VERY TAME FIGHT

Senatorial Contest Same Thing Over Again.

WAITING GAME ON BOTH SIDES

Only Democrats Show Restiveness—Prospect of Break in Their Ranks Chief Subject of Lobby Talk—No Change in Sight.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 30.—There was no change today, and none is expected tomorrow. This is the Senatorial situation now, just as it has been the situation for a number of days. So featureless a fight was never before witnessed in Oregon. From first to last there has been little excitement, no incidents or happenings of a stirring nature—nothing but the daily story of a brief and tame joint convention and the nightly gossip about when something or other will happen. It is literally a waiting game, in which the Corbett people are watching for the break in the opposition that they think is inevitable, and the opposition is daily hoping for some weakening of the Corbett strength.

Just now it seems to be a test of patience and endurance. Indeed, the most restive party are the Democrats and their allies. There have been constant stories that they were about to take a hand in the game, but they have caucused every night this week, and each time they have had no apparent difficulty in agreeing to stand together for another day and vote for William Smith. The prospect of a Democratic break just now is the chief subject of lobby talk. As it looks at this time, there will be no change tomorrow or for the rest of this week.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Except That Leading Candidates for Senator Lose Absent Votes.

SALEM, Jan. 30.—The joint convention developed no surprises of any kind today. Senator Mulkey announced that he was paired with Senator Kelly, who was necessarily absent. Representative McQueen was absent also. The ballot resulted as follows:

For H. W. Corbett—23 votes.
Adams, Barrett, Briggs, Butt, Cameron, Carter, Daly, Geer, Hahn, Hartman, Hawkins, Howe, Johnston, Josephi, Keene, Kirk, Lamson, Mattoon, McCraken, Miller, Pearce, Poorman, Steiwer, Stewart, Story, Thompson (Mult.), Thomson (Umatilla), Vincent.

For George W. McBride—13 votes.
Booth, Brownell, Cattanach, Eddy, Emmett, Fulton, Hunt, Kelly, Kruse, Kuykendall, Looney, Mays, Merrill, Nichols, Nottingham, Porter, Reeder, Smith, A. C., (Mult.), Talbert.

For William Smith (Baker), 26 votes.
Allen, Bernards, Clem, Driscoll, Edson, Grace, Hedges, Heitkemper, Holcomb, Ingram, Inman, McAlister, Montague, Morrow, Orton, Reavis, Rice, Schumann, Shipley, Simpson, Smith, R. A. (Mult.), Sweek, Wade, Watson, Wehrung, Whitney.

For Binger Hermann, 7 votes.
Black, Colvig, Dimmick, Hemenway, Hume, Marsters, McGreer.

For C. W. Fulton, 2 votes.
Harris, Smith, (Yamhill).

For G. H. Williams, 2 votes.
Roberts, Williamson.

For Frank A. Moore, 2 votes.
Dresser, Smith (Marion).

For Stephen A. Lowell, 1 vote.
Froebstel.

Not voting, 1—Smith (Baker).
Paired—Mulkey and Kelly.
Absent—McQueene.

REPORT OF CAPITOL BOARD.

Biennial Account of Improvements Made in Statehouse.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 30.—The State Board of Capitol Building Commissioners, composed of the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer, today issued its biennial report to the Legislature. The report is in part as follows:

The last Legislative Assembly appropriated $4250 to be expended by the Board of Public Building Commissioners in improvements and repairs of the Capitol buildings and grounds, including the pay of the gardener. The appropriation has been applied to the items mentioned in the appropriation bill, as herewith shown:

Articles.	Appropriation.	Expended.
Fertilizer	$ 200 00	$ 122 45
Garden hose	50 00	50 00
Manure	20 00	17 75
Sand	20 00	20 00
Garden tools	8 00	7 23
Comet sprinklers	40 00	26 00
Lawn mowers	25 00	18 00
Spray pump and material	16 00	9 80
Cement, outside	250 00	163 00
Seeds, plants, bulbs, etc	188 00	137 64
Extra man	240 00	230 25
Gardener	1,200 00	1,200 00
Room of Supreme Judges	800 00	430 54
Room of Attorney-General	400 00	155 80
Room formerly used by janitor	500 00	408 38
Fireroom	500 00	498 41

The Board of Public Building Commissioners was also authorized to expend $2500, or so much thereof as necessary, in placing a coin safe and metal fixtures in the vault of the State Treasurer's office. A Corliss coin safe was purchased at a cost of $1750, and the required metal fixtures put in place for $715 12, allowing $80 for an old case turned in, leaving an unexpended surplus of $34 88.

Metal shelving and filing devices were placed in the state land department, under the supervision of the board, at a cost of $1602 40. The appropriation for the purpose was $2000, so there is left an unexpended balance of $397 60.

An appropriation of $3500 for alterations in the office of the Secretary of State was expended in the purchase of filing cases for the vault therein at a cost of $1408 18, and the remainder in removing the old partition and supplying the office with a glass partition and counter, instead, facilitating clerical work and adding to the convenience of those having business to transact with the office.

The sum of $12,981 was appropriated by the last Legislative Assembly for various improvements in the Capitol building, including $11,624 for changes to improve the acoustics of Representative Hall. A partition was placed overhead, making a ceiling for the Hall of Representatives and a substantial oaken floor to a commodious room above. This room has been utilized as a library-room the books, bookcases and other furniture having been removed thereto from the old library hall. The appropriation for this work has been expended, while there remains an unpaid claim of $456 54, and there is left unexpended in the fund $11 06. The change in Representative Hall necessitated the removal of the gallery, which lessened the seating capacity for the public. To compensate for this, the railing was moved forward and 108 new chairs placed in the lobby of the first floor. Opera chairs of the same design as those already in use were secured, the contract price, $550 80, to be paid out of a future appropriation. The inside electric work made necessary by the changes in Representative Hall was done at a cost of $1468, the contract being let to the lowest bidder, and wiring from the transformer on the electric pole to connect with the new system at an additional cost of $65.

Under apprehension of danger to the building from the tremendous weight of books and bookcases on the old library floor, an appropriation of $700 was made for a truss in the roof, but since the removal of the library to the south wing of the Capitol, into a room amply supported by iron columns, an expenditure for a roof truss was not necessary.

For painting the interior of the Capitol the last Legislature appropriated $520. The halls of the basement floor and second floor needed painting, and the need of each was equally urgent, but the appropriation was inadequate for that purpose. Bids were asked for, and the lowest obtainable was $1290. This being deemed reasonable for the work required, was accepted, and the amount thereof paid out for painting the interior of the building on the basement and lower floors. With the $400 appropriated for a boiler, pump and receiver, a Buffalo pump was purchased and put in place, so that condensed steam used in heating the building is returned to the boiler, thus economizing the use of water and fuel.

Other minor expenses, not specifically referred to the board, but incurred under its supervision, appear in the abstract of warrants published by the Secretary of State.

ASTORIA CHARTER CHANGES.

Taxpayers' League Has Made Important Recommendations.

ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 30.—The Taxpayers' League of this city held a meeting last evening to consider proposed amendments to the city charter and to recommend advisable changes.

Among the different matters which will be recommended for change are that street crossings shall be constructed at public expense, that the indebtedness of the city on account of street improvements shall not exceed $40,000 at any time, that the time for redemption of tax deeds shall be limited to three years from the date of the sale and one year be allowed to contest after the term expires or four years after the deed is recorded; also, that the municipal debt be reduced to a basis of 5 per cent and that the state registration laws be applied to all municipal elections; that before any franchise is granted it shall be published for five days in the city official paper, also that a deed from the city be prima facie evidence of title.

A bill has been prepared and will be sent to the legislature for amendment of the Seaside city charter. One of the new provisions will give the city the right to grant franchises to private parties for operating electric light and water systems and also give the city authority to provide for fire protection. Another provision will extend the limits of the city.

Two attachment suits were filed in the Circuit Court today against The Lannetar, a Finnish paper published in this city. One was brought by Blake McFall Company, of Portland, to recover $182 96 and the other by the Astorian Publishing Company to recover $137 35.

John Ferry, of Seaside, who was recently held to await the action of the grand jury on the charge of criminal assault, was released from the county jail today on $250 cash bail and $250 bonds.

The contract for grading and sodding the grounds around the new hospital at the Fort Stevens barracks was let by Captain Downs today to E. E. Leasy, of Hammond. The contract price was $374 50.

INCORPORATION OF CREAMERY.

New Enterprise of Clackamas Farmers—Many Cows Available.

OREGON CITY, Jan. 30.—Messrs. W. P. Kirchem, Fred Riebhoff, John J. Hatton, L. D. Mumpower and J. W. Watts, farmers, have filed articles of incorporation of a creamery to be located in the vicinity of Stone, with a capital stock of $1500. The enterprise is to be known as the Clear Creek Creamery. The location is about 12 miles northeast of Oregon City, in the most fertile portion of Clackamas County, and likewise the best farming community. It lies between Logan, where a cheese factory has been in operation about a year, and Damascus, where a creamery is now in course of construction.

The profitable results obtained from the Logan cheese factory and the recent improvement of the county roads in the vicinity of Stone, were chiefly instrumental and have made it possible for the creamery to be established and maintained with profit to the farmers. Upwards of $10,000 has been expended on the county roads in that civinity during the past year, principally upon the hatchery and Logan and Eagle Creek roads leading to Oregon City. A large part of the funds was raised by popular subscription among the farmers interested in the improvement.

One hundred milch cows are easily available in the Stone district, which, with the industry of the numerous enterprising farmers in that vicinity, insures the Clear Creek Creamery a profitable institution.

LAND DISPUTE ARGUED.

Litigation Involving Title to Clark County Property.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Jan. 30.—In the Superior Court today the case of Columbus McDonald vs. The Title Guarantee & Trust Company, was argued before Judge Miller. This is a case in which the tile to several hundred acres of land on Mill Plain, in this county, is involved.

The land was sold by contract several years ago by McDonald to the Stearns Fruit Land Company, only a small portion of the purchase price being paid down. A large part of the land in the meantime was contracted and sold in tracts t o other parties by the Fruit Land Company and the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, which obtained title through the former company. McDonald now sues for the balance of purchase price in lieu thereof for possession of the land originally transferred. The case is a complicated one.

ROUNDHOUSE DESTROYED.

Fire at Spokane Consumed $15,000 Worth of Property.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 30.—The Spokane Falls & Northern Railway's roundhouse, near Division street, was entirely destroyed by fire, which broke out about 4:30 o'clock this morning. The cause is believed to have been spontaneous combustion. The total loss is about $15,000, fully covered by insurance. The roundhouse will not be rebuilt, but will be consolidated with the Great Northern shops at Hillyard.

Not Proposed by Albany.

ALBANY, Or., Jan. 30.—The effort being made to have a four-mile strip of Lane County attached to Linn County originated in Brownsville, and not in Albany, as has been reported. However, Albany people have taken an active part in the matter. At a meeting of the commercial committee of the Alco Club a resolution was passed indorsing the bill in the Senate providing for the change, and advising the Linn delegation in the Legislature to urge its passage. W. A. Dawson and J. K. Weatherford were appointed a committee to go to Salem in the interest of the bill.

AN EXECUTIVE MANSION

APPROPRIATION ASKED AT SALEM FOR THIS PURPOSE.

Two Handsome Properties, the Baker and Cooke Residences, Have Been Offered to the State.

SALEM, Jan. 30.—An executive mansion for the use of the Governor is the newest aspiration of the people of Salem. Somehow it is expected that the necessary appropriation will be made by this Legislature, and two offers are being made to the state by owners of property who have their own reasons for wanting to dispose of it.

Representative Pearce has just introduced a bill in the House providing that the state buy the well-known Williams mansion, a very attractive home on the corner immediately northeast of the Capitol building. It is the site of the old Woman's College, as well as the former home of Colonel E. D. Baker, occupied by him when he was elected United States Senator. The present dwelling was erected about 10 years ago at a cost of $16,000, and is in the hands of the receiver of the Williams & England Bank. The Pearce bill appropriates $7500 for its purchase.

The second proposal, not yet formally made, is from the heirs of the Cooke estate. They want to sell to the state the beautiful Cooke residence, immediately northwest of the Capitol building, for $15,000. It is said that the home, built in the '70s by ex-State Treasurer E. N. Cooke, cost $32,000. It is a most elegant structure, pointed out for years by residents to visitors as the finest example of Salem architecture. Indeed, it has been familiarly known as "Cooke's folly." The offer of these two fine homes, both in the residence heart of the city, and equally desirable as to location, are a most remarkable advertisement of the depreciation in value of Salem real estate. If the state ever desires to embark in the enterprise of domiciling its Governor in a luxurious home, it can never do it more cheaply.

When Senate bill No. 59, by Senator Kelly, to change the southern boundary of Linn County, came up for final action in the Senate this morning, Senator Kelly discussed the merits of the bill at length from his standpoint, and then, just as Kuykendall of Lane was preparing to speak in opposition to the bill, moved that it be made a special order for tomorrow morning. The motion carried amid considerable amusement over the manner in which Kelly had shut off his opponents after having his own say. Kelly's argument, in brief, was that the territory sought to be added to Linn County properly belongs to that county; that many are of the opinion that it still does belong to that county; that its geographical position makes it naturally tributary to Linn County; that the opposition to the measure arises in the City of Eugene; that the residents of the district in question can reach Eugene only by a circuitous route; that Linn County has never asked for or received any monetary favors from the state, while Eugene and Lane County get thousands of dollars yearly, and that it is only fair that Linn County should get what she asks in this respect.

The Senate today went on record as opposing the passage by Congress of the parcels post bill. This action was taken by the adoption of Senate joint memorial No. 7, by Senator Looney, by a unanimous vote. Last week, when a memorial of opposite purport was introduced in the House, it was passed without opposition, through lack of attention to the merits of the measure. The House memorial was afterward recalled from the Senate, and now a movement against the parcels post bill has been started. That both houses of the Oregon Legislature will take a stand against this notorious bill there is now no doubt. Senator Looney's memorial is as follows:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States: Your memorialists, the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Oregon, respectfully represent that there is now pending before Congress a bill for an act providing for the transportation by the Government through the Postoffice Department of parcels not to exceed in weight 60 pounds, which bill is generally designated 'the parcels post bill'; that, after due consideration of the merits of said bill, we are convinced that its passage would work irreparable injury to the business interests of almost every section of the country; that it plainly appears that this bill was framed in the interest of large department stores in the East doing a large mail business, and has for its direct purpose the building up of such mail-order business to the injury of retail dealers in every hamlet, village and city in the United States; that while said bill pretends to be in aid of the common people by enabling them to secure goods at cheaper prices, it would not, in fact, have that result, for upon the common people rests the burden of supporting the Postoffice Department, which burden would be increased should this bill become a law; that the transportation of parcels of 60 pounds' weight would encumber the mails and impair the Postoffice service.

"Now, therefore, we, the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Oregon, respectfully advise you that we oppose the passage of said bill or any substitute therefor having a similar purpose; that we strongly urge upon you the need of decisive action in defeat of said measure in the furtherance of the permanent welfare of all the people of the United States."

Considerable amusement was created in the Senate this morning over a manifest error in the wording of Senate bill No. 61, by Josephi, providing for the investment of school funds in securities. The bill provided for the payment of interest "semi-annually on the first day of January of each year." Senator Smith of Baker called Josephi's attention to this phrase, but the latter thought it was all right, and assured the Senate that the bill had been prepared by Attorney-General Blackburn. On his attention being called to the inconsistency, he saw the point and amended the bill by inserting "and the first day of July."

Senators Josephi and Smith of Baker are both critical observers of the language of all bills that come up for consideration, and it is seldom that a faulty expression escapes the notice of either of them. Another instance of this close scrutiny was shown this morning when Senator Smith raised a question as to the meaning of a sentence in Senate bill No. 64, by Inman, governing the work of Circuit Judges in Multnomah County. The last sentence in section 1 of the bill reads thus: "Process may be tested in the name of either one of the Judges." Senator Sweek thought the word "tested" should be "issued." None of the Senators could make sense of the expression, but finally concluded that it meant "attested," and let the bill pass with that understanding. The members from Multnomah assured the Senate that the bill was all right, for it had been prepared by the Circuit Judges in Multnomah County. It is not improbable that the Circuit Judges of that county may have a chance to render a judicial opinion as to the meaning of the word "tested."

IN THE SENATE.

Several Bills Passed—Memorials Adopted.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 30.—The Senate was called to order at 10 A. M.

Senate bill No. 59, by Senator Kelly, to change the southern boundary line of Linn County, was read the third time, and, after discussion by Kelly, was made a special order for 10 o'clock tomorrow.

The Senate received House joint resolution No. 5, providing for the purchase of an oil painting of Governor Geer, and the president having expressed the opinion that it is unconstitutional to authorize an expenditure from the general fund by resolution, the matter was referred to the judiciary committee.

House bill No. 167, by Hawkins, to incorporate the City of Dallas, was passed.

Senate bill No. 140, by Booth, to incorporate Grant's Pass, was read the third time and passed.

Senate bill No. 97, by Wehrung, to increase the appropriation for the state fair from $5000 to $8000, was passed.

Senate bill No. 61, by Josephi, to provide for the selection and sale of school lands, and to authorize the State Land Board to invest funds in securities, was passed.

Senate bill No. 64, by Inman, to amend section 383 of Hill's code, relating to Circuit Courts in Multnomah County, was passed.

Senate bill No. 75, by Mays, requiring street railways to provide vestibules and weather guards, was read the third time and then recommitted in order that the City & Suburban Railway Company's attorney might be heard in opposition to the measure.

The Senate repaired in a body to the House for a joint Senatorial convention, and on return to the Senate chamber, adjourned.

The Senate experienced some difficulty in the afternoon in securing a quorum, owing to a number of Senators being in attendance upon committee meetings.

Senator Looney introduced Senate joint memorial No. 7, opposing the passage of the parcels postage bill. Adopted unanimously.

Senate bill No. 7, regulating warehouses, was made a special order for 10:30 tomorrow.

Senator Looney introduced Senate joint memorial No. 8, urging Congress to pass stringent pure-food laws. Adopted.

House bill No. 157, relinquishing to the United States jurisdiction of the block of land upon which a Federal building will be erected in Salem, was passed.

Senate bill No. 107, by Marsters, to incorporate Yoncalla, was passed.

Bills Introduced.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Steiwer—To incorporate the town of Mitchell.

By Josephi—To provide for employment of convicts in manufacture of grain bags and to appropriate money to buy the necessary machinery.

By Fulton—To provide for redemption of property after execution sale.

By Inman—To regulate corporations and protect stockholders.

By Hunt—To redistrict the state into Senatorial and Representative districts.

By Adams—To punish breakers of plate-glass.

By Wehrung, by request—To amend sections 2091 to 2101 of Hill's code.

By Sweek—To prohibit the sale or gift of cigarettes or cigarette paper.

By Mulkey—Relating to the election of Prosecuting Attorneys.

Senate joint resolution No. 6, by Senator Booth, transferring the money in the stove foundry fund to the general fund, was adopted.

President Fulton announced the following appointments on joint committees:

To investigate the mute school, Senators Smith of Yamhill, and Clem of Linn.

To inquire into the condition of Supreme Court business, Senators Mays of Multnomah, and Smith of Baker.

To investigate the books of the Military Board, Senators Kelly of Linn, and Inman of Multnomah.

IN THE HOUSE.

A Busy Day in the Lower Branch—Many Bills Passed.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 30.—The session of the House this morning was not opened with the customary prayer. The Sergeant-at-Arms reported no clerical representative on hand; so the business of the House was proceeded with without the usual invocation.

Senate joint resolution No. 10, providing for the transfer of certain funds in the state treasury, was adopted.

The Senate resolution providing for investigation of the State Blind School was adopted.

House bill No. 52, introduced by Dresser, referring to appeals, was passed.

House bill No. 58, introduced by Grace, providing that all divorce suits must be tried by a jury, was reported to the House unfavorably by the judiciary committee. The bill failed to pass.

House bill 70, by Thompson of Multnomah, providing that Judges shall present all instructions to juries in writing, reported unfavorably, failed to pass.

Schumann's bill providing when deficiency judgments shall not be given, having been reported unfavorably, escaped a similar fate by its author withdrawing the same.

House bill 22, introduced by Stewart of Jackson County, providing for a tax to be levied for establishment of libraries in all school districts, was considered by the House in committee of the whole, with Dresser in the chair.

The following bills were passed by the House today:

House bill 4, by Nichols—For appropriation for Agricultural College.

House bill 52, by Dresser—Relating to appeals.

House bill 61, by Schumann—Amending act relative to the incorporation of cemeteries.

House bill 57, by Pearce—Relinquishing state's title to the United States to certain tract of land in Salem for site of Federal Postoffice building.

House bill 2, by Barrett—For establishment of public libraries.

House bill 22, by Harris—Making annual appropriation of $47,500 to University of Oregon.

In the discussion of Stewart's school library bill in committee of the whole, an attempt to exclude Multnomah County from the operation of the bill was voted down, as also was an effort to recommit the bill to the judiciary committee. The bill was reported back favorably.

SALEM POSTOFFICE.

Inspector Has Been Ordered to Proceed to His Post of Duty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—The treasury department has ordered an inspector to proceed to Salem to superintend the construction of the new postoffice. The contractor has been asked to change his plans and to face the building to the west instead of north, as originally directed. It is understood that this will be done witthout delay.

O. F. Paxton, who brought Oregon's vote, was introduced to the president by Senator Simon this morning. He told the president that Oregon was a strong McKinley state and was assured that the president was very grateful for the support he had received from that state in the recent and previous elections.

The agricultural bill, as passed by the house today, contained the original appropriation for vessel reporting stations at Fort Canby and Tatoosh Island. These provisions were dropped yesterday but reinstated today through the efforts of Representative Jones.

FOR COALING STATION.

Amankak Island, Dutch Harbor, to be Given to Naval Uses.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 30.—The commissioner of the general land office today recommended the permanent withdrawal from entry of the island Amankak in Dutch Harbor, Alaska, with a view of turning it over to the navy department for use as a coaling station. A ninety acre tract, embracing a fresh water lake to which the North American Commercial Co. has title is exempted from this order. The navy department, should it assume control of the island, is expected to fortify it to some extent and not only to protect the naval station, but to operate a defense of the port of Dutch Harbor. The withdrawal was made at the request of Secretary Long, and is expected to have the prompt approval of Secretary Hitchcock.

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS

FOR AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY.

Was Some Opposition to the Former Grant, but the Latter Was Passed Unanimously.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 30.—The House today passed the bill increasing the appropriation for the State Agricultural College at Corvallis, and another similar measure for the State University. The first makes an appropriation of $30,000 for this year and $25,000 annually thereafter. When the bill was read the third time Whitney of Linn arose and said he desired to make some inquiries. First, How much money does this college receive annually from the Federal Government? Second, How much of an appropriation was made by the Legislature two years ago on account of buildings and improvements? Third, What is the income of this institution? "There are," said the Linn County representative, "too many people in Oregon who are now unable to pay their taxes, and I want these questions answered so that I and others can vote intelligently on the bill." On motion of Roberts the House went into committee of the whole, Dresser in the chair, for further consideration of the bill.

After the bill had been read again by sections, Harris moved the adoption of the first section. Then Whitney again asked that the questions he had propounded in the House should be answered.

Nichols, of Benton, who introduced and has charge of the bill in the House, stated that the college received from the Federal Government $50,000 annually; two years ago there was an appropriation of $25,000 to replace buildings destroyed by fire and $19,000 for a heating plant, in addition to the regular appropriation of $7000 annually. There was on hand now $3500, which was held in reserve for an experimental station in Eastern Oregon, and the only income enjoyed by the college (except $7000) is the money derived from the Federal Government. Mr. Nichols then stated that the needs of the college were great and steadily increasing. There were 100 more students now in attendance than one year ago. "If," said Mr. Nichols, "you will appropriate this money, I give you the promise in the name of the Board of Regents that we will not be back again next session for more money. We have been conservative in what we ask for, and the promise I make you is no idle one. I mean it. No further additional appropriations for the next 10 or 15 years."

Eddy of Tillamook spoke in favor of the section. He believed in extending the helping hand to an educational institution that has become well founded and entrenched in the hearts of the people of Oregon.

The section was adopted, there being but few opposing votes. The remaining sections were adopted without discussion, the bill reported back to the House and passed. Whitney, Reaves, Watson, Rice, Montague and Ingram voted in the negative.

House bill No. 25 was taken up under special order and the House went into committee of the whole for its consideration. The bill provides for an annual appropriation of $47,500 to the University of Oregon. Harris, of Lane County, who introduced the bill, made a general statement of the progress and the needs of the university, and very intelligently explained to the members why the amount of money asked for was absolutely necessary. He expressed the hope that the bill would receive the unanimous vote of the House. The bill was reported back to the House and passed without a dissenting vote.

Linn County is making the move for an income tax in Oregon, bills to that end having been introduced in the House by Montague, and in the Senate by Clem. It is provided that after March 1, 1902, there shall be "assessed, levied, collected and paid annually upon the gains, profits and income received in the preceding calendar year by every resident of the State of Oregon," a tax of 2 per centum above the sum of $4000. And a similar tax shall be levied upon every business, trade, profession or vocation within the State of Oregon by persons or corporations residing without the State of Oregon. It shall be the duty of persons or corporations having an annual income of more than $2500 to make return thereof before March 21 of each year. Penalties for failure to make returns are prescribed. Certain religious and fraternal associations and officers are exempted and the salaries of Congressional, state and county officers. This bill seems to have the indorsement of the grange, and is said to have been framed largely by Judge R. P. Boise.

The work of the Senate this afternoon was almost entirely of a routine nature, the second reading of bills, passage of bills of minor importance, etc. As a number of the Senators were at work in committee rooms, there was trouble in keeping up a quorum. Several times it became necessary to wait for a member to appear in order to get sufficient votes to suspend the rules. This means that the Senate is working hard, for as many Senators as can be spared are working in committee-rooms while the balance transact routine business.

Senate bill No. 75, requiring street-car companies to provide vestibules and weather guards, found an able advocate today in Senator Mays, of Multnomah, who is the father of the bill. When the measure came on for final passage, Senator Mays addressed the Senate in an eloquent plea for the men who are compelled, in performance of their duty, to face the Winter storms while riding on the exposed platforms of street-cars. He declared that any man who would compel a dog to stand on the platforms as men are required to do, would be prosecuted for cruelty to animals. Just as the bill was being put to a vote, Senator Mays announced that he felt compelled to ask that the bill be recommitted, in order that the City & Suburban Railway Company might be given a hearing in opposition to it. The attorney for the company had just asked him this be done as the company had just learned that such a bill had been introduced. He said that, however unfair the railway company had been to its employes, he would make every effort to be fair to it, though the bill had been frequently mentioned in the papers, giving the company every effort to learn of its status and provisions. The bill was referred to the committee, and will come up again tomorrow morning. It was only by a close vote that the Senate made this concession to the company, even at the request of the Senator who introduced the bill.

Watson's bill to compel all city and county officials to furnish bonds from surety companies, reported unfavorably from the judiciary committee, was recommitted to the Multnomah delegation for the purpose of preparing a new bill to include Multnomah County only. Eddy of Tillamook opposed the bill under consideration, saying he did not care to discourage the ambition of surety companies, but he was not prepared to surrender all the prerogatives granted the people. "We have," said he, "allowed these surety companies to do business in the state under certain conditions; now they insist that all officials must come to them to secure their bonds. It is a most remarkable proposition, and I will vote against it."

Watson arose to defend his pet measure, declaring it to be a good bill, and it would result in less failures and more good men in the office. If the bill is not satisfactory to the members he wanted it for Multnomah County anyway.

The flax industry is to be promoted by the State of Oregon, if the measure presented this morning by Senator Josephi becomes a law. It provides in brief for the installment of a plant at the state penitentiary for the manufacture of grain bags, gunny cloth suitable for wool sacks, and hop, burlap and other similar products from flax straw; and also, if found advisable, for the manufacture of binding and other twine. It is provided that the necessary labor shall be done by convicts. The required buildings shall be erected within the walls at the penitentiary, and the machinery shall be purchased by the superintendent. The products of the manufactory shall be sold to farmers, hopgrowers and other residents of Oregon under direction of the superintendent, and contracts shall be made by him with growers for the production of flax straw. So far as practicable, the various state farms shall be utilized for the growing of flax. It is also provided that the stock of flax straw and machinery owned by the Oregon Women's Flax Fiber Association shall be purchased—or so much as may be advantageously used. The bill provides for an appropriation, but so far the sums are not yet named in the bill.

The differences in the Multnomah delegation were aired in the House today, when Driscoll's bill to dismiss the present Board of County Commissioners at Portland, and name two others, came up. The trouble came over a motion by Driscoll to refer to the Multnomah delegation McCraken moved an amendment referring the bill to the committee on elections. Story seconded the amendment, and stated that the Multnomah delegation was not agreed on the bill. Nottingham opposed the amendment, as did Watson, who said the bill was indorsed by the Taxpayers' League, and that its passage was desired by the best people and heaviest taxpayers of Portland. The present board, he said, was not satisfactory to the people of Multnomah County, and they wanted a change. Driscoll, who introduced the bill, said there was a paid lobby in Salem working to defeat the bill. In fact, some of them were on the floor of the House, and he hoped the House would stand by the Multnomah delegation. An aye and nay vote was taken, which was so close that the speaker was unable to decide, and called for a rising vote. The count of the chief clerk showed 24 ayes and 28 nays, thus defeating the amendment, and the bill was referred to the Multnomah delegation.

By unanimous concert Pearce of Marion introduced in the House and had read a bill providing for relinquishment to the United States by the state of jurisdiction over one block of a tract of land in Salem known as Wilson avenue. The object of the bill is a relinquishment of state sovereignty to the ground on which the new Federal Postoffice is to be constructed. The bill was rushed through its three readings, and passed. Later it was likewise passed by the Senate.

House bill 61, introduced by Schumann, to amend an act incorporating cemeteries came up today in the House, under a special order. After the bill had been read Mr. Schumann explained its object to be for the better protection of persons engaged in the gravestone and monument business, so that they can secure liens on their finished work, which the law, as it now stands, prohibits. Schumann eloquently depicted the troubles of the "monumental" builders, and was especially bitter against widows with sealskin sacks, who came around, ordered a $300 monument for the dear departed, and then failed to pay, thus defrauding the honest artisan, and had no recourse, not even against the sealskin. The appeal was so moving that the House melted and the bill passed.

At a meeting of the Multnomah Senators tonight, acting as a special committee to which the last Portland special 2-mill tax bill was referred, it was decided to recommend favorable action, with an amendment. It will be provided that the fund raised by the 2-mill tax must be used to pay all deficiencies existing in the municipal budget January 1, and that the balance shall be turned over to the street repair fund. The bill will be rushed through the House tomorrow and signed by the Governor. All this must be done before February 1 to make it operative.

The Senate committee on railroads spent the entire afternoon considering Poorman's bill in the interests of railroad employees, which provides among other things that an employe may recover against the company for damages sustained through the act or neglect of a fellow-servant. The House committee on railroads gave the same bill consideration this evening. Attorneys for both the employes and the railroad companies were heard upon their views of the merits of the different provisons of the bill.

NORTHWEST DEAD.

James Chapin, Pioneer.

COTTAGE GROVE, Or., Jan. 30.—James Chapin, one of Oregon's earliest pioneers, died at his home 1½ miles south of this city Monday evening, January 28, of heart disease. The death of the venerable pioneer was a shock to his many friends, for not later than last Friday he was on the streets of Cottage Grove in his usual good health. Saturday he was not so well, and Monday morning he had a severe shock while at the barn doing the chores. He started to the house and sank into an unconscious state when he reached the sitting-room.

Kind friends administered to him, and he was temporarily relieved. A doctor was summoned, who did much to strengthen the hearty pioneer, who continually complained of the pain over his heart. Assessor D. P. Burton was wired for Monday noon, and reached the death bed that evening, to see the light of recognition sparkle in the old man's eye as he took a last look at his favorite nephew.

The deceased was born in the State of New York, August 8, 1822. From his native state he moved to Ohio; thence to Missouri; thence to Iowa, and afterwards in 1847, in company with the well-known pioneers of Lane County, Prior Blair, Isaac Briggs, Lester Huhlin and others, he started on the long and venturesome journey across the plains by way of the southern route to Oregon, arriving in the Fall of that year. He took up a donation land claim adjacent to this city on the coast fork of the Willamette River, in 1851, where he has lived his peaceful life. He was closely identified with the early Indian wars of Oregon.

In 1849 he visited the Golden State in quest of gold. Fortune did not smile upon him in the gold fields of California, and in 1850 he started home by way of San Francisco, taking passage on a "Hackenstaff," a little sail pilot-boat. Adverse winds and heavy storms delayed the craft until the supply of water and provisions was nearly exhausted. The captain attempted to sail over the bar of Rogue River, but ran aground, wrecking the boat. The passengers reached land without loss of life and without provisions, far from settlement. The Umpqua Valley was reached in 18 days' travel.

The funeral was held at the home today at 10 o'clock. The remains were interred in the Masonic cemetery.

Mrs. John W. Curry.

MEDFORD, Or., Jan. 30.—Mrs. Anna Curry, wife of John W. Curry, an employe in the Census Office, Washington, D. C., died here yesterday morning after a lingering illness of nine months. She was the daughter of the late Francis Plymale, whose death occurred here about a year ago. Mr. Curry was summoned from Washington and arrived here about two hours before his wife's death. Funeral services were held this afternoon. She leaves a husband and three children.

After Marriage

They are going to be together just as much as before; going to ride the wheel, take little pleasure jaunts, etc., enjoying everything together. Isn't that what many a young couple promise each other? And yet, how very soon the wife begins to say "No, I don't think I care to go. You go alone, dear." Young women don't reckon on the great physical changes which follow marriage. How can they when they are allowed to grow up in entire ignorance of vital physiological facts? They feel languid, weak and nervous. Sometimes there is headache and backache. The pulse no more leaps in answer to the thought of a spin on the wheel. Women who have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, know how promptly the languor, headache, backache, nervousness and weakness are cured by this medicine. Many husbands write in gratitude to Dr. Pierce for the medicine which gives them back the wife's companionship, as it gives her back her health.

"All praise is due to you for your wonderful 'Favorite Prescription,'" writes Mr. John W. Coffman, of Ellisburg, Casey Co., Ky. "My wife suffered with female irregularity; was confined to bed every three weeks. After using two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription she was cured, and has not suffered any derangement since. Your 'Favorite Prescription' is a boon to delicate women."

There is no alcohol in "Favorite Prescription," and it is entirely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics.

Merchant Kayser.

GOLDENDALE, Wash., Jan. 30.—The death of Merchant Kayser, of Blockhouse, removes not only an old soldier, and one of the builders of the Republican party of Klickitat, but as well one of the staunchest business men of the county. He was born at Pottsville, Pa., February 22, 1845, of a Quaker mother and Swiss father. When seven years old he and his parents moved to Missouri. While fighting for the Union cause he was severely wounded in the famous battle of Lone Jack, where half of his company was slain in six hours. After nine months he reenlisted at Greenfield, Mo., in Co. D, Thirteenth Missouri Veteran Cavalry, and after the Civil War he and his company were engaged in fighting Indians in Arizona and New Mexico under Generals Custer and Lawton. Kayser received an honorable discharge from the United States army at Leavenworth, Kansas, January, 1866. He was married to Miss Harriet Shrum, of Black Oak, Mo., August 15, 1866. With his family he moved to Klickitat in 1880 and with very limited means he opened the Blockhouse store which has grown to be a large business. A widow and two sons survive him. Millard and Charles Kayser, who reside at Blockhouse.

Quotations of Mining Stocks.

SPOKANE, Jan. 30.—The closing quotations for mining stocks today were:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer. Boy	06	10½	Min. Lion	20	23
Blackbird	10	10½	Morn. Glory	7	7½
Butte & Bos.	2	2½	Morrison	6½	
Crystal	4	5	Pris. Maud	1½	2½
Conjecture	3½	3½	Quilp	22	22½
Deer Trail	2½	3½	Numb. Car	30½	31
Dewey	2½	2½	Reservation	4½	5½
Evening Star	5	7	Rees. Giant	3½	4
Gold Ledge	2½	2½	Sullivan	12½	13½
I. X. L.	19½	20	Tom Thumb	13½	14½
Iron Mask	40½	42	Waterloo	2	2½
L. P. Surp.	7	7½			

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Mining stocks today closed as follows:

Adams Con	$0 20	Little Chief	$0 14
Alice	40	Ontario	6 00
Breece	1 15	Ophir	85
Brunswick Con	27	Phoenix	9
Comstock Tunnel	4	Potosi	4
Con. Cal. & Va.	1 35