

A TALK WITH CONSERVATIVES. "You are a number of so faithful men. As to be divided into two camps. As to be divided into two camps. As to be divided into two camps."

There is a sermon in the jingling stanza we have quoted above, a truth which whom democrats and conservative republicans should ponder soberly to day, as they bow at the shrine of strange and iniquitous gods. It is a recognition of the saddening reality that man is but the sport of circumstance, and yields like plastic clay to the fashioning touch of surrounding influences.

Mr. Palmer moved that the Senate now proceed to vote for a U. S. Senator, in accordance with the law of Congress. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Miller nominated A. C. Gibbs. Mr. Palmer nominated J. S. Smith. Mr. Bayley nominated John Kelley. Mr. Jeffries nominated J. K. Kelly.

Those who voted for A. C. Gibbs were Messrs. Brown, Cartwright, Cranston, Dolph, Donnell, Hunsdale, Johnson, Powell, Palmer, Pyle, Sterns, Watson, Cornelius.—13.

For J. S. Smith—Messrs. Caldwell, Crawford, Cyrus, Huston and Miller.—5. For J. K. Kelly—Messrs. Ford, Ison, Jeffries.—3.

For John Kelley—Mr. Bayley. The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Speaker announced Messrs. Gingles, Whiteaker and Hindman a committee to inquire into the condition of the Insane Asylum.

Mr. Helm introduced a minority report from the select committee to which was referred the case of the contested seats from Yamhill county. It charges that the contestants are unjustly kept out of their seats, that they received a majority of the legal votes, and that Mr. Laughlin, one of the sitting members, was not qualified by proper length of residence. Laid on the table to await action.

PROTECTION AGAINST INDIANS. His Excellency Governor Woods appeared and read the following special message: "Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly: I should like to do my duty were I not to call your attention to the old repeated depredations committed by hostile bands of Indians upon our fellow citizens of the counties of Wasco, Grant, Baker, Union and Umatilla. For more than three years these incursions have been of almost daily occurrence. Many of our best citizens have been sacrificed—murdered by these savages; and so frequent and so furious are their attacks that it is now wholly unsafe for small parties to pass through large portions of our State. More than one hundred thousand dollars worth of property in horses and cattle is driven off annually, families are compelled to abandon their homes, large and valuable portions of our State laid waste, commerce and communication with the mining districts have been almost entirely stopped. The highways have been attacked upon the public highway and robbed of the United States mail, and mail contractors compelled to abandon their routes. And all this by a foe in our midst, within our own borders, and yet that adequate and efficient protection due the citizens from the General Government has not been given. The people call for help. That call should be answered. They are our fellow citizens. They endure the perils and privations of the frontier. They are in our arms and give a vast revenue to the General Government and to the State. They have furnished soldiers to protect the Government. They pay taxes and help to bear the burdens of the State. Justice and humanity require that they should have protection in return; and unless that protection is speedily given some of the very best portions of our State must be abandoned, depopulated, yielded up to the savages. I urge, therefore, to devise some method by which immediate protection and assistance can be given. We owe it to ourselves, we owe it to our suffering fellow-citizens, we owe it to humanity to do something, and to do it quickly. The value of human life and the protection of the citizens are above all mere money considerations. This subject has demanded attention for years, and yet nothing has been done. The time for hesitation has passed. We are now in the hour of our duty, and I will sustain you by all lawful means. [Applause.]

Mr. Hoffman introduced a bill to amend an act amendatory of an act to provide a code of civil procedure. The bill provides simply for inserting in the pamphlet copy of "General Laws," section 5, as it appears in bond volume of the code. It was read first time.

Mr. Jeffries asked to be excused from acting on the Committee on Elections. The Senate gave consent, and the President appointed Mr. Caldwell, instead.

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GRANT COUNTY CONTEST. The House resumed the consideration of Mr. Humason's resolution. Mr. Upton. This is the most astounding proposition I ever heard made to a Legislative body. In the first place it assumes that the case is duly before this House, when it is well known to every member here that there is not one particle of evidence before us on the subject. No member of this House, but the committee who have the matter in charge have a word of authentic evidence. And yet the proposition is here made that we proceed in direct violation of the law and usage and out of the members from the fact to which their title is fixed by the best official evidence of which we all have information. Not only is it proposed that we do that, but that we do it without giving them a hearing. Now, the opposition have charged us with being very corrupt and dishonest for the purpose of carrying partisan purposes; but, sir, guilty as we may be, we have not gone so low down as this. We have never proposed to pass finally upon a question of this character without hearing evidence on both sides. In this case we have attempted to proceed for getting all the evidence on both sides, so that a just decision may be made. I cannot but believe that this resolution has been offered without due consideration. I do not think any member of this body could be so base as to offer a proposition of this kind after reflection. He also raised the point of order that the proposition is not out of order because it had already been decided.

Mr. Helm moved the previous question. Mr. Upton insisted upon his point of order, and the Speaker said that upon reflection he had become convinced of the correctness of the point and so ruled.

After some confusion Mr. Humason offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Elections to refer the case back to the House, which was amended by fixing the time on next Thursday.

Mr. Olney opposed, because it would be inconsistent with the action of yesterday and other reasons. The resolution passed 25 yeas to 19 nays. Mr. Olney changed his vote to the affirmative. Mr. Humason moved to reconsider.

Mr. Olney moved to postpone the motion. Mr. Lockhart moved to indefinitely postpone Mr. Olney's motion. Mr. Nicklin moved to lay Lockhart's motion on the table.

Mr. Upton. I believe I can put one motion on top of that, I move to adjourn. [Laughter.] Referred, 23 to 23.

After some discussion the House adjourned. SENATE.—Mr. Dolph introduced S. B. No. 3—Relating to common schools. The rules were suspended and the bill read by title.

Mr. Miller introduced S. B. No. 4—To regulate enclosures. S. B. No. 1.—To tax and protect Chinamen mining in Oregon, was read first time and referred to Judiciary Committee.

S. B. No. 2.—To amend the civil code; referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Jeffries gave notice that he would move to amend Senate Rule 43, by striking out all that part of it which admits members of the House within the bar of the Senate.

Mr. Crawford moved to adjourn. Lost. On motion of Mr. Cartwright, the Senate took a recess till half past eleven this a. m. 11:30 a. m.—The Senate was called to order by the President.

Mr. Caldwell moved to adjourn; lost. Mr. Hoffman. I find a paper here from George L. Woods relating to Indian depredations in Eastern Oregon. I move to refer it to the Committee on Claims. I would like to know what claims the people of Eastern Oregon have on us. Webeck.

The President ruled the motion out of order, as the message was not in possession of the Senate. A matter not in possession of the Senate cannot be referred to the Committee on Claims. Mr. Ford moved to refer the communication signed George L. Woods to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. President. The Chair will not entertain the motion. The communication is not before the Senate. The motion is out of order.

Mr. Ford. I did not move to refer as the Governor's message, but as information from an individual. If the gentleman will embody the information in a motion or resolution, or in any way put the information in possession of the Senate, the motion to refer will be entertained.

Mr. Jeffries offered a resolution embodying the text of the Governor's special message, and to refer the same to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Pyle raised a point of order: that the same resolution, refer—had been made and ruled out of order.

The President said the resolution set out the information, and it was therefore in possession of the Senate. The question will be to refer the resolution to the Committee on Military Affairs. The resolution is before the Senate and the motion to refer will be entertained.

The resolution was adopted. Mr. Jeffries. I am getting hungry, and therefore move to adjourn. The motion was negatived.

Mr. Pyle offered a resolution to appoint a committee of three to invite the members of the House to meet the Senate forthwith in joint convention to elect a United States Senator.

Mr. Miller moved to adjourn, which prevailed, 12 to 10.

Mr. Pyle moved to lay on the table the resolution to invite members of the House into joint convention, pending which the Senate adjourned. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Pyle rose to a question of privilege and said: I desire to call the attention of the Senate to a remark made before the adjournment by the gentleman from Lane, which reflected indignantly upon my constituents. My duty as a Representative in the Legislature of the people of a portion of Eastern Oregon, demands that I call the attention of the Senate to that remark, and to express my disapprobation of it. [Here the speaker quoted the remarks of Mr. Huston.] "I desire to know what claims the people of Eastern Oregon have upon us. Webeck?" Sir, in my estimation that remark is a gross, outrageous and unexcusable insult to the people of Eastern Oregon. It is an insult not only to my constituents, but to the constituents of the gentleman from Lane. I care not whether such language be used to raise a laugh, or to convey insult, it is not proper language to use here or elsewhere. I cannot conceive the property of making sport of the fact that the people east of the mountains are being killed and robbed—

Mr. President called Mr. Pyle to order, stating that no question being before the Senate, general discussion of any matter is out of order.

Mr. Pyle. I desired to call the attention of the Senate to the remark. Mr. Huston. I wish to make a correction— Mr. President. The gentleman will come to order; there is nothing before the Senate, and discussion is out of order.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—By express orders from the President, the clerks of the White House are forbidden to furnish the press with lists of appointments. The same rule has been adopted in the Treasury Department.

Washington special dispatches say that Gen. Wm. S. Hillyer has withdrawn his name as an applicant for the naval office at New York. Wendell Phillips has been nominated for Congress by the Workingmen's Convention at Boston, and it seems probable that he will be regularly nominated by the Republicans. A. H. Rice declines re-election. William Windom and Ignatius Donnelly have been nominated for re-election to Congress in Minnesota.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—G. H. Kingsbury has been appointed Postmaster in the place of J. G. Palfrey. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Post says since yesterday about 150 changes of Postmasters and 25 Routes Agents have been made. The latter principally in the West.

Reports of the damage by the floods since Monday, show a loss \$2,000,000 not counting the injury to the crops. The railroads on the western States are much impeded, and Indianapolis alone claims the loss of \$10,000 by the flooding of stores.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—The reports from all the principal points in the west say the storm has ceased, and has been succeeded by frost, doing great damage to the corn crop. Despatches from Dayton, Ohio, say that at 5 p. m. Wednesday, the canal bank broke at the mouth of Mad river, the water sweeping away frame houses, great piles of lumber, and other property. The water rushed through St. Clair, Jefferson, and Ludlow streets, submerging the main portion of the town, and reaching the first floors. At twelve o'clock on Wednesday night the city was under water, which was several feet deep. The country in the neighborhood is devastated. The loss is enormous. There is no railroad connection anywhere except via the Little Miami route.

M. P. Berry has been appointed Superintendent of the Penitentiary vice A. C. R. Shaw, resigned. Mr. Berry has been appointed as Warden, W. B. Morse, of Yamhill county, and J. M. Gale, late a Lieutenant in the Oregon Infantry.

The Gazette says the Corvallis College has just opened, under favorable auspices. About seventy pupils are in attendance, and the number is increasing.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing. You cannot be bald or grey, and neither time nor sickness can diminish your hair, if you use this. Sold by all Druggists.

MARRIED. At Salem, Sept. 19, 1896, by J. G. Wilson, Justice of Supreme Court, Lewis S. Thomas and Malala Hook. At same place and time, by Judge Wilson, John H. Smith and Mary E. Thomas—both of Marion county. On the 21st inst., in Douglas Co., by Rev. J. W. Miller, David W. Applegate and Miss Virginia Estes.

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At Oak Point, W. T., Sept. 17, 1896, of rheumatism of the heart, Mrs. Ellen Harris, wife of Alexander S. Abernethy, aged 59 years. In Lane county, Sept. 19, 1896, youngest daughter of S. O. and Mary Martin, aged 8 years and 11 mos.

SPECIAL NOTICES. MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—An Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. A series of discourses and addresses which treat of the various diseases and abuses which threaten the vital powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address: J. KILLIN HOUGHTON, 174-176 Howard Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

MORGAN, SCOTT, & CO., Successors to Heath, Dearborn & Co., Cooke, McCully & Co., ST-186-X.

HAVING purchased the goods of the above named firm established firm, and united the stocks in the most desirable manner, we are now offering the patronage from the customers of both the late firms, and the

PUBLIC GENERALLY. We have located ourselves in Salem PERMANENTLY, and will keep at all times a Well Assorted Stock, Sold to the WANTS OF THE COMMUNITY;

and by a fair, straightforward course of dealing, we trust that we shall retain the confidence of the public and the custom of the old friends of both the late firms. We will be in receipt of a NICE VARIETY OF NEW GOODS, In a short time, which, added to the stock now in store will give us THE LARGEST Most Varied Assortment of Goods In the place.

MORCAN, SCOTT & CO. Stair Building. AD materials furnished of the best quality viz: Oak, Walnut, Mahogany or Cherry, and Maple. Also, Plans and Specifications for buildings drawn up to order. In Salem, Oct. 17, 1896.—29m.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS. Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings unaccountable? Then your system is out of order, and you are in need of a cathartic. Ayer's Cathartic Pills are the best for this purpose. They are sold by all Druggists.

Over a Million Dollars Saved! Gentlemen— I had a negro man worth \$1,000, who was sold from a bad lot in the leg and was useless for over a year. I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Lintiment. It soon effected a permanent cure. J. L. DOWLING, Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1890.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Lintiment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Family, lively men, and phlegm should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine are wrapped in steel plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Woodcock, Chemist, and the name of the stamp of DENNIS BARKER & Co., over the top.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It makes the hair rich, soft, and glossy. It prevents hair turning gray and falling out. It restores hair upon prematurely bald heads. It is just what Lyon's Kathairon will do. It is pretty—it is cheap—durable. It is literally sold in the car load, and yet its almost incredible demand is daily increasing, until it is nearly a country store that does not keep it. E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers on the Pacific Coast.

LYON'S EXT. GINGER. LYON'S EXTRACT OF PERSIAN JAMICA GINGER—For Coughs, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., when a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and scientific purity make it a cheap and reliable article for every family. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other. CAUTION—See that the private U. S. stamp of DENNIS BARKER & Co. is over the cork of each bottle. None other is genuine.

LYON'S FLEA POWDER. DEATH TO FLEAS—It is well known that Lyon's Flea Powder is a perfectly perfect remedy for fleas, lice, and other insects. It is sold by all Druggists.

SMITH & DAVIS, Portland, Wholesale Agents. Helin & Sons, H. W. Rigby, Cox & Co., J. E. Clark, Salem.