## DIVISION NOT FAIR

Washington Apportionment as Voted by Legislature.

IS THE RESULT OF TRADES

Counties With Less Population Than Others Get Greater Representation, Still the Bill Will Not Benefit Any Party.

OLYMPIA, Wash, Feb. 22.-The Republicans have passed the reapportionment bill, which they agreed upon in caucus, and but few formalities remain to be disposed of until it is presented to the Governor for his approval or veto. Although the framers of the bill have accomplished their end, they have not done so without provoking mutterings within the party camp, and had not the bill been agreed upon beforehand in caucus, many Re-publicans would have joined with the Democrats in opposing it.

Radical injustice is done many sections of the state, and the majority did not apply their unfalrness to Democratic counties alone. In fact they perpetrated upon one Republican county what is lit-tie short of an outrage. That county is Columbia, and Representative Jerard, in a burst of indignation at the treatment administered to him, bolted the action of administered to him, boiled the action of the caucus, and voted against the bill. Columbia has 7128 population. Jefferson County has 5712. Yet under the terms of the bill, Jefferson is given two repre-sentatives, while Columbia is given but one, the same as Franklin County, which has but 468 population. Klickitat and Pacific Counties, which,

Klickitat and Pacific Counties, which, even in the landslide of 1896, gave a majority for McKinley and sound money, are simply ravished by the bill. Klickitat has a population of 6407, and is given but one Representative, while Jefferson, with 856 less, has two, Pacific has 5883, or 271 more than Jefferson, and gets but one representative.

Jefferson County's representation is very

Jefferson County's representation is very unfair. The county's population has been reduced in the past 10 years, yet it is allowed to retain its present representa-tion. Stevens County, which is Demo-eratic, has 10.542 population, almost double that of Jefferson, but it is given only two Representatives. Douglas County, which is only about a thousand short of Jefferson County in population, is allowed but one representative, and the same rule applies to Adams, Ferry, Kitsap and

Franklin County, the laughing stock of the state, which is Democratic, is given equal representation with countles that have as high as 6000 population and over.
Franklin County is a veritable Sahara,
It is a miserable, bleak, barren, sandy
waste in the worst alkali desert of Eastern Washington, and has, as stated, but 468 population. At the same time it is given equal representation with Klicklint, a staid, conservative, prosperous, thickly-populated, sound money county; yet Representative Nesbitt, of Klicklint, under the compulsion of the party lash, voted for this bill which, to all intents and purposes, disfranchises his constituency. The dose was too much for Senator Baker, and he absented himself.

Baker, and he absented himself.

The same miserable condition applies to the Senate. The "astute" framers of the bill, in a tabulated statement which they have had printed, solemnly announce that the Senatorial ratio is one for every 12,500 of population. This statement is simply ridiculous. Actual figures show that in Spokane County the ratio is 11,505; in Pierce, 11,102; in Thurston, 9927; in the Klickitat-Skamania district, 8956, and in Cowlitz, 7877. The printed statement referred to shows this unmistakably. It also shows that Spokomish County which also shows that Snohomish County, which is given two Senators, is 3050 short of the required number, if the 12,500 ratio is followed, while the Adams-Franklin-Walla Walla district is over 1700 short of having the requisite number. The giving of an additional Senator to

Cowiltz County is inexcusable. The county has but 7877 population, or over 5000 short of the requisite number. The sublime folly of giving a county a Senator based upon a supposed ratio of 12,500 and but one Representative upon a supposed ratio of 6476, can be better imagined than expressed. It is possible to pick out almost innumerable instances of this kind, but enough have been cited with flagrant errors.

The Jones bill is not a gerrymander That term is applied when a political party passes an apportionment measure that is unfairly drawn for its own bene-The Jones bill is simply a stupid failure. It does not benefit either the Republicans or the Democrats. It simply deprives certain portions of the state of what they are justly entitled to, and gives to others a superabundance. The original bill was drawn to favor

the Republican party. As amended, and finally passed, it simply represents the net result of trades, combinations, dick-erings and barterings, made for the purpose of securing votes for its passage. After a majority of the Republicans had been placated, those who were hurt by bill were bamboozied into a caucus there "clubbed" into submission. What is left of the original bill shows that the intentions of the framers to gerrymander the state were good. For instance, in Democratic Lincoln County it takes 11,969 population to elect a Senator; in Republican Cowlitz it takes less than 8000, and in the Republican district Pacific-Wahklakum it takes but 8000. In Democratic Stevens it takes over 10,000 votes, and yet the stupidity of the Re-publicans, from a party standpoint, is shown by the ratio in King County, which is over 12,000. To a man outside it looks as if the authors of the bill gerrymandered for a while, and then took another tack, and gave the Democrats the best of it for a while. Then they would re-turn to their plan and do some more gerrymandering; then back again, and se

Opinions differ as to what Governo that the net result of the bill, aside from its general unfairness, is a slight benefit to the Republicans, causes many to believe that he will veto it. If he takes the advice of the Turner politic who are here he will do so. Martin Maloney, Henry Drum, Lee Hart, James F. McElroy, A. R. Titlow, Fish Commission-er Little, Ernest Lister and many other friends of Senator Turner, are denouncing the bill, and they are joined by hosts of Republicans who say that it is infinitely worse than no apportionment at all. Sev-eral Republican members of the Legislature have already expressed the hope that the Governor will veto the measure, Prior to the passage of the bill all of the Republicans signed an agreement to pass it over the Governor's veto, and the friends of the bill assert that this agree-

ment will be lived up to. On the other hand it is pointed out that the Governor will have to secure only four Republican votes in the Senate in order to defeat passage over the veto, and it is said that sufficient executive pressure can be

brought to bear to secure these votes. Moreover it is claimed by many that the bill is unconstitutional, and that it can be defeated in the courts. The con

"The Legislature shall provide by law for an enumeration of the inhabitants of the state in the year 1895 and every 10 years thereafter; and at the first session after such enumeration, and also after each enumeration made by the authority Jefferson

#### RECORD OF THE OREGON LEGISLATURE.

#### PASSED BOTH HOUSES.

House Bills.

H. B. 1, by Barrett-Amending the mining law H. B. S. by Rice-Times and places for Circuit Courts, Second District. B. 11, by Mattoon-Regulating the sale of property for taxes. H. B. 16, by Colvig-Fixing sessions certain County Courts.

by Colvig-Fixing time of court in First Judicial District. H. B. 19, by Kirk-Relating to telephone and telephone lines along highways.
H. B. 20, by Kirk-Validating certain marriages. R. 22 by Stewart-Establishing libraries in school districts.

R. 24, by Story-Amending law for relief of indigent soldiers. H. H. 26, by Poorman-The new military code.

39, by Pearce-Relative to taxation of personal property. H. B. 44, by McCraken-To aid Oregon Historical Society. B. 47, by Smith (Marion)-Compensation of certain County Commiss H. B. 52, by Dresser-Amending code relative to appeals.

B. 54, by Holcomb-Amending the Bancroft holding act B. 50, by Grace-Punishment for poisoning domestic animals B. 62, by Nottingham-Consolidating certain Multnomah County offices B. 63, by McCraken-To provide for building blcycle paths.

65, by Pearce-Providing extra clerical aid for State Treasurer. B. 66, by Nottingham—Fixing witnesses' fees in Multnomah Coroner's cases.
B. 71, by Thomson (Umatilia)—Conditions for surety companies in Oregon. B. 88, by Schumann-Regulating purchase of public supplies.

B. 97, by Driscoll-To require bidding for supplies in Multnomah B. 100, by Heitkemper—To protect union labels and trademarks.
B. 162, by Orton—To prevent coercion and intimidation of voters H. B. 198, by Mattoon-For collection road poll tax and manner working roads

H. B. 110, by committee on game-A new game code. H. B. 111, by Foorman-Reimbursing Oregon Volunteers for ciething.
H. B. 121, by committee—Relative to normal school diplomas.

H. B. 122, by McGreer-Relating to fences and trespass by cattle.
H. B. 140, by Montague-To provide for election of Clerk of Supreme Court. H. B. 144, by McCraken-Protection of copyrighted plays.
H. B. 146, by Harris-Relative to mining location marks.

H. B. 149, by committee—Amending the fishery law. H. B. 171, by Smith (Marion)—Appropriations for state expenses. H. B. 172, by Reavis—To provide for domestic irrigation of streams. H. B. 177, by Eddy-Reserving oyster beds of Netarts Bay. B. 178, by Colvig-Relating to disbarment proceedings.

H. B. 179, by Simpson-Regulate fishing on Alexa Bay and River. H. B. 183, by Heitkemper-Regulating recording of chattel mortgages H. B. 188, by Shipley-For primary elections in Multnomah County.
H. B. 189, by Driscoll-Relative to Multnomah County Commissioners.

B. 200, by Geer-Increasing salaries of certain Deputy County Clerks. B. 205, by Mattoon-Providing for collection of a road poli tax. B. 217, by Simpson—To protect systems and lobsters and appropriate \$1000
 B. 225, by Colvig—Relating to final accounts of administrators. H. B. 225, by Edson-Relating to the standard weight of produce.
H. B. 237, by committee-Correcting Multnomah-Columbia County boundary.

H. B. 274, by McAlister-To appropriate money for Eastern Oregon Agricul-H. B. 292, by McQueene-To authorize construction of Siusiaw & Eastern R. R. B. 294, by Merrill-Fixing salary of Treasurer Columbia County.

B. 313, by Grace-Regulating salary County Judge of Baker. H. B. 333, by McAlister-Establishing experimental station in Union County H. B. 346, by committee-To define and enlarge duties of Attorney-General. H. B. 349, by Orton-To authorize Portland to provide money for 1905 fair

B. 311, by Geer-Increasing salary Judge of Malheur County.

#### Senate Bills.

S. B. 50, by Williamson-To regulate peddlers' licenses

S. B. 61, by Josephi-Selection and sale of state lands. S. B. 63, by Looney-New Food and Dairy Commissioner act. B. SI, by Prochetel-To prohibit nickel-in-slot machines

S. B. St. by Hunt and Mays-Monument fund for Oregon Volunteers. (House S. R. Sc. by Daly-To create office of State Bacteriologist.

B. 97, by Wehrung-Appropriating \$8000 for state fair premiums B. 96, by Sweek-Raising salary Supreme Court Reporter.
B. 108, by Williamson-Providing bounty for scalps of wild animals.

B. 112, by Fulton—Bounties for sea lions and other fish-destroying beasts
B. 130, by Brownell—Providing care of orphans and foundlings. B. 137, by Josephi-Providing for codification of the laws of Oregon S. B. 138, by Inman-To prescribe liability of vessel-owners for damages to

roperty on lands.

S. B. 146, by Booth—To regulate location of mining claims. S. B. 189, by Kuykendail—Relative to filing of reports by state officers.
S. B. 201, by committee—A uniform system for taxation of property.

206, by Hunt-The new Portland charter. S. R. 243, by Hunt-Making street-car fares not more than 5 cents.

S. B. 220, by Smith (Baker)-Increasing salaries of Sheriff and Recorders. S. B. 227, by Smith (Yamhill)-Provide water for state institutions.

B. 235, by Sweek—For payment of taxes in semi-annual installments.
 B. 235, by committee—Appropriating \$25,000 for Pan-American Exposition

#### Signed by the Governor.

R. 2. by Barrett-Establish ment and maintenance of school libraries

B. S. by Whitney-Amending Albany bridge act. B. 4. by Nichole-Appropriating \$45,000 for Oregon Agricultural College, B. 25. by Harris-Appropriating \$47,500 to Oregon State University.

H. B. 180, by Roberts-For payment of scalp bounty warrants.
H. B. 203, by committee-Appropriating money for Legislative expenses and

H. B. 257, by Pearos—Relinquishing ground to U. S. for postoffice at Salem S. B. 11, by Daly—For a uniform system of public schools. S. B. 12, by Mulkey-Relative to rate of interest on school land loans

S. B. 15, by Brownell-Exemption earnings of judgment debtors from execu S. B. 17, by Marsters--Witness fees in Douglas, Jackson, Josephine Counties S. B. 19, by Brownell-To pay expenses of Indian War Veterans to Washington. S. B. 89, by Brownell-To submit initiative and referendum.

B. 95, by Porter-Fixing salary County Judge of Clackamas S. B. 104, by Smith of Multnomah-Removing incline at Cascade Locks B. 113, by Sweek-To authorize Portland to levy a special tax.

S. B. 213, by Hunt-To regulate fare street-car companies. (5 cents.)

Incorporation bills-Antelope, Canyonville, Summerville, Silverton, Elgin, Rose urg. Baker City, Myrtle Point, Medford, Dallas, Sumpter, Sheridan, Stayton, Heppner, Whitney, Mitchell, Falls City, Warrenton, Lebanon, Vale, Salem, Ash land, Oakland, Tillamook City, Enterprise, Vernonia, Alkali, Burns, Newberg, Nehalem, Bay City, Albany, Grant's Pass, Pendleton, Joseph, St. Paul, Butts-Coquille, Condon, Lone Rock, Prairie City, Bonanza, Cottage Grove.

### Law Without Governor's Signature.

H. B. Si, by Heitkemper-To prohibit barbering on Sunday. S. B. S. by Wehrung-Relation to licenses on state fair grounds

of the United States, the Legislature shall apportion and district anew the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the number of inhabitants, excluding Indians not taxed, diers, sailors and officers of the United States Army and Navy in active service. The most ardent friend of this measure will not claim that it apportions the state "according to the number of the inhabitants." but whether the discrepancy is sufficiently glaring for the courts to interfere is an open question. Opponents of the bill assert that there is sufficient precedent to warrant such an interference. Following is the apportionment as final-

ly passed: Senate (one Senator for each district): Ferry, Okanogan and Douglas. Spokane, Spokane, Spokane, Spokane, Whitman

Walla Walls (part).

ckitat, Skamania.

Skagit. Whatcom. Whatcom. Each county in the state is entitled to

Okanogan .... Pacific ... Pierce .... San Juan Skamania Snohomish

NORTHWEST MARKETS ARE REST.

Idaho Cattlemen About Abandon Shipments to the East.

PENDLETON, Or., Feb. 21.—Several rainloads of fat cattle, prepared for market in Idaho, have been taken through Pendleton to Puget Sound this week. Cattle-raisers in Idaho have formerly coma, than are offered by Omsha, Kan-sas City and Chicago, and shipments thereto have been about abandoned. Local buyers are paying \$4.50 per hundred for fat cattle delivered in Pendleton, Scientists and Experts Will Attend. Colonel R. C. Judson, the O. R. & N. Co.'s industrial agent, informs the local committeemen that he has been successful in securing the services of a number of clentific men and experts for the Growers' convention to meet here March 5, 6 and 7. Preparations are being made for a large attendance and for the exhibition of many lots of blood sheep Sessions of the convention will be held in the Frazer Opera-House.

Amended Charter in Effect. The amended charter for the City of Pendleton has gone into effect, having been signed by the Governor. Appointment of five water commissioners is to be made before April 1. The commiss have absolute control of the water sys-

Rev. Charles O. Dotson, who for several years has been pastor of the Christian Church here, has acepted the office of field agent of the Oregon Sunday School Association, resigning his pastorate.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Feb. 22—The Com-mercial Club has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President. Gilchrist; secretary, M. M. Banister; treasurer, F. T. McNitt. Directors: Theodore Hoss, L. Barr, C. N. Wallace, E. B. Foote and G. H. Miller.

The Seven Day Adventists have purchased a building and will remodel and fit it up for a church. It will be located in the western part of the town. Preparations are being made to move the City Jail to the lot occupied by the City Hall Davis Bros, have the con-

tract. W. S. Ward was arrested this week and fined to for draying without license. Ward hauled a load of flour from the depot for one of the merchants

## BAKER GETS PANHANDLE

THE SENATE DECIDED THAT UNION COUNTY LOSE TERRITORY.

Matter Not Settled Until After an Extended Debate-Vote Stood Eighteen to Eight.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 22.—The Union County Panhandle fight took the attention of the Senate this forenoon. The House bill by Grace, to annex the territory in question to Baker County, was called up by Smith, of Baker, and put on third reading. Wade of Union moved to refer the bill to the committee on counties, and in support of his motion asserted that Union County has not had an opportun ity to be heard on the subject and that the matter should be sent to a committee for that purpose. He contended for fair play and charged hat the bill had been log-rolled through the House. He held up a telegram he had recently received from a constituent, saying that a remonstrance by four-fifths of the voters of the country had been mailed to him. county had been mailed to him, Smith of Baker opposed the motion, de-nying that the bill had been log-rolled

through the House. He asserted that the Union County people had ample oppor-tunity to be heard when the bill. was before the House committee on counties a week ago. At that time they produced a telegram saying that a remonstrance was on the way, and it appears that the document is still in course of transmisdocument is still in course of transmission. Smith could see no reason to suppose that the remonstrance mentioned by Wade would get here any sooner than the one started a week ago. As the Senate will necessarily give its attention to the appropriation bills nearly all day tomorrow, he could not consent to laying the bill over by referring to a committee. The vote on the motion to refer was adverse and the bill was placed on final passage.

Wade then sent to the cierk's desk numerous letters from Union County people in opposition to the proposed transfer of territory to Baker County. It was stated in these that the petition for the stated in these that the petition for the change was not an expression of the real wish of the substantial citizens concerned, but that in many cases the signatures were obtained by methods not to be approved. It was said that in one case a number of men were tretaed to drinks and then asked to sign the peti-tion, which they did, probably under the impression that it was a petition for a saloon license. It was also stated that many who had signed the petition have, upon further reflection, signed the re-monstrance. The bill was then made a special order for 7:20 P. M.

At the evening session Smith, of Baker, opened the discussion, stating that the people of the Panhandle want that territory added to Baker County where it be-longs as a matter of geography. He displayed a petition several yards in length, containing the signatures of residents of the Panhandle, asking for the change in

county boundaries.

Wade followed with a denial of the contentions of Smith, and a plea for support in legislating for his own county. The bill passed by a vote of 18 to 8, so the Panhandle will go to Baker County.

### TO GIVE CLERKS EXTRA TIME.

President of Senate Appoints Committee to Inquire Into Matter.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 22.—The question of ompensation of clerks bobbed up rather unexpectedly in the Senate tonight when Senator Mays introduced a resolution to pay all clerks for 12 hours' work per day on the basis of eight hours to a day. That is, each clerk would be paid for a day and a half for each day of service. Kuykendall offered as a substitute a res-olution that clerks be paid on the basis of eight hours per day, but that the ways and means committee ascertain the amount of overtime to which each clerk is entitled. His resolution was voted down. Kuykendall then took the against Mays' resolution, saying that while part of the clerks had worked over hours part of the time, it is not true that they have worked 12 hours a day during the session. 'To pay them on a flat rate of 12 hours per day would be a violation of the law we have sworn to support. If you wish to violate the law, it is your privilege to do so, but such action will lay the Senate open to the charge of repeating the cierkship abuses which have prevailed in the past,

Porter moved to refer the resolution to a special committee of three, and this was carried.

President Fulton took occasion to say before appointing the committee that he was aware that some of the clerks had worked extra time. The four desk clerks in particular have worked harder than ever before in the history of the "But," he continued, "there are a whole lot of clerks that have not worked even half time, and I have no doubt there are some who have not worked at all. I trust the committee I appoint will not allow such clerks for extra time." appointed Porter, Kuykendall and Smith, of Yambill. It is very evident that the Senate intends to be careful how it goes on record on the clerkship question,

Montague's bill for an appropriation of \$1000 for Soda Springs improvement met disaster in the Senate tonight. It was reported without recommendation by the ways and means committee of which Dr. Kuykendall is chairman. Kelly of Linn. an attorney, supported the bill in a very sarcastic tirade upon the doctors who had presumed to discuss legal questions in the Senate, but who probably would not listen to his views of the medicinal properties of the Soda Springs. The bill failed because it had but 15 votes to supshipped almost exclusively to the East, port it. It was claimed after adjourn-but, during the past season have received better prices in Portland, Seattle and Ta-and that the record will be corrected comorrow and the bill will be declared

### IN THE SENATE.

Bill to Compensate Indian War Veterans Practically Killed.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 22.-The Senate convened at 9:30 A. M. House bill 1, by Barrett, relating to boundaries of mining claims was passed. The joint committee on inspection of the Insane Asylum made a favorable re-

House bill 188, by Shipley, for primary elections was passed.

House bill 197, by Montague, to compensate the Indian War veterans. Indefin itely postponed. House bill 172, by Reavis, to provide for domestic irrigation from streams,

was passed. Senate bill 130, the Orphan's Asylum bill, was received with amendments from the House and the amendments were concurred in,

House bill 219, the fishery bill, was House bill 217, to protect oysters, lobsters, etc., and to appropriate money for the State Biologist was passed. House bill 339, to amend the charter of

Philomath, was passed.

House bill 177, by Eddy, reserving oyster beds on Netard's Bay, was passed. House bill 346, by ways and means committee, to prescribe the duties of the Attorney-General, was passed. House bill 179, by Simpson, to regulate fishing on Alsea Bay and River, was

House bill 66, by Nottingham, fixing witness fees in Coroner's inquests in Mult-nomah County, was passed.

House bill 122, by McGreer, relating to ences and trespass by cattle, was passed. House bill 19, by Kirk, to amend the law relating to telegraph and telephone lines along public highways, was passed. House bill 229, by Edson, to amend the law relating to the standard weight of

House bill 237, by committee on counties,

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to fix the boundaries of Columbia County. was passed.

House bill 71, by Thomson of Umatilla,
to provide the conditions upon which
surety companies may do business in Or-

egon, was passed. House bill 108, by Mattoon, for collection of road poll tax and for manner of working roads, was passed.

House bill 274, by McAlister, to appro-priate money for the Eastern Oregon Agricultural Society, was passed.

House bill 292, by McQueen, to authorize the construction and operation of the Stuslaw & Elastern Rallway, was passed. House bill 140, by Montague, to provide for the election by the people of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, was referred

o the judiciary committee. House bill 250, by Nichols, to regulate licensing of intoxicating liquors in towns and cities, a local option law, was passed. Stelwer, Sweek, Wehring and Williamson

voting no.

House bill 225, by Colvig, relating to final accounts of administrators, was passed.

House bill 97, by Driscoll, to require bidding for public supplies in Multnomah

County, was passed.

House bill 126, by Thomson of Umatilla. o punish kidnapping, was passed. House bill 296, by Harris, to fix the compensation of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, was passed.

House bill 61, by Schumann, providing for execution on tombstones; failed to

pass, 14 ayes, 11 noes, 5 absent. House bill 128, by Bernards, for distributions of session laws and other state dociments, passed. House bill 149, by Nottingham, to punish

desecration of the United States flag, House bill 334, by McGreer, relative to estrays, passed.

House bill 286, by Harris, relative to compensation of County Clerks and Recorders, in Linn and Lane Countles, was

amended and passed.

House bill 33, by Montague, to appropriate \$1000 for improvements at Soda Springs, failed to pass. House bill 187, by Grace, to provide for ervice of citation upon heirs, passed. House bill 181, by Butt, relating to reovery of possession of real property. failed to pass.

All appropriation bills were made a spe-cial order for 10 o'clock tomorrow.

IN THE HOUSE. Resolution Adopted for Elections in

November Instead of June. SALEM, Or., Feb. 22.—After the opening prayer this morning, offered by Rev. Dr. McKillup, the House members settled down to the business of the day. All House bills were out of the road and under the rules only Senate bills could be considered and there was a scramble among the members to gain advantage measures. This attempt headed off by the resolution of Shipley. adopted last night, providing that each member be allowed to call up one Senate bill, in alphabetical order, without regard to its place on the calendar and that no other bill should be considered unless granted by a two-third's vote, provided that such arrangements shall not inter-fere with the consideration of any Senate bill set for special order before adoption of the resolution.

Reports of special committees were read and proved uniformly laudatory of the management of such institutions as the aticular committee had been appointed

The Senate joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution chang-ing to time of holding general elections from June to November was adopted.

that state educational institutions and in-sane asylums can be located elsewhere than at the state capital was adopted. Senate bill 128, defining the liability of owners of vessels for damages, was taken up and passed, through the courtesy of Thompson of Multnomah, who gave up his right of selecting a bill for consid-

eration in order that this important meas-

eration in order that this important measure could be considered.

Allen of Claisop, whose name leads the roll call, was the first to call up a bill under the rule established. He selected Senate bill 229, amending charter of Astoria, which was rushed through its three readings and passed.

Barrett of want had the second chalce.

Barrett of want had the second choice of Senate bills and selected Senate bill 146, amending the present mining laws. Benards, of Washington, called up Sen-ate bill 171, incorporating the Port of

Portland. Chairman Orton, of the Multnomah delegation, reported Senate bill 200 the Port land charter, back to the House with amendments. The report and amendnents were adopted.

Senate bill 61, by Josephi, amending act providing for sale of state lands, called up by Black, was read the third time and assed. Senate bill 189, amending laws regarding

filing of reports by state officers, was read and passed. Senate bill 38, by Sweek, creating office of Reporter of Supreme Cours, was A message from the Senate announced House bill 219, providing for the protec-tion of salmon, with amendments. The House concurred in the amendments.

Evening Session.

The House this evening acted on the following Senate bills:
Senate bill 202, for reclamation of arid lands, passed

Senate bill 1, providing for the instrucof the Legislature how tion of members of the Legislature how to vote for United States Senators,

Senate bill 58, prohibiting making con nection with gas mains or electric wires with fintent to defraud, passed. Senate bill 68, amending Barber Commission bill, falled to pass.

Senate bill 190, amending act creating Oregon Soldiers' Home, passed. Senate bill 161, amending charter of Hood River, passed.

Senate bill 62, fixing time of meeting of regents of the State University, passed.

bounties for killing fish-destroying ani-

mals, passed. Senate bill 103, providing for the maintenance of district high schools, passed. Senate bill 29, authorizing the City of Portland to dispose of the market block in that city to the Native Sons of Oregon organization, passed. Senate bill 56, providing for floating logs in unnavigable streams, passed.

More Officials to Keep Order, SALEM, Or., Feb. 22.-The House lobby the fre of some members that a resolu tion was adopted authorizing the Speaker to appoint assistant doorkeepers in the crowd to keep order. The resolution was

DROWNED HERSELF IN POND.

Lebanon Woman Recently Discharged from Asylum as Cured, LEBANON, Or., Feb. 22-Mrs. M. D. McLin yesterday committed suicide near her home, five miles north of this place,

The Senate resolution proposing an by drowning herself in a pond. Mrs. Mc-amendment to the constitution providing Lin had been in the asylum, but was dismissed as cured, and brought home about 10 days ago. Her husband had kept pretty close watch of her, but as she seemed to be setting better, he had gone out about his work and left a small son at home with his mother. At noon the lad asked to go out with the father to the field, and the mother suggested that he be allowed to go, as he had been kept in so close. When Mr. McL'n came in about 5 in the evening they found the house had been cleaned up nicely, everything in place, the kitchen had been scrubbed and a free the kitchen and been scrubbed and a fre-started in the cook stove, but Mrs. Mc-Lin was absent. A search was made and tracks were found going to the pond, but she could not be seen. Some neigh-sors were summoned and a boat was seured. The woman was found in the center of the pond. Life had been extinct but a short time. A Coroner's inquest was held today. The funeral will occur here

IS A NEPHEW OF J. P. MORGAN.

Persons Who Profess to Know So State About Astoria Swindler. ASTORIA, Or., Feb. 22.-It is learned to

ASTORIA, Or., Feb. 22.—It is learned to day from persons who pretend to kno that the young man who has been vitimizing Astorians on mining deals during the past few days is a nephew J. Plerpont Morgan, the New York bander. It is said that young Morgan was a ucated by his uncle, but as he let a me disreputable his he was that at the Morgan, although he is allowed \$15 permonth to live on. It is also cialmed that two years ago he duped quite a number of persons in San Francisco by methods persons in San Francisco by methods similar to those he used here. The annual election for the Astoria

school district will be held March IL A successor to Director Charles W. Fulton is to be chosen. It is expected that there will be several candidates in the

construction of the hor Fort Stevens will be completed about the first of April. The building is now entirely enclosed and is being plastered.

Idnho Notes.

About 200 days of labor have been subscribed toward repairing the road from Stites to Elk City. Bills of sale have been recorded trans-

ferring to the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company the Wood & De-Baun telephone line in Latah, Nez Perces and Shoshone Counttes for a consideration of \$1500. Mrs. Jennie Robnetti, Nez Perces county school superintendent, reports that of the 78 districts of the county, school is in session in all but those in mountain reg-

lons, where snow prevents attendance During the past year the average length of the school session was four months and the school census for the last year howed 4811 children of school age in Perces County. The Supreme Court has handed down a The Supreme Court has handed down a decision in the appeal of Levi Dixon convicted at Lewiston of assault. Dixon had a controversy with Allen Linke and attacked him to drive him off the land.

In affirming the judgment the court says:
"It is contended by counsel for appellant that under the facts of this case the apellant had a right to drive Linke off from use such force as was necessary to do so, even if it resulted to taking life. In short, that the men refusing to leave the land when reguested by appellant, would ustify him in shooting them down. know of no principle of law that sustains such contention. It is not shown that Linke and those with him intended or endeavored, to commit a felony in get-ting possession of said land."



## LONELY HOMES

A home is never complete without children. Yet many homes are child-Many wives are desolate for the lack of a child to love. Their lives are aimless-void of the high motives of motherhood. While barrenness is causing Incalculable sadness and sorrow, it exists in most cases on account of some little female trouble, which Wine of Cardui would speedly set right. This pure Wine regenerates the disordered female organs by building up the worn out nerves and regulating the menstrual flow. It restores the fallen womb to its proper place. By strengthening the generative organs, it makes pregnancy possible where barrenness exists. You can depend on

# WINE OF CARDU

Suffering women all over the land have been depending on it for seventy-five years. No more convincing proof can be given than the testimony of Mrs. Jones, who is only one of thousands of women to whom Wine of Cardui has brought a permanent cure. Many cases of miscarriage-that trouble which robs mothers of their hopes—have been avoided by timely use of the Wine. You are asked to try Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught, its companion medicine. Nine out of ten cases of female trouble, barrenness included, yield to them. All druggists sell \$1.00 bottles of

Last May I had a miscarriage, which was followed by flooding. I read your Almanac and my husband got me a bottle of Wins of Cardui and it stopped my flooding and restored my fallen womb to its place. Now I am cured after taking three bottles and have another to take which I got this morning. I am expecting to become a mother Mrs. MARY L BENSON.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tonn.