to the irrigation bill in the House now comes from the "leaders." While this situation prevaits, Western, Democrats are working estimative among their Eastern and Southern colleagues to secure, as nearly as possible, a colled Dem, ocraite vote for the bill. This they cannot do, but in any event they hope to make a comparatively stronger showing for the bill than do the Republicans. If this can be done, the Democrats will use this fact to their advantage in the coming Con-stressional campaigns in de West, as a reason for showing that their party has kept faith on the irrigation bill, whereas the Republican have divided. At the same time the Republican advocates are working equally hard to secure a good strong Republican vote for the bill, so that it easinot be claimed that this is a party measure or a party vote. In point of the the streates NO FAIR TAX LEVY No FAIR TAX LEVY Council Decides It Would Be Invalid. SDSAYSDEPUTYCITYATTORNEY AT THE END OF THE LIST IRRIGATION BILL THE LAST TO BE TAKEN UP BY CONGRESS. Other Measures Will be Considered Before It, but the Speaker Will Give It a Hearing. WASHINGTON, D. C., May II .- Just when the irrigation bill will be given consideration in the House is not known. The friends of the bill at first made an AGREES WITH MR. FORD. Governor Geer Believes in Fint Sal. aries for Sinte Officers. SALEM, May 20.-(To the Editor.)-The position taken by Hon. Tilmon Ford in his better in The Oregonian of yesterday concerning the fee and perquisite system is a very proper one. "Fint salaries" should be adopted as to all the state ofparty measure or a party vote. In point of fact, the irrigation proposition is non-partisan, and the final vote, if it be had, Southern Pacific Allowed to Change Style of Track on Fourth will be of the same character Street-More Street Improvements. DESTROY THE FRUIT. Birds Est the Blossoms on Cherry Acts Gently; Trees and Not Insects. At the meeting of the Common Coun-DILLARD, Or., May 21 .- (To the Editor.) Dillication of the series of t cil yesterday, the ordinance providing for the time and manner of improving Acts Pleasantly: FAMOUS METHODIST BISHOP GONE. Fourth street, from Burnside to Jeffer-Acts Beneficially: Acts truly as a Laxative. son, was amended so as to allow the Southern Pacific Company to put down 80-pound T-inch steel rails in connec tion with a guard rail, instead of as grooved rall. It had been found imwible to obtain the grooved rail. Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the The Portland Railway Company pre-

sented an ordinance, authorizing them to lay tracks from Washington up Ford street, to give access to their new barn. The proposed ordinance for levying a 2-mill tax for the Lewis and Clark Exposition was pronounced une al, and was not introduced.

\*

President of the Council Mulkey presided over the meeting, in the absence of Mayor Rowe, who has gone East, and all the members were present except Mr. Bronaugh, who was called to California, and Mr. Nealond.

Chairman Masters, of the judiciary com. Chairman Masters, of the judiciary com-mittee, reported that an ordinance provid-ing for the levy of a 3-mill tax for the Lewis and Clark Exposition had been referred by the committee to the City Attorney for an opinion as to its consti-tutionality. In the absence of the City Attorney, Deputy City Attorney Duniway had prepared an opinion in the matter, which read as follows:

Complying with your request for an opinion upon the proposed ordinance to carry into sf-fect "an act to authorize the City of Purtiand to appropriate money for the Oriental Fair, to be held at the City of Portiand during the year 1905." I am of the opinion that the same ought not to be passed, for the reason that and act of the Legislature is in violation of said act of the Legislature is in violation of article 11, section 0, of the constitution of the Flate of Oregon and the elementary principles of the law of taxation, in that said act un-dertakes to allow the City of Portland, a nicipal corporation, by vote of its citizens to raise money for a corporation or associa

Such legislation is illegal, unconstitutions?

My attention was called to this matter by announcement in the papers that this or-nice was to be presented by Mr. W. D. ton, and I called upon Mr. Fenton this ming, and suggested to firm that the act a unconstitutional. I have looked the mat-up, and find that it is clearly unconstitu-

City of Portland can and will aid the Fair. Such aid must be given according to law, not in violation of law. There will be no loss of time by the Common Council taking this action. Everybody is in favor of the Fair and city aid for the same. By this act the tax would not be leviced until next year. This Winter the Tarington of the Same tax Winter the Legislature will have constitutional legislation authorizing the city to lavy a special tax to be disbursed by city officers for municipal purposes, so as to aid in many ways the Pair; but the city cannot raise money taxation, and make a gift of the same to a ivate corporation whose officers are account-ils only to the stockholders of the corpora-

The committee therefore reported the proposed ordinance as unconstitutional, which report was adopted.

## New Track on Fourth Street.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1902.

ail seem to be disposed to dotent the birds, and the man who had the temerity to make a kick has been compelled to "go way back and all down." It has been asserted that the birds bit off the blos-soms in search of insects, that they sub-nist almost entirely on insects; that the trees bear too much fruit anyway, etc. The bird is the California purple firch, technically known as carpodacus purpur-rus Californicus. The terms purple, pur-purcus are misleading, as they are not purple at all. The color of the male is crimson about the head, shading off to a greenish brown above, and ash-gray below. It is not an imported bird, but I am inclined to the opinion that it has gradually been drifting forth from Cali-fornia. I am led to this opinion by the fornia. I am led to this opinion by the fact that, though I lived in Polk County for a long series of years, I never saw the bird until I came to Douglas County,

upward of 25 years ago. To determine the diet of a bird, a natur-alist will first examine the bill. If that organ is long and siender, like that of the meadow, lark, the bird may be set down meadow lark, the bird may be set down as insectivorous. If, on the contrary, the bill is short and thick, like that of the capary, it may safely be classed as a vegetable feeder. To the latter class our bird belongs, which is a sufficient answer to the insect theory. The fact is, so far as I have been able to determine-and I have been able to determine and have had an excellent opportunity for ob-servation-they bite off the flowers solely for the nectar they contain, and as to the suggestion that they may render a service by thinning the fruit, a hard frost will do the same thing, though not more effectually. Nevertheless we rather dread a frost when our orchards are in

into one after another as fast as they can get to them. Not only are they de-structive of fruit, but of many kinds of garden steeds as well; and once they ate about 4-aid the osts which I had sown

on a six-acre field. These are the facts about the red polls, and I leave it to your readers to judge whether they are a nulsance or not; but no one should get the idea that they are

nsect-caters. I suppose I shall have a hornet's nest about my cars for this, but I will only say this to your readers: Don't let sentiment run away with common sense. I am as good a friend to birds in general

TIONAL PARK. The Oregon Railroad & Navigation Com-pang, in connection with the Oregon Short Line, bave opened a new gateway to Yei-lowstone Park, known as the "Monida Route." This new route will indoubledly become the favorite one from this section; it takes in the famous Columbia River scenic attractions, the beautiful valleys and hills of the Blue Mountains, with privilege of a side trip from Pocatello to sait Lake at small expense. Get execution rates and folders de-scriptive of the trip at city ticket office, Third and Washington.

well-informed and to the healthy, because its com-

ponent parts are simple and wholesome and be-

cause it acts without disturbing the natural func-

tions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable

genuine-manufactured by the

act most beneficially.

quality or substance. In the process of

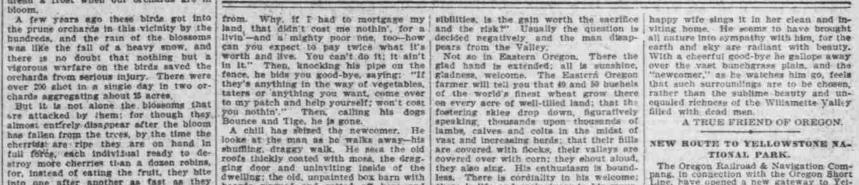
manufacturing figs are used, as they are

pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained

from an excellent combination of plants

known to be medicinally laxative and to

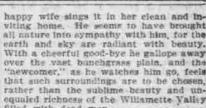
To get its beneficial effects-buy the



Louisville, Ky. Sam Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

For sale by all druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

sing door and uninviting inside of the dwelling; the old, unpainted box barn with boards warped and rotted off here and there, surrounded on all sides with mixed mid and manure knee deep; old rotting and brush-covered fences, with "down-gaps" for the stock to pass in and out of the field and pasture. And the question arises in bis mind, "Do I want to bring my family into such a place, to become a part of a community like this, to grow up under such influences? Whatever its pos-



roviding for the time and manner of aproving the Southern Pacific Company's right of way on Fourth street, so as to allow seven-inch steel rails in connec-tion with a guard-rail, to be laid by the company, was passed.

ordinance granting the Portland Rallway Company authority to lay a rallway track from Washington street, 150 feet up Ford street, to enable cars to reach the entrances to the new barn the company proposes to build, was read twice and referred to the street com-

An ordinance granting the Postal Telegraph Cable Company permission to erect an illuminated sign at No. 126 Third street, to be lighted by electricity and to removed when the Council shall so direct, was passed.

An ordinance authorizing the Carbolibeum Wood Preserving Company to lay a stone block pavement in front of a fractional block owned by William Ladd, on Fourth street, between Ankeny and was passed.

### For Street Improvements.

Ordinances adopting reports of the City Engineer in the matter of the proposed g, laying out and establishing as follows, were passed: opening. East Seventeenth street. East Thirty-fourth street.

Hooker street. Ordinances adopting the reports of view-

ers in the matter of extension of Nevada and Going streets, were passed. Ordinances assessing the following de-

scribed pieces of property for repairs to sidewalks, were passed: Lot 2, block 154, 215 90: lot 4, block 308, 238 59; lot 4, block

 Garrison's Subdivision, \$65.
Ordinances providing for the time and manner of improving Everett, Quimby, East Sigteenth, Overton, East Sainton, and East Eighteenth streets, were passed.

and 1900

tallable.

Ordinances declaring the probable cost of improving streets, as follows, and mak-ing appropriation therefor, were passed: East Fourteenth street, \$4029.80

Alley in Riverview Addition, \$968 53, Northrup street, \$1217 17, Ivy street, \$613 72.

An ordinance transferring \$1559 50 from the general fund to the fire department fund, to pay on fire hydrants, was passed.

Resolutions as follows were shopted: Giving notice of intention to improve Prescott street and East Seventeenth street and of intention to construct 'a ewer on East Main street.

olution was adopted granting Fred Merrill permission to erect a speakers' platform in front of Nos. 105-111 Sixth

Petitions asking for sewers in East Salmon, East Pine, East Twenty-sight, East Stark, East Twelfth and East Nineteenth streets were referred to the committee on sewers

on for the improvement of Mar guerite avenue was granted and a petition for the improvement, of Wygsnt street was referred to the street committee.

### A Suggestion.

PORTLAND, May 21 .- (To the Editor,)-The present strike, occurring as it does right in the busy building season, is in-deed most unfortunate, and every possi-ble effort should be put forth to terminate it speedily and honorably. To that end let the Federated Trades Council suggest to the Pinning Mill Association, that each ody should appoint three men, neither of hom should belong to any labor union. or be connected directly or indirectly with any wood-working establishment, or be a candidate for any political office, and that the six mes so appointed should agree on the seventh man, to be likewise qualified,

which seven men should constitute an ar-bitration board to settle the dispute be-

During his stay be girdled the globe, preaching in the great centers and everywhere with marked effect. He visited Africa, preaching in Cape Colony, Ratfraria and Natal, where large additions were made to the church, both among colonists and natives. He spent nearly a year in England, holding services in sixteen different chapels in London. In 1870 he again visited India, laboring for about a year with different denominations, and in 1871 he commenced a separate, self-supporting work, which became the foundation of the great work of the Methodist Church in South India. Toward the close of that decade, he visited South America, establishing there the same self-supporting work as in India. Later he went to Africa in the same interest, and, established a large number of mission houses that were expected to be sustained by the growth of coffee and other products of the country. At the General Conference in Philadelphis, some time in the 'Son, he was elected Missionary Bishop, and assigned to the field in Africa, where he totled with great assidulty until 1804, when he was placed on the retired list, owing to his failing strength. In 1896 he made his home with a son in Palo Alto, Cal., and there he died, May 19th, a fow days over \$1 years of age.

WILLIAM TAYLOR, THE MISSIONARY.

Bishop William Taylor, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who died at Palo

Alto, Cal., Monday, was born in Rockbridge, Va., May 2, 1821. He came

of hardy mountaineer stock, and was a man of large frame, capable of

great endurance. His younger days were spent on his father's farm. He became mected with the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1841, and in 1842 entered its ministry, uniting in 1843 with the Baltimore conference. In 1849 he accepted

appointment as a missionary to California, and he was the first preacher to organize the Methodist Church in San Francisco. He reached that city, September 21, having upyaged thither by way of Cape Horn. He began his work in a

building erected with material sent from this state by Superintendent William

Roberts. For a residence he built himself a house of shakes, lumber being

three or four hundred dollars a thousand, and beyond his reach. The shakes he

binnelf out from redwood trees growing back of where Oakland now stands. From 1849 to 1856, he was the best-known and the most popular clergyman in

California. He preached not only in his church on Powell street, but in the streets

Everywhere "Father Taylor" was known and reverenced as a devoted evangelist

and a remarkably able pulpiteer. He was gifted with a voice peculiarly adapted

to speaking and singing in the open air, and wherever he went crowds waited on his ministry. There are few ploneers on this coast who will not recall with

pleasure his clear clarion tones when, mounting a drygoods box in the street, he

In 1656 he went East on an evangelistic tour of the states, visiting camp-

In 1862 he left the United States for Australia, where he had remarkable and

cess and helped to augment greatly the Christian forces, there and in Ceylon,

meetings and conventions, and was thus occupied for about five years.

of the city, and in such of the mining camps as he could conver

would sing. "Hear the Royal Proclamation!"

In his prime he was a preacher of great power, and in all his nearly threescore years of service in the ministry he showed a wonderful versatility of talent. He was the author of probably a half-score of books, by the sale of which he related a vast amount of money for the support of his work in different lands. He visited Oregon at least twice, and was well known to many readers of The Oregonian. A number of people of wealth in this state were regular contributors to his missions.

#### 

fices, but while the following paragraph , States, placing consuls and consular offi is literally true, it is nevertheless mis-leading unless further explained: ling the analytication of tak-| ing the appointments out of the hands leading unless further explained. This "perquisite" statute was amended in 1901, raising the amount to be annually paid the Governor from \$290 to \$500 as Prison In-spector. This same Legislature made this amendment retreactive, and gave the Governor a "back perquisite of \$600 for the years 1809 and 1800.

again for many successive Congresses, cannot hope for passage now. Yet its con-The fact is that while the law was not alderation by the House has been agreed to, and it is to come before the urigation bill, which is believed to have the supamended increasing the pay of the Gover-nor as Prison Inspector until the session of 1993, as stated, the amount was in-creased to that sum by the Legislature of 1885 by putting it in the general approport of a majority of the House, if it ever reaches a vote priation bill for that year, and my prede-cessor received the said sum of \$500 a year

Early in the session there was consider-able clamor for an alien anarchist bill, and that, too, must now be considered ahead of the Hansbrough bill. Add to this for his services as Prison Inspector. Fol-lowing this example, the Legislature of 1889 appropriated the same sum, but the question being raised as to the legality of the Hill coinage bill, and a bill for remodeling the im such appropriation without the repeal of the former law, its repeal was made and before irrigation can get a day. the money already appropriated made

The supporters of this last-named measthe supporters of this isst-named mean-ure are now endeavoring to get a hear-ing about the 30th of May, in the hope of getting a vote not later than the 2d of June. If this can be done, the bill estill has a good chance of being finally enact-The amount received by me as Prison Inspector has been in no way increased beyond that received by my predecessor. Indeed, the expenses of the Executive office are smaller by the amount of more than \$900 than under my predecessor. Un-der the preceding administration the pried. But there are reasons to believe that its consideration will be delayed still further, and from that time on delay is most dangerous. It is almost certain that Congress cannot adjourn by the middle of vate secretary to the Governor received \$220 per annum, as against \$1800, at pres-ent. The stenographer formerly received ent. The stenographer formerly received 1800 per annum, as against 1800 at pres-ent. The law as it now stands allows the Asylum Trustees 1800 per annum for ex-penses in visiting that institution, but I refused to accept it, as there are no ex-penses incurred in visiting the Asylum--as did my associates on the board. This is written merely to show that the executive office, as to its employed, re-relves "flatter" salaries by more than \$800 than under the preceding administra-tion. June, on account of the prolonged de-bate in the Senate on the Philippine bill, out Congress has a way in "Congressional years' of rushing through what is con-sidered necessary legislation in the clos-

tion. I believe in the so-called "flat anlary" system for all state offices, but in the sense that a fint salary means a specific salary, those paid in this office are al-rendy specifically "flat." There is no fee of any kind received by any one connect-ed with this office, the salaries paid are smaller than formerly, and when each session of the Legislature has adjourned it is known to a cent what salaries are th

S.

as any one; in fact, I freq serious disagreement with the family cat for killing birds, but that depends somewhat on the kind of bird it may happen F. M. SEBRING. to be.

# ARE NOT WELL RECEIVED.

#### Therefore, Immigrants Do Not Settle in the Willamette Valley.

PORTLAND, May 19 .- (To the Editor.)-A gentleman who has lived in Western Oregon for many years, and who has been Oregon for many years, and who has been for the past two years in Eastern Oregon, was asked by a business man in Salem the other day whether he thought the Willamette Valley is getting its proportion of the immigration now flocking to this great Northwest. His reply was: "No, out its proportion but it is exting all not its proportion; but it is getting all that it can expect." When asked why he made that answer, his roply was in substance as follows:

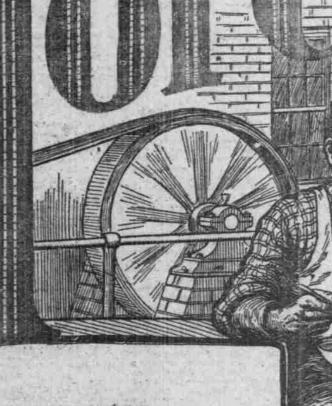
Assuming that you want the truth and will take no offense at a plain statement of facts. I will state to you, as nearly as possible, what I conceive to be the reason. The farmers of the Willamotte Valley, as a rule, lack enthusiasm, cor-diality and push. Here is about the way resource is excelved. "Hello" Where a newcomer is received: "Hello! Where are you from? What brought you to this country?" "Well. I have read the accere under the classified service, and tak-ing the appointments out of the hands of Congress. As the concular service is coid, no destructive status into interesting more and usciousness of its future apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, etc.; its great prune crops, its yield of hope and word interests of the funct interest in great prune crops, its yield of hope and wool: vast forests of the finest timber in the world; fts crystal streams, well sup-plied with the royal chinook and brook and mountain trout; its matchless scenery -all combined to turn my attention to

your lovely Valley." Then the son of the ploneer, with his struggling beard and tangled uncombed straggling beard and tangled uncombed locks, replies: "Well, you're fooled on the I coinage bill, and a bill for re-g the immigration service, and considerable debate to be heard the year it rains to beat the band, and the other four months is mighty dusty and disagreeable. You talk about, our rich

soil. That's all in your eye, stranger. From 12 to 15 bushels per acre is all you can raise here, and it costs more than it comes to. Time was when Oregon raised good applies, pears and so forth, but the darhed worms and bugs and scale and scab has done up the fruit job, and don't you forget it. Some of you college fellows is a tryin' to spray 'em out, but it won't work. They're just like poor relations, they're just like poor relations, work. They're just like poor relations, they're here to stay. Three ecosons out of four the late fronts and cold rains knock the pruse crop. Hops don't pay for the raisin': lots of yards ain't nothin' but a grass patch today. Scab peels most the wool off the sheep before shearin' time, and the chilly rains and dogs does away sloered necessary remains in the short ner-mg days, and adjourning on short ner-tice. Such a course is feared this year, therefore the anxiety and desire to have

therefore the anxiety and desire to have the irrigation bill considered in ample time by the House, as it must go back to the Senate for the adoption of the House amendments, or a conference, which is even more to be dreaded. Speaker Henderson can fulfill every promise yet made if he allows the irri-tor, you calk of timber! That's what's the matter, but if you think cuttin' down them big irress and aswin' 'em up is any plenic, you can have my interest in 'em mighty cheap. But I can tall you right now, when you tackie one of them big

To believe in the so-called "flat enlary" system for all state office, but in the source to be dreaded. Speaker Henderson can fulfill every promise year more to be dreaded. Speaker Henderson can fulfill every promise year made if he allows the lirrigities of the source of the big trease. But I can tell you right now, when you tackle one of them big trease. But I can tell you right now, when you tackle one of them big treases and aswin' can tell you right now, when you tackle one of them big treases. But I can tell you right now, when you tackle one of them big treases and aswin' can tell you right now, when you tackle one of them big treases. But I can tell you right now, when you tackle one of them big treases and aswin' can tell you right now, when you tackle one of them big treases and the source of them big treases and the source is the source of the source of them big treases and the source is the source of the source of them big treases and the source is the source of the source of them big treases and the source is the source of them big treases and the source is the source of them big treases and the source is the source of them big treases and the source is the source of them big treases and the source is the source of them big treases and the source is the source of them big treases and the source is the source of them big treases and the source is the source of them big treases and the source is the source of them big treases and the source is the source of them big treases and the source is the source of them big treases and the source of them big treasesource of them big treasesource of the source of them big treases a



# Canastota, N. Y., Match 20, 1902.

#### THE "FORCE" FOOD CO. Buffalo, N.Y.

Drag Sine --- I have used a number of packages of "Force" since it was first introduced here. I use so much of it I would like to buy it in large quanties ties, it possible. My husband and I use a package every two days. Every spoonful is an aggravation for more, since it gives us both more strength and fat. My husband is a stationary engineer, and he takes a whole bowlful to his engine-room and exts it with one quart of milk. He says it makes him feel like a " young colt." I have a nursing baby-my first child

-and I find it gives nourishment in abundance for both myself and baby.

We eat it by the wholeszie, and I would like to buy it by the wholesale.

Mas. ----

C: 102.2

Name given on application.