STILL A DEADLOCK

Oregon Senatorship Contest Shows No Change.

NO SIGNS OF BREAK IN VOTE

McBride Forces Abandon Pretense of Going Into Caucus, Unless Corbett Is Withdrawn-Hermann Not an Avowed Candidate.

SALEM Or. Jen. 25.-No new thing whatever is to be said about the Senator-ship. So far as present appearances go the fight is likely to continue indefinitely in the same shape. The McBride people have practically abandened all pretense of their willingness to go into a caucus if the viva voce vote were conceded, but now say that there will be a caucus quickly enough if Mr. Corbett is eliminated. This is tantamount to saying that they will be pleased to cloct a Senator of their own choice, if the majority will surrender to them. The majority con-tinues firm in its position, and shows no sign of weakness all along the line. The Mitchell talk continues, and it is known that strong efforts have been and are being made to bring him into the fight. His reply is that he does not now see how he can be elected, and his obliga-tions, any way, are first to support Mr. McBride, and then Mr. Fulton, his champions are trying to figure out that he can have all the McRride vote, a part of the Corbett atrength and ough Democratic members to make up the necessary 46. But evidently Mr. Mitchell does not see it, Besides, Mr. McBride is determined to hold on, and Mr. Pulton expects the first consideration of the McBride people after the Sen-ator is out of the way.

The Corbett people are quite well sat-issied with the outlook. There is no di-vision among them, as there is in the opposition, and their course is perfectly clear. They have no second choice, and they are determined that Mr. Corbett Corbett people are quite well satshall be elected. It is not at all prob-able that any change will occur tomor-row, nor can any date be set upon which the deadlock is likely to be broken. The Democrats cancused tonight and once

more decided to vote for William Smith. Ferronal friends of Binger Hermann state that his nume has been presented in the Senatorial contest without his consent or knowledge, and that, in fact, he has advised at least one close personal friend, a member of the Legislature, that he did not want to stand in any one's way and would insist that he shnot be considered a candidate. Colvig of Josephine who command Hermann, did so entirely on his own motion, carrying out the anti-election promise he gave to the voters of his district, to support Binger Hermann first, last and all the

NO CHANGE IN A WEEK.

The Senatorial Balloting Where It Was at the Start.

SALEM, Jan. 29.—The joint convention is just exactly where it was a week ago, the vote today being almost an exact duplication of the roll-call then. Mr. Corbett received precisely the same number of votes from the same people; so did Mr. McBride and Mr. Hermann, Mr. Smith (Democrat). Mr. Fulton and Mr. Williams The only changes throughout the whole roll-call, since last Tuesday, were Smith of Marion to F. A. Moore, and Proebstel from T. C. Taylor to S. A. Lowell.

The business of the joint convention was quickly dispatched. One vote was taken, and the body promptly adjourned. The ballot resulted: just exactly where it was a week ago, the

The ballot resulted:

H. W. Corbett. 29 Geo. H. Williams. 2 G. W. McBride. 19 F. A. Moore. 2 Hinger Hermann. 8 S. A. Lowell. 1 Wm. Smith. Dem. 26 Not voting. 1 C. W. Fulton. 2

IN THE SENATE.

Several Bills Passed-To Abolish the

SALEM, Or., Jan. 28.-The Senats was called to order at 10 A.M. Brownell of-fered a joint resolution directing the transfer of the tide land fund to the ircible school fund. Adopted,

The president appointed on the joint committee to investigate the state's water supply, Senators Smith of Yamhili and Adams; on the Reform School, Sepators Sweek and Josephi, Senator Inman introduced a bill declar.

ing the liability of owners of vessels for ages to property on land. autor Mays introduced a joint resolu tion authorizing the State Treasurer to cancel the interest charges against coun-ties, which charges have been declared

old by the courts. Bills were introduced as follows: Marsters-To allow the people to vote on the question of a constitutional con-

Booth - To Incorporate Grant's Pass read twice and referred to Josephine

County delegation.

Kuykendali—Requiring the State Treas urer to deposit warrants paid in the of-fice of the Secretary of State. Booth-To provide hotel and bearding-

house keepers.

Johnston, by request-Relating to pro-

ceedings for divorce.

Mulkey—To provide for maintenance of public watering troughs.

Booth—To regulate the location of min-

Mays, by request-To protect miners and guiste assaying of ores.

Prochetel-To regulate the stringing of wires along the public highways.

House bill 180, providing for the payment of scalp bounty warrants, was reported to the Senate with amendments by committee and was passed

House bill IN, by Storey, authorizing the City of Portland to levy a special tax was read twice and referred to the Mult-nomah delegation. Senate joint resolution No. 1, providing for a constitutional amendment, making the State Printer's office a statutory one so that the Legislature may abolish office and control the compensation of the incumbent, was reported favorably by the committee on Federal relations, and was adopted by a vote of 8 to 4 Booth, Kuy-

endall, Porter and President Fulton voting nay. The Senate repaired to the House for a joint Senatorial convention, and on return adjourned until 2 P. M.

In the afternoon Senate bill No. 21, by Joseph, creating state and county boards of health, was read the third time and passed.

The Senate concurred in House con-

current resolution No. 11.
Senate bill No. 21, by Smith of Multcompelling the attendance mute children at the state school for deaf mutes, was passed.

Benate bill No. 43, by Josephi, to provide

conveyance of insane patients by skilled nurses, was passed. Senator Proceduted Introduced a concur-

reat resolution for a joint committee to inspect the Blind School, with authority to employ cierical ald. Adopted.

IN THE HOUSE.

The Speaker Appoints Committees Action on Bills. SALEM, Jan. 29.-The session of the House was this morning opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Powell, pastor of the Christian Church in Salem. Messages from

the Senate announced the passage of Senate bills 1, 5, 5, 12, 15, 17 and 19 and the adoption of a joint memorial urging the speedy completion of the Nicaragua Canal, under sole control of the United States. The memorial was adopted by the House

States. The memorial was adopted by the House. Senate concurrent resolution 10, provid-Schale concurrent resolution in, provid-ing for investigating the management of the school for deaf mutes, was adopted. The ways and means committee report-ed back House bill 26, affording aid to the State University, with amendments, and consideration of the same was made a special order for Weinceday, at 1 P. M. The Smeaker appointed the following a special order for Wednesday, at 3 P. M. The Speaker appointed the following committees on the part of the house: House concurrent resolution 3. Colvig, Pearce and Edson; Senate concurrent res-olution 36, Bennett, Hemenway and Hedges.

Eddy of Tillamook introduced a cor rent resolution requesting the Clerk of the Supreme Court to furnish a statement of untried cases before such court. resolution was introduced to take the place of a similar one that had been transmitted from the House to the Senate, and then lost track of.

Smith of Multnomah has a resolution to inquire into the expediency of securing an additional building to be used for the keeping of girls in connection with the

state reformatory.

The first business of the afternoon was devoted to consideration of reports from the various committees. The committee on agriculture reported favorably on the committee of a springly of the committee of the House bill 4 making an appropriation for the State Agricultural Society, which was adopted, and the bill was made a special

adopted, and the bill was made a special order for tomorrow moraing at 10 o'clock. The barbers' Sunday closing bill was reported favorably, and Edson moved its recommittal for amendment. The vote on this was close, but the Speaker declared the motion lost, and the bill took its place on this was alone. The amendment agents are the second to the second the second to the second t on third reading. The ameridment sought by Edson was to exclude small towns from the operation of the bill. Schumann's bill relative to incorpora-

tions of cemeteries was reported to the House without recommendation. The re-port was adopted, and Schumann asked port was adopted, and Schumann suspension of the rules to put the bill or Eddy opposed such action final passage. Eddy opposed such action, when Schumann withdrew the motion and secured consideration of the bill tomorrow morning at 10:30, under special order. The Benate amendments to House bill

150 were concurred in. The select committee appointed to seorted favorably, and the resolution was

Senate joint resolution & directing the payment of \$443 08 to the University of regon by the Secretary of State was con

Heitkemper of Mulinomah moved reconsideration of the vote by which Hedges parcel post resolution was adopted. The resolution being in possession of the Sen-ate, a motion prevailed that it be recalled

from that body, so that action could be taken on the motion to reconsider. following new bills were introduced: By Pearce-Providing for purchase of an

By Pearce-Providing for purchase of an executive mansion.

By Whitney-To impose tax on beneficiaries by wills of deceased persons.

By Whitney-To repeal act taxing sheep and providing bounty for scalps.

By Whitney-To impose tax on estate of deceased persons.

censed persons. nett-To provide for compensation of John Multan.

By Emmett-To amend act regarding transfer of mortgages.

By Emmett-To incorporate town of Bo By McQueene (by request)—For better protection of salmon in Siuslaw River. By Montague—Amending charter of

By Montague-For taxation of incomes. By Hahn-Regulating collection of taxes. By Merrill-Fixing salaries of County Nichols-Regulating licensing and

By Nichols-Regulating Heensing and ale of intoxicating Houors. By Orton-Creating office of labor statis-

By Orton-Prohibiting employing of hildren under 14 years of age. By Hedges (by request)—Amending fill's code Hy Cattanach—To incorporate Prairie City. By Dresser—Abolishing tenancy in com-

By Driscoll-Amending section 72, Hill's

TO APPEASE EASTERN OREGON.

Scheme to Meet Its Desire for an Agricultural College.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 28.-That Eastern Oregon does not have benefits equal with those of Western Oregon in the location of public institutions, every one is ready to admit. How this difference can be equalized without injury to the institu-tions located in Western Oregon does not so readily appear. The members from so readily appear. The members from Eastern Oregon are demanding appropriations for state institutions in Eastern Oregon, and, as is to be expected, the Friends of Western Oregon institutions are opposing the measures. One of the chief lemands of Eastern Oregon is for an Agricultural College to be located on the land purchased a few years ago for a branch insane asylum. The claim for the location of an Agricultural College in Eastern Oregon is founded principally mon the injustice in requiring the peo of that section of the state to pay the arge transportation expenses of sending heir children to Corvallia, while Western Oregon patrons of the institution have out small expenses of this kind to meet. There are other reasons urged in support of the claim, but Senator Wade, father of the bill for this purpose, this is the chief argument advanced in faof the measure.

It has been suggested that the inequality in this respect might be eliminated without making an appropriation for an additional school. If a new Agricultural College should be established, it would be at the expense of the present insti-tution, or by an increased appropriation for Agricultural College purposes. In either case, it is felt by the people of Western Oregon that the result would not be satisfactory. The scheme proposed that the Western Oregon patrons of the shool be required to pay the traveling ex penue of the students from Eastern and Southern Oregon. The plan would apply as justly to students at the State University as to students at the Agricul-

ural College.

The suggestion is that every student who enters either of these institutions be equired to deposit a certain sum in what rould be known as the transportation und, and each student be allowed to draw from the fund the amount of his traveling expenses in journeying to and from the school. Thus the burden of transportation would be equally divided among the students. Since by far the greater number of students at these two schools reside near the institutions, only a small fee would be required from each student. It is estimated that by taxing each student & per year, a sufficient fund would be raised to pay the traveling exwould be raised to pay the traveling ex-penses of every student who attends either of the schools. The student who lives in Corvallis or Eugene would draw none of the money, while the student from Baker City. Medford or Portland would draw from the fund according to the distance he might be required to travel. The right to draw from the fund could be conditioned upon a carticle raise. could be conditioned upon a certain num ber of months' attendance at school a ber of months' attendance at school, so as to secure the benefits to bona fide stu-

This plan has been auggested to an official connected with the Agricultural Col-lege, and on first consideration meets with his approval. He thinks it no more than just that near-by students should in a measure share their advantage by bearing a portion of the traveling expenses of those students who live at a distance.

New Astoria Business Sold. ASTORIA, Jan B.-McIntyre & White, of Warrenton, have purchased the gen-eral merchandise and butchering business of E. J. Ford & Son, of New Astoria and will take possession February 1.

TO PAY SCALP WARRANTS

SENATE PASSED HOUSE BILL FOR ONE-MILL LEVY.

Measure Will Be Signed by Governor and Become Law Before Feb. reary 1-Its Text.

and disinterested conduct and impartial and unbiased attitude toward all public affairs. However, since the barbers launched their own craft on the stormy inunched their own craft on the stormy sea of politics, two years ago, and enforced the rule of civil service examination upon al. wielders of rasor and scissors, they have achieved so much success and have so established themselves as a political power that no Logislator who expects afterward to be shaved by them will have the temerity to oppose their Bunday law. The House committee on public morals has already reported for the bill's passage.

SALEM. Or., Jan. 28.—The House bill providing for the levying of a tax for the payment of the outstanding scalp bounty warrants, which bill was passed by the Senate today, and will become a law as soon as signed by the Governor, is as folws:

"Section I. There is hereby levied a tax of I mills on the deliar upon all the taxable property within this state for the surveyors started from the ame point in the Columbia Biver as the engineers who were employed to lay out and designate outstanding and unpaid and drawn the boundary has of Columbia County.

RECORD OF THE OREGON LEGISLATURE.

Passed the House.

H. B. S. by Whitney-To construct bridge across Willamette River, levy tells.

H. B. 18, by Colvin-Pixing the time for holding court in First Judicial Dis-H. B. 127, by Black-To incorporate Myrtle Point. Passed January 25.

H. B. 167, by Hawkins-To amend Dallas incorporation act. Passed Janu-

H. B. 224, by Story-Relative to Portland tax levy. Passed January 28. Passed the Senate.

S. B. No. 1, by Mays-Providing for a popular expression of choice as to Sena ship. Passed January 25.
S. B. 6, by Kelly—Service by summons in foreclosure suits. Passed January 25.

S. B. 9, by Marsters-Relative to Jurors and witnesses' fees in Douglas County. S. B. 12, by Mulksy-To reduce interest on school fund loans. Passed Janu-

S. B. 15, by Brownell-Amending judgment debtor law. Passed January 28. S. B. 21, by Josephi--Creating state and county boards of health. Passed Jan-8. B. 23, by Smith of Multnomah-Compulsory education of deaf muts children.

S. B. 43, by Josephi-Conveyance of insane to asylum by skilled nurses. Passed S. B. 49, by Stelwer-Relative to shipment of sheep by express. Passed Janu-

S. B. 95, by Porter-To lower salary Clackamas County Judge. Passed Janu-101, by Daly-To an end Corvallis incorporation act. Passed January 23.

S. B. 102, by Smith of Baker-To incorporate Sumpter. Passed January 22, S. B. 104, by Smith of Multnomah-Authorizing Portage Commissioners to re-R. B. 119, by Smith of Tambtil-To amend Sheridan charter. Passed Janu

Passed Both Houses.

S. R. S, by Wehrung-Authorizing State Board of Agriculture to lasue licenses to persons dutng business on the state fair grounds.

S. B. 18, by Adams—To amend Silverton incorporation act. B. B. 22, by Wade—To amend Eight incorporation act. B. B. 24, by Wade—To amend Summerville incorporation act. S. B. 113, by Sweek-To authorize Portland to levy special tax.

162, by McGreer- To incorporate Antelope. House joint resolution of 1839, relative to submission of initiative and referen H. B. 150, by Roberts-For payment of scalp bounty warrants. Amended in

H. B. 203, by the ways and means committee-To appropriate money for leg-

Signed by the Governor.

ters-To amend Roseburg incorporation act. S. B. 14, by Marsters-To incorporate Canyonville. by Brownell-To pay expenses of Indian War Veterans to Washington

Signed January 23. S. H. 71, by Smith of Baker-To incorporate Baker City,

taxes are collected and remitted, and the

treasury under the act referred to

aw shall be in force and take effect from

nd after its approval by the Governor."
The bill having been corrected in some

House for concurrence. This was some this afterpoon, and the bill will then be speedily enrolled and taken to the Gov-

ernor for signature before February 1, be

fore which time the levy must be made

Senator Josephi has presented the Coun

ty Auditor's bill for Multnomah County

provides at length what shall be the du

ties of the Auditor. He shall be first chosen at the general election in June, 1902, and he shall hold office for four years.

The present incumbent of the office is not

Senator Inman today introduced a bill

icfining the liability of owners of vessels

for damages to persons or property on shore, and providing for the atttachment

of such vessels as security for damage

done by them. Damages to wharf prop-erty in the Willamette and Columbia

Rivers by river and ocean craft are guite heavy every year, and as this bill will provide for the holding of the vessel di-rectly responsible for the damage until it

is paid, the measure will undoubtedly meet with general approval.

The harbers have a lobby here to urge the passage of the proposed Sunday clos-

ing good progress, and that the bill is most likely to pass. Some members are disposed to regard the active participa-

tion of barbers in politics as a departure

from the strict line of their duty. Of course, it is realized fully that all bar-bers are natural-born orators, and gifted deliaters, and know and say more than

crotnary individuals about public ques-

tions. But he fremow it has always been expected that the barber would devote his recognized tainute for statesmanship to giving pratoitous advice to others; so that when he asks for something for him-

sage of the proposed Sunday clos-l. They claim that they are mak-

now to be disturbed by the measure.

oposed by the Taxpayers' League.

ninor amendments, went back to

S. B. 113, by Sweek-To authorize Portland to levy a special tax. Signed Jan-

å...... against the state sealp bounty fund in pursuance of an act of the 20th regular one mile for some unexpialined cause, the season of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, entitled, 'An act empowering County Courts to levy taxes on sheep and also on real and personal property to create a fund for a bounty of the create a fund for a boundary to its westward termination on Willamette Slough, leaving a considerable tract of land that could be well designated. boundary to its westward termination on Williamette Slough, leaving a considerable tract of ioni that could be well designated as "no man's land." The few people living on this strip pay no taxes. Some have their deeds recorded in Multnomah, others in Columbia County. In the case of mortgages, the present condition might lead to annoying. If not serious, results, as the mortgages who in good faith files. evote, wild cut mountain lion or cougar and wolf scalps; also providing for the necessary affidavit to be taken before a Notary Public or a Magistrate of the precinct in which the animal or animals are killed; and providing also for the evidence of such killing; and providing for the manner in which such bounty shall be as the mortgages who in good faith files his document in one county might, in paid; and providing for a penalty for case of litigation, be confronted with an adverse decision, based on the fact that violation of any of the provisions of this act, and declaring an emergency, and ap-proved by the Governor February 18, 1889. the mortgage had not been properly re-corded, even had he made himself doubly sure by having his lien made a matter of Such tax shall be apportioned among and charged to the several counties of the state according to the amount of real and personal property subject to taxation record in both countles. therein as shown by the summaries of the assessment rolls for the year 1900, filed in the office of the Secretary of State and collected and remitted as other state

In the House today the Senate bill prothe House today the senate bill providing that the management of the State Board, of Agriculture may issue licenses to persons conducting business on the State Pair grounds. Butt opposed the passage of the bill, because it allowed the state board to issue licenses for the sale of liquid on the fair grounds. It was fund arising therefrom shall be paid into the state treasury and kept separate from other funds and shall be known as the bounty fund. All warrants drawn against sale of liquor on the fair grounds. It was a bad example to set before the children visiting the fair he said. The bill prothe fund known as the state scalp bounty fund and now outstanding and unpaid shall be paid out of the fund herein provoked general decussion, the Marian delegutton defending the bill. Under its prorisions the receipts for licenses would go vided for. "Sec. 2. That all moneys in the 'state the board fune, and not into the treas scalp bounty fund, as provided for in the above mentioned act, shall, upon approval ury of the county. Whitney said he op-posed any bill granting the selling of liquor on the state fair grounds. Eddy. of this act by the Governor, be transferred to the 'bounty fund' provided for in this who at first intraued to vote for the bill, act. "Sec. 2. The Secretary of State shall sald the discussion had caused him to change his views. Grace of Baker said draw warrants upon the said 'bounty fund' in favor of the County Treasurer of he intended to support the bill. Whether it passed or not, liquor would be sold on the fair srcunds. "I never heard," said he, "of licuse bill 104 keeping any one away from the Legislature, and I don't think it will irom the state fair grounds." The bill caused the voice area. the several counties for such sums as they have already paid into the state "Sec. 4. Inasmuch as there is no ade-quate provision of law for the payment of the above named warrants, an emer-The bill passed the vote-ayes, 38; noes, 20: absent. 2 gency is hereby declared to exist and this

The third reading of bills was the regu lar order of business in the House this morning. House bill 47, introduced by morning. House bill G, introduced by smith of Marion, fixing the salary of the Marion County Commissioners, was the first to be considered. Mr. Smith ex-plained that the last Legislature reduced their salaries to \$250, which was not adequate. Grace stated that a bill was to be introduced raising the salaries of the Commissioners of Baker County to 15 and wanted the bill recommitted. Eddy made the motion, giving the committee leave to report at any time. The Speaker had hardly time to announce that the motion prevalled when Smith of Marion stated that the committee was ready to report. Emmett of Klamath did not want the Commissioners of his county to suffer any reduction of salary. The committee any reduction of salary. The committee amended the report so as to increase the salaries of the Commissioners of Baker and Malheur. Then Barrett wanted Grant County to be incorporated in the report. Black also wanted the Coos County Comdesioners increased to M. Hume wanted Curry County's officials raised to the same mark. The report, including all the re-quests, was adopted. On metion of Drosser, the bill was recommitted to be ported to the House at 2:30, on Wednes-

A boom for Hon, William H. Mead, of Portland, for the United States Benator-ship nay been formally launched, in Salem. The prefix "Hon." is used advisedly, inasmuch as cards bearing the candidate's name have been passed around, and they inform the reader that he is "Hon." W. H. Meed. It is asserted on behalf of the candidate that he has been indexed. W. H. Meed. It is asserted on behalf of the candidate that he has been indersed by the Eiks in Portland. To the unblased mind, no other qualifications should be recessary; but, possibly the Legislature may not be able to take the same broad and generous view as the Eiks, Anyhow, Mr. Mead's campaign is making rapid progress. Several members have declared that if he will only get 46 votes they will make the Eiks. self he loses his reputation for unselfish | they will make the 67th.

TO AMEND CONSTITUTION

SENATE WOULD MAKE STATE PRINTER STATUTORY OFFICE.

There Were Only Four Dissenting Votes Against Resolution-Move . One for Beenomy.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 23.—Every bill or esolution that appears in the Senates having for its purpose an amendment to the state constitution, receives close scrutiny and thorough discussion. It was, refore, no more than the usual varistion from the routing, when the Semators entered upon an exhaustive discussion of Snator Mulkey's resolution for an amendment to the constitution making the State Printer's office a statutory one, so that the Logislatura may control the compensation of the incumbent of that office. In sup-port of the resolution Mulkey said that the state is paying for its printing prices that were established many years ago, and which are now excessive. Everyone will admit, he said, that the prices are too high, but the State Printer's office is ontrenched behind the constitution, and every effort at reducing the cost of print-ing has been gaged. He believed in hav-ing the state printing done at competitive prices, as the state boys its fuel and pro-

Brownell stated that he would favor he measure, but he would take advantage of the opportunity to say that he could see no reason why the constitution should be amended by piecemeal, instead of in a constitutionist convention such as was contemplated by his bill voted down resterday. He emphasized the assertion that the constitution is out of date and for that reason is continually violated by the Gov-ernor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer, who draw from the State Treasury sums prohibited by the constitution, but which are no larger than they should re-

Kuykendall of -ane spoke in direct opposition to the resolution, contending that the constitution, as it now exists, gives the Legislature authority to regulate the cost of printing. He read article 12 seccost of printing. He read article is sec-tion 1, of the constitution, showing that this is true. He denounced the proposal to play the baby act and said that the Legislature should do its plain duty by reducing the cost of printing instead of shuffling off this duty upon the people. He said that while the price of printing may be somewhat excessive, the excess is by no means so great as some of the members imagine. The section of the con-stitution which Senator Kuykendall read is us follows:

"There shall be elected by the qualified electors of the state, at the times and places of choosing members of the Lgrsiative Assembly, a State Printer, who shall hold his office for a term of four years. He shall perform all the public printing for the state which may be proided by law. The rates to be paid to him for such printing shall be fixed by law, and shall neither be increased nor dimin-ished during the term for which he shall have been elected. He shall give such security for the performance of his duties as the Legislative Assembly may provide." Senator Kuykendail insisted that this provision of the constitution is not uncer-tain in its meaning and that the Legislature has plainly not only the power, but the duty of flixing the rates to be paid for printing. He could see no reason why this amendment to the constitution should

Smith of Baker also spake in favor of the resolution, reviewing the attempts that have been made in the past in the same direction. While Senator Smith was talking upon this subject, President Fulton asked him what construction he would place upon section 2 of article 17 the state board. It citches the state board of the construction which reads as follows:

submitted in such manner that the electors shall vote for or against each of such mendments separately, and while an mendment or amendments which shall

doubt touching the power of the Legis-lature to submit one amendment while one is pending or awaiting the vote of the

get at the exact signification of this sec-tion we might read it thus: 'No additional amendment or amendments shall be proposed while an amendment or amendments which shall have been agreed upon by one Legislative Assembly shall be awaiting the action of a Legislative Assembly, or of the electors, if two or more amendments shall be submitted in such manner that the electors shall vote for or against each of such amendments separately.' This I construe to apply to an June, 1901, and another to be voted for in June, 1900, and that under ordinary cumstances and in the absence of exist-ing proposals to be voted for at different times, any number of proposed amend-ments may be submitted to be voted for

President Fulton was also of opinion, on urther consideration, that this section precented no serious obstacle to the reso ution. He construed the section simply to prohibit the submission of an amendment on the same subject as one pending but not veted on.

The resolution was adopted Booth Kuykendall, Porter and Pulton voting no.

The compulsory pilotage bill will probably come up in the House tomorrow morning, and it is reported that the chair-man of the committee will make a fa-vorable report thereon. A full delegation of pilots is here today and they have been working hard for the measure. Its demerits are so well understood, however, that it is not seriously considered by those opposed to it. Captain J. H. D. Gray, of Astoria, is here, and is very anxious to see the bill pass. "If you Perlanders do not want to pay plletage on ships," said he this morning, "load them at Astoria, and don't try to tow them up the river." Legislature has not yet decided the Astoria view of the matter. The statement of Captain Gray shows however, that there are others besides the pllots who would like to see this lavy again made on the commerce of the Columbia Riva.

Petition No. 1 made its appearance the Senate today. It is from Oregon Association, No. 1, National Association of Stationary Engineers, and sets forth at great length the reasons why a license law regulating the profession should be passed. It is proposed that no person be permitted to run a stationary engine until his qualifications shall be ascertained and certified to by a competent examiner. The hill by Senator Smith, of Baker, is in-

The Mulinomah delegation met this evening and discussed the drydock feature of the proposed Port of Portland bill. President Mohler and Attorney Cotton, of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Com-pany, were present on invitation, and gave some interesting testimony showing the necessity for a drydock. President Mob-ler's talk was plain and very much to the point, and his views on the matter seemed to meet with the approval of nearly all of the members present.

The Third House of the Legislature was organized tonight, with J. B. Eddy speaker, and Frank Davey chief clerk. The principal bills introduced were those providing bountles for cockroach scalps, establishing a barbers' college, and creating a capitol dome commission with power to employ as many clerks as pos-

men from abroad, but extended the usual men from seroad, but extended the usual couriesies to the representatives of the Cider Press, and instructed the sergeant-at-arms to supply each member with 50% cigars. The best Joke of the sension was cracked when Speaker Eddy asked: "Mr. Clerk are there any more bills on the table?" Clerk Davey promptly replied: "Here is your wash bill."

The House appears to be in a repentant mood over its adoption of the memorial favoring the Parsens parcels postal law. Today it recalled the memorial from the Senate, and will probably reconsider and will to

When Senator Daly's bill amending the charter of Corvallis came up in the House this morning, Nichols of Benton moved that its further consideration be indefi-nitely postponed. Butts of Yamhill want-ed to know why such action was sought and Nichols explained that at a recent mass meeting of a large majority of the citizens of Corvaills, the desire was ex-pressed not to have the proposed amendments become a law. The motion of Nichols was carried, and the Corvallia charter amendment bill was practically

In its report, this morning, the House judiciary committee killed the following blike by reporting unfavorably on their

passage:
House bill St. by Watson-Fixing the
manner of providing bonds for county and
city officials.
House bill 58, by Grace-Amending divorce law, providing for trials by jury on all divorce proceedings. House bill St. by Shipley-Providing for terms of Circuit Court with appellate ju-

risdiction.

House bill 87, by Schumann—Relating to deficiency judgments.

SAFEGUARDS AGAINST DISEASE.

Josephi Bill, Which Pussed Senate Explained by Its Author. SALEM, Or., Jan. 29.—Senate bill No. 21, by Josephi, to establish state and county boards of health, and to provide for quarantine restrictions between counties, is one of the mensures that has passed the Senate, and is quite generally considered a meritorious measure. When the bill came up on third reading today, Senator Josephi spoke as follows in support of his measure:
"The bill before the Senate is a meas-

ure for the promotion of health and pres-ervation of life of the members of the human family within the contines of this state. It is a measure indorsed in its gen eral features by the medical profession of the state, through the State Medical So-ciety, which, at its meeting in June last, appointed a committee to draft a bill cov-ering the subject and advocate his en-actment into law. This, however, is not a measure for the benefit of the physician but for the advantage of the layman. Ining less business to the doctors. Some surely be permitted to plead an vestigation will convince you that for the protection of our communities from the outside we have provisions made along our western border, where l officers are stationed at Astoria, Yaquina Gardiner and Marshfield. On the the south and the east no barrier is erect-ed by statutory provision to the entrance of disease. Ashland, Huntington and other cities along our unprotected borders are open ways for disease invasion. This bill proposes a harmonious system by which adequate protection may be afforded to all parts of our state. It be-gins at the bottom of the social edifice, with the head of the family, in the home, of the constitution, which reads as fol-lows:

"If two or more amendments shall be quarantines and controlling and preventing disease. It authorizes counties to ex-ercise quarantine against adjoining coun-ties, and insures its being done under

Amemoly shall be avaiting the action of a Legislative Assembly, or of the electors, no additional amendment or amendments shall be proposed."

The president had entertained a serious doubt touching the power of the Legislative may say, the cast—this act provides for an appropriation. True, it does.

But consider, this appropriation is comparatively small when it is considered that it is for the protection and saving doubt touching the power of the Legislative You have a law to protect trees, shrubs etc., from disease, for which the state pays about \$4500 per annum. You have a law for the protection of the lower animals against disease, and you pay for it \$3000 per annum. Shall we grudge \$4000 per year for the protection of our own households our wives, our children, our own people? I do not believe you will so

letermine. The bill is one whose provis-ons should commend it to every Senator, and I trust it may do so. Senators Smith and Kuykendall also poke in favor of the bill, both urging the eed of quarantine laws which will be found effective in time of danger from ontagious diseases. Senator Smith dwelt specially upon the good that may be complished by the publication by soards of bulletins instructing the people how to protect themselves against con

TO ABOLISH TICKET SCALPING. Senator Sweek's Bill Proposes

Sweeping Reforms. SALEM, Or., Jan. 28.-Ticket sculper in for trouble if the bill introduced Senator Sweek becomes a law. It is ort, but it is to the point. It is: Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or association of persons other than railroad companies, or their agents, to open establish, set up or maintain any office or place of business for the sale of railroad tickets at rates lower than those established by the railroad com-pany issuing such tickets.

Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful for any son, firm or association to sell or offer for sale to other than railroad companies or their agents any railroad ticket at a rate ower than that established by the railroad ompany issuing such ticket.

Sec. I. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act, shall, upon con-viction thereof, he punished by a fine not less than \$300 and not more than \$300, and any firm or association violating any of the provisions of this act shall upon con-viction thereof be punished by a fine not less than \$60 nor more than \$1000.

OF INTEREST TO HOPGROWERS. Circular Letter Issued by the Presi-

dent of State Association, SALEM, Jan. 29.—The board of directors of the Oregon Hopgrowers' Association, through its president, W. H. Egan, today issued the following circular letter:
"To the Hopgrowers of Oregon: It is well understood that during the season of

well understood toat during the season of 1900 the Oregon Hopgrowers Association advised against and succeeded in prevent-ing a great many hop contracts at 2 and 10 cents per pound. The association also demonstrated that the hopgrowers, by making a united effort, could secure if cents per pound for their hops, if of good quality. By reason of information ob-tained and disseminated largely through the association, the hopgrowers were so well able to maintain values that the banks were very willing to make all necessary loans for harvesting the crop. This eliminated the necessity for the growers to make commission contracts with dealers at exorbitant, usurious rates of interest.

of interest.

'There was the same effort in 1800 on the part of a certain class of dealers by short sales and bluff offers to brewers, to bear the market and desiroy the value of hope in the growers' hands that had formpeaker, and Frank Davey chief clerk.
The principal bills introduced were those providing bounties for cockroach scalps, but for the hop season of 1900 their efforts totally falled of success, and it was out poisonous drugs for victim generally conceded by dealers that, but for the efforts totally falled of success, and it was out poisonous drugs for victim generally conceded by dealers that, but manhood, enhanced enhanced enhanced manhood, enhanced enhanced collines and errors of youths collars or information call his sible.

The house declined to admit prominent

Not a Bald-head

"I had a very severe sickness that took off all my hair. I purchased a bottle of Aver's Hair Vigor and am glad to say that it brought my hair back again and I am not today obliged to be classed among the bald-heads."- W. D. OUINN. Marseilles, Ill., Aug. 25, 1899.

One thing is certain,-Ayer's Hair Vigor feeds the hair and it grows. It could not do differently, for it's Nature's plan. It stops falling of the hair, too, and always restores color to gray hair.

One dollar a bottle.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us \$1.00 and we will express a bottle to you, all charges prepaid. He sure and give us your nearest express office.

J. C. Avez Co., Lowell, Mass. Send for our handsome book on The Hair.

thus made for the Oregon hopgrowers several hundred thousand dallors. The association was enabled also to prevent

aspoculation in hop supplies. There is no other crop for which the producer can so casily maintain reasonably profitable prices by united effort, and as a means of securing this without additional expense, we would suggest that each neighborhood have local hopgrowers' meetings, so as to co-operate in getting heir supplies at reasonable prices, and o assist in maintaining fair prices for

er product.
The indications at present point to 18 not per pound for the 1501 crop, provided, of course, that the growers make the cessary effort to secure a choice qual-, and exercise good judgment in dis-sing of the hops.
'James Winstanley will continue to act as agent for the Orrgon Hopgrowers' As-sociation at Salem."

One on Senator Wehrung. HILLSBORO, Or., Jan. 29.-Several close friends of Senator Wehrung the other day sent him a dispatch, collect at Salem, which gave him considerable alarm. It was when the temperance agitation was very strong at this place, owing to the enthusiasm engenreded by Colonel Holt. The measage was signed by two wellknown temperance advocates, and read: "Defeat House bill lot at all hazards." Until the Senator was enlightened by a colleague from Multnomah, who understood the significance of the particular bill, be was at a loss to account for the dispatch. When he found that it referred to the third house bill passed so many times at the Inmous "hold-up" it is said the Senator swore vengeunce on the Hills-

buro jokers ORCHARDS NEVER BETTER.

Commissioner Schanno on Inland Empire Fruit Outlook. Emile Schanno, of The Dalles, a mem-

ows concerning the fruit outlook for the "The orchards in my district, at the present time, look better than I have ever seen them at this time of year. We have had no cold weather. The thermometer at no time has registered below 20, ex-cepting in November, when it went down to 4, and if nothing happens later on, we will have a good fruit crop, especially peaches, cherries and prunes. The apple not expect a very full crop this year. There are a good many young orchards however that will hear this year and

the short crop on the older trees will probably thus be made up.
"This has been a splendid winter, A good many of the principal fruit growers have been trimming their orchards, and spraying for the San Jose scale. This was the proper time to spray for the

'We have had regular March weather ere for the last two weeks, and the buds on the peach and prune trees are beginning to swell. The roads are in a better condition this Winter than I have seen them at this time of the year, withstanding we have had than we have ever had before,

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

Charge Preferred Against the Recorder of Sumpter. SUMPTER, Jan. 28.-At the meeting of the Council Saturday evening, a spec finance committee appointed to inve-

gate the books and accounts of City Recorder Manning reported that a shortage of about \$250 had been found in his ac-counts. The committee also included in its report a request for the Becorder's resignation, which was not tendered. He and his attorney concluded to fight the matter, and measures for removal are being considered. mpter soon passes under a new charter which became a law the past week. As it is understood that the Mayor is

the new charter, it is possible that no further action will be taken for the time. The finance committee recommended in their report that the Recorder's bondsmen be held liable for the shortage their investigations, which will be Funeral of Mrs. Margaret Grabbs FOREST GROVE, Or., Jan. 28.-The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Grubbs, who died

given larger powers in such affairs under



DR. CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE For the Core of Generalies, Strictures, and analogous com-or the Organs of Generali Frice \$1 a bottle. For sale by des

Weak Cured

Vacuum treatment. A positive care with-