

CHARTER BILL AGAIN

Rushed Through Three Readings in Senate.

NO OBJECTIONS WERE RAISED

Enrollment Will Be Completed by End of Week, When Matter Will Be in the Hands of the Governor.

SALEM, Jan. 20.—(Staff correspondence.)—The bill to amend the charter of the city of Salem, which was passed the second time in the House yesterday, was put through three readings and passed again in the Senate this morning.

IN THE SENATE.

Portland Charter Bill is Again Passed.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The Senate was opened with prayer at 10 o'clock this morning by Rev. C. A. Rabing, of the United Evangelical Church, of Salem.

The special committee to whom was referred Senate bill No. 69 reported amendments so that the bill will apply only to Multnomah County.

The bill was passed through both houses a second time in order to avoid any possibility of question as to its validity under the initiative and referendum amendment.

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SPECIAL TAX FOR ROADS

AUTHORIZED BY SENATOR SMITH'S BILL.

Daily Introduces Measure Providing for Holding Four Months' School in Each District.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The levying of a special tax for the purpose of building permanent roads is the purpose of Senate bill 2, introduced by Smith of Umatilla.

The bill provides that a majority of the freeholders owning land lying in any road district may petition the County Court at any regular or special session asking the appointment of viewers to lay out and establish a road between any points in such county and state the points which they desire the county to levy a special tax of not to exceed 10 mills on the land in the road district, for a specified period of not more than 10 years.

The viewers must satisfy the court that they have published a notice of such intended annually for hay, labor and other expenses far in excess of other industries of like nature; and

Whereas, We believe that no industry should be fostered to the ruin of any other.

Therefore, We pray that the "Special Tax for Roads" of this state may be protected by you to the best of your ability as a lawmaker of this state, and we respectfully ask that you use your utmost endeavor to see that the raising of all stock on the public domain be kept upon an equal footing, and that no law be passed which would injure or affect any of the stock interests of the state, and your petitioners will ever pray.

S. B. KIDDER, President. W. G. AYRES, Secretary.

PAY OF STATE PRINTER.

Senator Mulkey Proposes Constitutional Amendment.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Senator Mulkey today secured the adoption by unanimous vote of his joint resolution of the session of 1901, for an amendment to the constitution which will enable the Legislature to fix a reasonable compensation for the State Printer.

The resolution was adopted by both houses in the session of 1901. It provides as follows: "That article 12, section 1, of the constitution of the State of Oregon, be and the same is hereby abrogated, and in lieu thereof shall be inserted the following: 'The Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon is hereby empowered to provide by law for the election of a State Printer, and to provide for his compensation, and to prescribe his powers and duties.'"

The present constitutional provision was evidently framed for the particular benefit of the State Printer, rather than for the benefit of the people of the State of Oregon.

Senator Mulkey has been working eight years on this effort to remove a condition which has made the State Printer a needless burden to the people.

When the resolution came up in the Senate today, he made a clear and forceful statement of the purpose of the amendment, and the reasons for its adoption.

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TAX FOR CORPORATIONS

REPRESENTATIVE DAVEY INTRODUCES A BILL.

Applies to Express, Telegraph, Telephone and Oil Companies.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 20.—(Staff correspondence.)—The bill for taxation of express, telephone, telegraph and oil companies is the purpose of a bill introduced in the House by Davey of Marion.

The bill is in the hands of the House committee on assessment and taxation. It creates a state board to appraise and assess the property of such companies.

This board is to be the Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Attorney General. It is to meet annually on the first Monday in May.

The assessed value is to be determined by the value of the entire capital stock of the companies and by such other evidence as may be useful to the purpose of the board.

The companies are required to submit to the Secretary of State annual statements covering the following facts: The name and object of the company; location of its principal office; names and abodes of the officers of the company; number of shares of capital stock and par value and market value; an inventory of the real estate, personal property, money and credits owned by the company in and out of the state; gross receipts; in the case of telephone and telegraph companies the length of their lines. If a company fails to render this information the board may inform itself. Any company is to have the right to appear before the board to be heard as to the value of its property, and the board is empowered to modify its first assessment so as to make the "valuation just and equal."

The work of the board is to be subject to the review of the courts.

Failure of a company to submit the required report makes it liable to a penalty of \$50 and \$100 for each day's delinquency after March 31. The board is clothed with the power to compel officers of a company to appear before the board to give testimony. The board is to report its assessment to the Secretary of State before the first Monday in July. The Secretary of State is to deduct from the total value of the property of a company the assessed value of any real estate owned by the company in Oregon. The remaining total assessment is to be apportioned among the several counties in which the company has property. In the case of telephone and telegraph companies on the basis of length of wire throughout the state and in the case of oil and express companies on the basis of their entire gross receipts as collected in the several counties. The valuation assigned to each county is to be apportioned by the Assessors in the regular manner.

Several bills of this nature are now in the hands of the House committee on assessment and taxation. One was introduced by Eddy and another by Bilyeu.

A bill to prescribe the manner of forming jury lists has been introduced in the

House by Davey of Marion. The bill provides that the County Clerk shall write on a separate ballot the name of each taxpayer between the ages of 25 and 60 years. The names are to be grouped by precincts in the drawing and 10 per cent of group are to be drawn by the County Court. When this proportion has been drawn from all the precincts of the county the ballots so drawn are to be thrown together and from the collection 250 are to be drawn. But in Multnomah County the number is to be 600. These names are to be forwarded to the Circuit Judges of the county. The Circuit Judge presiding at the first term after the compiling of this jury list, together with the County Judge and the Assessor, are to constitute a jury commission, whose duty shall be to prepare a jury list by selecting at least 200 names from the list of the County Court. In Multnomah County this final list is to contain at least 500 names.

Protection of boat-pullers, fishermen and laborers engaged in the fishing business is the purpose of a bill introduced by Representative Hahn, of Clatsop. The bill provides that every person who catches or transports fish has a lien upon the same. The measure has extended provisions to the method by which a person may enforce his claim.

Two bills were introduced in the House yesterday for the protection of hotel and innkeepers. One came from Hale and the other from Otwell. They provide penalties for surreptitious removal of baggage from a hotel or inn by a person who has not paid for accommodation in such establishment. Penalties are provided also for punishment of any person who knowingly receives accommodation when he knows he cannot pay therefor and fails to make this known to the proprietor of the hotel.

A bill for a prosecuting Attorney in each county is in the judiciary committee of the House. The measure provides for election of such officers in 1904 and every four years thereafter. Each of these officers may appoint one or more deputies. The salaries of the Prosecuting Attorneys are to be: Baker \$1000, Benton \$500, Clackamas \$1000, Coos \$800, Columbia \$500, Clatsop \$2000, Curry \$500, Crook \$500, Douglas \$1000, Grant \$500, Gilliam \$500, Harney \$500, Jackson \$1000, Josephine \$1000, Klamath \$500, Lake \$500, Lincoln \$500, Linn \$1000, Malheur \$500, Marion \$1500, Morrow \$500, Multnomah \$500, and two deputies at \$1000 each; Polk \$500, Sherman \$500, Tillamook \$500, Umatilla \$1000, Union \$1000, Wasco \$500, Wallowa \$500, Wheeler \$1000, Yamhill \$500.

A bill changing the time of paying taxes to the Fall has been introduced in the House by Phelps of Morrow. The date of delinquency is December 31. Assessors are to begin assessing the first Monday in January and to complete their rolls before the first Monday in July next following. At the latter date the County Boards of Equalization are to begin their work. The penalty for delinquency is to be 12 per cent per annum.

Another bill for county libraries has been presented in the House by Gill of Multnomah. It authorizes each county to levy a tax of not more than one-fifth of 1 mill. The bill has an emergency clause attached to it, so that it may go into effect as soon as signed. The first measure of the kind in the House was introduced by Galloway of Yamhill.

A bill is in the House for a special election in Columbia County to enable citizens of the county to express their choice of a place for a county seat. Places are to be nominated by petition. The successful candidate must receive a majority of all the votes cast. The bill was presented by Blyeu of Columbia County, who very adroitly had it referred to the "Columbia County delegation," of which he is sole member. The bill is in the interest of Rainier, which desires to wrest the county seat from St. Helens.

Everybody can be made to feel better. That is the usefulness of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is often destructive to the mother's shapeliness. All of this can be avoided, however, by the use of Mother's Friend before baby comes, as this great liniment always prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of her form. Mother's Friend overcomes all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing. Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit, and relief derived from the use of this wonderful remedy. Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per bottle. Our little book, telling all about this liniment, will be sent free.

The Bradford Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Married Women

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WOMEN SUPPORT THE FAIR.

Corvallis Clubs Urge Legislators to Vote for \$500,000 Appropriation.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Senator John D. Daly, of Benton County, has received a copy of a set of resolutions adopted by the Women's Club of Corvallis, Indoring the Lewis and Clark Fair on the 20th of July, 1903.

The resolutions urge the Benton County members of the Legislature to vote for the bill and to use their utmost influence to secure the appropriation. After reciting the purpose for which the fair is to be held, the resolutions say today: "That we recommend to our members of the Legislature to appropriate the sum of \$500,000 for properly celebrating this memorable occasion, and to demonstrate the great advantages that have accrued by reason of this exploration, which we, as citizens, now enjoy; and to the end that this may be carried forward to a successful consummation and conclusion, be it further:

"Resolved, That our members of the Legislature use their utmost influence to secure the appropriation for the purpose above named."

The resolution is signed by Mrs. Walter Miles, president of the club, and Sarah Jacobs, secretary.

Struck Down by Shower of Brick. UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, Jan. 20.—Louis Hickey, a freshman student, and Carl Dunsweller, a brick mason, were terribly injured as the result of an accident which occurred in the chemistry building today. The skulls of both men were fractured, and Dunsweller is dying. Hickey is unconscious and it is not believed that he will recover.

Dunsweller was working on a cornice. The cornice gave way. The bricks hit young Hickey on the head, crushing his skull. Dunsweller struck on the cement floor.

Soldiers of Old Indian-Fighter. MISSOULA, Mont., Jan. 20.—G. E. Van Buren, who is known to everybody in the Rattlesnake at 3 o'clock this morning. Van Buren was an old-time Indian-fighter and was with "Wild Bill" Custer and "Buffalo Bill" in many of their campaigns against the Indians in this section in the early days. There is no cause assigned for the act. Van Buren was alone in the house at the time and used a large-caliber revolver to destroy himself.

Noted Passengers to the Orient. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Among the passengers on the Korea, which sailed today for Yokohama, were Admiral Cooper, Lieutenant Victor Blue and Mme. Wu Ting Fang.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the stomach, to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Whereas, Such law would be prejudicial and injurious to the sheep industry and the producers of hay and other farm products would be seriously injured thereby; and, Whereas, Large sums of money are being paid

for the construction of the road and may make all the contracts necessary therefor. After the roads have been constructed by special tax, they shall be kept in repair by the county at large.

It is also provided in the bill that the special commissioners may issue bonds for permanent road building purposes and apply the special road tax to the payment of the bonds when they mature. The bonds must draw not more than 6 per cent interest and must not be sold for less than par value.

Under a special tax law, the commissioners must file their final report, whereupon they are discharged.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The Eastern Oregon delegation is studying over more equitable taxation of the sheep industry. As the law now stands counties which provide summer range for sheep between four or five months in the year do not collect revenue from many herds. These stocks should pay taxes not alone to the county where they range during the winter, but also where they spend the summer.

Owing to the fact that assessment-rolls now close early in the Spring, sheep escape taxation in the counties where they spend the summer. Solution of this problem is a hard nut for the Eastern Oregon lawmakers to crack. Grant, Crook, Wheeler and Baker Counties are the largest sufferers in this respect. In Grant, for example, it is estimated that about 40,000 sheep from other counties range in summer. The herds usually start out for summer grazing early in May and return in October.

The conflict between cattle and sheep interests in Eastern Oregon is reflected in a bill now before the Legislature to prevent sheep from ranging within one mile of dwellings on the land or claims of persons other than the owners of the sheep. This bill is clearly in the interest of cattle and miningmen who protest against the summer herding of sheep. Representative C. P. Johnson, of Grant, said last night that the enactment of the bill would work hardship and injustice on the sheep industry. Cattlemen by setting up tentable dwellings could shut out sheepmen from large areas of country.

"I propose that cattle and sheep interests," said Mr. Johnson, "and shall not my best to further the interest of each, but this bill is so unjust to sheepmen that I cannot favor it. It would exclude cattlemen practically to shut out sheepmen from extensive tracts of grazing country."

Mr. Johnson says that if the assessment rolls were kept open until July, as is proposed by a bill now in the House, much of the injustice of the present system would be removed.

Mr. Johnson has received a copy of a resolution of the Eastern Oregon Sheep Association protesting against the two-mile limit law. The resolution was adopted December 27, 1902, at Baker City. It reads as follows:

Whereas, A petition is being circulated in Eastern Oregon addressed to the Legislature of the State of Oregon, praying that what is known as the two-mile limit law affecting the herding of sheep be passed by said Legislature; and

Whereas, Such law would be prejudicial and injurious to the sheep industry and the producers of hay and other farm products would be seriously injured thereby; and,

Whereas, Large sums of money are being paid

for the construction of the road and may make all the contracts necessary therefor. After the roads have been constructed by special tax, they shall be kept in repair by the county at large.

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How to Get Strong.

The Hon. Amos P. Atkins, who is one of the most prominent men of New Albany, Ind., and Treasurer of Floyd County, has this advice to give to those who are shut up within the narrow confines of office or shop:

"Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery seems to take the place of hard training in developing strength, vigor and endurance of the system and expelling all impurities, with which the blood sometimes gets clogged. I have found by personal experience that it enables me to do more hard work, and at the same time endure more physical strain and participate with greater vim in outdoor sports than anything I know of. It can always be relied upon to increase the appetite, induce healthful sleep, and to refresh and reinvigorate a worn-out system."

"A number of my friends who have used it speak in the same high terms, and we have reason to consider it an office man's friend."

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a blood-purifier and health-giving tonic that contains no alcohol, opium or other narcotic. It is a purely vegetable compound, made from roots

and herbs in an up-to-date pharmaceutical laboratory, and has been used and recommended by thousands of people during the past thirty-seven years.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 665 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

"Some time has elapsed since I have written you in regard to the treatment I have been taking under your instructions," says Mr. E. F. Cingmars, of 533 Penn Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. "When first I commenced taking your remedies I had been for four months under treatment of a well-known specialist in this city for catarrh and stomach trouble, rapidly getting worse. Got so bad that I could not eat anything that did not distress me terribly and I was obliged to quit taking the doctor's treatment entirely. I was greatly reduced in flesh. As a last resort I wrote to you and stated my case, and, after receiving your instructions I followed them closely. After taking five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and one vial of his Pleasant Pellets, I commenced to improve, and decided to continue the medicine and observe your instructions regarding hygienic treatment. It is now nearly six months since I commenced your treatment and I can say that I am well and never felt better in my life. Am very grateful to you for what your medicine has done for me."

"It has been about two months since I stopped using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes J. M. Venters, Esq., of Regina, Pike Co., Ky. "I stayed down in Texas last year and contracted chills and fever while there. I came back to Kentucky and was about shaking my boots off my feet when I commenced using it. I only weighed 149 pounds. Had been suffering with chills and fever for twelve months. Took treatment from my doctor and tried many different kinds of patent medicines, and all seemed to do no good. Since I have used four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and one vial of his 'Pellets,' I feel well in every respect and weigh 185 pounds instead of only 149, my weight when I began its use. I advise the whole South to keep it in their homes all the time, and I will guarantee they will have no more chills and fever if used as directed."

DO YOU KNOW YOUR OWN SYSTEM? A complete medical book and physiology of the body, is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, which can be had for the cost of postage, 31 cents in one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound book, or 21 stamps for the paper-bound volume of 1008 pages.

Address: Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.

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