an advantage which it should release, it

will there find her remedy.

### BRIGHT FOR CORBETT

The Situation at Salem Appears to Favor Him.

#### WEAKNESS OF THE OPPOSITION

The Chances of Holding a Caucus-What Will Democrats Dof-Mc-Bride Says He Will Stay to the Finish.

BALEM. Or., Jan. 27.—Just what is going to happen during the present week in the Senatorial fight cannot be accurately outlined. Indeed, no one thing can be indicated as probable at this or at any other time, except that Mr. Corbett's election seems to be more likely than any thing else. The situation now is that Mr. Corbett has 29 members who are really for him and want him elected: Mr. McBride has 19 votes that are ready at any timemost of them-to go to some one cise. Mr. Mitchell's obligations to Mr. Mc-Bride are so strong and so openly and freely admitted that it will not be casy for him to enter the race until McBride says so; and notwithstanding many ru-mors to that effect, the facts doubtless are that the Senator is not ready to re-The one positive and united force for McBride is the Federal push. It is likely to remain loyal to the last, for the suffi-cient reason that no other candidate can be found who can afford to assume the care and guardianship of that thrifty body; and it is therefore McBride or noth-ing with them.

A story has found circulation that Senator McBride keenly realizes his unfor-tunate position and that he resents bit-teely the purposes of the Co sett oppo-sition to make a buffer of .m in order that it may do somethir cor somebody else later on. "I sha" ay in this fight as long as I have a single vote left," the Senator is reported to have said. "I have no second choice. I am for McBride first, last and all the time, as will be found out before many days."

Gossip that McBride would drop out

about Tuesday in favor of Mitchell has no evident ioundation in fact, and no important movement from any quarter is so soon to be expected. Mr. Mitchell has made two journeys to Salem since the opening day, and has remained a short time. Each time he has set the tongues a wanging, and, despite his assertions that he wants to see his friend Mr Mcdid not develop. One ardent politicia mo less assute a manipulator than John P. Ward-is said to have declared that Mitchell's appearance at Salem was a mistake, and that he should have waited until he was wanted. But whether the mistake was to be accounted against Mitchell or McBride it is not easy to say, and Mr. Ward has not so for these these and Mr. Ward has not so far taken the

public into his confidence as to tell public into his confidence as to tell.

— week ago there was much open gossip that Mr. Fulton was the bright particular star in the opposition firmament, and that the anti-McBride forces would and that the anti-McBride forces would seen hitch their wagen to him. But its must be said that just now there is less enticipation than heretofore that the Asteria man would be taken up. The fact that the Fulton talk has diminished may be due to the deep religious calm that pervades the Salem atmosphere during legislative recesses; or it may be due to the growing uncertainty among the anti-Corbeit forces as to what they are going to do; or it may be due to the hetter prospects of a caucus; or it may be due to the sudden realization that the due to the sudden realization that the Portland delegation would not support a man from Astoria, and that such influ-ences as the powerful business interests of that city would bring to bear would loubtless be against him. There are three Senators and one Representative from Multnomah County who have been acting with the Fulton people with a very os-tentations display of zeal, but it trans-pires that they have no idea of supporting him, and the discovery has not con-duced to the entire harmony of feeling among tham. Now, it is a violent as-sumption that the Corbett people will be at any time for Fulton, and as it now appears, it is an equally violent assump-tion that they will be at any time for anybody but Corbett. So it is hard to see just how the candidate from As-boria is going to get in. First, he has get to indoze McEride, who, though he to indorse McBride, who, though may be a bad rider, will probably stick on longer that many people think, and then be has got to get the Republican majority to come around to his way of thinking. In the present state of the game, the tail would thus be wagging the dog. And as it happens that Mr. Fulton has been the chief instrument in defeatfor a caucus, ...e Republican majority does not look upos, his supposed aspira-tions with any particular degree of favor. Mr. Pulton's only chance would seem to and overwhelming be a spantaneous mand for a Senator of his character, qualities and name, setting aside present leading and hates, ever-rouning local Portland production and centering upon him because he appears to be the most attractive solution of a providencing emperator. mand for a Senator of

The same conditions might elect Binger Hermann, or any one of the half dozen or more dark horses who are prancing around the Cardool in cerson or by green. Hermann has some followers in the Legislature who would like very much to see him elected. But as yet there is no opening for him, and no sentiment, acforminant, that seems likely now or in the end to be of benefit to him. Southwestern errors would be pleased to have a man from that important section in the United States Senate, but Southestern Oregon can doubtless be recor cfied to the inevitable just as easily as

It has been in the past.

What of a caucus? If the Corbett forces were able, or were disposed, to give the opposition any assurance that Mr. Corbett would not be nominated there would be no trouble about Republicary settling matter among themselves. Of cours Mr. Corbet's friends will not give this assurance, because they think they should not. In the first place they took the and in the first place they take a ground that he caucus could be affective for an ex-unless there were #. When they failed franchise to get that number they expressed them-selves as willing that it should take 32 that wor votes to nominate. Still the opposition through. head out. They had always been clamheid out. They had always been clam-erous for a viva voce vote, and, when the majority called upon them to make their professions good and come into the caucus with the understanding that the ballot should be by open roll call, they still held out, saying it was too late. The facts are that the opposition leaders are and have been for no caucus from the first, and their various excuses about "wiva voce vote." "a majority of all D. "Way voce vote," "a majority of all Re-publicans to elect," "66 or no caucus," have been put forward to hold in line those members who have been friendly to them, but who have nevertheless thought that a Republican caucus was the proper place to determine Republican differences. to resist the firm and consistent attitude of the Hepublican majority, or to with-stand the great outside Republican senti-

ical fight to assume that anything will happen until it does happen. When all is said and done. Mr. Corbett controls the situation. The opposition started out to block his plans; but as it appears he has blocked theirs, or will do it. The opposition has greatly deceived itself as to the solidity tensetity and levelies of the Corbetts of the Corbett solidity, tenacity and loyalty of the Cor-bett following. It appears to be entirely true that Mr. Cerbett is ready for a short fight or a long fight. Manifestly no one can be elected unless it is Mr. Corbett, or some one named in part at least by the Carbett members. There is and has been a vast amount of grabble about the Demoa vast amount of gabble about the Demo-crats voting for Mitchell or Corbett or McBride pretty much in a body. But they are not going for anyhody as a whole, and if there is ever a Republican caucus -waich is just as likely as not, sooner or later-it makes no difference to any-body what they er any of them do. The Republican majority believes its position is correct, and it has been supported throughout by Mr Corbett in that attitude. The several conferences it has held have done much to promote unity of splitt and harmony of action, and, aside from any purpose or desire among them to elect any particular person, the ten--walch is just as likely as not, sooner to elect any particular person, the ten-dency among them is to hold together. As for Mr. Corbett's supporters, they want him elected, and there is a very strong purpose among them to stay with him. They have no second choice; nor has Mr. Corbett. He has said that he is in this fight to the finish, and all who know his firm will and great determination know that he will fulfill that promise to the very letter. He is the one aggressive positive force in the situation, and he has pursued an affirmative, systematic policy throughout. The opposition has not, and therein hes its serious weakness. Mr. Corbett's prospects of election are good.

#### ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.

Washington Offender Fined \$100 and Coats-Ends Notable Case.

COLFAX, Wash, Jan. 27.-In the Superior Court yesterday afternoon J. W. Clark appeared before the court and asked that sentence be pronounced on him for celling liquor without a license. an offense of which he was found guilty nearly two months ago. Judge Chadwick fined Clark \$100 and costs, which was

This marks the end of a case that has attracted considerable attention. Clark, who was conducting a livery stable in who was conducting a livery stable in Guy, was charged with selling liquor without a license, and on trial was found guilty, but gave notice of an intention to appeal to the Supreme Court, and was permitted to be at large, under the immediately moved to Mosbonds. He immediately moved to Mos-cow. In Idaho, and when the date for hearing his motion for a new trial came, did not present himself. Soon afterward J. E. Jacobson, a prominent business man of Moscow, came to Colfax and had an interview with Judge McDonald, when, according to the latter, Jacobson offered the Judge a bribe of 150 if he would let Clark off with a light fine Ja-Bride elected, he has been watched closely on all sides on the theory that he was about to get into the game. If he had any such plan in mind when he came it a writ of habeas corpus.

> VANCOUVER VICTORIOUS. Defeated Multnomah Basket-Ball

Team by 16 to 5. VANCOUVER, Wash., Jan. 27.-The basket-ball game between the Multnomah Club, of Portland, and Vancouver Amateur Athletic Club, at the gymnasium last evening, resulted in a victory fo Vancouver. The score was 15 to 5. Thi being the deciding game of the series between the two teams, makes Vancouver the winner. Following were the players: Vancouver-Kane, center; E. DuBols, McMaster, guards; W. DuBols, Norton,

Multnomah-York, center; Knight, Lyons, guards; Wickersham, Brigham, forwords

ORDERS FOR SALMON CANS.

Astoria Factory to Supply Alaska Cauneries With 5,000,000. ASTORIA, Jan. 27.-The Pacific Sheet Metal Works has received orders from three Alaska canneries for 5,990,000 sal-mon cans, sufficient for 100,000 cases. The cans are to be shipped during the month of March, and will go on vessels direct

Insane Men Taken to Salem. Charles Sackett and Benjamin Holman. to Salem by Sheriff Linville thi evening.

Washington Notes. The Mayor of New Whatcom has closed

Work on the new Seattle Labor Temple will begin within 60 days. It is announced that a foundry and chine shop to cost \$50,000 will be es-

tablished at Everett. George Pangburn, a pioneer of Washington, droped dead from heart failure at Endicott, 20 miles west of Colfax Saiur-day. He was 66 years old.

Wednesday evening W. P. Damon was knocked down in front of his residence at Arlington by a tough, who struck him on his head with a club, rendering him in-

Men engaged in working on the T. J. Hawley road, south of Kent, Friday dis-covered a vein of coal while biasting on the side of Crow hill. It is about four

Negotiations for construction of a light amer for the Alaskan trade are now nding at Everett. The boat is to be feet long and will be taken north to White Horse in sections, if built

The Pairhaven Canning Co. has receiv ed plans and specifications for a new warehouse that will be built immediately. The building when completed will cost \$8000 and will be superior to other cannery warehouses on Puget Sound.

The Hoquiam Commercial Club at its last meeting appointed a committee to take up the matter of opening the Quinnalt reservation and the matter of elimining the agricultural lands from the ath and west sides of the Olympic

Willard Geer has been bound over at New Whatcom in 1500 bonds on a charge of falsely assuming to be a federal post-office inspector. It is alleged that Mr. Geer went to the postmaster at Van Zandt and accused him of infraction of stal laws and demanded \$200 as a pen-

At a council meeting at Port Angeles beid Wednesday night the promoters of the Port Angeles Eastern railroad asked for an extension of time in their several franchises. After considerable debate the railroad was given until May 1 to show that work on the road would be pushed

It is reported at Hoquiam that the crew of the two-masted schooner Fawn, which was recently wracked on North Beach, have been drowned. No life boats were the vessel when she went ashors, e schooner was loaded with cordwood m Santa Barbara, Cal., and was bound for Gray's Harbor.

The horses stolen Wednesday night om Peter Ager at North Yakima were found near Snipe's Mountain, in the eastern part of the county. The three who robbed the Shardlow saloon left the team and crossed by the Alfalfa Ferry to the north side of the Yakima River. It is supposed they then climbed aboard a freight or passenger train.

or the Republican majority, or to withstand the great cutside Republican sentiment for a caucus, remains to be seen.

If any inference is conveyed in preceding paragraphs that Mr. Corbett will not se elected, it should be corrected. This neighbor made on the sound results on the O. R. & N. ing paragraphs that Mr. Corbett will not be elected, it should be corrected. This was well under way when the train hands on the sound premises that no man is elected until he is elected. And it is never safe, where there is wariety of opinion and a conflict of purpose in any Senatorial or other polit.

HOUSE BILL TO SETTLE OREGON LAND BOARD LITIGATION.

LOOKS MUCH LIKE GRAFT

It Provides For Purphase of Land Already Owned by State by Virtue of a Foreclosure Suit.

SALEM, Jan. 27.-The first attempt in SALEM, Jan. 7.—The first attempt in this Legislature to make a raid upon the common school funds is disclosed by the provisions, of House bill 185, introduced by Representative Pearce, of Marion, by request. That Mr. Pearce would knowingly be a party to such a deal, no one who knows him would believe. Inquiry of him brings the information that he introduced the bill at the request of a friend, and was misinformed as to its a friend, and was misinformed as to its true import. The bill is as follows:
A bill for an act to settle the litigation pending between the State Land Board of

pending between the State Land Board the State of Oregon and Ellen Savage, and also for other purposes connected Whereas, The Board of School Land Commissioners many years ago loaned to the said Ellen Savage a sum of money amounting in the aggregate at the time of said loan to the sum of \$5000, upon certain lands hereinafter designated and

is now called, subsequently foreclosed the said mortgage and caused the said lands to be sold at public auction; and Whereas. The same was bid in by the State Land Board for the amount of the said mortgage deed, together with the expenses incurred in foreclosing the same; and

Whereas, The said Ellen Savage anpeared before the Circuit Court of Marion County, Oregon, wherein the decree of foreclosure aforesald was had, and offered objections to the confirmation thereof upon various legal grounds, and also upon the further ground that the lands so sold under the said decree of foreclosure were worth in the market much more than had been realized for the same;

Whereas, The said objections were overruled from which ruling and judgment of the court in confirming the sale of the said lands the said Ellen Savage has appealed to the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon, which said appeal is now ponding in the said Supreme Court; and Whereas, The principal contention between the said Ellen Savage and the said Land Board is as to the value of the properties mentioned in the said fore-cleaure proposeding; and

sure proceeding; and Whereas, About 70 acres of the said land lies abutting upon the state lands next to the State Penitentiary; and Whereas, The said lands are desirable

as property of the state for penitentiary purposes, and not for the purposes of the common schools to which fund the proceeds of the said sale properly belong; low, therefore,

In order to settle the controversy, and in order that the state may acquire a speedy and perfect title to the said lands

speedy and perfect this to the said lands for penitentiary purposes;
Be it enacted by the Legislative Assem-bly of the State of Oregon:
Section 1. That, a board of commission-ers is hereby authorized to be appointed in manner following:

One to be selected by the said State Land Board, one by Ellen Savage, and in the event of a disagreement between them respecting the rights of the respective purties and the value of the land aforesald, the two so selected may choose a third man to act as umpire to settle the matters hereby proposed to be referred. The said board to be so selected are hereby empowered to appraise the different tracts of land upon which the said foreclosure proceedings were had.

Sec. 2. Nothing in this act herein contained is to be binding upon the State of Oregon until the said Enen Savage shall nave withdrawn her objections to the confirmation c. the sold sale now pending in the Supreme Court as aforesaid. Sec. 3. In the event the said Ellen Sav-

age does withdraw her said appeal and dismiss the same, the said board is au-thorized to adjust the disserness exist-ing respecting the value of the said propand to appraise the true value of the

Sec. 4. In the event that it is determined by the said commission so to be appointed that the 70 acres of land adsoon as signed by the Governor. foining the penitentiary lands shou of greater value than the amount of the judgment obtained in the foreclosure pro-ceedings aforesaid, then the State of Oregon, upon the dismissal of the said ap-peal, shall pay to the said Ellen Savage or her assigns the amount of money so estimated over and above the amount of money obtained for the entire tracts included in said foreclosure, and restore to the said Ellen Savage or her assigns the additional tracts of land sold under

the said foreclosure proceeding. Sec. 5. It is further herein enacted that in the event of the consummation of this act and of a favorable report by the commission to be organized as herein pro-vided, that the 70 acres aforesaid shall become indefeasibly the property of the State of Oregon, for the use of the Penitentiary; and further provided that the common school fund shall be reimbursed by the State of Oregon for the amount of ney and expenses incurred in the said coure proceeding out of the general

Sec. 6 Inaximuch as it is very desirable that the @ acres of land above referred to should become the property of the state for Penitentiary purposes, and that pubgood requires it, this act shall be force from and after its passage, Mr. Pearce says that he was given to understand that the puropse of the bill was to prevent the state from taking a deficiency judgment against Mrs. Savage, and that, as he thought a deficiency judgment would be of no value, he could see no harm in the bill. It readily appears that the bill has nothing to do with deficiency judgment. Secretary of State Dunbar, a member of the State Land that by bidding in the land at the amount of the judgment the whole judgment be-came satisfied and no deficiency could exist.

State Treasurer Moore, who has direct charge of the securities given for school fund loans, was asked regarding the mer-its of this bill. He said that the state has absolutely nothing to arbitrate in this matter, and can have nothing. The state hid in the mortgaged property in this case at the amount of the judgment, just as it does in all cases. If Mrs. Bavage thinks the land is worth more than it cost the state, she has the right to reteem it, and if she cannot do so herself permit some one else to do it All the State Land Board wants is the amount of money it has put into reason for arbitration in this case than in every other case the Land Board fore-closes. The procedure has been the same. If the difference betwen the value of the land and the amount of the state's claim is so great as represented, surely some one will be ready to make a good investment by putting up the money for re-demption. The land was sold at auction twice: the first time in one block, and the second time by purcels. At both sales the state had to bid in the land at the amount of its cialm. Secretary of State Dunbar says that to pay any money as proposed in this bill would be to make a gift of the amount, as there is no merit in the assertion that the state has been the guiner. He joins with Treasurer Moore in saying that the state has noth-

outside, the provisions of the bill appear abourd. Since the State Land Board can have no interest in doing an injustice. there is no foundation for the belief that an injustice has been done. The moun-bers of the board are honorable and rea-sonable men, and if the state has gained

an advantage which it should release, it would appear that the board, or some member thereof, is just as competent to represent the state as would be some arbitrator to be appointed in pursuance of a law such as is proposed. The case was tried before Circuit Judge Boise. Mrs. Savage was represented by able counsel, who looked well after her interests. The attorney for the state had no reason to be conversive or to do an in-Offset to the Preston Commission.

reason to be oppressive or to do an in-justice of any kind. Mrs. Savage has taken an appeal to the Supreme Court, and if she has suffered any wrong, she f the Preston railway commission bill re in circulation tonight. It is said that he railway committee of the senate, of Every person who has taken the care to look into the matter characterizes the which Mr. Preston absolutely dominates. will report favorably the bill introduced by Senator Cornwell, of Walla Walla, fix-ing a maximum freight rate of \$3.75 per measure proposed as a plain attempt at a graft, which should be exposed and flat-

ly rebuked by the Legislature. A little more than one-third of the tir of the present Legislative session has passed, and but few bills have been finally disposed of. The few bills that have been passed are such as met no opposition and required but little of the Legisla-ture's time. By far the greater part of the work remains to be done. In the House 223 bills have been introduced, and but half of this number have hear read but half of this number have been read the second time and referred to commit-tees. Of those that have been referred, only about a half-dozen have been con sidered and reported back. Practically all the House bills, therefore, have yet to be considered before the various committees and receive fhe attention of both houses. In the Senate 133 bills have been introduced, and far less than half have got into the hands of committees. of the bills of minor importance have been reported back favorably or with amendagainst the Preston bill. As there are several bills on nearly all the important subjects, the com-mittees have no end of work before them

sions that they will be able to dispose of the bills. If the committees hold the necessary sessions, the two houses must hold sessions correspondingly short, and the work there will be slow accordingly. Most of the important bills will meet strong opposition, and will occupy much me for debate in both houses. Each ouse will offer amendments to the bills originating in the other branch of the Legislature, thus requiring a second con-sideration in both houses. So far as de-liberation upon needed legislation is concerned, the lawmakers have scarcely got

and it will be only by almost constant ses-

inder way. And then the Senatorial question is still on hand. Thus far the fight has been mainly passive, so far as the members are concerned, but, unless indications are deceptive, from this time on the Legislators must give no small amount of atten-tion to the Senatorial issue. The selec-tion of the best man for Senator is as much a duty as the enactment of the best laws, and the members cannot perform this duty by letting the candidates do all the work. The election of a Senator will take no small amount of the time of the members of the Legislature, and will les-sen to that extent the amount of time

sen to that extent the amount of time to be given to legislation.

From the present outlook it appears that when the last day of the session arrives, there will be a large number of bills on the calendar undisposed of. It has been the custom at some previous session, to proceed under such circumstances by permitting each member to call up one bill for final vote. In this manner debate is practically shut off and occasionally an for final vote. In this manner debate is practically shut off and occasionally an unmeritorious measure will slip through unnoticed. Throwing this large amount of half-prepared legislation into the hands of the Governor on the last day of the session forces him to let some of the measures become laws without his signature, or togass upon them without giving them the attention he otherwise would. them the attention he otherwise would. On the whole, the outlook is not pleasant

The new Marion County salary bill, introduced in the House by Representative Pearce, raises the salaries of Marion County officials as follows: County Judge, from \$300 to \$1200; Hecorder, from \$1000 to \$1200; Treasurer, from \$500 to \$1200; Superintendent of Schools, from \$1000 to

library bills, the first, by Barrett, for public libraries, and the second, by Stewart, for district school libraries.

Barrett's bill provides that the City Council of any incorporated city shall .ady established in the city. The government of public libraries is vested in a board of nine directors, appointed nations of money or property may be re-ceived by the board, and shall be held

by them as trustees.

Stewart's bill requires the County Courts of the several counties to levy a school library tax that will produce an amount aggregating 10 cents per capita for each child in the county between 4 and 20 years of age. This fund is to be apportioned among the districts according to school The books purchased by school districts for their libraries are to be selected from a list prepared by the State Board of Education from lists submitted by the presidents of the State University, Agricultural College and nor-The School Clerk is made lbrarian, but during the school term teacher shall have charge of the books. Superintendent of Public Instruction Ackerman has prepared figures showing how this law would affect the state at large. There are 133,181 children between the ages of 4 and 20 years, so that the counties would raise annually for library purposes not less than \$13,318. total valuation of property in the state is \$117.804.874, this would require a levy of about 1-10 of a mill on the dollar. this rate a man whose assessment is \$1000 would pay 10 cents per year for library purposes, and the man whose assessment

is \$10,000 would pay \$1 per year. The creation of an irreducible county school fund for Douglas County is the purpose of a bill introduced in the House by Representative Mattoon. The measure is known as House bill No. 10, and pro poses a plan of management for such funds very similar to the plan followed in the management of the state school nds. It is provided that all gifts, de-ces and bequests made to Douglas County for common school purposes shall be set apart as an irreducible fund, the interest of which shall be exclusively applied to the support and maintenance of mmon schools in each district of said county. The County Treasurer is made the custodian of the fund, and is required o loan it at not less than 5 per cent, the interest to be apportioned as are other school moneys. All applications for loans must be approved by the County Judge, Clerk and Treasurer before the loan is meeting as yet, and probably will not do made, and no officer shall receive any pay so until the recently passed Burleigh bill for his services in this behalf, except for is acted upon by the United States Senthe necessary traveling expenses in ex-amining the land offered as security. The School Fund Commissioners are authorized to sell any real property that may be given to the county for school pur-passes and invest the proceeds as above indicated.

The Masonic fraternity at Arlington may, build a hall.

NOWTHE RAILROADS' MOVE

NEW PLAY ON THE WASHINGTON CHESSBOARD.

Cornwell Rate Bill to Be Put Up as

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. St.-Rumors of new movement on the part of the friends

on. This bill was introduced Friday.

Briefly stated, the situation in relation to the Corawell bill is this: Cornwell has been accounted an opponent of the Prescon bill, and it was believed that at the lime he introduced his rate bill, he did not be complicate the religned situation. In to to complicate the railroad situation. In the meantime the attitude of the railroads has angered the Preston combination, and they have now determined to take Mr. Cornweil at his word and test his sincer-ity, while at the same time they will punish the roads for their exceedingly active opposition to the commission bill. It is said that the report on the Cornwell sill will force Senator Crow, of Whitman, into line also. He has been against the Preston bill, but it is claimed he cannot oppose a rate bill, in view not only of the wishes of his constituents, but of his recent expressions as well. Crow is a Democrat, and Cornwell is a Republican but both of them have been lined up

The railroad lobby has been resting con-tent during the past few days, believing that its labors were practically ended for the time being, and that its efforts would not have to be exerted until within a few days of the time set for the considration of the commission bill. Now, ton people will probably again stir the lobby into activity. The Preston follow-ing is trying to keep its new plan a secret, but it leaked out today.

In the meantime the attempt to pass the Preston bill will not be abandoned, and a vigorous fight will be made for it on February 7, the day set for its consideration.

REAPPORTIONMENT FIGHT. Brief Outline of the Stand Which Pierce County Will Take.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 27,-The legisla ive reapportionment fight is beginning to take shape. In a general way, it has been understood ever since the Legislature met that Pierce County would oppose the Wilshire bill, which, in addition to its numerous other provisions relative to change in the appointment, would reduce the rep-resentation in Pierce County in both branches, while increasing that of King County. It has not been known until recently, however, just what ground Pierce would assume, nor what sort of appor-tionment it would favor.

for the Legislator who prefers to pass laws only after due consideration given the subjects to which they relate.

not believe it should gain it at the expense of other counties. Our plan will also increase Spokane's representation to a number equal with that of Pierce Coun-ty. We will also oppose any bill that does not give each county in the state however small or short in population— individual representation in the lower

United States Marshal C. W. Ide, who present term by State Senator Herbert Baker, of Klickitat County, is a candi-date for Collector of Customs, and is seek-The House has under consideration two ing to secure Senator Foster's indorsesimple, but he is one of the few personally popular men whom John L. Wilson put into Federal office in this state. Ide is very popular all over the state, and al-though his support of Mr. Wilson has been loyal and unwavering, he has, nev-Council or any have power to establish a public library have power to establish a public library and to levy an annual tax of not to exceed 1-5 of a mill for maintenance. The Council may, if it deems best, use the Council may, if it deems best, use the Council may by this tax to secure to all Mr. Ide has been in Olympia during the week circulating in the lobbies and of any unsectarian library that may have shaking hands with old-time friends. He was a member of the state Senate during the sessions of 1893 and 1895. During the first session he supported George Turner by the Mayor and Council, except that in in the bitter fight which that gentleman made against Senator John B. Allen. In board shall consist of six members. Domade against Senator John B. Allen. In the next session Ide was a stanch sup-porter of Mr. Wilson, who was elected, and who rewarded him two years later

by making him United States Marshal.

George Turner is now a Democratic Senator of the United States, and although the changing conditions of politics have forced him and Mr. Ide apart, it is wellknown that he would join with pleasure in Mr. Foster's indorsement of Ide for the Collectorship.

Cialiam County, will, before the Legislature adjourns, introduce a bill which, in effect, will take the patronage of the state institutions away from Governor Rogers and place it in the hands of a board created by the Legislature. An effort will be made, it is said, to induce Republican caucus of both houses to a cept this bill and pass it. Mr. Ulmer ab lutely refuses at this time to discuss his bill, and it is impossible to learn anything concerning its details now.

Governor Rogers, when questioned about the matter, declined to discuss it. He, pointed to the following provistate constitution, viz., article xitt, section 1:

"Educational, reformatory and penal institutions: those for the benefit blind, deaf, dumb or otherwise defective youth; for the insane or idiotic; and such other institutions as the public good may require, shall be fostered and supported by the state, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law. The regents, trustees or commissioners of all institutions existing at the time of the adoption of this constitution, and of such as shall thereafter be established by law, shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and ipon all nominations made by the Governor, the question shall be taken by the ayes and noes, and entered upon the jour

To a layman, this apparently plain provision of the constitution would settle the question, and Mr. Ulmer is not a lawyer. However, he may have evolved some ex-tremely technical plan by which he hopes to evade this section of the organic law

The Congressional reapportionment com nittees of neither house have held a

NORTHWEST DEAD. Mrs. Margaret Grubbs, of Forest

FOREST GROVE, Or., Jan. 21.—Mrs. Margaret Grubbs, aged 81 years, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. I. A. Macrum, here today, She was born in Bes-

Grove.

ver County, Pennsylvania, and had been a resident of Oregon 30 years, the last 20 years having lived at this place. Her other children are: Henry W. Grubbs, of Chicago, Charles J. Irwin, of San Fran-cisco; Lewis J. Grubbs, of Oakiand, Cal.; and Mrs. Lida E. Redmon, of Portland. Interment will be in the Buxton Cemstery Theselas.

George Pangburn, Washington Plo-

COLFAX, Wash, Jan. 27.—George Pangburn, a phoneer of Whitman County, dropped dead at the Hooks Hotel, at En-dicott, 20 miles west of here, yesterday. Heart disease is given as the cause of death. Pangburn had just eaten a hearty dinner, and rose from the table, when he sank to the floor and expired. He was a bachelor, and 66 years old.

No Trace of Alleged Forger. COLFAX, Wash., Jan. 27.—Sheriff Mackay reports that he has secured no trace of George C. Wagner, who is wanted on a charge of having forged the deed to 340 acres of fine farm land, the property of Hite Hongiand, and after placing the forged deed on record, bor rowing \$1900 on the land from Baifour Guthrie & Co., of Portiand, giving mortgage on the land in security.

Canyon City has a new firebell. Jefferson will levy no tax for the year

The Toledo tax levy has been fixed at

The Medford Council has elected J Brandenburg Street Commiss The receipts of the Canyon City postof fice last year amounted to \$27,181 99. Receipts last year of the City of To-ledo were \$7734, and expeditures \$471 %.

James Yates has sold his farm of 80 acres, near Irving, to Mr. Hurd, late of Iowa, for about \$3500. The old cannery building in East Astoria, which now belongs to W. H. Barker, has been torn down.

An entertainment will be given at the Salem Opera-House Monday evening the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. fund. The 3-year-old son of H. S. Filton, of Lost Valley, was killed Thursday by a falling tree, says a Eugene paper.

An effort is being made to have the mail route changed between Long Creek and Pendleton so that the route will go over the Yellow Jacket rond from Pendleton to Ukta and with lower with dieton to Ukiah and via the lower gulch road from Ukiah to Long Creek and sup-ply Ritter from Long Creek.

Owing to the recent high water on Coast Fork, which caused the loss of many thousand feet of logs, Messrs. Geerand Rouse, the saw mill men at Amos, are arranging to erect a temporary saw mili at Cottage Grove, and will drive the logs there. The bollers and engines the new light plant may be used.

OUR AGRICULTURAL TRADE

Department's Review for 1900-Exports Equaled but Once Before.

WASHINGTON, Jen. 27.-Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the section of for-egin markets of the Agricultural Department, in his annual review of the trade of the United States in agricultural products, says:
"The fiscal year 1900 brought to a close

a century of marvelous development in the history of United States commerce. In 1800, a century afo, the total value of the merchandise imported and exported in our trade with foreign countries was considerably less than a quarter of a billion dollars. The value of the goods exchanged during the past fiscal year reached nearly two and a quarter billions, far exceeding all previous records. Since the opening of the century our commerce with the rest of the world has increased more than

twelve-fold. "It was chiefly in the export trade that the enormous growth of the century oc-curred. Our domestic exports during 1900, with a value of \$1,370,763,571, were over \$0 times as large as in 1800. The total im ports for 1900, on the other hand, amount-ing in value to \$349,041,184, were less than 10 times as large as in 1800. Compared with the value of our imports for 1900, that of our domestic exports showed an ex-

ess of \$530,822,387.
"Of the merchandise imported from foreign countries during the fiscal year 1900, will be superseded at the expiration of his present term by State Senator Herbert Baker, of Kilckitat County, is a candidate for Collector of Customs and is seen. Imost 165,000,000 the record of the year ing to secure Senator Foster's indorsement. Mr. Ide is a Wilson man, pure and simple, but he is one of the few personally vegetables fibers, sugar and tobacco also showed important gains. The six items mentioned contributed nearly \$60,000,000 to

were marketed abroad in the fiscal year ertheless, retained the friendship of men in the opposing faction, many of whom are supporting him in his present canvass. with the single exception of 1898, the past year witnessed the largest annual export trade in farm products on record. The value attained came within \$15,000,000 of the phenomenal figures for 1898, and surplussed those for 1899 by more than \$50,-000,000. A considerable portion of the in-crease over 1899 was accounted for by the higher price of cotton. The exports of this staple, although smaller in quantity than during the preceding year, ex-hibited an advance of nearly \$33,000,000 in

> "A comparison of the value of our agricultural exports for 1900 with that of our agricultural imports shows the former exceeds the latter by \$22,450,149. The export value was slightly more than double the amount of the import value, "Among the agricultural imports of the

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Do not worry about the falling of your hair, the threatened departure of youth and beauty.

And why? Because, if there is a spark of life remaining in the roots

of the hair, Ayer's Hair Vigor will arouse it into healthy The hair ceases to come out;

it begins to grow, and the glory of your youth is restored to It will make a rich growth

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If your druggist cannot supply you, send as \$1.00 and we will express a bottle to you, ill charges prepaid. Be sure and give us your nearest express office. J. C. AYER Co., Lowell, Mass

Send for our beautiful book on The Hair,

United States for the fiscal year 1900 the eading items, named in the order of value, were sugar, hides and skins, coffee, silk, vegetable fibers, wool, fruits, and nuts tobacco, tea, wines, vegetable ofl and cocoa. These 12 items comprised in value nearly '90 per cent of our entire import trade in the products of foreign agricul-

ture during the year.
"In detail, the principal items of our imports make the following showing, the figures given being for 1900 and the comparison of gain or loss being with the

fiscal year 1899; "Sugar, 4,015,086,530 pounds; gain, 37,835,-961 pounds; total gain in value of these imports, \$5,286,854; "Hides and ski 'Hides and skins, \$345,945,778 pounds; gnin, 78,845,608 pounds; value of gain, \$15.-

947,455, "Coffee, 787,991,911 pounds; loss, \$43,835,152; value of less, \$2.807,527.
"Slik, 12.072,718 pounds; gain, 1.822,325 pounds; value of gain, \$12.850,125.

"Vegetable fibers, chiefly sixal grass, cot-ton and mantla hemp, \$54,354,750; gain, \$5,-521,511. "Wool, 155.928.455 pounds; gain, 79.194.246 pounds (or over 109 per cent); value of gain, 311,938.639. Fruits and nuts, \$19,263,592; gain, \$940,-

398. Ten, 84,845,107 pounds; gain, 10755,208;

"Tea, \$4,545,167 pounds; gain, 1033,285; value of gain, 2825,229.
"Wines, \$7,411,495; gain, 2831,288.
"Cocoa, \$7,479,249 pounds; gain, \$,220,657 pounds; value of gain, \$610,728.
"The value changes were in particused by an average rise in value during the year of 1-10 of 1 cent a pound in sugar, 1 cent a pound in sugar, 1 cent a pound in hides and skins, 1-10 of 1 cent in coffee, 58 cents a pound in silk, 225 65 a ton in slead grass, 18 cent a pound in cotton; \$21 50 a ton pound in silk, \$25.05 a ton in sisal grass, 1.8 cent a pound in cotton; \$21.00 a ton in mantla hemp, 2.2 cents a pound in wool; a loss of 1-10 of 1 cent a pound in tea, and 1-10 of 1 cent a pound in cecoa. "Breadstuffs, cotton and meat products, with live animals, tobacco, oil cake, vegetable oil cake, vegetable oil cake, vegetable of the per cent of our total exports of farm products during 1990.

over 30 per cent of our total exports of farm products during 1900.

"Our exports of breadstuffs during 1900, although far exceeding in value the aver-age for preceding years, show a slight falling off when compared with the ex-ceptionally heavy shipments of 1998 and 1899. This decline is traccable chiefly to a falling off in the shipments of wheat. Accompanying the decline in wheat ship-ments, there was a further marked in-crease in the exports of corn, and for the first time in the history of the trade, the total export value of corn exceeded that

of wheat.
"In both quantity and value, our "In both quantity and value, our lowere largest ever made, amounting to 305,485,-284 bushels, worth 385,396,490, being greater in quantity by 35,289,190 bushels, and 12 value by \$16,228,952 than in 1899. The averual export price per bushel for was 40.7 cents, against 39.6 cents for

The amount of American cotton supplied to foreign countries during 1900 was somewhat less than in the preceding year, the export record being 3.126.225,588 pounds, or a falling off of 661,693,534 pounds from 1899. Owing to an advance in the average yearly export price from 5.5 cents per pound to 7.8 cents per pound, however, the total value of the abipments showed an increase from \$210,009,576 in 1999, to \$242,-

Death Due to Heart Disease. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 27.-The autopsy on the body of Curtis L. Crane, who died while boxing with George Ainsworth, at Harvard University, yesterday, shows that Crane died from heart disease.

Derangement of the liver, with constipa-tion, injures the complexion, induces pim-ples, sallow skin. Carter's Little Liver Pills remove the cause.

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This is the oldest Private Medical Dispensary in the City of Portiand, the first Medical Dispensary ever started in the city. Dr. Kossier, the old, reliable specialist has been manager of this institution for 30 years, during which time thousands of cases have been cured, and no person was ever refused treatment. The St. Louis Dispensary has thousands of dollars in money and property, and able financially to make its word good.

able financially to make its word good.

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Many doctors in country towns send patients to Dr. Kessler, because they know he is prepared to treat all kinds of private and chronic diseases. PRIVAIL Gonorrhes. This doctor guarantees to cure any case of Syphillis, Gonorrhes, Gleet, Strictures cured, no difference now long standing. Spermatorrhes, Loss of Manhood, or Night Emissions, cured permanently. The habit of Self-Abuse effectually cured in a mort time.

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Patients treated in any part of the country by his nome system. Write full particulars, enclose ten 2¢ stamps and we will answer you promptly. Hundreds treated at home who are unable to come to the city.

READ THIS Take a clear bottle at bedtime, and urinate in the bottle, set aside and look at it in the morning. If it is cloudy or has a cloudy settling in it, you have some kidney or bladder disease, and should be attended to before you get an incurable disease, as hundreds dis every year from Bright's disease of the kidneys.

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