Made a Scapegost.

NORTH YAKIMA, Feb. 12.-The cases, six in number, against J. K. Edmiston, of Scattle and Walla Walla, for accepting money as president and manager of the Walla Walla Savings bank when he knew that institution was insolvent, has occupied the time of the superior court throughout the day. In addition to the 24 witnesses from Walla Walla, about a doz-en arrived on the late train last night en arriveo on the late train hist hight from Sentile. The interest displayed is intense. William Stine, Mrs. Whitney, Henry Tobin, H. P. Estes, George W. Bradbury, J. L. Sunbblefield, N. S. Ghol-son, T. S. Page, David Goldstein, H. B. Goldstein and Leon Phipps were the wit-nesses on the stand for the prosecution today. The existence was mainly to show today. The evidence was mainly to show that Edmiston had received money and aold bills of exchange after telling vari-ous persons that the bank could not meet its obligations. Phipps, who was cashier from October until the bank closed its doors, was the star witness, and he cre-sted a sensation when he stated that the Satursiay before the bank closed. Edmiston, his brother. Fitshue and the wit-ness were closeted together and Edmis-ton then said that the bank would have to close on the following Saturday night re funds, and that the bank was heav-

n debt. The defense will endeavor to show the utier lack of knowledge on the part of Edmiston that the bank was insolvent or about to become so. His attorneys maintain that the defendent is being made a scapegoat and that he was approached by certain bank officials prior to and immediately after the closing of the bank, and anked to leave the country; that he was not a party to any of the fraudulent transactions, and that he paid \$75,000 of the indebtedness of the bank in the two months in which he served as president onths in which he served as presiden and manager. They will maintain that during the panic of 1893, the health of Manager Stine gave way, then Mr. Fitshue took charge, serving from July to October, and he, also, falling to meet the requirements, Mr. Pimiston was called from Scattle, and, knowing nothing of the stability of the bank's securities, and counting on his resources to bring it ut all right was met with a failure heat crop, which rendered securitie

Phipps, while on the stand this after refused to answer several of th ns put by the defense in cros examination, on the ground of incrimi-nating himself, and he testified that hhad not been promised immunity by the state. One of the attorneys for the defense stated that if Edmiston was guilty. Phipps and Fitzhue were equally so, and that, in case of a conviction, information would be filed against them, and the pros

NOT A TRUE BILL.

F. M. Broadbent, of Hood River, Dis-

charged.
THE DALLES, Feb. 11.—The grand jury today found not a true bill against F. M. Broadbent, of Hood River, charged with adultery. Brandbent was indicted at the last term of court for this offense, but was not tried, as the name of one of the witnesses before the grand jury was not indorsed on the indictment. He was re-committed to await the present grand jury, but, in the meantime, his wife, who on the former occasion testified against him, refused her testimony. This allowed him to go free. Before dismissal, Judge Bradshaw lectured Broadbent severely. and assured him if ever the offense ware repeated punishment would follow. This case caused much excitement in Hoos as the affair against Broadben was being pushed by prominent people.

An exciting case was heard in the cir cuit court today. The interest taken is because it throws some light on the re-cent North Dulles scheme that at one time occupied much of public attention, and subsequent disfavor. O. D. Taylor was the head of that concern and he is now being sued for breach of contract. One Cornell, living in Wisconsin, was in duced by Taylor to buy stock in a fruit after a certain time. Cornell repented of the bargain, Taylor would buy back the stock. Cornell assigned the claim to Mitchell, who now is suing Taylor to make

The jury in the case of the State of Oregon vs. Guy Southwell, charged with killing a horse, brought in a verdict of acquittal. The horse killed was proved have had a different owner than that

A large audience filled the Congrega tional church last evening to listen to lecture on "Ben Hur," by J. W. Fair Many illustrated scenes, descrip tive of the story, were shown on a large canyas. A neat sum was realized to the

JACKSONVILLE VISITED. Grand Master Parker on His Southern Oregon Tour.

JACKSONVILLE, Or., Feb. II.-L. C. Parker, grand master of the I. O. O. F. is in Southern Oregon officially visiting the several lodges. He attended Jacksonville lodge Monday evening, and, after the ceremonies were over, all were invited to a fine suppor, prepared by the Rebekahs of the order for the occasion.

The funeral of Eddie Nunan, who was thrown from a herse last Sunday and sustained injuries from which he died Monday, took place today. He was buried in the Catholic cemetery, the Rev. Father Faber officiating. A large concourse of sorrowing friends followed the remains

to their last resting place. Superintendent Newbery held the regu lar quarterly examination of teachers to A large number were present, most

ly young women. The storm has passed, and we are experiencing delightful weather.

VISITING COMMISSIONS.

Legislators Inspect the Reform School at Chehalis.

CHEHALIS, Feb. 13.—The joint legis-lative committee on state institutions was in this city yesterday and this forenoon A visit was made yesterday to the reschool and the buildings inspected form school and the buildings inspected.
The members of the committee expressed
themselves as well pleased with the appearance of the listitution. The party
consist of Representatives Lillic. C. B.
Reccolds, T. C. Van Baton and William McAuley, and Senators J. L. Roberts and J. E. McManus, with J. W. Lysons as secretary. The committee left this evening for Vancouver to inspect the state ol for defective youth

At the Elleusburg Normal School. ELLENSBURG, Feb. 12.—A joint legislative committee inspected the state-normal school today. Tonight an entertainment and reception was given the mem

AN INSURANCE CASE.

Award of the Spokane Court Has Been Attirmed. OLYMPIA, Feb. 12.-The supre

TRIAL OF EDMISTON The appraisers placed the value of the stock at \$50.00 St, and the loss at \$34,550 St. The plaintiff brought action in the superior court of Spokane county to have this award vacated, and the court placed the loss at \$4,000, and ordered the defendant to pay its proportionate share of the loss. Both parties appealed to the supreme court, which affirmed the decision of the lower court.

The Defense Will Endenvor to Show That the Defendant is Being The reports of Experts Young and Dean, on the penitentiary defalcation, is in the

on the penitentiary defalcation, is in the governor's hands. Young's shows Coblents' shortage to be \$11.497, and Dean's gives it \$13.371. The experts conducted the examinations independent of each other, and the difference is due to the destruc-tion by Coblentz of many books, records and reports. Senator Sergeant has the re-port of the experts for the sureties, and, while he will not say what it is, he con-tends that Coblentz' management in erecting buildings saved the state many thousand deliars, and that the sureties sand dellars, and that the suretie should in some way have the benefit of this. He thinks the investigating com-mittee should give Coblents the benefit of every doubt where possible, and lighten the liability of the sureties.

THE NORTHWEST DEAD.

Mrs. Susanna Walkely, the Only Daughter of Robert Shortess. ASTORIA, Feb. 12. - Mrs. Susanna Walkely, an old resident of this city, and he only resident daughter of Robert Shortess, one of the corliest settlers in this city, died today of typhold fever, at the age of 46 years. At the death of her father she inherited half of the Shortess onation land claim, but her marriage ubsequently to Thomas Walkely proved unhappy, and her property was squanlered. She supported her children, six in all, until her death.

J. Shields, of Cottage Grove. COTTAGE GROVE, Or., Feb. 13.-J. Shields, one of the first settlers of this valley, coming across the plains in 1855. died today, after an illness of about two

DIED FOR WANT OF FOOD. Lonely Rancher Too Weak to Cook

What Was in His House. SOUTH BEND, Wash., Feb. 13.—William McLaughlin, a rancher, of Willaps, was buried at the expense of the county yesterday. He was found almost dead in his bed last Saturday from want of food. He had potatoes and flour in his house at he time, but had become too weak to get out of bed. It is thought that hadly cooked food was the cause of his death. He was brought to South Bend Saturday and died yesterday. He has no relatiives, so far as knewn, in this country, but has a brother somewhere in Ireland. His fordon, who is now serving a term in the penitentiary for manslaughter.

Another Fire at Silver Lake.

Private letters received state that on the 4th inst the house of Mr. Busick at Silver lake, with its contents, was entirely destroyed by fire, says the Eugene Regis ter. Mr. Busick was not at home when the fire occurred. A daughter, who was injured in the big Christmas fire, had not yet recovered, and another daughter was sick from exposure at that time. were rescued by the family, but all their belongings were lost, leaving them with-out shelter and entirely destitute. Steps were at once taken to relieve their tem porary needs, but, having so many calls on them for aid, the community seems really in need of outside assistance. Of hose injured in the big fire, George Payne is still in a very critical condition, Mrs LaBrie and others were improving slowly and some had entirely recovered.

Items From Salem.

SALEM, Feb. 12.-The governor has ap pointed the following notaries: J. N. Smith, of Salem; F. O. Bucknum, Taylor, Multnomah county; C. P. Davis, Pendicton; Robert Catlin and Russell E. Sewall, Portland.

A requisition was issued today by the governor for the surrender of John Man-ning by the governor of California. Man-ning is wanted in Coos county to answer a charge of arson.

In the supreme court today the case of P. O'Hara, appellant, vs. H. B. Parker, respondent, appeal from Clatsop county, was argued and submitted.

A Liquor License, After All. ng of the city council this evening, a liquor license was granted to Blei & Joh The vote stood 5 to 1. It is ex pected that considerable feeling over the affair will be manifested by the variou religious organizations in town, but the promoters of the theatrical enterprise are atisfied, and it is more than likely that the conversion of Liberty hall into a variety theater will result in the erection of a

Large Fire at Walls, Walls, WALLA WALLA, Feb. 12.—Fire this morning destroyed two warehouses in this city, owned by Schwabacher Company and Dement Brothers. In the latter was 2.600 shels of wheat, which was also destroyed. The Schwabacher warehouse was empty; loss, \$8000. Dement had an insurance on the wheat for \$5000. The cause is supposed to be incendiary.

Postmaster at Express. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-G. was today appointed postmaster at Express, Baker county, Or.

RIOTS IN NEW ORLEANS Dynamite Found Concealed in Cotton Bale.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 12.-The Unite States marshals who are protecting the negro laborers engaged in loading the steamer Flori lian, of the West Indian & Pacific steamship line, at Southport, the southern terminus of the Mississippi Val-ley railroad, just above the limits of New Colonia. Orleans, zaw a suspicious man vesterias morning among the cetton bales on the wharf. He was watched and detected concealing something in a bale of cotton. He was arrested at once, and the cotton examined. It was found that he had put enough dynamite in the cotton to blow the Floridian to pieces. The federal authori-ties refuse to give the mame of the man, but there seems to be no reason to doubt that the attempted crime was due to the bitter feeling growing out of the labor

The West Indian & Pacific Steamship Company was one of the first lines to em ploy negro labor in loading as against whites. The white laborers were indignant and struck. The wherves of the company were set on fire a few days afterward, and burned with all the freight.

the total loss being \$100,000. At Southport, where the man was ar-rested yesterday, there has been no trouble for weeks, but the negro stevedore in charge of the loading of vessels was hot several weeks ago by white The race labor troubles on the river front have prevailed since October. The Cuban Steamship Company, which

has two vessels loading here with cotton won a signal victory yesterday in the United States court. The company, find-ing the loading of its vessels prevented or interrupted by the strike of the screw men and other labor men on the river front, attempted to use its crew for load-ing. The laborers here protested against this, and under an act of the legislature of 1880, which problbits vessels using their crews to load or discharge cargoes, the mayor and chief of police were appealed to and stopped all work. The company appealed to the federal courts yesterday for an injunction. Judge Parlange's de oilympia. Feb. il.—The supreme court has decided the important Spokane case of J. N. Glover, plaintiff, vs. the Rochester-German Insurance Company, defendant. This was an action to recover for damages by free. The insurance company and the plaintiff were unable to agree on the amount due, so appointed appraises to settle the matter. Glover claimed he had a stock valued at \$17,254.77, which he said was damaged to the extent of \$26,575.

and Marched Inland. VICTORIA R C Feb 13-The Em

teresting, because they show the events which led up to Wei-Hai-Wei and the preiminary work of the peace commiss. The third of Japan's great military ditions was launched January 15, who the first detachment of the newly-organ med army corps set sail from Talien bay n is transport vezsels, convoyed by a trong naval force. Its destination was an inlet at the extreme eastern point of the Shan Tung peninsula, near Ching, but in order to mislead the en a small squadron was sent on the morning to the fortified port of Teng Chow, some 40 miles west of Che-Foo, ing to land troops. This ruse was considered necessary to divert attention from the real place of debarkation, and it is certain that the invaders encountered no vigorous opposition at the spot they had chosen. The transports arrived at dawn on January 20, and before evening the sol-diers were all safe on shore. A Chinese battery of four guns opened fire from small earthworks, as the first boats approached, but this was silenced by a febroadsides from the Yayeyama, and the defenders, about 400 in number, scampered in and disappeared, leaving their artillery to be seized by the assailants. Although nevere snow storms somewhat delayed the movements of the Japanese, the in-fantry advanced the same night to Yung Ching, eight miles from the coast, and about 25 miles east of Wei-Hai-Wei. The morning of January 21 the second flotilla of 29 ships arrived, bringing the remainder of the corps, which is flow understood to consist of the second grand division of the army from Sendai, under Lieuten-ant-General Sakums, and a brigade taken rom a large body stationed in the Liau long peninsula. The reasons for changng the original plan of formation have sot been made public. Models the chief command. Marshal Oyama

A Chinese lighthouse was found in working order on the promontory in charge of an Englishman and a German. The Japanese officors instructed them to continue the performance of their duty and to look for their pay to the government at Tokio. This bit of busines ernment at Tokio. This bit of busines concluded, the march to the interior wa taken up until a considerable portion of the troops were at Yung Ching. Further rogress westward was deferred until full aformation could be received as to the robabilities of interruption on the road Wel-Hai-Wei, and the actual condition of the passes over the intervening ranges of hills, the difficulties of surmounting which had been reported as extremely It was soon learned from formidable. couting parties that the enemy were osted in some strength at Kieshan, on se coast road to the raval station, and Chaotets, on a more southern road. osted In These positions are, respectively, 17 and 15 miles from Yung Ching, but, though the distances are slight, dispatches from Mar-shal Oyama's headquarters indicate that it may be impossible to reach them for everal days. Much engineering work safety. January 26 the Japanese advanguard was still at Poliutsun, five mile beyond Yung Ching, and the rest of the corps was distributed between that point and the lamding place ou the scashore. Later dispatches, up to the 28th, Indicate no change in the situation.

After an unusually long passage from Vancouver, ex-Secretary of State Foster arrived at Yokohama January 21. He was welcomed by the minister and consul-general of the Unitel States. At noon he rocceded with Mr. Dun to Tokio, and called at the Japanese department of for-sign affairs, where he was received with especial marks of courtesy by Vice-Minster Hayashi, the minister being absent t Hiroshima. Two other brief but sigoster returned to Yokohama the same afternoon and resumed his journey. At nue to Shanghai, but to remain in Japan, where the peace ambassadors would pres-ently join him. The next day an Ameri-can employe of the foreign office waited upon him from Hiroshima, bringing complimentary messages from Viscount Mutsu, head of the department. During his first few days at Kobe, Mr. Foster was constantly exchanging telegrams with the envoys in Shanghai. The length and frequency of these missives indicated that a subject of serious importance was un-der discussion, and it is believed that the American advisor to the Chinese govrument was inquiring as to the exact amount of responsibility and power con-fided to the two commissioners, Chang and Shao. He had heard in Tokio that the Japanese were extremely doubtful on this point, and that not only they but many of the diplomatic bodies were by no means convinced of the integrity of hina's intentions with respect to standing of her delegates. It was ex-plained to Mr. Foster that, although their rank would be considered sufficient in America or Europe for the weightiest nternational transactions, it was not the custom of Chinese rulers to invest officials of their grade with high authority. The uestion thus raised, undoubtedly de auded grave attention. Mr. Foster had manded grave attention. Mr. Foster had been given to understand that unless ample powers were guaranteed by their credentials, the envoys would not even be admitted to a hearing. In this event all his time and trouble in coming to the East would be wasted. Whatever his professional fee might be, it would never compare ate for his disappointment at empeneate for his disappointment a losing an opportunity of promoting peace between two nations in which he has the friendliest interests.

The envoys started from Shanghai on the Empress of China January 26, and arrived at Kobe on the 28th. Chang Ying Yuen was the only one of the party that landed in Kobe, the others being transhipped directly to a steamer prepared to convey them to their destination. In conpany with Mr. Poster, the senior enve assed a few hours on shore, and then em barked the same afternoon. The embass arrived at Hiroshima early on the list, and were received with the formalities due to their official position. Apartments were provided for the two heads of the member of the Asano family, to which a province in Hiroshima formerly belonged

Chinese generals are striving t islodge Lieutenant-General Katsura from his advance position at Hal-Cheng with eater persistence than they have shown at any previous time. Twice during the month of January, on the 17th and 22d, a body of 14,000 men had been led against him from Leao Chang, only to be dis-gracefully repulsed on each occasion. The result of both attacks to the Japanese was a loss of one killed and about 60 wounded. These engagements could not be called battles in any sense, for China's tactics consisted in forming a line at a too remote distance for their weapons to be effective, and maintaining a useless fire until the Japanese saw fit to move for-ward and disperse them. It is at least something new, however, to find the Chitese assuming the offensive, in even this nocuous way.

The reason for their successive demon

strations is that, by proceeding westward a few miles, Katsura can separate all the native troops in the province of Shing King from their base of supplies, and. a few miles, Katsura can separate all the native troops in the province of Shing King from their base of supplies, and, though they may not expect to inflict ma-

terial damage upon him, they hope to keep him in his present quartern. It does not appear that the Japanese can gain much by instituting a winter campaign in Manchuria. Their work in Shan Tung will tell more heavily upon the enemy than anything they can do at present farther north.

WORK OF REFORMERS

fault in divorce cases was unjust, as in a majority of cases the parties morally at fault were the ones to bring suit, while the innocent bore their trouble secretly, and folied to sppear in court at all.

Senator Denny's bill for leasing convict labor was amended today so as to

Admiral Count Kawamura, for many Admiral Count Kavamura, for many years head of the Japanese navy, has published an emphatic denial of the statement sent forth by one of the foreign correspondents at Port Arthur that the torpedo boats sunk 10 junks filled with terror-stricken people. The admiral was on board a Japanese warship during the whole engagement. He asserts that it was totally impossible for any one accompanying the land forces to see what was done on the water. As a matter of fact, he testifies ress of China arrived this morning okohama advices to February 1 are in water. As a matter of fact, he testifies no Chinese vessels were sunk. One was chased, but it ran ashere before it could be caught, and its occupants all landed and escaped. He adds that the British gunbout Archer and others witnessed the scene, and can bear evidence to the un-truthfulness of the accusation. Admiral Kawamura professes that he is unable to emprehend the matives of so false a

For the first time in several years the apanese government's budget has been eccepted by parliament with scarcely an amendment proposed, and virtually with-out opposition. The budget appears, how-ever, to have been compiled without re-gard to the special exigencies of war. Esgard to the special exigencies of war. Es-timated expenditures amount to \$9,700,000 yen, only about 4,000,000 more than those yen, only about 4,00,00 more than those of the preceding year. Almost the whole of this increase will be devoted to hastening the construction of ships ordered by the navy in 1833; but these cannot, in any case, be completed in time to take part in the present conflict. The pecuniary demands of the war will not be apparent until the next hudget is introduced a year. until the next budget is introduced a year The revenue anticipated is 90,300,000 about 850,000 less than that of the preceding fiscal year.

THE NEWSGATHERERS.

second Annual Meeting of the Asso

clated Press. CHICAGO, Feb. 13.-The second annueeting of the Associated Press was held n Recital hall at the Auditorium today The attendance was large. In calling the nembers to order, President V. F. Lawson ongratulated them on their ability to rise superior to the weather. Every news sentatives of the Portland Oregonia; the Seattle Post-Intelligencer and the Ta oma Ledger. A number of papers were epresented by proxy. The report of the oard of directors and general man ger had been given to each stockholde They showed in detail the financial condi-tion of the association, with the receipts and expenditures of the last 17 months. up to December 31, and that the income was now more than sufficient to cover the outlay. The following resolution was pre-

sented: "Resolved. That the territory of the As sociated Press shall be divided into four grand divisions. The Eastern division hall comprise the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Con-necticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia; the Central division shall comprise the states of Ohio, Indi-ana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Mis-souri, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, Arkan sas, Kentucky, Texas, Oklahoma and In-dian territory; the Western division shall consist of Arizona, California, Wyoming, Oregon, Colorado, Montana, Wash oming, Oregon, Colorado, Montana, Washington, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and New Mexico; the Southern division shall consist of the District of Columbia, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana.

"Resolved, That the members of th Associated Press in each of said grand divisions shall elect, annually, at the annual meeting, a committee of five mem-bers, who shall act as an advisory board and shall recommend from time to time to the board of directors such improve ments in the news service as in their judgment seems desirable, and shall pre ments in the news service as in their ludgment seems desirable, and shall present from time to time to the board of if Oregon's railroad commission, and it oregon's railroad commission. directors such suggestions for the promo-tion of the general welfare and interests of the Associated Press as may seem wise to them.

ded, in case a change of groupby the delegates of any state or territory, the executive committee or board of directors shall have authority to make such county, designed to replace the present changes as may be desirable

These advisory committees were ap-pointed:
Eastern division—P. C. Boyle, Oil City

County Description

These advisory committees were ap-pointed:

Eastern division—P. C. Boyle, Oil City

Description

These advisory committees were ap-pointed:

Description by an act requiring three political parties to have representation on the boards. Holt defended his bill in a speech Derrick; Arthur Jenkins, Syracuse Herald; A. B. Langley, Springfield Union; Foster Coates, New York Commercialdvertiser; James Elverson, jr., Phila-elphia Inquirer, Central division—D. L. fouser, St. Louis Globe-Democrat; L. Marklebreit, Cincinnati Volksbiatt; Harry New, Indianapolis Journal; Thompson, St. Paul Dispatch; E. Rose-water, Omaha Bee. Western division-K. G. Cooper, Denver Republican; H. W. Scott. Portland Oregonian: James Hoge, jr., Seattle Post-Intellige Hume, San Francisco Post; W. H. Mills, Sacramento Record-Union. Southern di-vision—Frank B. Noyes, Washington Star: A. S. Ochs, Chattanooga Times; G. H. Baskett, Nashville Banner; Page M. Baker, New Orleans Times-Democrat; H.

H. Cabannis, Chattanooga Journal The following were unanimously re lected directors Victor F. Lawson, Chicago Record and Daily News; Charles W. Knapp, St. Louis Republic, and M. H. de Young, San Franco Chronicle Thomas G. Rapier, of the New Orieans Picayune, was substitute for E. H. But-tler, Buffalo News, who declined re-elec-

tion. After transacting business referring indments of the by-laws the meet ing adjourned

HONORED AT VANCOUVER Lincoln's Birthday Observed With Appropriate Exercises.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Feb. 13.—Exercises appropriate to the patriotic observance of Lincoln's birthday were held in Odd Fellows' hall in this city yesterday evening. The exercises were given under the auspices of the members of Ellsworth corps. Grand Army of the Republic, assisted by the Sons and Daughters of Vet erans and the pupils of the city schools. Patriotic addresses by various members of the Grand Army, Sons of Veterans and other citizens were made, and there were interesting literary and musical exercise by the pupils of the schools and others.

The managers of the Portland Consol dated Rallway Company brought a steamer and two barges over from Portland to-day, and a force of men has been engaged in raising the sunken ferryboat to the surface, preparatory to taking her to Portland for repairs. The extent of the damage to the ferry can not yet be de-

No One Seriously Hart

CARTHAGE, Mo., Feb. 11 - The St. Louis & San Francisco passenger train, south bound, struck a broken rail a mile this side of Crestline, Kan., this morning. The mail and baggage-car, two coaches and a sleeper left the track, the sleeper being turned upside down. No one was seriously hurt.

Succumbed to the Operation TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 11.—Rev. Norvett Baldwin, of the Carmelite order, fied while a surgical operation was being

The Vote, However, Does Not Show the Temper of the House Upon This Question.

SALEM, Feb. 13.-The house passed an hour and a half this afternoon on the rall-road commission problem, and finally ad-journed without a settlement of it. Three ays and no votes were had, but none exactly indicated the views of the members. Speaker Moores' house bill No. 1; house bill No. 4, of Smith of Polk, and Schlbrede's house bill No. 72, all abolishing the commission, and Gates, house bill No. 204, creating a new commission, were taken up as a special order at 4 o'clock, Moores' bill being the first taken up. Daly made an effort to have it rece made an enort to have a recommendated for an amendment making the commission elective. Daly spoke in favor of a commission, saying it would be necessary in view of the proposed building of the Astoria road and the extension of the Oregon Pacific. Moores said the party was pledged to abolish the commission, and hoped it' would be done. Paxton said he was in favor of a properly constituted commis-sion, but not the present one. Sehlbrede, who had been called to the chair by the speaker at the outset of the debate, said he hoped the house would vote for the un-conditional repeal of the commission. Upon Daly's motion to recommit, Boothby, Conn, Daly, McCraken, Paxion, Smith of Josephine and Thompson voted aye; Cole, Long, Myers, Rinearson and Templeton absent and not voting. The next vote oc-curred on the final passage of Moores' bill, and was no criterion, inusmuch as some like Gates, who so explained his vote, were in favor of abolishing the present commisslop, and starting in over again with a new one. On the passage of Moores' bill, Boothby, Conn, Daly and Trompson voted no; Cole, Paxton, Rinearson, Smith of Josephine and Templeton not voting. Boothby said he was personally opposed to a railroad commission, but his people were anxious for its retention on account of the state of affairs on the Heppner branch of the Oregon Railway & Navigation line, where, he said, without a commission, shippers would be at the mercy of the rail-road. Long endeavored to have Gates' bill recommitted for the purpose of amendment, so that the current expenses should be limited to \$1000 annually. Burleigh also offered an amendment providing that one of the three commissioners should be appointed from each of the three leading political parties. On the question of recommitment, the aye vote was:
Burleigh, Calvert, Davis, Coon, Daly, David, Gulld, Huffman, Jeffrey, Long, Neal-

on, Thompson, and Young. Cole, Myers, Patterson, Rinearson, Smith of Clackamas, Templeton and Wright did not vote. The question recurred on the passage of Gates' bill, and in its support Gates made a long speech, going over the whole question of railroad commissions, and comparing the provisions of other states, with a view to proving that his plan of election by the people, raising the commission's expenses by special taxes on the railroads, etc., was the most desirable and that commissions were approved by all experience. Upon the conclusion of Gates' speech, the previous question was called for. Paxton remonstrated that it was not right to shut off discussion after only one side had been heard, and to force action once on a bill which proposed to re-nact a law just repealed, and re-enacting it in a form, as he believed, more object ionable and fraught with more burdens than the old law. Several arose to speak, but the hour of 5:30, previously agreed upon for adjournment, having arrived, Presiding Officer Schibrede promptly declared the house adjourned, to the conster nation of several who were clamoring for recognition, and the mystification of the obby that had filled up with senators and spectators in anticipation of an animated ebate.

Gates' bill has some strong supporters and a hard fight will be made for it. the indications are that it cannot be passed.

LEGISLATIVE COMMENT.

The resolution was adopted after add. Holt's Election Judges Bill Beaten by a Party Vote.

SALEM, Feb. 13. The morning sessiing of the states shall be deemed desirable of the senate was taken up exclusively law concerning judges and clerks of eleof some length, advocating it as a fair measure, to which no honest man should take exception. McGinn attacked the bill, stating that its effect would be that in republican counties democrat and por judges and clerks would combine against republican members; in the democratic counties republicans and populists would ombine, etc. However honest a right be, politics so warped a man's judg-ment that he was always for party. He ustanced the return of Cronin in Oregon in 1576, when, as a matter of fact, Dr. Watts received a considerable number more votes than Cronin; also the fact that the national electoral commission of that year voted uniformly 8 to 7 on question before it. Brownell and Johnson advo-cated the bill as a fair measure, and Smith of Clatsop commended Brownell for his ourse. Alley gave an account of his ex perience on an election board, where there were associated with him a populist and a democrat. When they came to a ballot where the voter had crossed the names of the offices instead of the names of the men, thus clearly indicating his choice. the ballot being republican, it was thrown out. The same kind of hallois cast by democrats and popullsts were counted. This would be the effect of the bill, he said, in all places. Alley's reference to the dominant party brought Cogswell to his feet with the suggestion that no party seemed to be dominant in Oregon now, or, at any rate, dominant enough to elect a United States senator. This grim joke was not very keenly relished by republican senators who are resisting choice of their party in diurnal ballot. Holt's bill was then defeated by a strict party vote, except that Brownell and Johnson roted with the populists and democrats Carter and Denny, republicans, were abent, being excused for illness. Curtis' libel act was defeated in the

ouse this afternoon, but its author is hopeful of securing its pasage tomorro-upon reconsideration. The chief objection upon reconsideration. The chief objectio tion a bar to criminal prosecution. This is the amendent Curtis inserted to the neasure originally drawn by the State Press Association.

Country members in the house made a successful fight on Cardwell's bill creating a board of vital statistics. Its provisions for registration of deaths, births, etc., would be of great value in a city, but burdensome and of doubtful expediency in the rural districts. Failure to comply with its regulations was made a misde-meanor, and punishable. This provision was deemed by some as too inquisitorial. Schibrede's soldiers' home bill, passed this afternoon in the house, is not the one carrying the appropriation. It amends the law with regard to the manner of electing officers of the home.

The bill of Hillegas prohibiting marriage of parties at fault in divorce cases within two years was passed in the house by a by Hillegos, its author, and Boothby, who urged it as designed for the protection of the marriage relation. Burleigh stracked it on the ground that the present law was good enough. Smith of Josephine pointed good enough. Smith of Josephine pointed bulls 4 and 72 were indefinitely postponed.

empower the governor to make contracts, and also reducing the price of a day's labor to 30 cents or not to exceed 40 cents. This is in line with the criticisms in to-day's Oregonias. day's Oregonian.

The senate this afternoon passed Mc Ginn's bill concerning feeding of Multno mah county prisoners, being the third of the successful efforts made in the senate this session to reduce the burdens of taxa-tion upon the people of Multnomah county. Some opposition developed among th populists along the same line as the resist ance to Simon's charter and McGinn's dis-trict attorney bill, that changes should no apply to the present incumbents, though no amendments were offered looking to that end. The bill has already been pri ed in The Oregonian, and is the one pro-viding that a contract for feeding county prisoners shall be let by the county cour to the lowest bidder. It also cuts off the emoluments of the sheriff of Multnomah county in transporting insane patients and convicts to Salem, by requiring their transfer by deputies under salary, with no ees or mileage other than necessary fees or mi ary travcourt.

Senator King piloted through the sen ate today a constitutional amendment concerning the acquisition of water rights for irrigation and mining purposes by corporations under eminent domain. This is the amendment which had such strong indorsement in the house the other day. It was originated by King in the last se, and now goes to the people.

Senator Patterson's bill for the trans portation of convicts and insane patients to Salem by custodians sent from the penitentiary and asylum was passed today in amended form. The amendments change the provisions so that the courts may send for guards from Salem or use the present method. This change was adopted at the instance of the Eastern Oregon senators, who were sure that in some dis-tant countles waiting for guards from Sa-lem would be impracticable.

Senator McAlister has just finished drafting a bill, providing for an election upon the question of the relocation of the state the question of the relocation of the state capital. Efforts are being made to induce him not to introduce it.

Hofer's insurance bill passed by ouse this afternoon nuts a tax upon foreign insurance companies doing business in the state. It embodies recommendations urged for a long time by Secretary of State McBride.

THE DAY IN DETAIL. Routine Report of the Proceedings

of Oregon's Legislature. SALEM, Feb. 13—At the morning session of the senate the following bills were read: Calbreath—Incorporating Dundee; intro-

uced and passed. Guced and passed.

Butler—Creating a state board of assessors; first and second reading.

Holt—Regulating the appointment of clerks and judges of election; falled to

Daly-Concerning pharmacy; second The senate concurred in the house res ution for an investigation of the books of

the state food commissioner.
At the afternoon session the resolution of the 1855 session for an amendment to the constitution concerning the rights of way for corporations was adopted, and the following bills read:

Brownell-Abolishing the railroad comnission; to third reading.

Smith of Sherman-Regulating railway traffic between Celilo and The Dalles; to third reading. Vanderburg-For a constitutional con-vention; laid on the table.

McGinn-Regarding compensation of county officers; passed.

King-Concerning irrigation districts; referred to irrigation committee. Butler-Regulating salaries of county officers; to third reading. Patterson-Mode of conveyance of con-victs and insane; passed.

Brownell-Oregon City charter; introiuced and passed.

Huston-Amending Beaverton's charter orporations.

Gowan-Regarding laborers' liens; judl-Smith-Amending Harrisburg's charter:

istrict; judiciary. Moorhead-Changing name of East Cottage Grove to Lemati; passed.

The Lower House. SALEM, Feb. 13.—The house was called to order at 9.39. Roll-call found no quorum, so a call of the house was ordered and several absences secured. The regular order was reports of committeed, and a number of bills were re

The report of the committee on elections favorable to the purchase and use of vot-ing machines brought up a short discusbut it was made a special order for Friday at 3 P. M.

A bill for a constitutional c brought an amendment by Smith of Jose phine, to make the pay of members of the convention \$10 per day instead of \$3, as provided in the bill. Mr. Smith alone voted for the amendment. House bills Nos. 1, 4 and 72, relating to

railroad commission, were made a special order for 2 P. M.

Paxton's bill for liens on horses for cos

of shoeing was passed. A bill repealing the allowing of a second judge for the third district was made a special-order for 10 A. M. tomorrow. The third reading was had of the house bill by Long, licensing the practice of dentistry. The bill then failed to pass.

In the absence of the speaker Schibrede was elected temporary speaker at the afternoon session. The vote was reconsidered by which the bill for the regulation of dentistry practice was defeated and after an explanation of its import by Mr. Long the bill passed. The third reading of bills was then ordered: Cardwell-Creating a board of vital sta-

Curtis-Providing that a retraction of libel in proper form shall be a bar to prosecution therefor; lost. Boothby-Relating to the practice of medicine; indefinitely postponed. Schibrede-Giving the trustees of the soldiers' home the appointment of subordinate officers, instead of leaving it to

the commandant; passed. Stewart-For the relief of certain physicians, who through inadvertence or acident, failed to comply with the law of 1889, relating to the practice of m

Hilleras-Regulating the marriage of divorced persons; prohibiting the marriag of the adverse party in a divorce for tw Hofer-Providing for the license to b

paid by insurance companies doing iness in this state, substituting a 2 cent tax by foreign companies on the gross premiums for the 1 per cent now paid. Paxton opposed the bill because insurance companies are doing busines now at a loss and it would be unwise to increase their burdens; also that the increased taxation would come out of the pockets of the insured. Hofer contended that rates are as low or lower in the states which collect such a tax than Ore gon; passed, 48 to 6.

The special order, the railroad commision bills, then came up. A motion to re-commit No. 1, abolishing the commission, was lost. The bill was then discussed. Moores thought that to meet all the ob-

being similar to the one just passed Gates' bill for an elective railroad comdission now came up. An effort was made o recommit the bill for amendment, but alled. Pending the discussion, the house adjourned.

IN THE LEGISLATURES,

To Cure Drunkenness CARSON, Nev., Feb. 13.-Senate bill No. Is passed that body this afternoon by a large majority. It provides for giving the Keeley cure to persons accused of drunkenness a given number of times. It will probably come up in the assembly tomor-row. The special order in the assembly this afternoon was for the enforcement of the interstate commerce act. It was beaten by the railroad men by a vote of to II. There was some heated di

Resubmission Defented.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. E.-By a vote f 25 to 36 the question of resub of the prohibitory amendment was finally defeated in the house today. Representa-live Cooper made the sensational charge that the resubmissionists had sent a committee to St. Paul and Minneapolls to se cure money from the wholesals liquor dealers and railroads to carry resubmis-sion. He charged that railroads had been threatened with adverse legislation unless they contributed.

Passed the California House SACRAMENTO, Feb. II.—In the assem-bly today a bill appropriating \$600 to be expended by the state board of health in the purchase of diphtheria anti-toxine was passed. The committee on federal rela tions reported back with favorable recommendations the joint resolution memorializing congress to extend government aid to the proposed Hawaiian cable. The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Defeated in the House. PIERRE, S. D., Feb. II.—The house to-iay defeated the resolution for a constinal amendment, giving women the light of suffrage, which passed the senate by almost an unanimous vote several days ago. Representative Gold gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

A Full House at Botse. BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 13.-All the memers were present today when the States senator was taken. he result was: Clagett

BROKE INTO A CAR.

Farmers of Nebraska Helped Thems selves to Supplies. KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 13.-Consider

able excitement was caused here this afternoon by about 50 farmers, with half as many teams, coming in from Kearney, county for relief supplies. They broke in-to a car on the Union Pacific track and commenced to help themselves. The county commissioners tried to stop them, but could not, and, after they started to drive away, they were brought back by the po-lice. It is reported that @ teams are on their way from Custer county for relief supplies.

The Twentieth Anniversary. HARTFORD, Feb. 13.—Mrs. S. B. Forbes, president of the Connecticut Women's Christian Temperance Union, received a dispatch from the attending physician of Miss Frances Willard and Lady Somerset at Boston, stating that they were threatened with fever, and could not attend and speak at the 20th anniversary of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Connecticut at Footguard hall, as advertised. Over 1500 women from all parts of the state are in session here.

Boston Bunkers Like the Contract BOSTON, Feb. 13.—The bankers sent a petition to Washington urging the New England congressional delegation to vote for a bill providing for an issue of gold bonds to complete the contract with the syndicate that is to furnish gold to the

Firemen Injured by Falling Walls LONDON, Ont., Feb. 13.—The Dundas-st. dethodist church was burned today. Fire Chief Reed and Firemen McDonald and Siddell were seriously if not fatally in-fured by falling walls. The loss is \$50,000.

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