

RELIEF FOR CITY

Portland to Be Given Power to Levy Special Tax.

TWO MILLS WILL BE THE RATE

Oregon Legislature Has Passed Bill and Governor Announces That He Will Sign It Immediately Upon Presentation.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 24.—The special act for the relief of Portland has passed both houses, and it will become a law just as soon as it is enrolled and receives the Governor's signature. The amount of the additional tax, however, for the current year was reduced from 3 1/2 to 2 mills, and the total levy to be made by the City Council for 1901 therefore cannot exceed 2 mills.

When the bill came up in the House this morning, Story moved suspension of the rules, explaining the urgency of prompt action. No objection was raised, and Story succeeded in having the bill read a second time, and then by unanimous consent the bill was amended so that the additional levy should not exceed 2 mills. Under further suspension of the rules, Dresser explained the purpose of the measure. The bill was then passed. When it was returned to the Senate with the House amendment, Joseph promptly moved that the Senate concur, and so the bill was passed as amended by the House. The Multnomah members have been very much divided over this measure, and it was through one or two members of the present Republican city administration ought to be made to act under its own charter, passed by people of its own political complexion. The bill was passed, and the Speaker in open House will affix his signature in open Senate tomorrow. Governor Geer has told Mayor Howe that he will sign immediately upon presentation.

county jail for five days for the first offense; and by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$50 or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten days nor more than 25 days for the second offense and for each subsequent offense.

Sec. 5.—The term "person" or "persons" used in this act shall be deemed to include partnerships and corporations.

Sec. 6.—Inasmuch as there is urgent need for the relief of overworked persons engaged in the barbering business, an emergency is hereby declared and this act shall be in force and effect from and after its approval by the Governor.

IN THE SENATE.

Various Appointments of Governor Geer Confirmed.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 24.—The Senate was called to order at 10 A. M. Brownell introduced joint memorial No. 7, favoring the parcels postage law. He wished it expressly understood that he did this by request. The memorial was sent to the committee on commerce, of which Lamson of Yamhill is chairman.

The House this afternoon unanimously adopted Senator Inman's joint memorial asking Congress to re-enact the Chinese exclusion law. Senate joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of State to draw a warrant for \$463 98 in favor of the State.

An invitation was read inviting the Senate to participate in memorial services at Portland, next Sunday, in memory of the Queen.

Kuykendall introduced a joint resolution directing the State Treasurer to pay the balance of \$463 98 in the university tax fund to the regents of the university.

Adopted. Bills were introduced as follows: Dimmick—For the propagation of chinook salmon. Wade—For establishment of Eastern Oregon Agricultural College, and to appropriate money and land therefor. Smith of Yamhill—To amend charter of Sheridan; read three times and passed. Sweek—To amend section 522, and repeal sections 572, 574, 575, 576, of code of civil procedure. Inman—To require fenders, etc., on street-cars. Mays—To amend section 145 of Hill's Code, relating to attachment. Kuykendall—To regulate practice of medicine. Smith of Yamhill (by request)—For uniform assessment-roll and collection of taxes. Inman—To amend section 73 of Hill's Code.

The Senate confirmed the following appointments announced by the Governor: Regent of the Oregon Agricultural College—John O'Neil, for a term of nine years from February 14, 1898, to succeed B. S. Pague, resigned. Regent of Central Oregon State Normal School—Ben D. Howland, Joseph Lyons and Robert Veach, for two years; A. M. Crawford, C. D. Brain, R. A. Booth, for four years; William Kuykendall, W. W. Wilson and J. T. Bridges, for six years. Southern Oregon State Normal School—R. P. Nell, A. J. Sherman, J. S. Orr, for two years; C. E. Harmon, L. F. Willets, W. L. Massignoli, for four years; F. H. Carter, H. C. Kinney, for six years; V. A. Vater, to succeed G. A. Gregory, resigned.

Memorial Normal School—O. F. Paxton, A. Nolter, B. Schofield, for six years; J. D. McClellan, for two years; J. W. Whitney, for six years from May 30, 1897, to succeed J. J. Daly.

Kuykendall introduced a bill regulating auditing of claims against the state. Joint memorial No. 2, favoring the re-enactment of the Federal Chinese exclusion laws, was brought up for vote by the Senate. Kuykendall moved to strike out the sections relating to civil liberties and Motion lost and memorial adopted.

House bill 228, to appropriate money for deficiencies and for expenses of present legislative session, read three times in Senate and passed.

The Senate reported to the House for joint Senatorial convention, and on return adjourned.

Afternoon Session.

Kelly's joint resolution in behalf of the re-election of Captain Clarke, of the battleship Oregon, was passed.

Joseph introduced an amendment to the Constitution, making legal the establishment of state schools away from the Capital, was sent to the printer. Bills were introduced as follows: Hottel—Governor's public presentation of plays.

House Bill.

Smith of Multnomah—To provide the Fish Commissioner with a patrol boat, and to appropriate money therefor.

Hottel—To amend the registration law.

Brownell—For relief of arisanophyls and homes.

Special Committee.

A report of special committee on calendar recommending that a special form of calendar be ordered printed, the cost not to exceed \$20 per page, was adopted.

Senate Inman.

Senator Inman introduced a bill to fix the time of elections and manner of arranging the ballots.

The Senate adjourned at 2:15 P. M.

IN THE HOUSE.

More New Bills—For Governor Geer's Oil Painting.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 24.—The morning session of the House was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Powell, pastor of the Salem Christian Church.

Bernards of Washington was excused on account of sickness, and Hartman of Marion on account of sickness in his family. The order of business under which the House was working on adjournment last evening (second reading of Senate bill) was resumed, the rules being suspended providing for the reading of the bills by title.

Several bills amending the charters of Roseburg, Silverton, Summerville and Elgin, were read the second and third times, passed under suspension of the rules, and the House calendar thus relieved of many incorporation bills.

Chairman of the special committee, reported progress, and, on motion of Roberts, the bill was made a special order for tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

A vegetable cannery will be established at Spokane.

FOR VIVA VOCE VOTE

Republican Majority Willing to Adopt Method.

WANT SENATORSHIP OUT OF WAY

To This End, It is Willing to Adopt Every Reasonable Means—Admits Resolution to Minority—Many Rumors of Shifting.

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TO FIX STATE TAX LEVY

ORIGINAL PLAN OF OREGON SENATE COMMITTEE.

Would Have Legislature Set Rate for Ten Years—County Assessments and Expenditures to Be Basis.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 24.—The Senate committee on assessment and taxation has practically adopted a new and original plan for state assessment, and it will be incorporated in the bill to be prepared by the committee from the various measures now before it for consideration. Its cardinal idea is that the levy for the ensuing year shall be fixed by the Legislature based on the average of the average figures made by the various counties. For the succeeding period of five years the state levy shall be imposed on the several counties on the average basis of the assessments for five years, the average raised for state purposes in 1891, 1892, 1893, and Multnomah County shall pay 31.25 per cent of that amount. If for 1902 the state levy must raise \$90,000, the Multnomah County tax appropriation shall be 31.25 per cent of that amount, or \$28,312.50.

Chairman Booth, of the taxation committee, has given to its various details much labor and thought. It has received the endorsement of the committee of the state officers, and of the several officers of the Portland Taxpayers' League who are now here. The objections to imposing the levy on a single year's assessment are so obvious as scarcely to require pointing out. They are that the levy is inequitable and unfair to take the average of five successive assessments. The percentage to be paid by the several counties, if the assessment for 1902 were taken and a state levy for five years be shown in the following table, prepared by Chairman Booth:

Counties	Average per cent. per cent.	Average per cent.
Baker	2,638,469	8.91
Benton	1,228,749	8.02
Clatsop	2,718,486	9.28
Columbia	1,411,927	9.15
Coos	1,438,923	9.15
Crook	1,834,428	9.43
Curry	821,107	8.02
DeWitt	421,082	8.02
Gilliam	1,150,839	8.90
Graham	1,209,025	8.15
Hood	1,150,839	8.90
Jackson	1,097,622	8.02
Josephine	1,171,025	8.01
Lane	1,171,025	8.01
Lake	1,423,028	9.15
Lincoln	6,000,118	9.63
Linn	725,252	8.02
Malheur	1,229,489	8.12
Marion	1,568,948	9.00
Morrow	1,568,948	9.00
Multnomah	40,529,121	27.11
Polk	1,988,011	9.02
Tualatin	1,411,927	9.15
Tillamook	1,154,884	9.11
Umatilla	1,229,489	8.12
Wasco	1,097,622	8.02
Wheeler	959,445	8.07
Yamhill	1,097,622	8.02

Now for the second five years: The state levy against the various counties shall be based on the average of the expenditures made by them in the administration of their own affairs during 1891 and 1892. Presumably each county's expenditures have an exact relation to the amount of the property in the state, the provision of the state constitution that taxes shall be levied on property valuations may thus be easily complied with. A premium is set upon economy, for the object of each county will be, of course, to save its own expenditures, not only for economy's sake, but to reduce the amount annually payable to the state.

Senator Booth's plan seems to meet with favor among members generally, and it may be organized in the Legislature as an important act of this Legislature.

Bureau of Statistics.

PORTLAND, Jan. 24.—(To the Editor.)—Now that the Legislature is in session, it is a most opportune time to call attention to the urgent need for a Bureau of Statistics of our state's resources. The information of our state's resources, the embarrassment of public officers as well as private citizens as being unable to supply accurate and official information regarding our state in answer to hundreds of requests therefor is constantly increasing. Nothing of the kind bearing the impress of authority has emanated from the Legislature since the Oregonian and the Oregonian are the only sources of information for the value of our annual production, and whether we raise 1,000,000 bushels of potatoes, or 5,000,000, whether our mining, agricultural, livestock and manufacturing interests are growing or at a standstill. Now that we have under way a great industrial exposition for 1901, it seems important that we should have some official and accurate means of supplying statistics of our great resources. Not only for the information of those desirous to learn concerning our state, but for our own satisfaction and convenience. I would therefore suggest the creation of a state Bureau of Statistics, with proper appropriation to make its work efficient and authentic.

M. D. WISDOM.



WILLIAM SMITH, OF BAKER, THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR U.S. SENATOR.

BROTHER TOM MCBRIDE 'S HERE.

SOME OF THE SALEM LAW-MAKERS.

J. W. MORROW.
THE ONLY REGULAR DEMOCRAT IN THE SENATE

B. L. EDDY.
MAKING THE EFFORT OF HIS LIFE.

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Portland Well Pleased.

Citizens generally were surprised yesterday morning to learn by the news from Salem that a bill had been introduced in the Legislature, and was in a fair way to become a law, authorizing the Common Council to levy a special tax for the payment of deficiencies in the various departments for 1900, or which may occur during 1901. It was known that various deficits existed, and the general opinion was that they ought to be paid as soon as possible, and so there were no objections to the bill, except that some thought 2 mills would be a sufficient levy, but as no one had heard that the introduction of such a bill was contemplated, there was some curiosity to know what the measure was.

From the best information obtainable, it is believed that the Multnomah delegation, assisted by Mayor Rowe and Auditor Devlin, prepared the bill, and when it was passed yesterday afternoon that the bill had been amended in the House so as to reduce the levy to 2 mills, and that as thus amended it had passed the House and been sent to the Senate, and the amendment concurred in by the Senate, no one had any objection to the measure.

An ex-city official said it was much better to levy a special tax of 2 mills than to delay the matter and add the 2 mills to the levy next time. He said taxes were never so well paid in as during the time when county, city and school taxes were paid separately. The 2-mill levy will furnish something over \$24,000, which will pay the deficit of the Police Department, paying the money due for street lighting and the Police and Fire Departments for the current year. It is doubtful if there will be any objections made to the special tax.

WHERE THE BILL CAME FROM.

Representative Watson's Proposal to Out Judge Cleland.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 24.—Members of the Taxpayers' League, who were in the city when reached Salem last night, are emphatic in their denial that the House bill introduced by Representative Watson to displace summarily Judge Cleland, who presides over department No. 2 of the Circuit Court, was originated by them. When asked this morning concerning the matter, Mr. Watson said:

"The bill was given me by Mr. Bancroft, and I certainly understood that it and all the others came from the Taxpayers' League. It may be I was mistaken in that assumption, but it makes no difference any way; the law will pass, just as it is, as it is a good one and is demanded by the people."

When asked why it was worked as to directly legislate Judge Cleland out of office, Mr. Watson returned said:

"That is the object of the bill, and a number of prominent citizens of Portland, including members of the bar, want it, as Judge Cleland is not regarded as a fair judge. This Mr. Bancroft has written, I believe, support the bill unambiguously, and it will pass both branches of the Legislature."

This particular bill has been discussed in a general way by the Multnomah delegation, but no definite action has so far been taken regarding it and one of the delegation states that it is not probable that a bill having in its intent the summary ouster of an officer of any one of the four judges will meet with approval. It is considered by a majority of the delegation that three judges are sufficient, but even if such a resolution is passed, it is not likely that any of the judges will be disturbed in office until their official term expires.

Members of the Multnomah delegation today received information from Portland regarding the bill. One of these writers stated that the matter was submitted to a special committee, consisting of J. H. Snow, Cyrus A. Dolph and J. C. Couch, and that the report was unanimous against any change being made, and that this report voiced the general sentiment of the bar, and that the interests of litigants will not be promoted by passage of the Watson bill.

THE BARBERS' BLUE LAW.

No Shaving on Sunday. Hereafter, it This Passes.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 24.—The full text of the barbers' Sunday blue law is as follows:

Section 1.—That it shall be a misdemeanor for any person or persons to carry on the business of barbering on Sunday in Oregon.

Sec. 2.—Any person or persons found guilty of violating this act shall be punished by a fine of \$10 or by imprisonment in the

fund to the regents of the university. Adopted.

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DEBATING THE SCALP BOUNTY.

The House Takes Up Roberts' Emergency Measure.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 24.—Roberts' house bill providing for payment of state scalp bounty warrants, was taken up in the regular order of business in the House. Mr. Roberts explained that should the bill pass within the next four days it would save the state about \$4000 interest. Mr. Roberts asked that the bill be read a second time by title, considered engrossed and put on its final passage.

Eddy thought it would be better to proceed slowly in this matter, embodying in it the proposition of no large amount of money. It should be considered deliberately by a committee of the whole. An amendment was offered by Buitts to refer the bill to the committee on commerce, but it was not acted upon, placing the bill before a committee of the whole was offered by Roberts and prevailed. Dresser of Clackamas being called to the chair to preside over the committee. The bill provides for the levy of a 1-mill tax on all taxable property in Oregon for 1900, for payment of all outstanding warrants drawn for payment of scalps as provided in the regular order of the legislative session of 1898. In committee of the whole, Whitney of Linn spoke in opposition to the bill. "If the Eastern Oregon people have any property, and not the property of those who derive no benefit from it. They have no right to tax my property to furnish money for the protection of their property in the Western state. It is not fair, it is not just, and I do not propose to vote for it."

Eddy of Tillamook doubted if a fixed tax on sheep was constitutional. "If every sheep in the state was valued exactly the same, such objection might not exist, but that is not the case. I think," said Mr. Eddy, "that the bill to dispose of the scalp bounty question in general should be first acted upon, before dealing with this particular measure. The certificates issued have been bought up by speculators at large discounts, and it is not necessary to reduce the bounty on sheep. Unless the legislation is enacted this session, this same claim will come up two years hence. My own section of the state is interested and will be satisfied with an equitable bounty law; but we want to know where the Eastern Oregon people stand upon the question of legislating for the future before this proposed bill is passed."

Roberts declined any desire to railroad the property in question at the Legislature, but urged that the bill be passed as speedily as possible, without amendment.

"The provisions of the bill, he said, 'are something the state has got to come to, sooner or later. It is a matter of dollars and cents to be paid this year, two years hence, or reputation of the claims.'

Covlig sought to amend the bill, providing that the Secretary of State draw warrants in favor of Treasurers of those counties which had complied with the law. Roberts and Hartman spoke in favor of the bill. The committee arose, reported progress, and, on motion of Roberts, the bill was made a special order for tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

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There were several changes in the scattering vote, but with these exceptions the balloting for Senator in the joint convention was exactly as it was yesterday.

Present Election made gain of one in the person of Representative McQueen, who abandoned Hermann. Smith of Marion left M. C. Geor, and joined Dresser in voting for F. A. Moore, thus doubling that gentleman's aggregate. The business of the joint convention was very hastily disposed of, and everybody was anxious to adjourn after one ballot. The vote resulted as follows:

Corbett 1,284,489

McBride 1,171,025

Wm. Smith 1,171,025

Hermann 1,097,622

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