FISH COMBINE WON

Washington Bill to Change Depth for Traps Lost.

WAS DEFEATED IN THE HOUSE

Measure Was Amended to This End, However, and Will Not Mean Loss of $70,000 Increase From Licenses.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 5.—The fight on Fairchild's fishery bill raged in the House all day, and resulted in the defeat of the proposition to change the lawful depth of fish traps from 65 feet at low tide to 80 feet at high tide. This was a decided victory for the fish trust of Bellingham Bay. The Pacific American Fisheries Company and others, who, it is said, have a monopoly of the great salmon industry in and about Bellingham Bay, were opposed to the bill, because they alleged it was an attempt on the part of individual trapmen to secure locations at present owned by them. The difference between 65 feet low tide and 80 feet high tide was, according to the corporations, several feet, which would enable individual trapmen who have no locations, to secure them. It was pointed out that the trapmen had sold their interests to the Pacific American Company and other corporations who had invested millions of dollars in developing the salmon industry on Belingham Bay. They bought their traps, believing they would have exclusive privileges. Some time after the purchase, it was claimed that traps had been placed in the water just outside of their own, which caught the fish or prevented them from getting into the traps of the corporations. The Pacific American Company charged that the new traps were in unlawful waters, being in a greater depth than 65 feet. Suit was brought by the company and the courts held that the traps outside those of the Pacific American Company were illegal. It was to legalize these traps, according to the contention of the Pacific American Company, that the Fairchild bill was introduced. These facts and alleged facts were thoroughly aired on the floor of the House today, when the bill was under discussion. Many members took part in the debate. Fairchild, author of the bill under dispute, showed that the change from low water to high water measurement was recommended two years ago by State Fish Commissioner Little, as well as in his report for 1901. The courts, it was shown, had also, in considering fish trap matters, taken occasion to say that it was unfortunate that measurement was not taken by high instead of low tide, for the reason that low tide was often difficult to determine. Fairchild contended that under an opinion rendered by the Attorney-General of the State, the present law relating to measurements must be construed to mean 65 feet at extreme low water, and not low tide. This, he contended, placed the traps of the Pacific American Company in unlawful waters. To change the measurement to 80 feet at high tide would be the same as 65 feet at extreme low water.

The statements of Mr. Fairchild were challenged by Burch of King, Brown of Whatcom and Harrison of Skagit, who held that the Fairchild bill was a scheme pure and simple to take away from the Pacific American Company and others exclusive rights which they had bought from the men who are at present seeking to repeal the law.

The fight began in the morning, and was resumed in the afternoon. A test vote was taken on an amendment offered to the Fairchild bill to insert for "80 feet at high tide" the words "65 feet at low tide," the same as at present. The amendment carried by a vote of 44 to 30, six members being absent, and was a fair test of the strength of the two sides. With this important amendment, the bill passed. It increases the state's revenue from fishery licenses about $70,000 a year.

CAPITAL SCHEME PROBABLY DEAD

Republican Caucus Would Not Declare for New Building.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 5.—The Republican members of the Senate and House held a caucus tonight, and after considerable discussion of the proposition to pass the bill to construct a capitol building on the old foundation and to repeal the bill to purchase the Thurston County Courthouse, adjourned without taking action on the proposal, and it is now regarded as eternally dead.

Senator Davis, of Pierce County, started the ball rolling by moving that it was the sense of the caucus that a building be erected on the foundation, and that those present bind themselves to pass such a measure and proceed, if necessary, to pass it over the Governor's veto. He was supported by Senator Warburton, of Pierce, and Representative Ulmer, of Clallam. Representative Jerard and Senators Megler, Cornwell and Andrews opposed the proposition. Senator Preston then declared that in any event the appropriation must not exceed $350,000, the amount of the original appropriation, for the purchase of the Courthouse. He declared that the Republicans would not be justified in appropriating any larger sum. This position was indorsed by Senator Rands.

Representative Falkner, the leader of Olympia's capitol fight, made a sensible talk against the proposition, declaring that $350,000 spent on the foundation would make the whole structure look like a pancake. He asserted that a suitable building could not be erected for less than $600,000. "I wish the measure could have been adopted at the beginning of the session," said Mr. Falkner, "but it is too late now. The Republicans, in my judgment, sinned away their day of grace."

Senator Moultray indorsed Mr. Falkner's remarks, and moved to adjourn. The motion was carried with few dissenting voices.

The result of the caucus was as predicted in this morning's Oregonian. This scheme was a wild one, and the caucus was made ludicrous by the fact that the advocates of the plan, Davis and Ulmer in particular, seemed to take themselves seriously. The whole matter is the subject of ribald jest tonight.

TEXT-BOOK SYSTEM ADOPTED,

House Voted for County Instead of State Uniformity.

OLYMPA, March 5.—After a hard fight that has been on almost ever since the Legislature met, the Gunderson bill to do away with state uniformity of text-books at the expiration of the present state book contract, and to provide for the supplementing of the present course of study until that time, passed the House this afternoon by a vote of 47 to 28. The bill supplants state uniformity with county uniformity, and further gives to individual districts supporting a High School the right to adopt their own books.

There was a warm debate on the bill, Gunderson and Jones were the principal champions of the measure. Merritt, the Democratic leader, reinforced by several Republicans, headed the opposition. When the roll-call was completed the bill had but 40 votes, one short of enough for passage. Conway (Dem.) of King quickly changed his vote, giving the requisite number, and he was followed by six others. The bill is the subject of much discussion among the educators of the state. The plan, however, has the indorsement of the State Teachers' Association. It will probably pass the Senate by a close vote.

OPPOSE REFORM SCHOOL BILL.

Superintendent Does Not Want Age Limit Raised to 18 Years.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 5.—Superintendent Westendorf, of the State Reform School at Chehalis, is opposed to the passage of the bill introduced by Senator Crow, of Spokane, increasing the age limit of boys and girls who may be admitted to that institution. The present law provides that no child above the age of 16 years shall be admitted, and that he shall be discharged at the age of 18. Senator Crow's bill increases the age limit of admission to 18 years and fixes the age for discharge at 19.

Mr. Westendorf says that the passage of the bill will practically change the character of the institution by bringing an older class of offenders, while at the same time it will increase the number of inmates about one-third and compel the erection of another building before the next Legislature meets.

The bill is a special order in the Senate for tomorrow, and is liable to cause considerable discussion.

IN THE SENATE.

Bill Defeated to Make State Auditor a Railway Commissioner.

OLYMPIA, March 5.—In the Senate this morning another effort was made to pass the bill permitting first-class theaters to keep open on Sunday in cities of the first-class, but it failed. As happened last week, the bill received a majority of the votes cast, but failed to receive the necessary 15.

The bill to appropriate $2000 for the Interstate Fair Association of Clarkston, Asotin County, was indefinitely postponed.

The following bills were passed.

House bill 415, by Speaker Albertson, extending the limit of cost for permanent street improvements in cities of the first-class from 25 to 50 per cent of the assessed valuation of the abutting property. The bill provides that such improvements shall not be made without the consent of three-fourths of the property-owners.

Senate bill 171, by Andrews, allowing fees to attorneys appointed by courts to defend prisoners.

Senate bill 233, by Baker, for the relief of Frank Bartholet, trustee.

House bill 119, by Lewis, for the effectual prevention of cruelty to animals.

House bill 208, by Stocking, an act providing for the establishment and construction of ditches for drainage purposes.

The bill to make the State Auditor a Railway Commissioner for the next two years for the purpose of examining into and ascertaining the financial condition of the railroads in the state for the purpose of forming a basis for future railroad legislation, was defeated in the Senate this afternoon by a vote of 12 to 18. The vote did not differ from the one on previous commission bills.

As soon as it was learned in the House that the bill had been defeated in the Senate, a motion was made and carried indefinitely postponing the bill in that body. This ends the last possibility of commission legislation at this session, and leaves the rate bill the only one to be considered.

A House bill by Miller of Spokane, requiring railway companies to keep in repair highway crossings, was defeated.

Schofield's bill passed for the establishment of a Normal School for the southwest section of the state at Montesano, the county seat of Chehalis County. The bill does not carry any appropriation, but provides that the Governor and two commissioners appointed by him shall meet at Montesano before July 1, 1901, and locate a site for the school, 10 acres of which at least must be donated.

Reconsidered and Passed.

OLYMPIA, March 5.—The House reconsidered and passed Puckett's bill fixing 2 cents a mile as the maximum passenger rate on all railroads in the state. The bill is aimed at the Spokane Falls & Northern Road, which is the only one in the state charging more than that sum.

Vancouver Council Meeting.

VANCOUVER, Wash., March 5.—At the meeting of the City Council last evening, an ordinance making the distribution of handbills on the streets a misdemeanor and providing a penalty was passed.

The City Treasurer was directed to procure 1000 bicycle tags. The fire department committee reported that the engine is still out of repair. About two months ago a Portland firm took the contract to put the engine in repair. When the engine was returned it was found to work quite as unsatisfactorily as when the machinists took it in hand. The engine since then has been overhauled by several other machinists, at the contractors' expense, and with apparently but slight improvement.

Duke of York Will Come to Coast.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 5.—While London cables say the Duke and Duchess of York will not continue their Canadian tour to the Pacific Coast, Premier Dunsmuir has a dispatch from Ottawa saying they will.

In the Legislature today the new mining bill was introduced, which aims at preventing abuses such as arose during the rush to the northern gold fields. A bill was introduced by the Attorney-General rendering unnecessary the renewal of the oath of public functionaries upon the demise of the crown. Provisions of the bill are made retroactive to cover contingencies arising out of the death of the late Queen.

Site for Centralia Creamery.

CENTRALIA, Wash., March 5.—The Centralia Creamery Company has purchased a half-block of land in North Centralia, upon which it will erect a creamery. The lots are situated on the Gray's Harbor branch of the Northern Pacific. The machinery for the plant will come from the East, and is expected to arrive in a short time. The work of moving the eve-trough factory is nearing completion. The boilers and smoke-stacks have been placed in position in the new building.

Funeral of Hon. John Giesy.

SOUTH BEND, March 5.—The funeral of Hon. John Giesy was held yesterday at the Giesy farm, a large crowd being present from all over Pacific County. Last January closed his second term as County Commissioner, being chairman of the board. He was unable to attend the January session because of ill health. His death was the result of a complication of diseases, including both bronchial and kidney troubles.

Change in Yukon Administration.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 5.—A special from Ottawa says that the government has decided upon an important change in the administration of the Yukon. Hereafter not only will liquor permits be issued from Dawson, but all appeals from decisions of the Gold Commissioner will be heard by a court composed of two local Judges and the Commissioner of the territory.

Saloon Licenses Raised.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., March 5.—The City Council tonight passed a resolution that saloon licenses be raised from $350 to $1000, thus affecting some 35 places of business. All slot machines are ordered out after April 1, and the gambling law is to be enforced.

Olympia Church Dedicated.

OLYMPIA, March 5.—The new Methodist Church was dedicated yesterday. The construction of the building—a handsome one—had been in progress since 1897. Bishop Cranston delivered the sermon.

PASSED A BOGUS CHECK

MAN WHO SERVED A TERM IN OREGON FOR OFFENSE

Said to Be H. C. Collins, Who Operated Extensively in Oregon About a Year Ago.

RATHDRUM, Idaho, March 5.—Harry C. Collins, alias H. D. and H. O. Davidson, and many other aliases, who passed a $35 bogus check on Mrs. O. Lavin here Sunday, was arrested last night by the City Marshal of Ritzville on information from the officials of Kootenai County. Sheriff Dyer departed last night for Ritzville, and brought the prisoner here today.

Harry C. Collins is the man who operated so extensively in Lane, Douglas, Coos, Josephine and Jackson Counties, in Oregon, over a year ago, passing in those counties several thousand dollars worth of bogus paper. He was finally caught and sentenced from Jackson County to serve one year in the Oregon penitentiary. His time expired a couple of weeks ago, and he came to this section a few days ago and began the same business again. He was in Sand Point a few days prior to coming to Rathdrum, where he spent money lavishly, and it is stated on good authority that he passed a couple of small checks in that town.

Papers and letters in his possession prove beyond a shadow of doubt that he is the H. C. Collins who reaped such a rich harvest from the people of Oregon. All the letters were addressed to him at Ashland and Jacksonville prior to his arrest by a woman and one was addressed to him at Jacksonville in care of the Sheriff after his arrest. In this letter reference is made to the news of his arrest as published in The Oregonian, and the writer wishes to know whether the statement made in that paper is true as to his passing bogus checks.

A preliminary trial will be given Collins Thursday before Justice Marsh. In the meantime the Oregon authorities will be communicated with in regard to the past career of the prisoner.

ASTORIA BUSINESS LICENSE.

Amounts Which Will Be Imposed Under New Ordinance.

ASTORIA, Or., March 5.—At the next meeting of the Common Council the blanket license ordinance, as amended, will come up for passage. The measure imposes annual licenses as follows:

Professional men, $5; barber shops, $2; bakeries, millinery stores, tailor shops and meat markets, $5; general stores, $2 50 on first $2500 in stock, and $1 on each additional $1000 in stock, or fraction thereof; junk dealers, $25; wholesale liquor dealers, $150, cigar stores, $5 on first $500 and $1 on each additional $500 in stock, or fraction thereof.

Option on Alaska Cannery.

Representatives of the R. Onffroy salmon syndicate are still endeavoring to secure the plants of the Taku Inlet Packing Company and the Alaska Fishermen's Packing Company, whose headquarters are in this city. Yesterday Judge Munly, of Portland, a member of the syndicate, obtained an option on the former plant until March 28, and the indications are that within the next few days he will also have an option on the other cannery. The prices tendered are not made public, but it is understood they are high enough to net the present owners a handsome profit on their investments.

Slot Machines Ordered Out.

The Police Commission this evening instructed the Chief of Police to order all slot machines from the counters of cigar stores and other places where they are in plain view from the public streets. This is the first move toward a partial observance of the new state law.

Creditors Refuse to Compromise.

E. T. Johnson, of Portland, who had the Government contract for removing the Sylvia de Grasse Reef, arrived here today to effect a compromise with his creditors. He stated that he had no funds, but had relet the contract to Hale & Kern and desired to arrange with the creditors to release the attached property. This they refused to do, and this afternoon a suit was commenced against Johnson by Leander Lebeck to recover $138 45 for furnishing piling and driving dolphins at the reef. Tus far suits aggregating $750 12 have been filed against Contractor Johnson. Property valued at $5000 has been attached.

Fishermen Elected Officers.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union, held last evening, Arnt Anderson was elected trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of C. P. Peterson. J. F. A. Johnson and J. F. Welch were nominated for the positions of lightkeeper and patrolman on Sand Island. It is understood that at the first meeting next month the price of fish for the coming season will be considered.

Quotations of Mining Stocks.

SPOKANE, March 5.—The closing quotations for mining stocks today were:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer. Boy	10¾	11	Morrison	6¾	7¼
Blacktail	10	10¼	Prin. Maud	1½	2
Butte & Bos.	1⅝	1⅞	Quilp	27½	30½
Crystal	3½	3¾	Ramb. Car	27	29
Conjecture	3	3¼	Republic	37	42½
Deer Trail	2⅝	2¾	Reservation	2⅝	3½
Dewey	2¼	2⅝	Ross. Giant	3	3½
Evening Star	5	7	Sullivan	11	12¼
Gold Ledge	2	2¼	Tom Thumb	13	14
I. X. L.	17	21	Waterloo	1¾	2½
Iron Mask	32	40	Wonderful	1½	1⅞
L. P. Surp.	7¾	8¼	Ben Hur	7½	8¼
Miller Creek		2¾	Trade Dollar	2¾	4
Min. Lion	23	26	Hercules	3	3½
Morn. Glory	7	7½			

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—Official closing quotations for mining stocks:

Alta	$0 02	Mexican	$0 17
Andes	4	Occidental Con	4
Belcher	11	Ophir	63
Best & Belcher	20	Overman	12
Caledonia	63	Potosi	15
Challenge Con	16	Savage	11
Chollar	6	Seg. Belcher	1
Confidence	28	Sierra Nevada	28
Crown Point	10	Silver Hill	44
Gould & Curry	17	Standard	3 80
Hale & Norcross	14	Union Con	19
Julia	12	Utah Con	4
Justice	2	Yellow Jacket	19

NEW YORK, March 5.—Mining stocks today closed as follows:

Adams Con	$0 23	Little Chief	$0 14
Alice	40	Ontario	7 75
Breece	1 25	Ophir	60
Brunswick Con	28	Phoenix	8
Comstock Tunnel	5	Potosi	12
Con. Cal. & Va.	1 50	Savage	8
Deadwood Terra	50	Sierra Nevada	25
Horn Silver	1 15	Small Hopes	65
Iron Silver	64	Standard	3 90
Leadville Con	5		

BOSTON, March 5.—Closing quotations:

Adventure	$ 13 50	Humboldt	$ 25 00
Bing. M. Co.	21 75	Osceola	94 00
Amal. Copper	103 12	Parrott	53 75
Atlantic	34 00	Quincy	176 00
Boston & Mont.	370 00	Santa Fe Cop.	18 00
Butte & Boston	100 62	Tamarack	345 00
Cal. & Hecla	865 00	Utah Mining	36 50
Centennial	27 00	Winona	7 50
Franklin	23 50	Wolverines	54 00

Sheep in the Forests.

In Europe where new forests are being planted sheep and goats are prevented by legislation from pasturing. A writer in Wood and Iron says:

"I have been in the mountains where sheep pasture and where they do not, and am surprised to hear any sane man claim they do not destroy the young trees and the foliage generally. They prune every limb as high as they can reach and tramp the ground as hard as a road. The place where they do particularly great harm is above timber line on the side-hill meadows, which, by reason of having sheep trails made through them frequently, begin to wash along the trails, and in a year the spongy meadow that once held back water for late Summer use is dry and dead, and finally ceases to be a meadow. But these questions need no argument except to a sheepman or to his friend, and you might as well 'sing psalms to a dying horse' as to argue with a sheepman on this subject. A section of good alfalfa will produce more feed than any single township in the high mountains properly protected and forested, which will add to the irrigable area not less than nine sections within five years. Therefore the permanent damage done by the sheep, I claim, is more each year to the county than their gross value."

New Mining Corporation.

PENDLETON, Or., March 5.—The Independence Mining Company, capital stock $2,000,000, has been incorporated by C. E. Dugger, W. H. Williams, J. D. Williams and E. A. Burns. The company owns claims near Mountain Home, 28 miles south of here, which have been recently proven to be of considerable value. Others in the company are: Alex Drysdale, George Peebler and Joe T. Hinkle. Money which has been realized from the sale of stock will be devoted to the development of the properties.

New Building and Loan Association.

ROSEBURG, March 5.—An organization known as the Douglas County Building and Loan Association was perfected here last night by the election of the following officers: President, H. Wollenberg; vice-president, Mrs. M. Josephson; secretary, F. G. Micelli; treasurer, W. T. Wright. Articles of incorporation have been filed. The capital stock is placed at $100,000, divided into 500 shares at $200, the series to mature when the stock reaches par value.

Fell to His Death.

TACOMA, Wash., March 5.—M. M. Laughlin, master mechanic in the Treadwell mine, while alighting from the cage, missed his footing and fell 400 feet to the bottom of the main shaft Thursday last. He left a widow and four children. He was formerly a locomotive engineer on the Northern Pacific, and was in the Tacoma Fire Department.

Monthly Clean-Up of Bonanza.

James Ryan, who robbed a sailor after The regular monthly clean-up from the Bonanza mine was taken to Baker City Friday. How much the output amounted to is a matter of conjecture, says the Democrat. The output for January was reported to be $50,000, and it is safe to say that the February clean-up does not fall far short of that amount.

Good Outlook for Fruit and Grain.

ALBANY, Or., March 5.—The recent fine weather has caused a large amount of plowing and seeding for the Spring crop of wheat. The Fall wheat is in excellent condition, and fruit gives promise of a good crop. Farmers declare that the grain and fruit outlook is the best for several years.

Pendleton Brevities.

PENDLETON, Or., March 5.—A half-section of wheat land 11 miles north of here Saturday, sold for $8000 at public auction.

The Women's Club will propose one of its members for School Director at the election to be held March 11.

Pension for Oregon Man.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Representative Moody has secured the allowance of a pension of $8 a month for James C. Conrad, of Flora, Or., from October 4, 1899.

Washington Notes.

The steamship Palatinia has taken aboard 1,500,000 feet of lumber at Everett for China.

Isaac Pincus & Son, of Chehalis, Friday bought 91 bales of hops from Henry Foster for 15 cents a pound.

The barkentine Tam O'Shanter is at Hoquiam being loaded by the Northwestern Lumber Company for Manila.

Governor Rogers has received a request to appoint three or more delegates to the second annual congress of tuberculosis, to be held in the City of New York May 15-18.

A deed was filed at Sedro-Woolley Friday, conveying from S. Prentice Smith, G. Howard Thompson and Washington Mill Company to Lake Whatcom Logging Company 1750 acres of timber land for $30,000.

Major John Millis, United States Engineer Corps, has completed his inspection of the work done on the Swinomish Slough. He reports that everything was found to be in good condition. This work will not be completed until a further appropriation is made for it. Between $50,000 and $100,000 will be needed to finish it. When the dredging is completed there will be a perfectly safe inland passage to Bellingham Bay.

James Dillard, held in the County Jail at North Yakima pending an appeal to the Supreme Court, made an ineffective attempt at jail delivery and is now in close confinement. He used an iron caseknife, which had been cut into a saw and hardened. The steel hinges of the door were sawed almost through when the attempt was discovered by Deputy C. E. Lum. Dillard is under sentence of five years for robbing a Northern Pacific freight train.

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator.
The best liver medicine. A vegetable cure for liver ills, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, malaria.

INDIAN VETERANS WORKED

OREGON DELEGATION TO WASHINGTON DID ITS BEST.

It Was Soon Evident, However, That No Pension Bill Would Be Passed by This Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The delegation of Indian War veterans sent to Washington to further the interests of their pension bill, while failing to accomplish their main purpose, have had a very pleasant trip across the continent, and a delightful visit to Washington. While here, they did everything that such a delegation could to secure the passage of an Indian War pension bill. They presented their case to the Oregon, Washington and Idaho delegations in an attractive and convincing style, and the impression they made upon Chairman Loudenslager of the Pension committee, was such as is seldom made by advocates of general pension bills. These old veterans left no stone unturned to further the interests of the bill which has been hung up in Congress for many years. Their efforts with the Speaker and the committee were untiring. That they failed was not in the least due to any shortcoming on their part. The men who came to Washington showed that they were thoroughly familiar with all the phases of the situation, all the evidence in the case, and lacked only knowledge of the workings of Congress and its committees. This they acquired during their stay. Before they came to Washington, they were inclined to upbraid the members of the delegation for failure to pass the bill. When they left Washington, they, to a man, appreciated that the delegation had done everything in its power to pass this much-talked-of bill, and had failed for reasons which have time and again been reviewed in these columns. Through their interviews with the chairman of the pension committee and the Speaker they were made to see the situation as it appeals to the House leaders. They also came to realize a very important fact, not previously recognized, that because a bill passes the Senate, is no reason why it should pass the House. In other words, they now understand that the Senate passes many bills out of courtesy to the members of that body, well knowing that they will be held up and defeated in the House. Of course the House members then get the blame, but if this delegation can set the old veterans right, it is not believed that any undue criticism will hereafter be made upon any member of the Oregon delegation.

They Saw the City.

During their stay in the city, these old veterans did not devote their entire time to labors in behalf of the bill. This would have availed them nothing, in the first place, and secondly, they could not have had hearings at any and all times. They suited themselves to the convenience of the committees and the Speaker. Between times they were taken to many of the interesting points of Washington by one member of the delegation or another, or were turned adrift, with letters of introduction to various cabinet officers and bureau chiefs. They were able, in this way, to see pretty much all of interest in the city, particularly in the Government departments. The Library also proved a great attraction for them. More than that, the veterans themselves gave one large dinner to all Oregonians in the city. This affair was a great success, and aroused much enthusiasm for their cause. Later on the veterans were tendered a dinner by the McKinley Interstate Republican Club at one of the large halls of the city, which was a most enjoyable affair all around. This likewise, was attended by a number of Oregonians. In fact, it may be stated, that after these dinners, a general discussion has been started in the Oregon colony looking to the establishment of an Oregon Society, to be made up of all Oregonians temporarily residing in the National Capital. This proposition has as yet not taken any definite shape, but assurances have been given by a number of those most interested, that the scheme will be worked out. Many states have societies in Washington, and it is surprising to find out how many Oregonians there actually are in the city.

Oregon Man Receives a Shock.

Washington prices during inauguration week have won a wide reputation, but a full appreciation of their extent apparently has not permeated very deeply into the State of Oregon. At least this is the conclusion drawn from the experience related by one of the members of the Oregon delegation who has never seen an inaugural in Washington. This particular Oregonian has a host of friends, and expects company for the inauguration. Naturally he desires that those friends, who come such a long way to see the great ceremony, shall have the very best opportunity of taking it all in. He accordingly set out the other day to secure a room at an advantageous point, where his party of friends might view the great parade with good effect, and yet be comfortable. He did not desire to give them a chilly reception, which they would have on one of the exposed grandstands, and sought to secure a room overlooking Pennsylvania avenue. He consulted several friends as to where to seek out a location, and was directed to a hotel at the head of the avenue, which affords exceptional opportunities for viewing the parade, even though the hotel itself is second, if not third rate. He was forewarned that prices would be high, and assuming a bold front, approached the clerk, and asked the price of his corner rooms. He expected a reply to the effect that a room to be available during the parade, must be taken for several days, before and after, but on the contrary was assured that he could have it for the day only. His heart gladdened at this, for he pictured to himself his group of friends stowed in comfortable quarters, at a moderate outlay on his part, possibly $15 or $20 for the room for the day. The shock, however, was terrific, and to this day this Oregon Legislator is gasping for breath. The clerk announced that the room could be had for $200 for the one day.

The House and Senate have both set a seal of disapproval upon the proposition for pneumatic tube service for expediting mails in the large cities. This is the first return of reason that has been exhibited in Congress for some time in the matter of fast mails. Congress for a few years past has gone wild on the subject. One very experienced Senator, who has given a great deal of attention to the matter, said one of the greatest nuisances in the county was this rush of trains across the continent, simply to get letters to a certain point a half hour ahead of the time they formerly got there, or two or three hours ahead if it was across the continent. It was his opinion, and the opinion of a great many others that mails should be carried as fast as passenger traffic demands that trains shall go. Fast trains were a good thing, but the railroads would run them when the passenger traffic demanded it, and that mails could be expedited at that rate, but it was not necessary to go much faster.

As far as the pneumatic tube service was concerned, it was clearly absurd. It was shown that for the purpose of hurrying the mails a few half hours, 15 minutes, or even an hour in certain large cities, the Government would have to pay $500,000 now, and perhaps millions in the future. These tubes would only carry five per cent of the first-class or letter mail of the cities, and would not carry any of the mail outside of the cities. The proposition for fast tube service would not help a letter on its way from New York to Portland in the least. It simply was to accommodate a few people in Chicago and cause the expenditure of a great deal of money in Chicago. More than that, the concern that had the patent on the pneumatic tube would reap a fortune out of the United States Government. It is probable that we have heard the last of it for some time to come, although it will be pressed in every session of Congress. The defeat in both Houses of Congress and the discontinuance of the service where it is now in operation ought to put an end to it.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Canada's Share of Cost of Cable.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 5.—The resolution introduced by William Mulock, Postmaster-General, providing for the payment of the cost of a Pacific cable, was passed by the House of Commons today.

Oregon Notes.

A new opera-house is to be built at Eugene.

Monmouth and Albany basket ball teams will contest Saturday at the latter city.

Farmers on the North Fork of the Coquille report hay scarce in that part of the county; but stock is in fine condition.

A Coquille paper says that work at the Government rock quarry on the lower river has stopped and the machinery has been moved to Bandon.

B. E. Nesler and H. N. Lorenz have been elected to the Coquille Council. W. C. Chase has been appointed City Recorder and R. S. Knowlton Treasurer.

Melhase Bros., of Fort Klamath weighed 184 head of beef cattle last week at the Mitchell ranch and delivered them to George Kohlhagen of Roseburg. The average weight was 1252 pounds, from which was deducted 4 per cent, making the selling weight 1201 pounds. The price paid was 7½ cents, an average of $45 03¾. The total price paid for all was $8286 90.

John W. Gates is Ill.

NEW YORK, March 5.—John W. Gates, the steel magnate, who has been ill in his apartments in the Waldorf-Astoria, as the result of a hemorrhage of the nose, which was the after effects of a severe cold, is better. The hemorrhage weakened him, and, although he was in no danger, it was said it was thought advisable that he remain in his room. A physician has been in attendance upon him.

Leaves a Vermont Railroad.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., March 5.—The resignation of E. H. Fitzhugh, vice-president and general manager of the Central Vermont Railway, was announced today, to take effect March 15. Mr. Fitzhugh has not announced his future intentions, but it is generally understood that he will go West to take a prominent place either with the Union Pacific or Southern Pacific Railroad.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

At the first intimation of an attack of "grippe" begin at once to regulate the system with Carter's Little Liver Pills. One pill after each meal.

You cannot be too cautious, in this epidemic of "grippe." Keep your system fortified with Carter's Little Liver Pills. One pill after each meal.

It is appalling to read the accounts of the ravages of "grippe." Keep yourself in a condition to resist the disease with Carter's Little Liver Pills.

TORTURING DISFIGURING HUMORS

ITCHING BURNING AND SCALY ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN SCALP AND BLOOD WITH LOSS OF HAIR

CURED BY CUTICURA

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in Eczema; the frightful scaling as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants and the anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That CUTICURA remedies are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy have made them the standard skin cures and humor remedies of the civilized world.

Complete Treatment $1.25

The treatment is simple, direct, agreeable and economical, and is adapted to the youngest infant, as well as adults of every age. Bathe the affected parts with hot water and CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply CUTICURA OINTMENT freely, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation and soothe and heal, and lastly take the CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood. This sweet and wholesome treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning and scaly humors of the skin, scalp and blood, and points to a speedy, permanent and economical cure when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail.

Millions of Women Use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for beautifying the skin, for the stopping of falling hair, for softening and whitening red, rough hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, for many sanative antiseptic purposes, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. CUTICURA SOAP combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., 25 CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Bowels Don't Move?

Caused by over-work! Over-eating! Over-drinking! No part of the human body receives more ill treatment than the bowels. Load after load is imposed until the intestines become clogged, refuse to act, worn out. Then you must assist nature. Do it, and see how easily you will be cured by CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. Not a mass of violent mercurial and mineral poison, but a pure vegetable compound that acts directly upon the diseased and worn out intestinal canal, making it strong, and gently stimulating the liver and kidneys; a candy tablet, pleasant to eat, easy and delightful in action. **Don't accept a substitute for CASCARETS.**

I'll bring a surgeon.—Jeweler's Weekly.

"I have gone 14 days at a time without movement of the bowels. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; I did everything I heard of but never found any relief until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $500.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. BUNT, 1629 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

More Information.
Tommy—What do they put water in

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

10c. 25c. 50c.
NEVER SOLD IN BULK.
DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 460

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Add: STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.