### CHANGE IS EXPECTED MONDAY

McBride Forces Strongly Hint That They Favor Dropping Leading Candidates-Corbett Will Stay in Fight to the End.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 31 .- The Senatorial fight drags its weary way along through the dull monotony of daily joint conven-tions, and seems no nearer an end. To-night both sides display the same old night both sides display the same hid evidences of inactivity, and manifest the usual satisfaction with their respective positions as they stand. A practical truce has been declared for the remainder of this week, and nothing will be done. Tomorrow the Legislature will doubtless adjourn till Monday, and then it is generally expected that a change will cours.

The Corbett people have not ceased to work industriously for a caucus and de-dare that they are confident that they are going to get it. Strong hints come out from the McBride following that it will be acceptable to them, if both leadit is the and to which the particular portion of the McFride strength, which does not want McFride, has all along been working. Of course, it will not be done, so far as Mr. Corbett is concerned. His so far as Mr. Corbett is concerned. His statement in The Oregonian that he is in the contest to stay has made his plans and purposes perfectly clear. The harmony and firmness of Mr. Corbett's following have disclosed that he is the leading figure in the fight and will continue to be. No one now expects a permanent deadlock, but it is becoming plainer every day that the solution of the Sentorial problem will be on terms estimatorial problem will be on terms estimated. atorial problem will be on terms satis-factory to Mr. Corbett and his friends. As it happens that no terms will be ac-septable short of his election, it is not my to see how he is going to be

#### THE SAME DULL OLD VOTE. Members in Joint Convention Stand by Candidates.

BALEM, Or., Jan. 31.-The joint con sation was today the same dull session it has heretofore been. At 12 o'clock, the House suppended business, the Sen-ators marched in two by two, came up-the center alsle, and the President mounted the Speaker's rostrum, took the gavel, and called the convention to order. The roll was called and everybody was present. Meanwhile the members looked fit one another in bored fashion, or read The Oregonian. President Fulton announced that the reading of the journal would be dispensed with nless there was objection.
Of course, there was none, and then the roll for the seventh joint ballot was called. The responses of the first few names were awaited by the lobby and the members with some languid show of interest; but as soon as it became settled that the same members were veriley for that the same members were voting for the same candidates, everybody became mildly impatient for the end to be reached. It came at last, there was no ange, the convention promptly ad-urned and the Senators filed out, the natorial business of the day was over. The vote resulted:

H. W. Corbett. 28 F. A. Moore
G. W. McBride 19 G. H. Williams
Pinger Hermann 88 A. Lowell
Wm. Smith, Dem. 28 Not veting
C. W. Fulton 28

### FOR THE DALLES-CELILO CANAL. Senate Passed Memorial to Congress Asking an Appropriation.

SALEM, Jan. IL-Senator Mays' joint morial to Congress, unanimously adopted today in the Senate, in favor of a canal between The Dalles and Celilo, is as follows:

your memorialists, the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, respectfully

That the Columbia River, with the exception of the distance between The Dalles and Cellio, in the State of Oregon, ls navigable for boats of average tonnage from the Pacific Ocean to Kettle Palls, in the State of Washington, a distance of more than 700 miles.

"That owing to the topography of the unity through which the river flows, as producers of the vast region known as the 'Columbia Basin,' which comprises as the Columbia Basin, which comprises an area of not less than 2,30,000 acres, mostly arable land, can reach the markets of the world with their products only by means of the channel of the Columbia River and for that reason, that the removal of all obstructions to navigation therein and the consequent reduction of transportation rates, is a matter of urgent

alluded to can be overcome by the construction of a properly equipped canal and

locks between the points named.
"That the Government of the United States has abundoned its plans for a boat railway between said points. "That a careful survey and plans for ich a canal and locks, with detailed

drawings and estimates, have been made under the direction of Captain W. A. Harta, United States Army Engineer Corps, which show that the probable cost such improvement would not exceed

"Your memorialists therefore pray that an appropriation be immediately made for the construction of said improvement."

### LIBRARIES FOR SCHOOLS. House Passed Bill Requiring County

Tax for Them. SALEM Jan II.—Stewart's bill estab-lishing libraries in school districts was first taken up in the House this morning. McQueen of Lane, one of the committee on education, warmly advecated the pussage of the bill in the interest of gural schools. Pearce and Hedges spoke in op position to it, and Eddy, who has devel-oped into one of the leaders on the floor, took up the cudgel of defense. He said the bill should really be entitled "A bill to encourage education in the rural dis-tricts of Oregon." He referred to the unlerpaid teachers striving to plant the seeds of knowledge in the minds of the growing youth hampered by the lack of books and necessary equipment, yet bravely struggling on, doing the best they could to fuifill their chosen dutles.

The bill was passed, the Democrats generally voting against it. The main purpose of the school library bill is to be found in Section 1, which is

as follows: "Section 1. The County Courts of the several counties of this state are hereby required to levy, at the same time they levy other taxes, a tax upon all taxable property in their counties for school library purposes, which shall aggregate an amount which shall be to less than 10 cents per capits for each and all the chli-dren within the county between the ages of 4 and 20 years, as shown by the ther last preceding school census, which shall be collected at the same time and by the same officers on other taxes are collected. be collected at the same time and by the same officers as other taxes are collected, and such aggregate sum, when so levied and collected, shall be known as the general school library fund of the county, and such fund shall be set aside and used spread of the disease

for no other than school library purposes, in the manner hereinafter provided for."

Provisions as to the methods by which the library fund shall be handled are made, and it is set forth how the books shall be purchased. The beaks must be selected from lists prepared by the State Board of Education, submitted to it by the presidents of the State University, State Agricultural College, and of the several Normal Schools. The School Clerk shall be the libraring, unless otherwise provided by the district board. for no other than school library purpo

#### WAREHOUSE BILL PASSEB. Senate Measure for Protection of

SALEM, Jan. 21.—The Adams warehouse bill. Senate bill No. 7. passed the Senate today, but not without opposition. The principal objection to the bill was that it imposes burdensome and unnecessary obligations upon warehousemen in requiring them to make regular monthly reports and special reports upon demand of storers of grain. The bill, as originally introduced, had been amended at the request of Senator Booth, so as to exemplify the store of grain. The bill, as originally introduced, had been amended at the request of Senator Booth, so as to exemplify the store of grain of grist mills who do not receive grain for export. This amendment was made in the interest of small millers in Southern Oregon, who grind wheat for farmers and mines, but do not conduct an extensive storage business. Senator Adams spoke briefly in support of his measure, saying that its purpose is to protect the farmers against the careisseness or dishonesty of warshousemen. He stated that Marion County farmers have lost \$50,000 bushels of the captorists and both were passed by the Senate today, every Senatically unanimous vote, and both were passed by the Senate today, every Senatically unanimous vote, and both were passed by the Senate today, every Senatically unanimous vote, and both were passed by the Senate today, every Senatically unanimous vote, and both were passed by the Senate today, every Senatically unanimous vote, and both were passed by the Senate today, every Senatically unanimous vote, and both were passed by the Senate today, every Senatically unanimous vote, and both were passed by the Senate today, every Senatically unanimous vote, and both were passed by the Senate today, every Farmers-Vote in Detail. that its purpose is to protect the farmers against the careisseness or dishonesty of warehousemen. He stated that Marion County farmers have lost 250,000 bushels of warehousemen. He stated that Marion County farmers have lost \$20,000 bushels of grain by warehousemen shipping away grain which they did not own, and that this would not have occurred had the warehousemen been governed by a law which required them to make reports showing the amount of grain on hand at various times. He said that the present law for the punishment of warehousemen who ship away grain which they do not own has proven ineffectual, and this bill proposes to ramedy the defect of the old law by making the requirements more specific.

Howe of Yambill spake in opposition to the bill, contending that it does not in fact afford protection to the paramer. He balleved in voting down this bill and passing Smith's House bill on the same subject.

The Normal Schools come next. They are four in number—Monmouth, Weston, Drain and Ashland. It had been intended by the Monmouth school will tax, but this idea has been abandoned. The Monmouth school will ask for a blemnial appropriation of \$25,000 (\$12,500 for each of the next two years), and the Weston school wants the same, or a little leas (\$25,000). Besides, Senator Procheted will urge an appropriation of \$25,000 for a new building, with good prespects of success. The Drain and Ashland institutions will ask about the same amounts they have been dered protection to the farmer. He believed in voting down this bill and passing Smith's House bill on the same subject.

The Monmouth school will ask for the levy of a special one-ninth mill tax, but this idea has been abandoned. The Monmouth school will ask for the levy of a special one-ninth mill tax, but this idea has been abandoned. The world has been lare of \$25,000 for each of the next two years.

The Various Normal School presidents have been here and have presented their various needs before the joint committee on ways and means. President Campbell, the year of the Monmouth school is quite earrest.

subject

Kelly, Kuykendall, Looney, Marsiera, Mulkey, Porter, Prochatel, Smith of Ba-ker, Sweek, Wede and Mr. President-IB. Noes-Senators Cameron, Howa, John-ston, Mays, Merrow, Smith of Yambill, Absent-Senators Josephi, Smith of Multnomah, Wehrung-A

### HOUSE FOR PARCELS POST BILL. Senate Memorial Urging its Defeat Lost-Vote in Betail.

SALEM, Jan. 31.—The Senate memor-ial urging Congress to defeat what is known as the parcels post bill, now pending in that body, was taken up. Hedges, who introduced a House memor-ial favoring the parcels post bill, asked leave to withdraw his resolution. This was agreed to. The vote was taken on adoption of the Senate memorial. The House refused to concur by the following

Ayes Mesers. Butt, Cattanach, Dresser, Eddy, Grace, Harris, Hawkins, kemper, Hume, Mattoon, McCraken, McGreer, Merrill, Miller, Nottingham, Orton, Pearce, Roberts, Schumann, Ship-ley, Simpson, Story, Stewart, Thompson (of Mulinomah), Thomson (of Umatilla),

of Multhoman), Thomson (of Chathina, Mr. Speaker.

Noss-Messra. Allen, Bernards, Black.
Briggs, Carter, Driscoil. Edson, Emmett,
Hahn, Hartmah, Hedges, Hemenway,
Holcomb. Ingram, Kesn, Kruse, Lamson,
McAllister, McQueen, Montague, Poorman, Reavis, Smith (of Marion), Taibert,
Vincest Whitney Vincent, Whitney.

Absent-Barrett, Geer, Colvig, Kirk, Nichols, Rice, Smith (of Multnomah),

### FOR ROAD TO NEHALEM. Clatsop County Orders Two-Mill Levy

for Pive Years. ASTORIA, Jan. 31.—The members of the County Court today finished checking the tumes on the petition asking for a special levy of 2 mills each year for five years, to construct a public road from this city to Vesper, in the Upper Nehalem Valley, a distance of 11% miles. There were 1353 today in the Senate. In favor of a signers to the petition, and of these Hill legity, and without conceding that the follows:

To the Honorable Senate and House of remainder were voters and taxpayers who senate and House of remainder were voters and taxpayers who senate that the com-Representatives of the United States: We, registered but who failed to vote at that time. As the total vote cast at the June election was 275, the petition had a clear majority and it was granted by the court

and the kvy made.

The court rescinded the order previously made for a 14-mill scale bounty levy, as the Legislature has made a levy of I mill for the same purpose. This completes the tax levies for the year 1500, making a total of \$3.3 mills on property inside the city limits. The various levies are as followe:

unty, Il mills: interest on county war. rants, 2 mills; state tax of 1892, 2 mill county school, 5 mills; county road, milla; special bridge, L5 milla; City of Astoria, 10 milla; school district, 10 mills; stats, 5.7 mills; scalp bounty, 1 mill; spe-cial road, 2 mills; total, 55.2 mills. This is the same as the levy of 1598, in 1889 it was only 48.5 mills, as there was no county road levy made at that time. In Memory of the Late Queen.

Services commemorative of the late Queen Victoria will be held in Grace Episcopal Church, in this city, temerrow evening.

### OIL NEAR HILLSBORO.

Pronounced First-Class Petroleum-Will be Developed.

HILLSBORO, Or., Jan. 31.-Several weeks ago oll was noticed floating on top of a spring on the Trumbo ranch, seven or eight miles north of this city. The oil was carefully gathered and taken to a Portland chemist, who pronounced it Al petroleum. The ranch has now been leased for development purposes, and a company of Hillsboro men are making arrangements to prospect and develop

the region.

It is thought by many there that coal and oil abound in that section of Washington County. Not far from where this oil was discovered there is a big coal deposit. A California oil prospector has been here looking over the situation, and will soon return for further investigation. gation.

May Not Include Scalp Warrant Tax. County officials here state that there is much doubt as to whether the scaip war-rant tax of i mill, under the law just passed, will be pinced on the tax roll this year. The assessor has already extended a great part of the tax roll, and it would a great part of the tax roll, and it would require much extra labor to add this tax. Washington County has paid but two coyots bounties in the last three years, and there is universal opposition to the law. This county, if the tax is extended. will pay nearly \$300 on this item.

## Notes of Chehalis.

CHEHALIS, Wash. Jan 31.—The large hall building of the Odd Fellows' ledge has been moved from its site in the old pertion of town to a good location in the new part of town, on Market street. Treesurer St. John is already receiving many inquiries regarding payment of 1900 taxes. Indications are that the big firms will settle casts, and get the bene-fit of the 2 per cent rebate. Taxpay-ers generally are taking advantage of this privilege, more than ever before

No Smalipox at St. Helens.

## LIBERAL TO THE SCHOOLS

OREGON LEGISLATURE PURSUES THIS POLICY.

Senate Concurs in University and Agricultural College Appropriations-Normal Schools Next.

SALEM, Or., Jan. M .- The remarkably iberal attitude of the Legislature toward ducational legislation is disclosed by the

wasting Smith's fibuse thit on the same publics, and vote in detail was as follows:

Ayes Senators Adams, Booth, Brownell, lem, Daly, Dimmick, Hunt, Inman, Kelly, Kuykendall, Looney, Marsters, cause he wants the salaries of the professors increased. The standard is now about \$1000, where elsewhere it is at least \$1890. The Norumi School therefore not only finds great difficulty in securing exonly finds great difficulty in securing ex-parienced teaching talent, but greater difficulty in keeping it. Four teachers have gone from Monmouth to Washing-ton slone, solely because the pay is so much higher. President Campbell feels sure that if the average salary can be ad-vanced, the efficiency of the institution will be greatly increased.

will be greatly increased.

The scheme for a new State Agricultural College near Union has been abandoned, and an industrial school will be installed, if the Legislature will authorize it. An appropriation of \$25,000 for buildings will be asked, and \$500 per your for maintenance. The Insane Asylum sits near Union will be turned over by the state to the school. state to the school.

The action of the House today in voting down Looney's Senate memorial pro-testing against the passage by Congress of the parcels postal bill occasioned no amail surprise. Last week the House adopted a memorial favoring the bill, but later recalled the memorial from the Senate and allowed it to be withdrawn. This was taken as an indication that the House was opposed to the parcels postal bill. The rejection of the Senate emorial leaves the House in a position hard to understand.

The fight over the boundary line be-tween Linn and Lane Countles terminated today in a compromise. The contention of Linn County was in part that a portion of the territory which it was proposed to add to Linn County is drained by the Calapoola River, and is consequently tributary to Linn County. The Lane County delegation responded that the tract which it is proposed to add to Linn County computers a partier of the McKenste Rasts. prises a portion of the McKenxie Basin, which is naturally tributary to Lane County. The compromite was effected by running the boundary line along the summit of the divide between the Calapoota and McKengle basins. While Lane Coun-try members consented to this substitute for the original bill, they did so unwillsented under duress

When the street-car vestibule bill camup for final action. In the Senate this morning, Scantor Mays, the father of the bill, was the only member of the Mult-nomah delegation in the room. Senator Mays spoke briefly in favor of the bill, simply adding a few words to his exhaustive argument of yesterday. He stat-ed, among other things, that all the leg-islative candidates had run on platforms pledging them to support of this measure. As soon as the roll-call began, Mays started cut on a tour of the committee-rooms to hunt up the other Schators from Multnomah. All of them were found, but most of them came in after their names had been called, and, under the rules, were obliged to obtain unanimous consent of the Senate to vote upon the bill. Each of them voted "aye."

ntroduced by Mulkey, that the members of the Barbers' Commission have found that the barbers' law enacted in 1839, does not provide sufficient funds for the expenses of the commission. This new bill has been introduced at the request of members of the cummission. Its principal provisions are that the old law be amended so as to require apprentices to pay a registry fee of \$1 and all barbers a fee of \$1 annually. Under the law as at first enacted, barbers were required to pay a enacted, barbers were required to pay a fee of & for a license to practice barber-ing. They will be required under the pro-posed law to have their registry cards re-newed every year, and for this to pay the annual fee of fi. This will provide a per-manent fund for the expenses of the com-cissioners. The bill also changes the term of apprenticeship from three years to two of apprenticeship from three years to two

Senate bill No. 164, by Wehrung, by re-quest, is a sweeping measure, which pro-poses to repeal all of the act of February 21, 1895, regulating the practice of medi-cine. The bill also provides that this act shall not be desmed to revive any of the acts repealed by the act of 1885. It is un-derstood that the provision of the act of 1890 that is the principal object of attack in the Wehrung bill is the first section, which provides for the appointment of a medical board, three members of which shall be allopaths, one colectic and one homsopathic. This bill will revive the old fight among the different schools of medicine and between the doctors and the Christian Scientists and all opponents of the system of licensing physicians.

Story's bill amending the present law for relief of indigent soldlers, their wid-ows or minor children provides that. "The county courts of the several counties of this state are hereby authorned and directed to levy, in addition the taxes now authorized to be levied by law, a tax not exceeding one-tenth and not less than one-thirtieth of one mill upon the taxable property in their respective counties, to be levied and as-assessment and collection of taxes, to create a fund for the relief of indigent subjects sailors, and marines who servsoldiers, saitors, and marines who servad in the Union army at any time from April 12, 1861, to April 12, 1865, and to indigent soldiers, sailors, and marines who served in the Spanish-American war, or Philippine insurrection, and who received an honorable discharge therefrom, Philippine insurrection, and who received an honorable discharge therefrom, and who have resided in Oregon for three months; and for the relief of indigent ruary t, next.

soldiers and volunteers who served not less than 10 days in any of the Indian wars in Oregon. Washington, or Idaho, or who received a permanent disability while in such service, and who have resided in Oregon three months: and for the relief of the Indigent widows, and of the minor children of such soldiers, sallors, marines, and volunteers, and to defray the funeral expenses and the expenses of the last slokness of such soldiers, sallors, marines and volunteers; and in case no levy is made by the board of county commissioners of any county for any year for the object herein specified, all warrants drawn for the purposes set forth in this act shall be paid from the funds in the treasury of the county the same as though such levy had been duly made."

The bill passed the House. The bill passed the House.

### IN THE SENATE.

A Busy Day, and a Number of Messures Passes.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 31.—The Senate was
called to order at 10 A. M. and the consideration of Senate bill No. 59, by Ketly,
to extent the southers boundary of Lian
County, was taken up as a special order.
A substitute bill in the nature of a compromise was offered and pussed.
House bill No. 137, by Black, to incorposate Myrtle Point, was passed.
Senate bill No. 15, by Adams, to regulate
warehouses, being a special order, was
discussed by the Senate, and passed.
Senate bill No. 15, by Cameron, to
amend the charter of Medford, was
passed.

passed.

Senate bill Ne. 139, by Marsters, to pro-vide for expression of electors regarding a constitutional convention, was read twice and referred to the committee on

Senate bill No. 148, by Stelwer, to in-corporate the town of Mitchell, was Senate bill No. 62 by Smith of Baker,

to amend sections 2006 and 2002, regulating the meetings of the Board of Regents of the State University, was passed.

Senate bill No. 15, by Mays, requiring vestibules on street-cars, was passed.

The frist business of the afternoon was the consideration of House bill No. 24, by Story, to authorize the City of Portland to levy a special tax. The bill passed with 24 votes in its favor, Hunt and Mays votice.

voting 'no."
House bill No. 4, to appropriate money for the Agricultural College, was taken up under special order and put on its final passage. The bill passed without voting 'no.

House bill No. 25, to appropriate money for the University of Oregon, was taken up under special orders and passed. President Fulton announced the appointment of Senators Processed and Williamson on the joint committee for the investigation of the affairs of the Blind School

School.

Senate bill No. 20, by Mulkey, to incorporate Falls City, was passed.

House bill No. 31, by Heltkemper, to prohibit barbering on Sunday, was passed.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Cameron—To pay mortgage indebtedness against state fair-grounds.

By Johnston—To informerate Hond.

Johnston-To incorporate Hood Brownell-To amend sections 2666

and 3650 of Hill's Code.

By Mulkey—To authorize the appointment of a matron at the Penitentiary.

By Wehrung—To regulate the practice of medicine.

### IN THE HOUSE. Incorporation Bills Passed-Commit-

tees Named. SALEM, Or., Jan. 31.—The House this marning was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Shupe, pastor of the Evangelical Church, after which the members settled down to the consideration of bills on their third reading, under which order of husbars, they were working when ad-

business they were working when ad-journment was taken yesterday. An attempt was made to break into the regular order of business when Colvig

asked unanimous consent is make a ra-port. This was the signal for a dozen similar requests, and Speaker Reader promptly ruled that time could be saved by observing the regular order, and so ordered.
Senate joint memorial, No. 8, and Sen-

ate joint resolution No. 8 were adopted.

Speaker Reeder during the proceedings of the morning session called attention to rule 63, prohibiting smoking in the Assembly chamber. He did so without

House bill 111, reimbursing members of Second Oregon regiment and Battery A for clothing, was passed unanimously. Speaker Reeder announced the appointment of the following House committees: House joint resolution 5, Barrett, Poor-

man and Heitkemper. ncurrent resolution, McCraken, House co Black and Holcomb Senate concurrent resolution 13, Briggs. Emmett and Simpson.

House bill 31, providing for the closing of barber shope on Sunday, was passed by a vote of 33 to 20.

House bill 33, introduced by Montague,

asking for the appropriation of \$1000 for improvement of the soda spring and grounds owned by the state in Sodaville. Linn County, was taken up in committee of the whole. The bill provides for the appointment of three trustees by the Governor, who shall have charge of the neessary improvements and repairs on the property. The bill was reported favora-biy and was passed. Mr. Montague made an excellent fight for his bill, meeting all the objections presented to his measure, in which work Eddy of Tiliamook seconded him.

seconded him.

Smith of Marion, who voted for the passage of House bill 91, closing barber shops on Sunday, saked for a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was passed. The bill had been sent to the Senate, and a motion to recall it was lost, thus disposing of the motion to re-

Grace of Baker blooked an effort this afternoon to read a number of incorpora-tion bills by title the first and second times under suspension of the rules. As it required unanimous conrect to secure such action. Grace promptly interposed an objection, and the regular order was

House bill 60, introduced by Grace of Baker, by request, designating what shall be deemed hazardous work in certain embe deemed hazardons work in certain em-ployments and regulating the number of hours constituting a day's work, was read the third time and passed. The House concurred in the Senate amendments to House bill 224, providing for a special tax for the City of Bertland,

House bill 72 forbidding the employment of aliens on public work, was re-committed to the committee on labor and industries for amandment. House-bill 109, providing for the protec-tion of union labels and trade-marks, in-

tion of union abels and trade-marks, in-troduced by Heitkemper, came up for final passage this afternoon. The pro-posed law deals very stringently with any who are found guilty of imitating or counterfeiting any trade-mark, label, term, form of advertisement, the punish-ment imposed being not more than \$50; imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both. Every person adopting a trademark, etc., must file a duplicate of the same with the Secretary of State and pay a fee of fi for recording the same. The bill received the votes of all present excepting three.

Washington Postal Orders. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—A postoffice has been established at Freeman, Spokane County, Washington, on the route from Mice to Lockwood, with Charles B.

SUNDAY BLUE LAW MAY YET SUP-FER DEFEAT.

While Bill Passed Legislature, There is a likelihood That It Is Unconstitutional.

SALEM, Or., Jan. R.—The barbers soltheir proposed Sunday blue law through the Legislature today, over the somewhat emphatic objections of a considerable miemphatic objections of a considerable minority, but they have run against a snag
that may still defeat the whole scheme.
The discovery has been made that the
bill is in all probability unconstitutional,
in that it is undue restraint of personal
liberty and not in proper exercise of police
power. After the bill had passed the
House today, some one dug up a recent
California Supreme Court decision bearing
directly upon the right of Sunday closins,
and called it to the attention of several
members who had favored the measure.
An effort was then made to get the bilt
back from the Senate for the purpose of
reconsideration, but it was defeated. The
California decision in point is in the case
of Lee Jentsch (ex parte) on habeas California decision in point is in the case of Lee Jentsch (ex parte) on habeas corpus (112 California), decided April II, 1826. Upon the California statute books was a law making it a misdemeanor to keep open a barber shop on Sunday, Jentsch was arrested and fined for violation of the law, and appealed. The Supreme Court unanimously decided in his favor, holding that the law was "undue restraint of personal liberty and is special." restraint of personal liberty, and is apocial legislation, based upon an arbitrary classification, and not a proper exercise of police power, and is unconstitutional and void." Among many other things, the Among many other things, the

ourt said:
"In such a case as this, no reason has been or can be shown why the followers of one useful and unobjectionable occupa-tion should be debarred from the right to labor on certain days, and others in like classes of employment be not so de-barred. If it be constitutional to single out one such class and deny its members the right to inbor on one day of the week. It would be constitutional to prohibit them from following their vocation on six days of the week. When any such class is singled out, and put under the criminal ban of such a law as this, the law not only is special, unjust and unreasonable in its operation, but it works an lavasion of individual liberty, the liberty of free labor, which it pretends to protect."
Representative Dresser, who found the
California decision, says he has no fault
to find with the barbers who want the to find with the barbers who want the bill and is indeed personally favorable to their desires; but under his oath he feels that he cannot assist in placing an unconstitutional law on the statute books. Representative Smith, of Marion, who voted for the bill, coincides with Dresser in his position.

The barbers declared that there is nothered.

ing whatever in the point of unconsti-tutionality. They say that the same ques-tion was raised in Minnesota, and that the United Stittes Supreme Court was finally called upon to pass upon it, and held that each state had a right to regu-late Sunday closing of barber shops to suit

House bill 24, for the relief of indigent House bill 24, for the relief of indigent policies, was today considered in committee of the whole House. Colvig sought to amend the bill so as to exclude all persons from enjoying its benefits who draw pensions from the Government. The amendment was voted down, and, after the bill had been read by sections, it was reported back to the House and passed.

The bill introduced by Poorman and

"Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the Adjutant-General of the State of Oregon, without extra compensation, to pay to each and every enlisted man of the above. Assembly chamber. He did so without intending to make any personal reference, but his action had the desired effect. House bill III, amending an act in regard to making bids for property sold for taxes, was passed. House bill it, relating to clerical sid in office of State Treasurer, falled to pass. House bill III, relmburging members of

this afternoon, is one of importance to inhering men. It pravides: That underground mining, wet mining, dredging, smelting, foundry work and all underground work and all works for the redemption of orce, shall be deemed extra hazardous undertukings and injurious to the life and health of persons employed

That hereafter it shall be unlawful for iny person, firm, corporation associacorporations or associations employing labor in any of the extra hazardous undertakings mentioned in section 1 of this act, to solicit or require any person or persons so amployed to do or perform more than eight hours' labor for one day's

Violators of the act are to be deemed guilty of misdemeaner and fined or im-

#### ALASKA MINING SUITS SETTLED. McKenzie Receivership Case Compromised Out of Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.-The Chroni-

le says that a complete settlement has been reached out of court between Mexander McKenzie and the defendants in the suits over the mines for which Mc-Kenzle was appointed receiver by United States Judge Arthur H. Noyes, of the District of Alaska, in which property valued at over \$10,000,000 is involved. By this settlement all the rights to the famous Anvil and Dexter Creek mines are vested in the Ploneer Mining Company, and its titles to these properties have been so perfected that there is no possibility of further contest. This property included the famous Discovery claim, which has produced more than 1 000 or. which has produced more than \$1,000,000

worth of dust.
Litigation in what are known as the "Chippe cases" is at an end. This includes suits brought recently in the Superior Courts of San Francisco for sums amount-ing to \$420,000 by Lindenberg, Lindblem & Bryntoson against McKeosie for damages, which they claimed to have sustained by his actions while receiver of the property. It stops the litigation in the cases of Comptois va. Anderson, and not only takes these actions from the state courts, but also from the United States District

but also from the United States District Court and the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

By the compromise all the accounts of Receiver McKennie were allowed and paid, all the debts incurred for the mines by the receiver were naid, all the receiver's charges were settled and a rispulation was to be dismissed. The suits for almost 1500 kg in the Superier Court of California will be dismissed, and the suits functioned in the court at Nome, which have been carried to the Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco, will now be dropped. The

BARBERS STRIKE A SNAG cide the contempt cases Monday next. been expended for expenses in the vari-ous legal contests which have now been ended.

### \$50,000 SHIPMENT OF ORE.

Shoot in the Columbia Mine Yielded This Amount.

BAKER CITY. Jan. 26.—A few days ago the management of the Columbia mine shipped through this place 20 tans of ore that was valued at \$50,000. This little "batch," which is not the first taken from the Columbia Mine, and from one of the rich pockets, or rather shoots, found in the big vein and while not attracting thesame attention as the rich strike of the Golconds on the same vein is of sufficient magnitude to create a ripple of excitament in mining circles. The ore was singped for treatment to milis adapted to saving high values.

ed to saving high values. What gives greatest interest to the ore is the fact that it came from the lower levels of the mine, which are about 500 feet below the surface. Five or eight hundred feet cannot be said to be deep, in the sense of the term as understood by miners, but where that distance from the surface indicates a gradual increase in values carried in the ore, operators are justified in the heliof that Edutern Oregon's real mineral wealth has not yet

been touched.

The history of the Columbia mine is typical of many good properties in this re-gion. It has passed through a stage of doubt and uncertainty, but is now among the leading properties in the Northwest. There were times when but few persons,

Machinery for Bed-Rock Group. A stram hoist and 50-horse-power boils has been ordered for the Bed Rock min-ing group, which is under the manage-ment of the Bed Rock Mining Company. Six claims are included in the property. which is located on the Granite side of the divide between that place and Sumpter near the station known as Gold Center Manager Yager returned yesterday after a temporary absence, one of the objects of which was to acquire new sinking ma-chinery. A shaft 500 feet in depth is contemplated. Already 100 feet have been attained by hand power. By the aid of the sinking pump included in the machinety ordered, it is estimated that at least 500 feet may be made into the ground. No other property in that vicinity has us-dertaken extensive development, as the prospects between the summit of the ridge and Grantte have heretofore attracted little attention. If the Bed Rock Com-pany find, at 500 feet, the values the surface and present shawings indicate, there will be a furry thereabout. The new machinesy has not arrived yet, but it is the purpose to slide it in on the snow before

#### TWO GOOD STRIKES. Sherman County Miners Discover

Rich. Well-Defined Ledges. MORO, Or., Jan. 31 .- The discovery of gold made some time sgo by Leon Moore, about two miles from here, was kept quiet but now that excitement is running high, and another mine has been discovered, news of the first strike has become public. Mr. Moore's mine was located January t. Since then a shaft has been

ers, in fact some samples show free gold visible to the naked eye, The last discovery is a lode within one-fourth of a mile of the Columbia passed in the House this morning, to re-imburse the enlisted men of the Second Oregon Volunteers and Battery A for clothing issued to them by the State of Oregon and compelled to pay for the same, is as follows:

"Section 1. That the sum of \$12,000 or to much thereof as a measurement be and."

The ore is rayidly getting richer as is as follows:

"Section I That the sum of \$12,000, or so much thereof as is necessary, be, and the same is, hereby appropriated from any money in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, to reimburse the callsted men of the above commands.

"Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the

CHEHALIS, Wash, Jan. 3L.—Frank and Ephrium Miller have leased the Dodge coal mine, which was recently opened up on Coal Crock, east of town, and will operate the property. Two coal mines are now being worked at Chehalls supplying he local demand and shipping some coal to outside points.

Quotations of Mining Stocks. for mining stocks today were:

2010.	ARK-1	Bld.	ASE.
Amer. Boy 9%		Mts. Lion26	3114
Blacktall10%		Morn. Glory., 6%	116
Butte & Bos., 1%		Morrison 634	. 9%
Ceystal 4		Frin. Maud 1%	229
Conjecture 34	10.75	Quit23	2019
		Ramb. Car	81
Dewey 24		Henervation 4	9
Evening Star. 5 Gold Ledge . 2%		Ross Giant 34	-1100
X. L. IS		Tom Thumb 13%	10%
ron Mask 37%	Tisk.	Waterloo2	1222
P. Surp. Th	744	11 61011125	-76
Miller Crack. 2	971		
MALLES CONTRACTOR	77.011		
SAN PRANCIS	W. Ja	n. 31The official	stos.
ADMIN'S ST. CO. LEWIS CO. LANC.		to the water conscious	MAN.

ing quotations for mining stocks today were: Alta 50 03 Kentuck Con 50 01
Alpha Con Mexican 2
Andes (Occidental Con 6
Beicher Tophir 2
Beit & Beicher 25 Overman 14
British 

NEW YORK. Jan. 31 .- Mining stocks closed as follows:
Adams Con ..... \$0 20 Little Chief ...
Allos ...... 42 Ontario Adlon 40 20 Little Chief Allon 42 Ontario Breeck 1 15 Ophir Brennwick Con 25 Phoenix Connatodk Tunnel 4 Potent Con. Cal. & Va. 40 Ravage 10 Deadwood Terra. McCallera Nevada Horn Silver 1 10 Binnill Hopes Iron Silver 64 Standard Leadvills Con. 8 BOSTON, Jan. 31 .- Cloring quotation

Adventure \$ 9 50 Humboldt

Bing Min. Co. 15 22 Occoba

Amal. Copper \$ 50 55 Farrott

Athantic \$ 20 60 Coincy

Boston & Mont. 315 60 Santa Fa Copper

Butte & Hoston 7 06 Tanarack

Cal. & Hecin. 843 604 Itah Mining

Centennia \$2 66 Whoma

Franklin \$16 15 Wolverines

### TO CULTIVATE EASTERN OYSTERS. Object of New Washington Corporation-its Plans.

OLYMPIA, Jan. IL-Articles of incor-OLYMPIA, Jan. 31.—Articles of incorporation have been filed with the Secretary of State by the Washington Oyster Company, a corporation formed for the cultivation of Eastern and imported oysters, by Frank D. Black and Ed H. Palmer, of Scattle: B. F. Heuston and M. Roy Thompson, of Tacoma (the latter being general manager and engineer in charge of the necessary diking); H. A. Van Ameinge, Richard Becker and John F. Loughran, all of whom are well-known business and professional men in this state.

This movement represents the consolidation of oyster culturists, whose holds embrace some 250 acros in Madison good, Kitsup County, a few miles no

carried to the Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco, will now be dropped. The settlement will also affect all litigation at Nome over mining properties there. All the charges made before the Attornay-General and the President of the United States will be dropped and withdrawn, so there will be no grounds for the talked-of Congressional investigation.

The course of the Circuit Court of Appeals in the contempt cases against Mo-Kenzie and Duboae will not be affected by this settlement, since it was not completed untill after all the evidence in these matters had been presented, Having been informed of the settlement, Judge Ross, of the United States Circuit Court of waters of Puget Sound as in its Eastern They a in the United States Circuit Court of waters of Puget Sound as in its Eastern Canada.

# Gray at Thirty

Nothing tells of age so quickly as gray hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is a youth renewer. It never fails to restore color to gray hair. It stops the hair from coming out. Thin hair becomes thick hair, and short hair becomes long hair. It cleanses the scalp; removes dandruff.

"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast, But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling of the hair and restored it to it's natural color." — Mrs. E. Z. Веномме, Cohoes, N. Y., April 21, 1899. One dollar a bottle.

If your druggist caunot supply you, send us free and we will express a bottle to you, all charges prepaid. He sure and give us your nearest express office.

J. C. Ayra Co., Lowell, Mass.

Send for our beautiful book on The Hair.

Japanese variety of oyster will also be given a trial. BOLD HOLD-UP AT GOBLE.

habitat, and the success of this new en-

Man Waiting for Train Severely Cut in Fight, but Saved Money. ST. HELENS, Or., Jan. 31.—Sheriff Hol-lon was this morning called to Goble to avestigate a hold-up. Last night T. G. Parker and a companion from Heod River who had purchased tickets for Astoria at Portland, stopped off at Goble, intending to take the Northern Pacific from there to take the Northern Pacific from there to their home in Scattle. They were walking up and down the railroad truck opposite the transfer landing, Parker walking a little in advance of his companion, when he was suddenly confronted by a man with a 3-caliber revolver. He grabbed the gun and wrenched it from the footpad, but while so doing was assulted with a knife. He received a severe cut on the left cheek. At first he thought his throat had been cut, and he became unconscious. Before help could be summoned the assallant had fied, leaving his gun. Parker continued on his way home. gun. Parker continued on his way home, and as he was unable to give any clew to the highwayman, the matter has been

EXPLOSION IN POWDER WORKS. Two Men Were Killed-Manager Un-

able to Account for Accident. VICTORIA, E. C., Jan. 31.—By an ex-icsion of nitroglycerin at the Giant 'owder Company's works, five miles from Victoria, this evening, John Feston and George Phillips were killed. The men had knocked off work and were standing outside the hullding when the explosion The manager is unable to ac-

Fight for Water Rights. VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 31.—A special from Rossiand, B. C., says:

A conflict of interest has arisen among various claimants to the water power of the Pend d'Orellie River, so that litigation is threatened. A New York company said to be backed by large capital, has located to be backed by large capital, has located a mill site and water rights on both sides of the river, while another interest claims the title of the Kootenai Hydraulic Company. Still another combination is after the same location, and it is feared that development will be entirely stopped until the courts determine who has the best legal position and title.

Took a Shot at an Officer. COTTAGE GROVE, Or., Jan. 31. - A man, supposed to be a hobo, last night took two shots at Nightwatchman Nunn. to his assistance, and set out in pursuit of his would-be murderer. The man, with two others, was located in the brush near town, but as the night was dark it was impossible to effect a capture. The night-watchman had been keeping close watch on a suspicious character who was about town, and he is quite certain that this man was his assailant,

South Bend Pustor Resigns. SOUTH BEND, Wash., Jan. 31.—Rev. A. B. Cort has resigned the pastorate of the South Bend Prespherian Church. The church gave a call to Rev. O. B. Whit-more, pastor of the Congregationalist Church here, to hold one service in the Presbyterian Church each Sunday, but his own church voted that it needed his whole time. Rev. McKensie, pastor of the Rwaco Presbyterian Church, will probably supply the pulpit here every other

GRANTS PASS, Or., Jan. St.—Grant's Pass yesterday decided upon a school tax of 11 mills for the coming year. This makes the total tax for Grant's Pass 31 mills, which is higher than for a The general levy is 30 mills;

### CARRIED TOO FAR.

The Fear of Being Deceived or Humbugged Prevents Many People From Trying a Good Medicine

Stomach troubles are so common and in most cases so obstinate to cure, that peo-pie are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical perma-hent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such people pride themselves on their acutaness in never being humbugged, expecially in medicines.

ther acuteness in never boing numbugged, especially in medicines.

This fear of being humbugged can be carried too far, so far in fact, that many people suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims made for a remedy so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tabless.

Now Stuart's Dyspensia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary patent medicines for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine; no secret is made of the ingredtents, but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure asseptic pepsin (government test), Goiden Seal and diastase. They are not cathartic, positives do they act powerfully on any particular organ, but they cure indiges-tion on the common-sense plan of disest-ing the food saten, thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their

cure indigestion and stomach troubles, because they act only on the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is in the stom-

ach. Stuart's Dyspepela Tableta taken after meals, digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food, not digested or half digested, is poison, as it creates gas, acidity, headaches, nalpitation of the heart, loss of fiesh and appetits and many other troubles, which are often called by some other name.

They are sold by druggists everywhere in the United States, Great Britain and Canada.