

LABOR BILLS FAIL

MEASURES MAKING 8 HOURS A DAYS WORK ARE KILLED.

Oregon City Charter Bill Passes Both Houses—Barlow Charter Goes Through the House—All Executions Will Hereafter Take Place Within Penitentiary Walls.

SALEM, Feb. 12.—(Staff Correspondence.)—The Senate passed The Dalles-Celilo portage railway bill yesterday. Senator Brownell voted against the bill, which carries with it an appropriation of \$105,000. The bill passed the House Monday and Representatives Huntley, Paulsen and Webster voted against it. The measure means much to Portland and Eastern Oregon. The unity and harmony that exists between the members of the Clackamas County delegation is remarkable.

Pierce's bill to increase the term of office of county assessors to four years passed the Senate yesterday.

President Brownell's bill to make eight hours constitute a day's work throughout the state on public works and in factories has been indefinitely postponed as was his bill to prescribe the manner in which married persons may become liable as carriers.

Bailey's bill to prohibit the use of deception in securing employes and to protect employes who belong to labor organizations were indefinitely postponed in the Senate yesterday.

Courtesies of the House were extended to Hon. A. S. Dresser, of Clackamas County yesterday.

Huntley's bill to incorporate Barlow passed the House yesterday.

The substitute bill to create a bureau of labor statistics and to provide for a commissioner of labor at a salary of \$1800 was defeated in the House yesterday. The vote was very close and a reconsideration will be demanded today.

Senator Marsters' bill providing that all executions shall take place within the walls of the penitentiary has passed both Houses and will become a law.

The bill to pay Indian war veterans of 1856-66 \$100,000 has been reported unfavorably in the House and will not pass.

Senator McGinn's bill authorizing the construction of a suspension bridge across the Willamette River at Oregon City has not yet made its reappearance. The bill passed the Senate. It was desired by C. D. Latourrette, president of the Oregon City & Suburban Railway Co., and after its passage was withdrawn and did not go to the House. It is said that the Oregon Water Power & Railway Co., whose interests are opposed to Mr. Latourrette's road, influenced the withdrawal of the bill.

The bill to require school districts to hold school four months school a year to entitle them to their proportion of school funds was defeated in the House last night.

The Oregon City charter bill passed the House and Senate Tuesday.

The bill to repeal the scalp bounty law has passed the House and its passage is expected in the Senate.

The bill for the creation of Stockman County failed to pass the Senate.

The governor has signed the fellow servant law and Phelps' bill to make the term of office of road supervisors begin January 1.

The House has voted an appropriation of \$4000 for a Summer school at Newport. The Drain normal school will probably pass out of existence as an appropriation for its maintenance will be refused.

Valentine Tea.

The ladies of St. Paul's Guild, of the Episcopal Church, will give a Valentine Tea in Willamette Hall next Saturday afternoon from two to five o'clock. An invitation has been extended to friends of the church. Twenty-five cents admission will be charged.

Who's Who Minstrels will on Thursday, February 19.

Dancing School.

Turney starts a school at the Beaver Creek hall. Meet every Wednesday night from 8 to 12 o'clock. Admission, gents 50 cents, ladies free. Beattie & Beattie, dentists, Weinhard building, rooms 16, 17 and 18.

FLAGS ON THE CAPITOL

What It Means When They Are Flying at Half Mast.

The flying of flags over the capitol at half mast is regulated by the strictest rules. Whenever these flags are seen floating half way down the mast it is a sure indication that a vice president, senator or representative is lying dead or that the action is taken in response to a presidential proclamation ordering the flags on public buildings at half mast in respect to the memory of some prominent official of the government who has passed away.

When the sergeant at arms of the senate or house of representatives learns of the death of a member of either of those bodies, he at once orders that the flags over the senate chamber or hall of representatives be half masted. This is often done before the houses of congress themselves are officially notified of the death. A good deal of discretion is exercised in the manner of placing the news of a death of this kind officially before the senate or the house. Upon such an announcement it is customary for the houses to adjourn in respect to the deceased senator or representative, and in order that the current business may not be stopped early in the day the announcement is generally made just before the houses are ready to conclude their day's work.

Officers of the senate and house when they fly the flags at half mast in response to a proclamation by the president regard their action as one of courtesy, as they do not recognize the power of the president to order congress to do anything except to assemble in extraordinary session. They have always responded to the requests of such proclamations. It would be a nice question, if one could imagine that it could ever be raised, to know to what extent the president's authority would allow him to order flags at half mast on the capitol. While his authority would not extend over the employes of the senate and house, yet the capitol itself for many years was in fact controlled exclusively by him so far as the care of the building is concerned, and the superintendent of the building is today appointed by him without confirmatory action on the part of the senate.

As a matter of fact, the capitol has for years been under the direct control of the committees on appropriations of the two houses of congress, but that control has been accorded them by the failure of the president to give any orders to the architect or more lately to the superintendent of the capitol. If he should order that official to fly flags over the capitol at half mast and the order should be disobeyed, he would have power to dismiss him and appoint some one else in his place without the concurrence of either branch of congress, except so far as the appropriation for the official's salary would be involved. These are practically moot questions, but they occasionally form interesting subjects for fireside talks when flags are half masted in response to presidential proclamations.—Washington Star.

Thumb Nail Pictures.

In collections, centuries old, to be seen in both China and Japan are specimens of the most remarkable drawings in the world, pictures of all kinds drawn with the thumb nail. The nails of the thumbs on the left hands of the artists of these are allowed to grow to an enormous length, sometimes to a foot or eighteen inches, and are then pared down to a pen shaped point. Dipping this oddly constructed pen in beautiful vermilion or sky blue ink, the only kinds of ink used in these sacred thumb nail drawings, the artist gracefully outlines his work.

Occasionally the bold touches from the studio of a master in this department of "high art" are life size and are sketched by a few sweeps of the artist's arm. Like other pictures and sketches of the orient, these sacred thumb nail pictures are mounted and rolled up like scrolls.

WORKING IN THE DARK.

Discomforts of Mining Before the Davy Lamp Was Invented.

The difficulties under which coal mining operations were carried on before the scientist Davy had invented his safety lamp must have been very great. In many times the only alternative the medieval miner had to pitch darkness was the phosphorescent gleam from dried fish. The miner's implements, originally of stone or hard oak, gradually improved, but he was forced to work in almost complete darkness until Sir Humphry Davy by his remarkable invention enabled him to light his way through the tunnels he had excavated with comparative safety.

Agricola, an author who wrote about the middle of the sixteenth century, has left an elaborate treatise on coal mining as it was practiced during the middle ages. From this we learn that the horse gin, which survives to the present day in some of the mining districts of Great Britain and northern Europe, was the engine chiefly employed both for lifting the coal and for getting rid of the water. This latter object was also sometimes effected by means of pumps turned by windmills or by tunnels driven with great labor to an outlet at a lower level.

At Willamette Park, Saturday afternoon, the Barclay High School football team defeated the Canemah team by a score of 17 to 0. It was a wet day and the field was very muddy, but both teams played the harder to make the game interesting. The Canemah team has improved since its last game, is shown by the score, it not being so big as it was at the end of the former game. A small number of spectators were in attendance.

WANTS THE EARTH

VICTORIA, B. C., MAN WOULD LIKE SOMETHING CHOICE.

Desires to Settle On An Oregon Farm, With a Salt Water Front at the Mouth of a Large Creek or Small River—Has No Time to Study Government Reports.

The absolute nerve of some people is amazing. The writer of the following letter is a shining example of the class. What he does not want is not worth having and in a letter written several weeks after this one he asks for a reply by return mail. The letter was received at the United States Land Office and needless to say it was not met with a very cordial reception. The land office receives daily dozens of letters from people all over the country and last Monday over 100 answers were mailed to eastern people in search of information about the west. The writer's name is not given but the letter is authentic:

Victoria, B. C., Canada.
The Government Land Office:

SALE
You would oblige the undersigned in giving full particulars about settling in your state as farmer, i. e. state nature of soil, flora and fauna, climate, prices of land per acre, how many acres to a block or section or whatever you call it. State of communication and markets.

Name conditions under which U. S. nationality is obtainable and height of taxes.

The ideal place would be: About 150 acres or thereabouts of well timbered land with average good soil. ABOUT 20 CHAINS OR SO OF SALT WATER FRONT AT THE MOUTH OF A LARGE CREEK OR SMALL RIVER. First class deer, grouse and duck shooting and in reasonable distance from big or fur game. First class trout fishing. Not beyond 25 miles and not under 10 miles from railway or steamer port.

When answering this please say if and where such a place might be found and send a map for information. Do not send printed government reports as I got on time to study them. Plainly answer my questions and oblige.

TIN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Boyer Celebrate Their Tenth Anniversary.

The tenth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Boyer was celebrated at their residence on the corner of 14th and Main streets Tuesday evening. Many of their friends were present to wish them happiness and they received a number of presents of tinware. The evening was passed with games and conversation. In the donkey game Mrs. Mosier won the first prize and S. F. Scripture the second prize. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Waldron, Mr. and Mrs. Scripture, Mr. and Mrs. Mosier, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Brunner, Mrs. Lutz, Mrs. Dempster, Geason, and Messrs. Miley and Waldron.

DATE IS CHANGED.

G. A. R. and W. R. C. Encampment Postponed Until Last of June.

The annual encampment of the Department of Oregon, Grand Army of the Republic and the Women's Relief Corps, which was to have been held in Portland from May 14 to 17 inclusive, has been postponed and will take place about the last of June. The exact date has not yet been determined. Weather conditions are more favorable at that time and for several reasons it was deemed advisable to change the date.

Miss Conyers' Concert.

Arrangements have been completed for the concert to be given by Miss Mary Conyers in Woodmen Hall, Tuesday, February 14. The program will be rendered by Mrs. Walter Reed, Mr. Dom J. Zan and Miss Marian Lawrence, of Portland, Miss Veda Williams and Mrs. Robert A. Miller, of this city. Mrs. Miller will give one of her delightful Shakespearian readings. Mr. Zan has only recently returned from San Francisco, where he sang in public and received an enthusiastic reception. After the close of the program there will be an informal hop.

To Address Women.

Mrs. B. H. Trumbull, of Portland, will speak in the parlors of the Baptist church, Thursday, Feb. 19, at 2:30 P. M. This address will be given under the auspices of the Mothers' Club. The subject: "The Responsibility of Mothers to Children Other Than Their Own." Mrs. Trumbull is a forceful and interesting speaker and the women of this city are most cordially invited to hear her.

PICTURESQUE BRITTANY.

A Market Scene In This Quaint French Province.

Britany is a land where the peasants till the earth in zouave trousers, torenor jackets covered with arabesque embroideries and green waistcoats around which run lines of crimson. The women wear short red skirts, great medic collars and coifs that flutter about their heads like the wings of doves. From beneath the points of their black caps the children gaze at you with wide eyes full of the curiosity of animals.

These people live in houses built of sculptured granite and sleep in open-work closets carved like the moucharabieks of Egypt.

In spite of the "Breton Interiors" and "Returns of the Fishermen" with which painters swamp the market this race is still unknown or misunderstood, for they should be seen not in paintings, but in their homes, in their old-time streets, on market days and when, in fair time, the tents are pitched in the village market places.

Fiery little horses draw to market fish, fine vegetables and all the early produce of Roscoff. They are spread out upon the sidewalk. Chickens cackle; goats bleat; pigs, tied by the leg, strain toward the vegetables, sniffing at the fresh greens.

Farmers in abots, carrying great blue umbrellas under their arms, with the two ribbons of their felt hats floating down their backs, pick their way among the Dinan china displayed on the ground—capacious soup tureens, cider jugs and plates covered with painted flowers and grotesque figures.

The peasants converse with but few gestures; they bargain in guttural tones.

These facturn people forget themselves in the barrooms on fair days. The taverns are full of noise. You may hear the sound of an accordion and the plaintive note of the binlon (a sort of bagpipe), leading monotonous dances.

Into the harbor come boats laden with fish; other boats go out. The fishermen are full of business. Next week will occur the departure for the new country. There are women who weep.

Above all this agitation the smoke of the village chimneys mingles with the great white clouds. The quiet sea mirrors the sun.—Artist Castaigne in Century.

LITERARY TREASURES.

Some Which Have Been and Some Which May Be Lost to View.

The world, we have been assured time and again, knows nothing of its greatest men. Perhaps it is equally ignorant about its greatest books. Are we quite sure that the idols in our literary pantheon are arrayed in their due order of precedence? The rules of precedence change, and who shall assert that those prevalent at any given time are the final ones? But, above all, are we quite certain that there may not be a notable work of genius lying unnoticed and unknown amid the wrecks of the river of time, waiting only for some lucky accident that shall reveal it in all its beauty to an astonished world?

Such accidents with such results have been frequent in the history of the past. Indeed such accidents have preserved or have revealed to the world no insignificant proportion of its now acknowledged masterpieces.

The books of the Bible themselves have experienced the narrowest escapes from what might have resulted in their total loss. The most notable example is that of Deuteronomy, which disappeared from the Jewish world for over a century. The story of its rediscovery by the high priest Hizekiah during the reign of good King Josiah is set forth in the Old Testament.

Shakespeare was practically forgotten in the days when Addison wrote his "Account of the Greatest English Poets," with never a mention of the name of the very greatest, yet it was shortly afterward that Shakespeare was resuscitated.

Fitzgerald's "Omar Khayyam" and Blackmore's "Lorna Doone" dropped stillborn from the press and later won a sudden popularity by accident.—William S. Walsh in Era Magazine.

Patience With Eccentricity.

Many of the leading people in English society regarded Thomas Carlyle with a feeling almost akin to reverent delight when he chose to behave like an ignorant boor in their drawing rooms, even taking his seat. It is said, unbidden in the presence of the queen. This generation, however, has little patience with such eccentricities.

It was an English bishop who, when the historian Freeman had worn out his patience with his rudeness, introduced him to a waiting audience as "the distinguished scholar that so admirably describes and illustrates the savagery of our ancestors."

Treating Burns.

Cold water with ice in it is the thing to use when an accidental burn from acids or alkalis is encountered. Nitric acid gets split at times, or even vitriol may. A limb burned with acids must be plunged in cold water and kept there, so that the water may dilute the traces of the acid in the skin as much as possible. When acid burning causes injury, the water should be rendered alkaline by adding soda to counteract the acid.

Botanical Note.

A fern in a jardiniere and two little sprouts in tin cans if put in a window are sufficient to give the woman who owns them the right to use the word "fernery."—Atchison Globe.

Some men are like telescopes—you draw them out, see through them and then shut them up.

THE MARVELOUS POWER



The wonderful intellect of man has many surprising things.

But none greater than the subjugation of electricity to benefit the human race.

Powerful as the electric current is in itself it may be controlled by a child.

Portland General Electric Co.

Golden Rule Bazaar

Spring Goods Arriving Daily.

Big Reduction in Boots and Shoes and Men's and Boys' Clothing.

Special Sale of Stationery and Toilet Articles.

Largest Line of Valentines in the City.

Adams Bros.'

Golden Rule Bazaar

Oregon City's Big Cash Store

Clackamas County Record

1.75 a Year

Oregon City Planing Mill F. S. BAKER, Proprietor.

—all kinds of—

Building Material, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Turning and Scroll-Sawing. Orders for all kinds of Mill Work solicited. Promptness and quality of work guaranteed.

Before placing your orders write and inquire for prices. Shop Job-work of all kinds.

This Is Your Chance

To Buy Goods at Prices To Suit Your Purse.....

We have just finished stock-taking and must reduce stock to make room for spring and summer goods.

Will Sell Everything At a Big Reduction

Shirt Waists and Skirts, Latest Styles; Dry Goods, Underwear, Hosiery, Shoes, Etc., of the best make and quality.

Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Gloves, Mackintoshes, Etc., at prices that no prudent buyer ever overlooks.

Come and See for Yourself.

THE RED FRONT

GEO. T. HOWARD, Prop.

Court House Block,

Oregon City, Oregon