BILL WAS DEFEATED

House at Olympia Favors Grain Inspection.

THE VOTE WAS CONCLUSIVE

Anti-Portland and Anti-O. R. & N. Interests Were Conspicuous-Senttie, Tneoma and Spokane Agninst Reform.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 30.-The House this afternoon by a vote of 16 to 19 in-definitely postponed the bill to abolish the offices of State Grain Inspector and of State Grain Commission. The debate was animated at times, and once apsched the sensational.

The principal speech against abolishing the office was made by Cameron of Lin-coln, who spoke as a farmer, and who declared that the present inspection law was in the interest of the farmers. Cam-eron declared that if any fault exists at all it is with the officers, and not with the law. He made a technical argument in support of his position, and said it was Snake River. Copeland of Walla Walla, who intro-

duced the bill, and who has been its prin-cipal champion, replied very vigorously to Cameron. He declared that the latter had told him that he had intended to introduce a bill abolishing the Inspector-ship himself, and had only refrained from doing so because he (Copeland) had al-

"It looks now as if the gentieman had been seen," remarked Copeland. Camer-on objected to this remark, and Copeland was cautioned to confine himself to a discussion of the bill and to avoid personal-

Merritt of Spokane, the Democratic floor leader, charged openly that the movement to abolish the inspection was backed by the Oregon Railroad & Naviga-tion Company, and by farmers who ship to Fortland. Merritt further asserted that the shippers to Portland were neither the shippers to Portland were neither benefited nor harmed by the law, but that they were willing to see it repealed in the interest of the O. R. & N.

Blahop of Jefferson declared that the inspection law simply provided for a political office; that any benefits bestowed by it were not only useless, but an incubus.
Bishop pointed out that the farmers whom the gentlemen on the other side claimed were benefited by the operation of the law were not present lobbying against the abolishment of the office. On the other hand, he declared, the only lobby present was that of the elevator men and middlemen, who were benefited by the operation of the law.

Miles of Whitman was the only farmer to favor the bill. He asserted that in-spection did no good to his constituents.

Waters of Whitman, however, charged that the movement for the abolishment of the office was being supported by The Oregonian, which fact, in its face, he said, was enough to make him take the other side as a citizen of Washington. The motion to indefinitely postpone carried by

Yeas-Allen, Anderson, Andrews, Bad-ger, Barclay, Barkhuff, Barron, Bowne, Britton, Brown of Spokane, Buck, Burch, Bush, Cameron, Chalmers, Comstock, Davis, Dawes, Durham, Earles, Easterday, Erlich, Pairchild, Ferguson, Gorham, Gunderson, Harrison, Hastings, Johnson, Jones, Kimball, Lawall, Lewis, McNicol, Merritt, Milan, Miller, Moore, Morgan, O'Brien, Philbrick, Puckett, Raine, Raw-son, Raymer, Rines, Sims, Starr, Thomp-son, Tucker, Ulmer, Waters, Williams, York, Mr. Speaker—Z.

Noes-Bishop, Brown of Whatcom, Chrisman, Copeland, Corey, Corliss, Falk-ner, Geyer, Goodwin, Ingraham, Jerard, McCoy, Merill, Miles, Nesbit, Rich, Stocking, White, Wilson-19, Absent-Bostwick, Conway, Dow, How-

ell, Rosenhaupt and Shaw-6.
An analysis shows that Spekane, Tacoma and Scattle combined with all but two of the Democrats and with the farming interests north of Snake River against the movement to abolish the office. | ished by imprisonment in the county jail Inspector George P. Wright, whose of- not less than six months nor more than fice it was sought to abolish, is a Der cratic official and a Rogers' appointee.

RAILROAD COMMISSION

How the Senate Stands on the Meas-

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 20.-Until yes rday the leading spirits in the reilroad lobby had been absent from Olympia for several days. Now they have nearly all returned, and the fight on the Preston bill has reopened. The renewed activity is doubtless due, in part at least, to th rumored determination of the railroad committee, which Mr. Preston controls, to report favorably the Cornwell maximum freight-rate bill, in order to for the railroads as well as certain Senators "show-down."
Preston bill must have at least 17

votes in order to insure its passage. Sev-enteen is a tie of the Senate, and Lieu-tenant-Governor McBride would undoubtedly vote for the bill were he forced to vote at all. On the other hand, the rall-roads must have 18 votes in order to de-feat the bill. It is believed that the Senate now stands as follows on the Preston For the bill-Angle, Crow of Spokane,

Garber, Hall, Hallett, Hammer, Mantz, Moultray, Preston, Sumner, Tolman and Against the bill-Andrews, Baker, Biggs,

Clapp, Crow of Whitman Davis, Hamilton, Hemrich, Land, Le Crone, Rands, Ruth, Schoffeld, Smith, Stewart, Warbur-Doubtful-Baumelster, Cornwell, Megler, Reser Sharp, Welty-4.

It is generally recognized that the antirailroad people can muster more votes on a maximum freight-rate bill than they can on the commission bill. Crow of Whitman, who will vote against the latter bill, is in a position where he can-not very well afford to vote against a reduction in freight rates, and Reser and Cornwell are in the same position.

No effort will be made to get a report on the Capitol removal bill until after the excursion to Tacoma, which is schedu for Friday. In the Senate the bill is in ds of the judiclary committee, and in the House it has been referred to the mittee on constitutional revision oth instances Tacoma men are chairmen

The expected anti-kidnaping bill has made its appearance. It was introduced by Senator Welty, of Lewis County, and nakes kidnaping, forcible detention or adduction a felony, and fixes the penalty therefor at from one to fourteen years'

The House committee on public mor als, to whom has been referred the bill introduced by Lewis of King creating the stats dispensary system for the sale of liquor, is showing no haste in reporting the bill, and the common bellef is that it will not do so until forced to act on the matter.

Ex-Senator John L. Wilson arrived in the city last evening, and circulated during the evening in the lobby of the Hotel that no bill submitted under the initiative

Wilson denies that he is taking any hand in the effort to pass the Preston commission bill, and that he is indifferent to its fate. It is noticeable, however, that his friends in the State Senate, notably Crow, of Spokane; Megler and Moultray are all predited with being in Moultray are all credited with being in favor of the bill. Outside influences, however, may cause Mr. Megler to change his attitude, and for that reason he is classed in the doubtful list.

Senators Rands and Megler and Representatives Sims, Starr and Williams have been appointed on the joint committee to confer with a similar committee from the Oregon Legislature relative

te legislation on fisheries. No definite arrangement has been made for a meet-ing of the two committees as yet. The Senate committee on appropriations tonight agreed to report back the bill pro-viding for the purchase of Thurston Coun-ly Courthouse for Capitol purposes, with-out recommendation other than that it be placed on general file. This practically amounts to a decision on the part of the committee to throw the responsibility for the bill on the whole Senate, and to refuse to assume it itself. Senator Hallett, of Spokane, today in

troduced a bill entitled, "An act to curtail the propagation of criminals." It provides that after any man has been sent to the penitentiary three times he shall be castrated.

IN THE HOUSE.

Measure Introduced for Erecting a Soldiers' Monument.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 30. — In the House this morning a bill was introduced by Philbrick appropriating \$6500 for the erection in the City of Olympia, under the direction of the Adjutant-General of a monument in honor of the First Wash-

ington volunteers.

Hastings, of Jefferson County, introduced a bill for the construction of a wagon road from Olympia to Port An-geles, at a cost not to exceed \$55,000. The appropriations committee of the House refused to allow the \$400 asked for

by the board of audit and control for a deficiency. The Benate passed a bill in-cluding this amount, but the House upon ndation of its committee struck out the provision.

IN THE SENATE.

Bill Passed for Taxation of Collateral Inheritances.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 30.—The Senate this morning settled down to work, and passed several bills. After the morning session had been concluded an adjournment was taken until tomorrow,

Perhaps the most important bill to be passed was one by Hallett of Spokane, which provides for the taxation of collateral inheritances. The bill exempts all legacies going to members of the immediate family, and fixes the tax to be paid by the heir up to and including the third degree of relationship as follows: From \$1 up to \$5000, one-half per centum.

From \$5000 to \$50,000, 2 per cent. From \$50,000 to \$100,000, 4½ per cent. Above \$100,000, 5 per cent.

The bill further provides that relatives eyond the third degree and strangers to he blood shall pay double the amount paid by relatives under and including the

bill providing for the creation of a barand presented a petition signed by 150 bers' commission, and requiring the registration and examination of barbers. The Waters of Whitman, however, charged bill is similar to the Oregon law, and applies only to cities of the first, sec

Wilshire's bill permitting appeals to the ourts from the decisions of the Board of tate Land Commissioners was also assed. A bill was also passed appropristing \$800 to meet a deficiency in the office of the Secretary of State

IDAHO STOCK INTERESTS.

Cattle to Be Inspected Before Taken From State.

BOISE, Jan. '30.-Representative Hart esterday presented a bill "to provide proection for stockgrowers, and requiring the inspection of livestock before removal from the state." The following is the bill, which is deemed of the utmost im-

portance by the interests affected:
"Section I. It is hereby declared to be
unlawful for any person owning or having charge of any cattle, horses or sheep to remove or cause the same to be re oved from this state to any other state or territory without having first complled with the provisions of this act as hereinafter contained. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and pun-

ec. 2. Whenever any person owning or having charge of any cattle, sheep or orses desires to remove the same or any part thereof from the state, he shall notify the Sheriff of the county where such cattle, sheep or horses have been ranged or kept, or some Constable in said county, when such removal is intended to be made, and the place where the livestock intended to be removed may be inspected. ch notice shall be deemed a request for the inspection of such stock by the officer notified, and he shall attend at the place designated not later than 12 hours before the time stated in the notice, and shall carefully inspect such animals intended to be removed, and shall make a record showing the marks and brands of such animals, the number of each mark and brand, the total number the number of each kind of stock, to-gether with the name of the person who quested the inspection, and the name of the reported owner, and the name of the person in charge of such livestock; and such officer shall furnish to the person in charge a copy of such record, and a cer-tificate, signed by him in his official ca-pacity, that the stock described has been ed as requested by this act and the date of inspection.

'Sec. 3. The record so made shall be rwarded to the County Recorder, who tall file the same in his office and record in a book kept for that purpose an ab stract of the Inspector's records so filed, which abstract shall show the facts. No fee shall be charged by the Recorder, and the books so made necessary shall be

purchased by the county.
"Sec. 4. Should said Sheriff or Constable making an inspection become convinced that any of the animals have been stolen or are being unlawfully removed, it shall be his duty to prevent removal "Sec. 5. The officer making inspection

sall receive \$2 per day and necessary ex-penses during the time of actual service, paid by the owner of the stock, "Sec. 6. An officer refusing to inspect

cattle upon request is guilty of malfeasance in office and shall be removed.

"Sec. 7. Any County Recorder who shall refuse to abide by this act shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$300 and no more than \$500. more than \$500.

"Sec. 8. It is unlawful for any person, company or corporation to transport any livestock from this state without inspection as herein provided, and violation shall be misdemeanor, subject to fine of not more than \$1000."

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM. Idaho Senate Recommends It Under

Certain Limitations. BOISE, Idabo, Jan. 30.—In the Senate today the initiative and referendum was under discussion, and a resolution to submit an amendment to the constitution providing for the innovation was rec-binmended by the committee of the whole for passage. This action, however, was not taken until after the resolution had been materially amended.

Olympia. Mr. Wilson says his visit to and referendum scheme shall become a agent today siezed is the Capitol is impelled merely by curios. Its that that it has no reference either the whole number of votes cast for Justice of the Supreme Court at the regular lended for a potlatch.

election last preceding the general elec-tion" on which the people voted on the bill. The amendment was adopted, 11 to 7. Mitchell sent up an amendment provid-ing that any bill receiving a three-fourths vote of the Legislature should not be sub-ject to the provisions of the initiative and referendum. It was adopted, il to 8.

GOLD DISCOVERY NEAR DALLAS. Not, However, In Sufficient Quantity

to Be Valuable. AMITY, Or., Jan. 30 .- About two weeks ago, R. O. Jones discovered persons engaged in sinking a hole on the Watt hills, east of town. They did their work at night and seemed anxious to avoid notice. It was supposed at the time that they were looking for buried treasure, but, as afterward learned, they were digging for gold. A class of students of hypnotism was engaged in experiments and one of the women in the hypnotic state said she had seen gold at a certain point on the Watt hills, and the other

IDAHO LEGISLATURE PETITIONS CONGRESS FO RIT.

The Improvement Would Promote the Settlement and Development of the Great Inland Empire.

BOISE, Jan. 30.—Representatives Mounce and Triesch, of Nex Perces County, yesterday presented the following joint morial, which, under suspension of the rules, was put upon final passage:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States-Your memo-rialists, the Governor and Legislature of the State of Idaho, would respectfully members of the party began work on the spot indicated. Up to the present time nothing has been discovered. There has Rapids of the Columbia River would open

RECORD OF THE OREGON LEGISLATURE.

Passed the House.

H. B. 2, by Barrett-Providing for the establishment of public libraries. Passed H. B. S. by Whitney-To construct bridge across Willamette River, levy tolls.

med January 21. H. B. 4. by Nichols-Appropriating \$30,000 to State Agricultural College, and an annual appropriation of \$25,000 after 1901. Passed January 30. H. B. 18, by Colvig-Fixing the time for holding court in First Judicial Dis-

trict. Passed January 24. H. B. 25, by Harris-Appropriating \$47,500 annually to University of Oregon Passed January 30. H. B. 52, by Dresser-Amending act relative to appeals. Passed January 30.

H. B. 61, by Schumann—Amending act relating to incorporation of cemeteries, making gravestones and monuments, personal property subject to lien. Passed H. B. 127, by Black-To incorporate Myrtle Point. Passed January 25 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 Senatorship. Passed January 25. S. B. 6. by Kelly-Service by summons in foreclosure suits. Passed January 25. B. 12, by Mulkey-To reduce interest on school fund loans. Passed Ja

S. R. 15, by Brownell-Amending judgment debtor law. Passed January 28. S. B. 17, by Marsters-Relative to jurors and witnesses' fees in Douglas County. Passed January 25.

3. B. 21, by Josephi-Creating state and county boards of health. Passed Jan-E. B. 23, by Smith of Multnomah-Compulsory education of deaf mute children.

S. B. 43, by Josephi-Conveyance of insane to asylum by skilled nurses. Passed S. B. 49, by Steiwer-Relative to shipment of sheep by express. Passed Janu-S. B. 61, by Josephi-To provide for the selection and sale of school lands.

Passed January 30. S. B. 64, by Inman-Relative to Multnomah Circuit Courts. Passed January 30. B. 95, by Porter-To lower salary Clackamas County Judge. Passed . S. B. St. by Wehrung-To increase state fair appropriation. Passed Janu-

S. H. 101, by Daly-To amend Corvallis incorporation act. Passed January 23. S. B. 102, by Smith of Baker-To incorporate Sumpter. Passed January 23. S. B. 104, by Smith of Multnomah-Authorizing Portage Commissioners to remove incline and sell land.

B. 119, by Smith of Tambill-To amend Sheridan charter. Passed Janu-S. B. 140, by Booth-To amend Grant's Pass incorporation act. Passed Janu-

S. B. 170, by Marsters-To incorporate Yoncalla. Passed January 30. Passed Both Houses.

S. B. S. by Wehrung-Authorizing State Board of Agriculture to issue licenses to persons doing business on the state fair grounds. House joint resolution of 1899, relative to submission of initiative and referen-

H. B. 167, by Hawkins-To amend Dallas incorporation act. H. B. 203, by the ways and means committee-To appropriate money for legislative expenses, and for deficiencies. H. B. 257, by Pearce-Relative to Salem Postoffice site.

Signed by the Governor.

S. B. S. by Marsters-To amend Roseffurg incorporation act.

S. B. 14, by Marsters—To incorporate Camponville.
S. B. 18, by Adams—To amend Silverton incorporation act.

B. 19, by Brownell-To pay expenses of Indian War Veterans to Washington S. B. 22, by Wade-To amend Elgin incorporation act.

S. B. 24, by Wade—To amend Summerville incorporation act.
S. B. 71, by Smith of Baker—To incorporate Baker City.
S. B. 89, by Brownell—To submit initiative and referendum. Signed January 25. B. 113, by Sweek-To authorize Portland to levy a special tax. Signed Jan-

uary 25. H. B. 162, by McGreer-To incorporate Antelope. H. B. 180, by Roberts-For payment of scalp bounty warrants

dentally shot himself while hunting. He was accompanied by a smaller brother, who went at once for help, but before it cenched him he had lost so much blood that it was impossible to save his life. He was buried today in the Amity cemetery.

BRIDGE AT INDEPENDENCE.

Structure Will Receive New Decking -City Recorder Elected.

INDEPENDENCE, Or., Jan. 30.-Work INDEPENDENCE, Or., Jan. 30.—Work was started this morning on the county's long bridge in the city limits. Entire new decking will be laid, and it is estimated that the bridge will not be completed before two weeks. It will be closed to travel between the hours of 8 and 11:30 A. M., and 1 and 5 o'clock P. M.

At the meeting of the City Council fast evening, H. M. Lines was elected to serve the city as Recorder during the rest of the year. In place of J. D. Irvine, who resigned the office.

COLUMBIA COUNTY TAXES.

School Levies Range From One and

One-Half to Twelve Mills. HELENS, Or., Jan. 20.-Twenty districts in Columbia County have evied special taxes as follows: Number 12, 115 mills: Nos. 12 and 43, 3 mills: No. 1, 315 mills: No. 1, 4 mills: Nos. 2, 18, 25, 26, 32, 29, 41 and 44, 5 mills each: No. 45, 6 mills: No. 5, 7 mills; Nos. 46 and 53, 10 mills each; No. 34, 11 mills, and No. 54, 12 mills. The county levy is 29 mills. The Scappose school district has levied a 6% mill special tax.

RESIDENCE BURNED.

Junction City Fire Entailed a Loss Junction City Fire Entailed a Less of \$1000—Defective Flue.

JUNCTION CITY, Or., Jan. 30.—The residence owned by George B. Dorria, of Eugene, and occupied by H. V. Johnson and family, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. It is supposed to have originated from a defective flue. The estimated loss of dwelling and contents is about \$1000. The amount of insurance is not known.

PROFITS OF SHEEPRAISING. Clackamas County Farmer Makes It a Paying Side-Issue.

OREGON CITY, Jan. 20.—James Smith, a Highland farmer, has demonstrated that it pays to raise sheep on a limited scale on Clackamas County ranches. He started into business one year ago with 31 sheep, and now has 55, and has sold off surplus lambs and wool to the value of 4100. The sheep were mixed merino

SALEM, Jan. 30.-R. W. England was today received at the penitentiary from Umatilla County, to serve a term of two years for the crime of larceny from a

Liquor for Indiana Seized VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 30.—The Indian agent today siezed 18 cases of liquor consigned to Japanese who are alleged to be supplying Indians. The liquor was intended for a positive of the contraction of the liquor was in-

been gold found in small quantities, but up the Columbia and Snake Rivers to nav-Monday afternoon, Edward Arbo acci- development of the Pacific Northwest, He and especially the Columbia River Basin, ther, known as the Inland Empire, comprising the it a territory richer in wheat than the Dakotas; already producing over 5,000,000 bushels, and, with an open river to the sea, easily capable of producing 25,000,000 bushels, thereby of itself swelling the present magnificent total of 35 000 000 bush els of the Inland Empire to 55,000,000, the latter comprising a territory as rich in cattle and horses as Colorado, a territory as rich in choice timber as Michigan her palmiest days; a territory richer in gold and copper than California or Montana, only awaiting transportation; a territory rich in fruits, rich in coal, rich in silver and lead, rich in lime, marble and

The products of the Columbia River Basin above The Dalles-Cellio Rapids in 1900 approximate 80,000 carloads, which the approximate 80,000 carloads, which the railroads frankly admit they have not the facilities for handling. And yet the reources of this section are as yet only

beginning to be developed.

The Clearwater country embraces about 5,200,000 acres, including the northeastern orner of Oregon, Asotin County, Wash ington: Nez Perces, Latah and Idaho Countles and part of Shoshone County, Idaho. It is drained by the Snake and Clearwater Rivers and their tributaries, and its only natural, logical commercial outlet is by way of the Snake and Co-lumbia Rivers to the Pacific Ocean, already navigable from the heart of this territory to the sea-coast, excepting only at The Dallos-Cellio Rapids, and a few in-significant boulder obstructions.

The population of this district is fully ople, while that of the Inland E pire, as a whole, to be directly benefited by an open river, is \$50,000, or more, and the territory is easily capable of support-ing a population of 10,000,000 souls.

Agricultural Wenlth.

The agricultural wealth of this territory is of first importance. Its grain belt is estimated to comprise 2,200,000 acres. Its capacity of production of cereals for export is conservatively estimated at 25,000,-000 bushels annually . About 700,000 acres of this land were fenced, but only 375,000 acres cultivated during the year 1800, including 25,000 acres in cultivated grasses and all classes of hay lands. This leaves 1,500,000 acres, classed as first quality of grain lands, which are still unfenced waste. These lands are largely remote from the transportation facilities which alone are required to promote rich annual

harvests.

The yield of cereals in the Clearwater country for 1900 is estimated at 5,450,000 bushels of wheat, 1,120,000 bushels of oats and barley, and 284,000 bushels of flax, a total of 8.854.000 bushels. Of this grain, nearly 6,000,000 bushels should be exported before the next harvest; this we over 7000 cars, and the existing means of transportation are inadequate to move even the crop of this year,

The wheat soils of the plateaus adjacent The wheat soils of the plateaus adjacent to the Columbia and Snake Rivers are cer-tainly the richest on the Continent; crops of 40 to 60 bushels per acre being not uncommon, and 30 bushels being an ordi-

nary average for large areas.

Bordering the grain belt are valleys and senches that are adapted to fruit-growing and the cultivation of vegetables. This area of fruit land approximates 100,000 acres. The irrigable bottom lands approach 25,000 acres, and the benches and acres. The irrigable bottom lands approach 25,900 acres, and the benches and plateaus suited to apples, pears, cherries, the child entered it was knocked down were Il events, five at 15 targets; five at

runes, plums, etc., aggregate a very large prunes, plums, etc., aggregate a very large acreage. The shipments of fruits and vegetables for the year equal 400 carloads, including Upper Snake River. The capacity for the production of tonnage from orchards and gardens is very great, the average, when in full bearing and thorough cultivation, being one carload per acre. This industry, however, is in a measure, still dormant, because it is dependent upon ready market facilities more than almost any other. It must wait for the extension of railroad and steamboat traffic routes. There are, perhaps, 12,000 acres in the district now cultivated to fruit trees which are fast aptivated to fruit trees which are fast approaching the age from which profitable crops may be anticipated. Livestock Industry. The livestock industry is next to agricul-

ture in importance, measured by year's returns. There is a record of shipment of 19,000 head of cattle January, 1900, valued at \$450,000. This cat the industry is increasing. The large herds have been reduced on the ranges, but the raising of cattle on farms and in enthe raising of cattle on farms and in en-closed pastures has increased in still greater degree. There has been an in-crease of exports during the year, while the accumulation of stock cattle has in-creased fully 25 per cent. The limit of the output will not be reached for many years. These rich soils are prolific of a variety of crops suited to economic beef produc-tion.

The shipments of sheep and hogs from the Lewiston district equal about 55,500 for this year. The flocks on the ranges count up fully 460,000 sheep. The wool shipped and in public and private ware-houses amounts to above 2,000,000 pounds, valued at over \$200,000. The record of shipment of horses shows

345 head. Although range horses have decreased in the past five years, yet horse-breeding is reviving on the farms, with a class of horses much improved over those which roamed the ranges a few years ago. It is believed, from information gathered from stockmen, that the horses of this district number fully 150,000.

Timber Interests Important.

Our timber interests are very important. The famous Idaho white pine bell is along the Clearwater River. The state holdings of timber land alone amount to 170,000 acres in this belt, and over 100,000 acres have been entered by individuals as homesteads, and by script for the timber. This land will average as stumpage, 10,000 feet to the acre, a grand total of 2,700,000,000 feet of lumber in the Clear-water white pine belt. This vast product awaits transportation to make it valuable. The variety and quality of this timber makes its value so high that it will be shipped to the far East at a profit whenever practicable facilities are provided for its transportation. The white pine forests are in proximity to the Clearwater River, which requires only a small outlay to make it navigable for drives and raffs. A yellow pine timber belt lies along the Grand Ronde River, in Oregon and Wash-ington, beginning 15 miles from the mouth of that stream and 40 miles from Lewis

The Grand Ronde is suitable for los driving without improvement, other than booms for the control of logs afloat. The extent of this yellow pine forest is fully 250,000 acres, estimated at 1,000,000 feet to the guarter section, a total of 2,500,000,000 feet of merchantable lumber. This timber is the most available large supply of common timber for farming districts and the cities of the Inland Empire. This Grand Ronde pine belt must find a market by the Snake River water route, or wait for a railroad from Eigin or Lewis-ton. These two forests aggregate over 5,200,000,000 feet of white and yellow pine. and, in addition, there are large quanti-ties of tamarack, cedar, red fir, white fir and lower grades of pine, covering nearly 3,000,000 acres. There is an almost unlimited extent of the timber, and also of soft woods suitable for paper pulp, all within easy reach of waterways, on which it may be floated to Lewiston as a ship-

Vast Mineral Resources. The vast mining interests of this terri-tory are still largely unproductive for no other reason than the absence of transportation. In extent and superficial values this district is claimed to excel any other mineral belt in the United States. There are now some 7500 mineral locations with a legal status upon the county records within the district. Every one of these locations records the fact that mineral has been found in place. The universal opinion of experts is that these prospects. while they cover a vast area, present an average surface value greater than the average of any other district in America. Only with favorable transportation advantages can these prospects become profitable, producing mines. The mineral ores must be accessible to reduction works to of Cripple Creek, Leadville and the Coeur d'Alene would be valueless in the bins of any camp in this district. These millions of tone of ores must remain a dorman urce till transportation facilities are

extended to the Snake River, Salm River and Clearwater River camps. Newly Discovered Conl. Until the present year one need of all this interior country has been a sufficient coal supply. This want now prom-ises to be supplied by newly discovered coal prospects. Good evidence of a vein of very great extent has been re vealed within the year. The 'blossom' across the ets. Good evidence of a coa of this vein has been traced across the whole plateau, from the Bitter Root Mountains to the Blue Mountains, a dis-tance of over 100 miles. On the Grand Ronde River it has been fairly well demonstrated that coal exists in large quan tites and in merchantable quality. This adds value to our mineral prospects, and also to our farm lands and all other

commercial interests. Open Waterway Needed.

We cannot, however, reap the benefits of this variety of resources without im proved transportation facilities. Our ores and coal, our forest, range, farm, garden and orchard products must be brought to-gether to make them valuable. With the natural wealth of any district in the United States of equal extent, we are held in a state of comparative inactivity by the absence of transportation An open waterway to the ocean would

so stimulate settlement, development and production in all the industries named production in all the industries names above, that several railroads would, perforce, quickly follow and gridiron the territory described, and thus aid in upbuliding the richest portion of the Inland Empire, which would then easily rank with the most productive, most prosperous and most progressive sections of America.

The Inland Empire, as a whole, nosuses grain lands worth \$20,000,000 when The Inland Empire, as a whole, pos under favorable transportation conditions livestock interests now valued at \$50,000, 000, fruit lands prospectively worth \$100, 000,000; lumbering interests awaiting cheap ransportation to have a valuation above 2150,000,000; a grand total in these items alone of \$500,000,000, not counting the mil-lions in coal and ores and manufacturing —all awaiting the life-giving influence of an open river to the sea and consequent ample and economical transportation fa-cilities. Even in this end of the year of 1900, with development in its infancy, the grand total of 80,000 carloads of these products have been crowding for ship-

Wherefore, we respectfully and earnest ly memorialise the Congress of the United States to make adequate appropriations for the construction of a canal around The Dalles-Ceillo Rapids of the Columbia River, thereby opening the Columbia and Snake Rivers to navigation, and thus dereloping the greatest portion of the North-

ATTACKED BY COUGAR.

Child in Whitman County Was Severely injured. COLFAX, Wash., Jan. 30.-A large cou-

and scratched and bitten. Cries of the mal fied. Neighbors were aroused and an organised hunt began by heavily armed farmers. The animal has been in the neighborhood several days, and has killed many chickens and ducks.

Smallpox at St. Helens. ST. HELENS, Or., Jan. 20.—It was reported this morning that a case of smallpox is at the home of School Su-perintendent Copeland. His son, about 8 years old, is the patient. James Brad-dock, of Houlton, is also quarantined, but the attending physician says his mal-ady is chickenpor. Just how this case of smallpox originated is unknown.

Albany School Tax. ALBANY, Or., Jan. 30.—At a meeting of the voters of the Albany school district tonight a 4-mill tax was voted for school purposes, and the Directors were authorized to erect a four-room addition to the Central School building.

SALE OF DALY'S HORSES.

Whitney Bought Hamburg for Sixty Thousand Dollars.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 .- Notwithstanding the storm tonight, hundreds of persons gathered in Madison-Square Garden to witness or take part in the general dis-posal sale of the horses from the Bitter Root stock farm of the late Marcus Daly, of Montans. The sale is to continue tomorrow and Friday, and comprises practically all of the famous horses gathered with infinite pains and with no regard for money in the stable of the late nillionaire. In all, the catalogue includes eight thoroughbred staillons, 107 brood mares and 76 race horses in training. The first animal to be offered was the

famous stallion Hamburg. When the stal-Hon was brought into the ring the bidding commenced at \$25,000. It was immedi-ately raised by one bid to \$40,000, then to \$41,000, and next to \$45,000. Here the figure stood for a moment, and then advanced through easy stages to \$58,000, and finally to \$60,000. For that sum the horse at last was sold to William C. Whitney, being bld in by John F. Madden, who formerly sold Hamburg to Mr. Daly. The princi-pal opposing bidder was J. B. Haggin, the California horseman, owner of the fa-mous stud at Rancho del Paso. Hamburg, a son of Hanover and Lady Reel, was foaled in 1896, and was purchased by Mr. Daly from John Madden at a reported price of \$41,000. As a 2-year-old he wen 12 out of 16 starts, was second three times and third once. The next season he lost the Belmont stakes to Bowling Brook by a close margin, but immediately after began a phenomenal series of successes during which he won the first special a Gravesend, the Swift and Realization at Sheebshead Buy, and the Brighton cup at Brighton Beach. He was retired as a 3year-old and placed as a stud.

Crusade Against Prohibition. WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 30.—At a private meeting of business men held here tonight a suggestion was made that may solve the m of how to meet the crusade started by Mrs. Nation. The suggestion is to open a counter crusade against the pro-hibitory law and immediately ask the Kansas for legitimate discussion outside of hatchets and stove-shakers. Repre-sentative Lulling and Senator Tapp will each receive a resubmission resolution from Wichita tomorrow.

A Boston Carrie Nation. BOSTON, Jan. 30 .- Mrs. Mary Green, who seemed to be familiar with the meth-ods of Mrs. Carrie Nation of Kansas, wrecked a Cambridge-street bar-room last night and today was sentenced to serve a term in the House of Correction. She not only laid the bartender low with a plate, but also broke the barware, shattering several plate-glass mirrors, and drove the frightened patrons of the es-tablishment in to the wine cellar. "I'm Carrie Nation," she yelled, "and I'll leave rumshop in the town when I get

Fortune for a Recruit. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.-Louis de Burgh, a recruit in the Provisional Bat-talion at the Presidio, claims to have fallen heir to a fortune of \$19,000 and some to have valuable property near Paris, which has been bequeathed to him by the Countess de Lavon, of France, who, he says, was his sunt. He claims to have served in the Boer Army, and says he was taken prisoner by the English, but escaped on a Portuguese sloop while on the way to

Kentucky Question in Indiana. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 30.-When the Senate convened today, the Kentucky question was brought up again by Sena-tor Stillwell, who introduced his resolu-tion of yesterday in a slightly altered form, expressing the sentiment of the Senate that Taylor and Finley, Kentucky refugees in Indiana, should be returned to Kentucky on a requisition of Governor Beckham. It was made the special order for discussion one day next week,

Resolutions of Sympathy. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 30.-After spirited debate today, the House, by a vote of 46 to 37, refused to expunge from its records a resolution previously passed expressing sympathy with the Filipinos

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 30.-The lower use of the Legislature today adopted resolution of sympathy with the Boers.

Many Saloons Closing Down. WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 30.—Wholesale liquor dealers here received telephone messages from Herper tonight stating that there was not an open saloon in town at sunset. Harper is half-way between Anthony and Danville, and it is said that the local W. C. T. U. leaders have been strangely active there all day. Messages have also been received here that three saloons at Attica have closed.

Will Make a Test Case. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 30.-Chief of Police Stahl announced tonight that when Mrs. Nation raided a "joint" here he would arrest her, so as to make a test case. He wants to ascertain if a saloon-keeper has any fights under the law, and if saloon property can be protected.

Trial of the Shotwells. WILLIAMSBURG, Ky., Kan. 30.—The indicted for the murder of Sutton Far-ris and Susan Cox and blowing up the White store at Corbin, January 21, b here today. One hundred and fifty esses are present

Jap Soldiers Killed by Explosion SHANGHAI, Jan. 30.—The North Chins Daily News asserts that while a quantity of Chinese gunpowder was being de stroyed at Shan Kai Wan there was an explosion and 40 Japanese soldiers were

United Mineworkers INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 30.—At the last day's session of the United Mineworkers, consideration of the constitution

mendations of the committee were passed with but little discussion. Rolla Heikes' Tournament. DAYTON, O., Jan. 20 .- At 9 o'clock this morning on the grounds of the Buckeye child of William Pate, a farmer living tournament of Rolls O. Helkes, the vet

was the order of business, and the recom

AT FIRST GLANCE. It Would Appear That Local Remedies Would Be Best for Cure

of Catarrh. It would seem at first glance that catarrh, being a disease of the mucous membrane; that salves, sprays, etc., be-ing applied directly to the membranes of the nose and throat, would be the most rational treatment, but this has

been proven not to be true, The mucous membrane is made and re-paired from the blood, and catarrh is a blood disease, and any remedy to make a permanent cure must act on the blood, and when the blood is purified from ca-tarrhal poison, the secretions from the mucous membrane will become natural and healthy.

In this climate, thousands of people

seem scarcely ever free from some form of catarrh; it gets better at times, but each winter becomes gradually deeper seated and after a time the sufferer resigns himself to it as a neessary evil, signs aimself to it as a necessary evil.
Catarrh cures are almost as numerous as catarrh sufferers, but are nearly all so inconvenient and ineffective as to render their use a nulsance nearly as annoying as catarrh itself; anyone who has

used douches, sprays and powders will lear witness to their inconvenience and failure to really cure. failure to really cure.

There are a number of excellent internal remedies for catarrh, but probably
the best, and certainly the safest, is a
new remedy, composed of Eucalyptol,
Hydrastis, Sanguinaria and other val-

sable catarrh specifics. This remedy is in tablet form, pleasant to the taste and sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, and anyone suffering from catarrh may use these tablets with absolute assur-ance that they contain no cocains, opiate nor any polionous mineral what-

A leading druggist in Albany, speaking of catarrh cures, says, "I have sold various catarrh cures for years, but have never sold any which gave such general satisfaction as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets They contain in a pleasunt, concentrated form all the best and latest catarrh remedies, and catarrh sufforers who have used douches, sprays and salves, have been asionished at the quick relief and permanent results obtained after a week's use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets." All druggists sell full-sized packages for

20, and one at 25. Following is the summary: E. A. Neal, Bloomfield, Ind., 191; Fred Gilbert, Spirit Lake, Ia., and R. O. Helkes, Dayton, 190; E. L. Tripp, Indianapolis, 189; R. S. Rhodes, Columbus, and J. S. Fanning, San Francisco, 187,

DISTRIBUTING RURAL MAIL Subscribers Along the Route May Make Private Terms With Carriers.

NEHALEM, Or., Jan. 25 .- (To the Editor.)—A large part of the population of Oregon and other states is situated along mail routes where mail is carried other-wise than on railroads and steamboats. The Postal Department of the Govern ment seems to be reaching out to find a way of daily delivery of mail to such as cannot readily get it from their post-Legislature now in session to resubmit the prohibitory amendment to a vote of this people. This, it is thought, would open up the question of saloons or no saloons in fied that carriers must deliver mail—except packages, etc.-owners' risk-along cept packages, etc.—owners' risk-along route when so requested and proper boxes are put up? Pouches with side pockets could be provided, etc. If the idea strikes you favorably, will you not push it in The Oregonian. You can take this up in so much better and successful way than your subscribers, and can do so many of them such great service, that I will only suggest the idea.

Postmaster Crosswar was shown this

Postmaster Croasman was shown this etter, and after reading it said: "Our present arrangements for the delivery of mail matter on rural routes not served by regular letter carriers are as follows Suppose our stagedriver starts say from Grant's Pass to Williams. He delivers mall to cross-road etations where the owners of such stations pay him from IS o 50 cents per month. These stations are usually boxes placed on trees, about five feet from the ground, and so arranged that they will be out of the way of wild animals, etc. Before the stagedriver visits the station, the owner places such mail as he wishes delivered and it is taken by the driver to the nearest dis-

tributing point. "The owner of the station may not find it convenient to visit it at the time stagedriver calls, and the placing of the station at a given point is a great convenience to him. In rural districts, it s, of course, impossible for the driver of the stage to visit every farmhouse along his route, and it is improbable that any one would enter into such a contract. If a man cares anything at all for the de livery of his letters, he will not gradge the two bits a month for the letters being placed at the cross-roads station. There is no bill before the Government authorities, so far as I am aware, embodying the suggestion as to rural service made by Mr. Newell."

National Maritime Congress. BRUNSWICK, Ga., Jan. 30.—The National Maritime Congress called by Governor Candler assembled here today. Delegates are present from many parts of the United States. W. E. Key. of this city, was elected permanent chairman

George F. Harding Gets Divorce. SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 20.—George F. Harding, formerly of Chicago, has been granted a diverce from his wife Adelaide. after a trial of almost three weeks' du-

Cures Night Colds

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably.

You can stop it any time. Then stop it tonight. You will cough less and sleep better, and by tomorrow at this time you will be greatly improved.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

cures night coughs, day coughs, all kinds of coughs. Help Nature a little and see what she will do for you.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1.00.

If your druggist caunot supply you, send us \$1.00 and we will express a large bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure and give us your nearest express office.

J. C. Aver Co., Lowell, Mass.