## PASSED OVER VETO

Washington Bill to Regulate Practice of Medicine.

#### IS ROGERS' FIRST TURN-DOWN

The Governor Would Allow Orter paths the Right to Practice Healing, but the Legislature Noted Otherwise,

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 23.—For the first time in many years the Legislature today passed a bill over the veto of the Governor. It is the first bill that Gov-ernor Rogers has had passed over his objections during the three sessions of the Legislature which have been held during his service as Governor.

The bill in question is the one regulating the practice of medicine in this state. The measure describes at great length what qualifications shall be necessary in order for a person to rightfully claim to be a doctor of medicine, or physician, and purposely omitted giving to osteopaths that right. The Governor vetoed it for that reason and in his message, which was published in The Oregonian, took occasion to score physicians of the regular school roundly. Incidentally, he em-braced the opportunity to declare that the whole regular system of healing was more or less of a fraud.

The veto message came up on special order in the House this forenoon, and the bill passed by a vote of 53 to 17. In the Senate this afternoon it was passed by a vote of 28 to 3. Thus the requisite two-thirds vote was secured in both houses, and the bill is a law notwithstanding the objections of the Chief Executive. The vote was not drawn on party lines in

A fact of interest in connection with the vote is that the Governor himself was for many years a druggist, and was a registered pharmacist under the laws of Massachusetts. He declares his belief that the whole system of drugs and medicines is founded on humbug to be the result of personal knowledge and obser-

#### FOR MORE SUPREME JUDGES.

House Committee Would Temporar-

ily Increase Number Two. OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 28.-The House Supreme Court Judges from five to seven. The bill will provide that the increase shall be only temporary, and that after the general election of 1902 the number shall be reduced to five. The furnot believe that anybody in King County ther provision of the bill will be that the Governor shall appoint the two new Judges, and that one of them shall be a Democrat and the other a Republican.

The House committee on agriculture tonight agreed to recommend for indefi-nite postponement the bill of Copeland of Walla Walla to make state grain in-spection optional with the shipper. This bill was the last resort of those who believe that state grain inspection is a nuis-ance, and the action of the committee is probably the end of the attempt to abolish the system at this session.

Million-Dollar Mining Deal. SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 28.-The Chronicle states today that the transfer of a \$1,000,000 interest in the Palmer Mountain in London by Manager John Boyd. A stamp mill and concentrator costing \$400,-000 will be erected on the company's property in Okanogan County. The tunnel is now in 9000 feet, and has cut III veins of

#### in further development. IN THE SENATE.

ury stock, and the \$1,000,000 is to be used

Sunday Theater Bill Killed, After a Discussion Which Waxed Warm.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 28.—This morning's session of the Senate was enlivened by a bitter interchange of words between Senators Davis and Hamilton, of Pierce, on one side, and Senator Hallett, of Spokane, on the other. The trouble was over a bill introduced by Davis appropriating \$50 a month for the support of the White Shield Home, at Tacoma, an institution that is maintained for the purof reclaiming fallen women,

Hallett bitterly opposed the bill, and while it was before the Senate he had read a report of the committee on public morals, of which he is chairman, against another bill introduced by Davis, which permits first-class theaters to open on mday. Then Hallett took the floor and This bill for the White Shield Home,'

he declared, "was introduced by the Senator from Pierce to appease a number of ladies who were here fighting his the ater bill, and--

"That is not true," shouted Davis, jumping to his feet, "and the Senator knows it is not. If he wants to know whether I am afraid of people, let him go to Pierce County where I live."
"I don't care anything about that," replied Hallett, doggedly. "All I have to say is that if you pass this theater bill you will have to pass the appropriation for the home. The Sunday theater is a good recruiting ground for an institution for fallen women." He took strong ground against the appropriation for the home

Then Hamilton took a hand. "If this roposition had been advanced by anybody but the gentleman from Spokane, it would be ridiculous," he said. "As it is, it is what everybody might expect." Hamilton proceeded with an eloquent de-fense of the home, and in this he was supported by Andrews and Biggs. Davis closed the debate with another appeal for the home. He wound up by saying:

"I like to see people stand up for what ney believe is right. The only way to ill a thoroughbred chicken is by the way he takes the gaff." The bill passed by a vote of 24 to 6, those voting against it being Garber, Hal-

lett, Mantz, Ruth, Tolman and Welty. Senate bill No. 191, by Cornwell, pro-iding for the teaching of manual training in the public schools, was passed

House bill No. 26, which gives cities all the penalty and interest collected on delinquent city taxes, was reported back by the committee on judiciary with the recommendation that it pass. A minor-ity of the committee, consisting of Senators Hallett, Mantz and Rands, reported

adversely.
Senator Andrews introduced a bill appropriating \$10,000 to meet a deficie Legislative expense fund. The sum \$60,000 has already been appropriated for the expenses of the session, but it

ent. It lacked the necessary 18, however. The bill was the subject of a warm deand Hallett, the first two championing and the latter opposing it. The Senators their personalities of the morning and displayed considerable feeling. The vote on final passage was as fol-

Ayes Andrews, Baker, Ciapp, Davis, Hall, Hamilton, Hemrich, Lecrone, Meg-ler, Rands, Schoffeld, Shapp, Smith, Stewart and Warburton-15,

Gerber, Hallett, Hammer, Mantz, Pres-ton, Tolman and Welty-II.

Absent-Biggs, Crow of Spokane, Crow of Whitman, Moultray, Reser, Ruth and

The Senate concurred in the House amendments to Welty's anti-kidnaping The following bills were passed by the

Sonate bill No. 211, by Hamilton, giv-ing the United States Government juris-diction over Rainler National Park. Senate bill No. 162, by Angle, providing for the establishment of boundaries between oyster lands owned by the state and those owned by individuals.

Senate bill No. 172, by Welty, providing that the state land commission may sell timber on state land commission may

ing that the state land commission may sell timber on state land separately from the land itself, providing said lumber be removed within three years.

Senate bill No. 181, by Preston, regulating the purchase and sale of goods, wares and merchandise in bulk. This bill is one drafted by the American Credit

#### IN THE HOUSE.

Purchase of Courthouse for Capitol Made a Special Order for Today. OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 28 .- The Hous his morning made the Ruth bill, providing for the purchase of the Thurston County Courthouse for capitol purposes, a special order for tomorrow afternoon at 3:20. This was done at the request of Faulkner, who is leading Thurston County's fight to retain the capital.

A majority of the appropriations com mittee having in hand the Ruth bill tais morning recommended the same back for paesage. The majority report was by Dawes, Tucker, Merrill, Rich, Bowne, passage. McCoy, Philbrick, Faulkner and Anderson. The minority report by Bostwick Kimball, Harris and Rawson, recommend ing indefinite postponement, was also read. Wilson, chairman of the committee, did not sign either report, but it is known that he is not in favor of the bill. In connection with the capital proposition the constitutional revision commit-tee this morning submitted reports recommending the indefinite postponement of the capital removal bill introduced in the interest of Tacoma and Everett, Minority reports recommending the passage of the bill were also read.

Lewis of King introduced a bill provid-ing for the appointment of a committee to consider the offer of a sight and capital ullding in Scattle by real estate men of that city. Explanatory of his attitude toward the bill, and his reason for intraducing it, Lewis explained that the real estate men had exacted a pledge from him to present the bill before the close of the session. "I foolishly consented," said Lewis. "I am in favor of the purchase of the Courthouse and retention of the capital at Olympia. Although I have introduced this bill, I shall oppose it in com-mittee, and when it comes before the House." Lewis further explained the committee on judiciary has decided to Seattle real estate men wanted the capital to remain at Glympia, but, in case of removal to another city should be considered by the Legislature, he desired that outside of this real estate man desired the capital removed to Seattle. "I am cer tain," he said, "that it is the sincere hope of King County's entire delegation that Recommend Indefinite Postponement | if the capital is removed it will not be

An effort was defeated this afternoon to indefinitely postpone a bill by Rines to prohibit the maintenance, playing or using of nickle-in-the-slot machines or other device of like character wherein there enters an element of chance. The bill went to third reading, and there is every indication that it will pass. It does not provide punishment for the player, but makes it a misdemeanor to maintain, conduct or operate the machines. A convic-tion is punishable by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, and in default of payment, the aggressor shall be im-Tunnel Company is now being completed in London by Manager John Boyd. A cach \$2 of said fine. For the purpose of stamp mill and concentrator costing \$400.

The prisoned in the county jail one day for and taken to Carrollton and lodged in jail.

A period of the purpose of any stamp mill and convertator costing \$400.

cigarettes, was passed. The provision when the prisoner was brought to Spring-against smoking applies to all persons field. under 18 years of age.

The House passed the bill introduced by Faulknor, carrying out a constitutional ndment adopted at the recent election, which exempts the personal property of the head of a family, of which he is the actual owner, to the amount of \$300. The bill carries an emergency clause for the of applying to the assessment shortly to be made.

McCoy's bill relating to the removal of timber from state lands was also passed. A bill by Smith, providing for the sub-nission of a constitutional amendment to the voters at the next general election. was passed. The proposed amer provides that no naturalized allen shall vote at any election within six months from the time of his naturalization. The measure is aimed to shut off the practice adopted by campaign committees, of paying for the naturalization of foreign-born

#### FOR SPOKANE MILITARY POST Move to Have \$30,000 Unexpended Balance Reappropriated.

Cannon offered an amendment to the sundry civil bill, which later carried, providing that the unexpended balance of the appropriation made in 1888 for continuing the construction and improvement Washington:

"For continuing the determination of water in the streams; for at the military post at Spokane, Wash., be reappropriated and made available until the close of the fiscal year 1902, together with such additional sum out of the amount appropriated for the con-struction of buildings and enlargement of military posts as may be necessary for continuing this line of work at Spo-

In explaining the amendment, Chair-"Some years ago there was an amount segregated for the construction of a mil-itary post-in support and building it at special appropriation, a special mention, the special segregation, the Controller held that that took away the discretion from the Secretary of War of using any more from this fund for the construction of that post. This was a special segregation. This amendment appropriates the \$30,000, and then, as to this million dollars, it places the post at Spokane precisely on all fours with every other precisely on all fours with every other post in the United States."

The full balance was \$31,145, in exact figures, and not \$30,000 as stated by Mr.

Two Opinions on Same Subject. HOME VALLEY, Wash., Feb. 28.-To the Editor.)-In the Weekly Oregonian of for the expenses of the session, but it will not be sufficient.

This afternoon the bill to permit first-class theaters to keep open Sunday was killed, although on final passage it received a majority of votes of those pression.

The question was referred to United States Ulstrict Attorney Hall, who says the 22d inst., I notice an inquiry from Aberdeen. Wash., as to whether or not States District Attorney Hall, who says in his answer that she is not entitled to beli was the subject of a warm de. between Senators Hamilton, Davis said benefit. Surely Attorney Hall is mis-Hallett, the first two championing taken, as the law reads: "Where a wife the latter opposing it. The Senators has been divorced from her husband, or deserted, so that she is dependent upon make homestead as the head of a family or as a femme sole.

W. T. ANDREWS.

Two hundred and fifty beef cattle were started from Kiamath Falls last week to-Noes-Angle, Baumeister, Cornwell, ward Ashland for shipment to Portland.

## **GUARDED BY THE MILITIA**

ILLINOIS PIEND WILL BE PROTECT. ED FROM MOB VIOLENCE.

Albert Shenkle Will Be Taken to Carrollton for Trial-Threats of Lynching Made.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Peb. 28.-After being confined in the county jail here since December 28, 1900, Albert Shenkle, wanted

streams constituting the Klickitat drainage into the Ahtanum, where there is a scarcity of water, should also be investi- I have been told that there is a divide which makes this feasible, and in the last report of the Geological Survey this was mentioned as a matter that should be investigated further. "It is a fact that in Eastern Washing

ton the area of tillable lands on which there is sufficient natural moisture to mature crops is practically exhausted, and our future agricultural development de-pends upon the reclamation of arid lands by irrigation." The following letter from Representa-tive Wilson, of Idaho, called the atten-tion of the survey to the desires of the

people of that state:
"I desire to call your attention to the

CHAIRMEN OF THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE OF THE OREGON LEGISLATURE, JUST CLOSED.

## **CUBAN MATTERS TO BE ALL**

EXTRA SESSION WOULD TAKE UP NO OTHER LEGISLATION.

Speaker Might, Under Enormous Pressure, Appoint a Committee to Consider Ship Subsidy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-It seems to be the general understanding in Congress that, in the event of an extra session December 28, 1900, Albert Shenkle, wanted in Green County for rape, will be taken there early tomorrow on a special train under guard of four companies of the Illinois National Guard, to prevent mobilized in the Armory tonight. The orders were in the Armory tonight. The orders were issued at the request of Sheriff Conles, of Greene County, on approval of Governor Yates. Shenkle will enter a plea

Allen, will be out of the way after the 4th of March, and they themselves are not over-anxious for a full nine-months' vacation. They would much prefer to pass the shipping bill, even if it took the

entire Summer to do it.

On this account, it is expected by many that if an extra session does materialize, the friends of this bill will make another effort to put it through. They will have the time argument in their favor. and seem to incline to the belief that many of the luke-warm Senators, and even some of the opposition, would consent to the passage of the bill by Re-publican votes, rather than remain in session for many months in order to defeat the bill. If this course is finally determined apon, there seems to be no reason why the Senate cannot secure a report upon the subsidy bill while the House is taking up the Cuban question. and once before the Senate in the extra session, there is a very good chance the bill passing that body.

Then would arise the question as whether or not the Senate could exert a sufficient pressure upon the Speaker to compel him to appoint a committee for the consideration of the subsidy bill. There is a great deal less enthuslasm in the House in favor of this bill than in the Senate, and members generally would use their efforts to have no committee named. It is possible, however, that un-der the enormous pressure which the Sen-nte would exert, the Speaker might yield, and this done, there would be a very great probability that the extra session would extend well into the Summer, for the House is not in a humor at present to accept any such subsidy bill as has been pressed in the Senate for ne weeks.

# UNITED STATES AT THE HEAD

It Is the World's Greatest Exporting

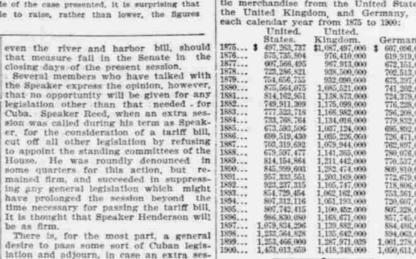
WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-The United States now stands at the head of the world's exporting nations. The complete figures for the calendar year 1900 when compared with those of other nations show that our exports of domestic prod-ucts are greater than those of any other country. The total exports of domestic merchandise from the United States in the calendar year 1960 were \$1,453,613,653, those from the United Kingdom, which has heretofore led in the race for this distinction, were \$1.418,348,000, and those from Germany, \$1,050,611,000,

Additional interest is given to the first rank which the United States now holds as an exporting nation by the fact that a quarter of a century ago it stood fourth in that list. In 1875 the domestic exports of the United States were \$497,263,737; those of Germany, \$607,096,000; those of France, \$747,489,000, and those of the United Kingdom, \$1,087,497,000. Today the United States stands at the head of the list, the United Kingdom second, Germany many third, and France fourth, with the

many third, and France fourth, with the figures as follows:

United States, \$1,453,613,659; United Kingdom, \$1,418,348,000; Germany, \$1,650,611,000; France, \$781,000,000, All of these figures, it should be remembered, relate to the exports of domestic products. Thus in the quarter century, the United States has increased its exports from \$407,263,737 to \$1.453,013,659, or 19 per cent; Germany from \$607,066,000 to \$1,050,611,000, or 73 per the United Kingdom, from \$1.087, 497,000 to \$1.418.348.000, or 34 per cent. France from \$747,489,000 to \$787,000,000 or 3

The following table, compiled from official reports, shows the exports of domes-tic merchandise from the United States,



A Tale of Two Brutes. A well-known woman who furnishes her Brownsville,

name sends The Oregonian the following

the Senate, now very morose over their high as he could today in the Marquam builddefeat by the minority, are very anxious the most strenuous opponents of their pet in the elevator, measure, Senators Pettigrew, Butler and The Oregonia

tients to use Sozodont, as I have, from my personal experience, found it to be all that is claimed for it and commend it highly." 75c. & 25C By mail: 25c. and 75c. Hall & R

PERSONAL EXPERIENCE OF A DENTIST.

"I have endeavored to induce my pa-

learn the name of this brute. Without the name of the two-legged dog, together with his vocation and place of business or residence, no reform can be worked in his case. He should be held up to the scorn and contempt of every person who knows him, and he should be cut off from association with decent folk if, perchance, he has respectable persons within the circle of his acquaintance.

Be it known that The Oregonian is eager to become the agency for scourging all persons who are cruel to dumb animals. Nothing can be done anonymously. Names and facts must be furnished. If, for example, the name of the brute in the Mar-quam vestibule could be published, together with his portrait, it would serve the cause of humanity far better than fining or imprisoning him. No man can hold out against the expressed contempt of his associates. The Oregonian would like to see public sentiment so aroused on this subject that no man who is cruel to animals can live in Portland except to be spit upon. Its full assistance may be re-

#### Money for School Apparatus.

MEHAMA, Or., Feb. 18.—(To the Editor.)—It is becoming somewhat prevalent, in some school districts, when the hiring of teachers does not consume all of the school moneys on hand, to expend the balance, or a portion of it, buying school desks, organs, and other things. Is such proceeding legal? Has the County School Superintendent power or authority, by writing or otherwise, to make such pro-ceeding legal? Will you please answer fully through The Oregonian and oblige AN OLD SUPSCRIBER.

Section 34 of the Oregon school law allows school directors to purchase books of reference and apparatus for use of the pupils and teachers, and regulates the amount of money that may be spent for this purpose. Districts receiving \$500 or over may expend not more than \$30; those receiving less than \$500, 10 per cent of the amount they receive.

A previous unrepealed section of the school law gives districts receiving \$500 or over the right to expend \$75 for this purpose; and those under \$500, \$30. Since these two provisions conflict, in practice districts have been allowed to follow which ever one they see fit.

The new Daly bill, passed by the State Legislature at the last session, provides that 85 per cent of the amount received by districts shall be expended for teachers' salaries; the balance as the district pleases for various school purposes,

The County School Superintendent is the executive school officer of the county, but has no power to make any proceeding legal that is not authorized by the law, He, however, advises as to the interpretation of the law, and may advise as to what articles are included under "apparatus and reference books." Apparatus has been held to include desks and lamps; and reference books, books of a general historical and literary nature, but the purchase of organs would probabl strain even a loose interpretation of the is in force at present.

## Oregon Mine Notes.

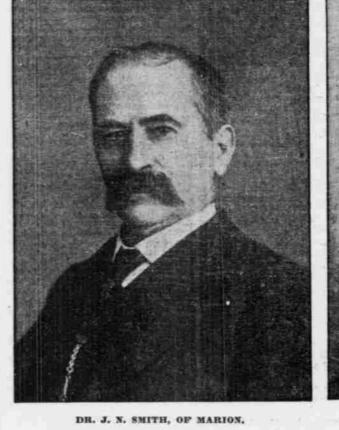
It is reported that a sale of the Sherbundy group of copper properties on the east fork of Dixie is pending. P. F. Morey, owner of the Present

Need mine at Quartzburg, has arranged with the telephone company for con-struction of a branch line from the junction of the Sumpter and Dixle Creek

The Brownsville Times says it is reliably informed that a proposition will be made to the stockholders in the Poorman Mining Company, at the annual meeting, soon to occur, to place a 19-stamp mill at the company's mine in the Blue River district. The property is located on the Calapooia side and can be reached only by a road up the Calapooia River from

While endeavoring to rescue some water-bound porkers that had been iso-lated on a high point of ground by the high waters of the stream at Prineville. high as he could ing and then threw him as hard as he could to the stone floor, almost killing him, ought to have some mention of this brutal act in The Oregonian. The dog simply refused to go up to the slevator.

Lugar drowned. Twice the boat was capsured, and each time Mr. Stewart and a friend who were the sole occupants of the boat succeeded in reaching the shore. The succeeded in reaching the shore.



DR. W. KUYKENDALL, OF LANE.

to pass their bill at the first opportunity.

These Senatorial partisans of the s

SALEM. Feb. 28.—There are no other committees in the Legislature so important to the state as the ways and means committees of the two houses. To these committees are referred all measures carrying appropriations or authorizing the expenditure of funds. As the greater part of the work of every committee falls upon the chairman, it follows that the chairmen of these two committees are, next to the presiding officers, the most important members of the law-making body. At the session just closed, Dr. J. N. Smith, Representative from Marion County, was chairman of this committee in the House, and Dr. W. Kuykendall, of Lane, in the Senate. Senator Kuykendall was chosen chairman of the joint ways and means committee.

Before the joint committee all claimants for appropriations present their cases. The members of the committee sit as judges of the merits of the claims, while the claimants or their representatives set forth the facts and argument in support of their demands. Since the taxpayers have no lobbyists at the Legislature, the members of the ways and means committee in general, and the two chairmen in

particular, must examine closely the justness of the demands made.

It is said by those who have had occasion to appear before this and similar committees that the people never had their interests better guarded than at this session. The appropriations made in 1901 will be unusually large, yet small in comparison with the demands that were made. Strong pressure was often brought to bear in order to induce the committees to report favorably upon a measure carrying an appropriation, and, in view of the fact that the committee usually had but one side of the case presented, it is surprising that the appropriations were not larger. It is worthy of note that the Legislature found it advisabble to raise, rather than lower, the figures ended by the ways and means committee.

oncentrator costing \$400, trial and conviction, the possession of any to the company's proparation of the consideration of a tariff bill, and the company's proparation of the consideration of a tariff bill, and the company's proparation of the consideration of a tariff bill, and the company's proparation of the consideration of a tariff bill, and conviction, the possession of any such machine or device, or keeping the same in any place accessible to the public to the public to the public to the public to the prisoner to Jerseyville. A mobine to Jerseyville, and the prisoner was taken to Edwardsville, and later to Spring-the 100,000 is to be used.

The Rines bill, which so amends the field. The actions of Sheriff Conless were level. The Rines bill, which so amends the field. The actions of Sheriff Conlec were present cigarette law as to make it a mis- watched, and Greene County residents demeanor to smoke as well as to sell were preparing to storm the Alton juil

> CHICAGO, Feb. 28,-Governor Yates was being entertained at the Union League Club tonight when word reached Chicago that four companies of the National Guard had been ordered out to prevent a lynching at Carrollton, Ill. For more than an hour Governor Yates was engaged at the long distance tele-phone in communication with Adjutant-General Reece, who is in command of the troops at Springfield. He admitted that the troops had been ordered to report for duty and were being held under arms at Springfield ready to start for Carroll-

### OREGON NOT INCLUDED.

Has Made No Application for Surveys of Reservoir Sites.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-The Geological Survey has made a report to Con-gress, in which they include all requests that have been made on their bureau for surveys of reservoir sites in the respective states. This report, strange to say, shows not a single application from the WASHINGTON, Feb. 2L—At the request of Representative Jones, Chairman Idaho. Representative Jones filed quite an extended statement, and concluding as follows:
"I would ask that a liberal amount be

ascertaining the practicability and pos-sibility of getting artesian water; for determining the proper locations for reservoirs and the practicability of taking water from larger streams into the small-

A very interesting letter from Thomas Cooper, land agent of the Northern Paclific road, sets forth some very pertinent facts in this connection. In his letter Mr.

Cooper says:
"The Irrigation examinations of this Spokane—and there are thirty-odd thous-and dollars as yet unexpended, but not available at this time. As that was a special appropriation, a special mention, the special eggregation, the Controller tude. This leaves artesian wells as the only possibility. Two examinations have been made in Eastern Washington, both having as their special purpose the artesian-well possibilities. The reports are discouraging but not conclusive, and I think a further examination should be most favorable.

"Lakes Coeur d'Alene and Pend in Northern Idaho and Eastern Washlngton. Whether it is possible at rea-sonable expense to carry these waters to the lands has never been investigated so far as I know. If an investigation of this nature is within the scope of the Geological Survey work it should be made. We know enough of the topography of the country to realize that it will be difficult, but whether entirely impracticble can only be determined by investiga-

"Another suggestion I have heard was that a dam could be put in the Columbia River immediately below the mouth of the Grand Coulee, raising the waters so that they would flow into the Grand Coulee and the chain of lakes south of A competent engineer would cut it down. probably determine the practicability of this scheme by a reconnoissance which would be comparatively inexpensive. "The possibility of diverting some of the | things.

of guilty to the charge of rape on his arrival at Carrollton. Sheriff Conlee wired here tonight that a mob of 600 men was waiting the arrival of the prisoner at Carrollton.

Sunday night, December 22, 1900, Shenkle assaulted Grace Giller, aged 16, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Giller, of Whitehall, Greene County. He was captured and taken to Carrollton and locked in aid.

I therefore respectfully recommend that as much of this new appropriation be used for our state as possible.

"No subject is of greater interest to car people than the ascertainment of the flow of our streams and rivers, because, owing to the aridity of our climate, this legislation other than that needed for Cuba. Speaker Reed, when an extra session was called during his term as Speak-and taken to Carrollton are consideration be used that measure fail in the Senate in the closing days of the present session.

Several members who have talked with the Speaker express the opinion, however, that no opportunity will be given for any successful agricultural development of our climate, this successful agricultural development of our consideration of a tariff bill.

assistance in securing Government aid in the establishment of a reservoir at the head of said valley. The waters of Big Lost River are not sufficient to irrigate the whole amount of land under said stream, and settlement is therefore rethe whole amount of land under said stream, and settlement is therefore retarded. The citizens are all involved in a lawsuit over the right to the use of waters of said stream. The suit, when finally adjudicated, will be of little material benefit on account of scarcity of water. Above the head of Lost River Valley is the Thousand Spring Valley, to some nine miles long and six miles wide. some nine miles long and six miles wide, which, if dammed at the lower end, will make a natural reservoir for the storage of surplus high waters from Big Lost River and such water as goes to waste during seasons when not in use. By running a canal from Lost River to Thousand Spring Valley, some five or six miles in length, damming up the lower end of the yalley and running canal from the lower end of what would then be a reservoir back to the river to carry back when needed, the water stored therein. a great boon to the settlers of the valley would be accomplished, furnishing them with plenty of water for the irrigation of

their crops, and the reclamation of the "We understand that Congress is about to make an appropriation for such pur-pose in various parts of the country, and we desire to make through you, our representative in the Senate, application for aid in this work. We think the work can probably be done at an expense of \$20,660. We would be pleased if you would advise us of the necessary procedure to accomplish this undertaking, and that you will kindly assist us in the mat-

Mineral Land and Bee Trees. GARDEN HOME, Or., Feb. 26 .- (To the Editor.)-Will you kindly inform me ab the law concerning ownership of gold or other metals, including coal, on patented agricultural lands; whether inclosed by fence or otherwise. Also, it is claimed here by some that if a man discovers a bee tree on another man's land he has a right to mark it, and nobody else, not even the owner of the land, has the right to meddle with, but the discoverer of the tree has a right to cut it down and appropriate the honey whenever he sees fit to do so. There has been considerable discussion regarding the above questions in this neighborhood, and an pinion by The Oregonian would settle the whole matter.

It may be set down as a general rule that when a man has a patent to a piece of land, he owns it, and all there is on made, also a practical test by sinking it or in it, down to the center of the wells at the points deemed earth. There may be some exceptions in case of patents issued years ago in which mineral rights were reserved, but d'Orielle, in idaho, winld furnish a suffi-cient supply to water all of the arid lands practically there are no such patents issued now. The man applying for the patent swears that the land is not mineral land, and if this was done in good faith, even where mineral was found on the land afterward, the courts have decided that it belonged to the owner

As to bee trees, there is no such law as that mentioned. It is, or used to be, a custom in regions where there are bee trees "In the woods," that the man first finding one put his mark on it and thereafter no gentleman would meddle it. But the owner of land on which there is a bee tree owns the tree and the honey, and the bees, if he can hold the Coules, and in that way reach the boney, and the bees, if he can hold bulk of the arid lands on the Columbia them, and can forbid any one else to

> Nor is there anything that hath so great a power as the aggregate of small

