate Tuesday and three passed, one to incorporate Warrenton, and one to fix salaries in Morrow, Clackamas and Yamhill counties, and the other was Daly's text-book commission bill, which finally went through by a vote of 22 to 6, after a discussion of fully an hour.

Special order was the resolution passed by the legislature of 1895, for a constitutional amendment for woman suffrage. Mrs. Duniway, on invitation of the senate, made a neat address of five minutes, after which the resolution was passed, with only President Taylor voting no.

Kelly, of the committee on revision of laws, reported adversely on Dufur's bill to admit widows and wives of honorably discharged Union sailors and soldiers to the Soldier's Home, on the ground that to provide accommodations for such would require a large appropriation of money.

Bills introduced were as follows: To reduce the appropriation for the Soldier's Home from \$12,000 to \$10,000 and authorize the governor instead of a board of trustees to appoint all officers of that institution; to authorize an additional judge for the second judicial district; to create the office of recorder of Polk county, at a salary of \$1,000, and reducing the county clerk's salary from \$1,600 to \$1,200; making taxes a first lien on real estate; to reduce the salaries of the Multnomah county clerk, clerk of the circuit court and recorder, after the expiration of the present term, from \$3,500 to \$2,500; to abolish the office of recorder of Clatsop county; to protect fish against destruction by explosives; to prohibit the laying out of county roads of greater grades than 7 per cent; for the better enforcement of judgments and decrees.

TO REPRESENT WASHINGTON

Addison G. Foster the Choice for Senator.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS NOMINEE

Wilson Withdrew in His Favor, and the Ankeny-Humes Forces Bolted the Caucus—Foster's Career.

Addison G. Foster, of Tacoma, who received 58 votes in the Republican caucus held Tuesday evening, was at 12 o'clock Wednesday elected to represent the state of Washington at the national capital.

The nomination of Foster in the caucus Tuesday night was brought about by the Wilson following coming over to Foster late in the afternoon. They signed an agreement to support him in the caucus. To his intimate friends, Wilson stated that he had expected support from various sections of the state that did not come to him, and that although he had promised from day to day that he would make a better showing, he had to admit that he could not bring to him support that he had counted upon. It was then agreed that his men should be released. Thereupon the Foster managers opened negotiations to take Wilson's men into camp, which they did very gracefully.



HON. ADDISON G. FOSTER.

When Speaker Guile, of the house of representatives, called the caucus to order, Senator Withshire, of Seattle, representing the United King county and Ankeny forces, stated that the object of the caucus call, under which they were operating was signed with the understanding that the caucus, as a whole, was to select a man for senator, and that it was unfair for any part of the members to organize within the caucus and decide upon the man to be selected. This statement was received with indulgent smiles by the Foster men. At the conclusion of the Withshire statement, the Ankeny men, with the exception of Gose, of Walla Walla, Ankeny's home bolted.

Wednesday was the anniversary of the election of John L. Wilson.

The New Senator.

Addison G. Foster was born in Belchertown, Mass., 61 years ago. Early in life his parents removed to Illinois, and when a young man, Mr. Foster's father located in Central Wisconsin. There young Foster had his first experience in lumbering. He assisted his father in clearing a farm in the Wisconsin forests, and later moved to Wabasha, Minn. At that place he was elected, while a young man, county surveyor, and later county auditor. These were the only public offices he ever accepted. While at Wabasha, he engaged in the grain, fuel and real estate business. In 1873 he moved to St. Paul to engage in the lumber and fuel business with Colonel C. W. Griggs, now at Tacoma. At St. Paul he formed the acquaintance and friendship of Senator C. K. Davis, Senator Knute Nelson and other prominent Republicans of the Middle West. He has always been successful in business and equally successful whenever he engaged in politics.

Mr. Foster moved to Tacoma in 1887, to engage with Colonel Griggs and others in the manufacture of lumber. His principal company is known as the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company, and operates one of the largest sawmills on Puget sound. He is an extensive owner of coal and coke mines, and of timber lands in the state of Washington. His company is also engaged in the shipping business, sending cargoes, principally of lumber, to all parts of the world.

Foster on National Issues.

Regarding his position on national issues, Mr. Foster says: "I favor what is commonly termed the expansion policy. Under a business-like arrangement I favor the building of the Nicaragua canal. I am for sound money and a thorough business man's administration of our public affairs. I favor an open river policy for the Columbia and as a general proposition favor river and harbor improvements of all kinds. In a word, I desire to see the possibilities of the Pacific coast, particularly of my own state, realized, and I shall do all in my power to advance the material welfare of Washington."

The men who voted for Foster from start to finish are:

Baker, Barlow, Bedford, Bellows, Bishop, Brown, Corey, Dickson, Frye, Hamilton, Hammer, Heilig, Kingsbury, Le Cron, Maxwell, McCoy, E. C. Miller, Brown of Whatcom, Parker, Sharp, Sheller, Stewart, Warburton, Wickersham.

Of this number, 12 are members of the Pierce county delegation, the rock around which the great fight was made. Bellows and Frye were among the outside supports west of the mountains.