

NICE JOB IN A BILL

Senator McGinn Makes a Discovery.

OFFICE CREATED BY STEALTH

Land Agent Given a Fat Deputyship by the Senate, Which Was, Through Deception, Led to Take Action.

SALEM, Jan. 29.—(Staff correspondence.)—Senator Henry E. McGinn, of Multnomah County, today tipped in the bad an attempt to rush through a bill creating the office of a land agent and clerk, with a salary of \$1200 a year. The bill was put through three readings and passed in about 10 minutes, on the understanding that it was an exact copy of the law now in force. A moment later Senator McGinn discovered that the bill was not an exact copy, and he promptly moved a reconsideration. The bill was reconsidered and referred to the judiciary committee.

The measure was introduced by Senator Pierce, of Union, Umatilla and Morrow. Senator Pierce explained that in Beilleville and Cotton's compilation of the laws of Oregon the law which relates to the State Land Agent had been omitted. The bill he offered, he said, was an exact copy of the present law and introduced only for the purpose of relieving any question as to the validity of the law. He moved the suspension of the rules and the bill was read three times. On third reading the reading clerk did not read the bill in full, so its contents were not known to the Senate. It passed without a dissenting vote.

When Senator McGinn failed attention to the purpose of the bill, Senator Pierce immediately consented to reconsideration. He said that he had introduced the bill by request and did not know of its contents. He had been informed that it was an exact copy of the present law and took it for granted that it was such. When asked afterwards at whose request he introduced the bill, Senator Pierce said he had forgotten.

The purpose of the bill is clear. The present law provides that the State Land Agent shall receive a salary of \$1800 a year, which salary shall include clerk hire. The State Land Agent, if he has a clerk, must pay the clerk out of his own pocket. The newly-appointed State Land Agent, J. W. Morrow, has been agitating the question of clerical assistance in the office he is to fill after April 1, and the bill was evidently passed in the furtherance of his wishes. The person who prepared the bill and gave it to Senator Pierce thought the bill could not pass if the real purpose was known, so he gave Senator Pierce the assurance that it was an exact copy of the present law. But for the discovery made by Senator McGinn, the scheme would have worked.

The peculiar feature of the whole matter is that official announcement has several times been made that there is not enough work for the State Land Agent, even when he has no clerk. Governor Hunt recommended that the office of State Land Agent be abolished. On the recommendation of Governor Geer the Legislature of 1899 added some duties to the office of State Land Agent and conferred the office. The assistant State Land Agent, who is now in the office, is related to the State by the state on foreclosure. The recent report of the State Land Agent shows that these lands have nearly all been disposed of, and the board recommends that the office of State Land Agent be consolidated with that of State Engineer, which recommendation is made upon the theory that the work of both offices will not be more than enough for one man.

The unfortunate feature of the transaction today is that it adds one more incident to the series of manipulations connected with the State Land Office. Governor Chamberlain started in the same way with a determination that the management of that office shall be above criticism. The use of deception in trying to secure legislation regarding the office will not help its reputation in the least. It is very clear that Senator Pierce was grossly imposed upon. As soon as the deception was made known to him he acceded to the motion to reconsider.

The incident shows the evil results that may follow the passage of general laws without the bills first being printed. Charter bills and laws of local application are often passed under suspension of the rules without being printed or referred to committee. The bills probably the only general bill passed at this session without having been either read in full, printed or referred to any committee. The fact that it was a Democratic administration measure and introduced by a Democrat has caused some caustic remarks at the expense of the minority party, which poses as the special guardian of the rights of the people.

Senator McGinn this morning read to the Senate the letter he had received from Hon. H. W. Corbett relative to the seal of Oregon, and introduced the bill which accompanied it.

The Senate today passed Hunt's bill providing that truant and incorrigible shall be committed to the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society of Portland and be there maintained and educated at the expense of the state. Superintendent W. T. Gardner was at the Capitol today in the interests of the measure, and rendered valuable assistance in securing its passage.

Before the ballot was taken on the bill Senator Hunt said in support of it that there is a large number of children who are turned out by the world by their parents to become truant, incorrigible and criminals, and that if not cared for they become a menace to the property and lives of the people. To send these children to the Reform School is to throw them into influences which are injurious rather than beneficial. He said that the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society is founded for the purpose of taking taking care of these reforming children.

He deplored the fact that parents seem to bring children into the world for the purpose of making criminals of them, and said that if public sentiment would sustain him he would gladly introduce a bill in this session of the Legislature to prevent children from being brought into the world under such conditions. Under the present status of the law he could see no better way to care for truant children than to commit them to the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society.

The bill passed without a dissenting vote.

The baseball managers and rooters of Portland are causing themselves a great deal of unnecessary worry about Senator Sweeney's bill relating to Sunday observance. It is not aimed at them or at anybody in particular. It is corrective in its nature, and is designed to straighten out an anomaly or two in the present law, such as the statutory permission to allow such "works of utility" as barber shops to remain open on Sunday. Two years ago the Legislature passed a bill relating to the closing of the barber shops on the first day of the week, and Senator Sweeney wants the general statute to conform with his provisions.

Senator W. A. Miller, Dem., of Linn County, has introduced a bill in the Senate for the purpose of fixing salaries of state officers. It provides each with a constitutional salary and then with an

additional compensation for serving of boards and commissions. The amounts he proposes are as follows: Governor, \$5000; Secretary of State, \$4000; State Treasurer, \$4000; Attorney General, \$3000; Supreme Judge, \$4000; Superintendent of Public Instruction, \$3000.

Senator Brownell has introduced two bills in the Senate. One of the bills is that labor shall constitute a day's work. On all public work, state, county or city, eight hours are to constitute a day's work. In sawmills, mills, factories, labor camps, and in all mechanical arts, trades and employments, except in domestic service and farm and stockraising employments, eight hours shall constitute a day's work.

Senator Brownell has introduced, by request, a bill providing that hereafter no agreement of any married man or woman on any bond, note, draft or other written instrument, shall be valid unless the incurring of such liability shall first be approved by the wife or husband (as the case may be) of the proposed surety. Such approval can only be evidenced by writing, signed by such wife or husband, which signature must be acknowledged or attested by two witnesses.

To submit to a vote of the people the proposed amendment to the constitution to adopt the direct primary election system, without special act of the Legislature, is the purpose of Senate bill 15, introduced by Senator Hunt, of Multnomah.

To authorize the State Land Board to invest state school funds in school district bonds is the purpose of Miller's Senate bill 14. It fixes the rate at which money may be so invested at not less than 5 per cent.

Senator Myers today received a dispatch from Mr. McKinnon, in Seattle, informing him of the sudden death last night of ex-Senator John B. Allen. Mr. Myers was for many years a close friend of Mr. Allen, and his sudden demise was a great shock to him.

Senator Myers has secured the passage by the Senate of his bill (S. B. 23), regarding the organization and conduct of crematory associations. The measure has for its main object the placing of crematories on the same basis as cemeteries, to exempt them from the payment of taxes; but it makes careful provision that such associations shall not be profitable.

The news that Levi Ankeny would be elected United States Senator at Olympia was first conveyed generally to the Legislature through The Oregonian, which article was in the issue of January 29. In satisfaction inasmuch as Mr. Ankeny is widely known throughout Oregon, and has large interests in the state. The Oregonian, however, they think that the narrow spirit which other Washington Senators have displayed toward Columbia River improvements will be absent with Senator Ankeny.

Today A. Bush, the veteran banker, sent a telegram of congratulation to Senator-elect and Mrs. Ankeny. Mr. Bush was a lifelong friend of ex-Senator J. W. Nesmith, of Oregon, Mrs. Ankeny's father.

Henry Ankeny, brother of Levi Ankeny, received last night a telegram announcing the result of the senatorial election in Washington. He was of course immensely gratified. There are those who think that the State of Oregon might do itself proud if it were to elect Henry Ankeny United States Senator.

A resolution to revise the House Journal was presented this morning by Davey and referred to the committee on resolutions. It provides that the revising committee shall consist of the Speaker, one member of the House to be named by him, the Chief Clerk, the Journal Clerk, and the Calendar Clerk. The committee is to be allowed 20 days for its work after the close of the session.

Senator Marsters' joint memorial asking Congress to pass better land laws passed the House this morning. It passed the Senate yesterday.

Eddy's bill to permit persons to recover on claims against personal property excheated to the state was favorably reported this morning by the committee on judiciary, and will undoubtedly pass. An anomaly exists in the present law where persons who have claims against the personal property of an individual who has died are required to sue the estate. The bill provides also for the disposal of estates when heirs thereto are unknown or disabled from claiming the same.

Cobb's bill to require fenders on street cars and Reed's bill to prevent persons from stealing rides on railroads were favorably reported by the committee on railroads. The latter measure was placed on the calendar for third reading.

LaFollet's bill for a hop inspector was reported favorably today by the committee on agriculture, Paulsen, of Clackamas, chairman.

An appropriation of \$25,000 for salmon hatcheries is recommended by the House committee on fisheries. The bill upon which the committee reported was introduced by Test of Malheur and called for an appropriation of \$30,000. Of the sum recommended, \$20,000 is to be for construction of salmon hatcheries on the Columbia River and its tributaries, and \$5,000 is to be for maintenance of hatcheries on minor coast streams. The committee will probably draw up a bill to increase licenses about 50 per cent. The amount of license paid last year from the sale of licenses was in excess of \$50,000, about \$1500 of which came from minor streams. The committee intends to draft a measure which will raise approximately \$15,000 by license.

The chairman of the committee is H. A. Webster, of Clackamas. He said today that \$20,000 for Columbia hatcheries was not as much as was needed, but that the committee thought \$20,000 was a large sum as the House would allow. "Two years hence," said Mr. Webster, "perhaps the appropriation can be increased."

The committee also reported a bill in favor of Hahn's bill to protect boat pullers, fishermen and laborers in the fishing industry by giving them a lien for their wages on fish which they have caught or assisted in catching.

AN EFFORT AT BUSINESS

OLYMPIA LEGISLATORS' MINDS ON THE SENATORSHIP.

Both Houses Pass a Few Bills and Hear More Introduced, Then Wait for the Great Event.

OLYMPIA, Jan. 29.—(Staff correspondence.)—The air in both houses this morning was surcharged with senatorial lighting and the shadow of the coming event scheduled for noon was so apparent that it was difficult for either the House or the Senate to get down to business.

The House met at 10 o'clock and after routine preliminaries took up House bill 66, making it a misdemeanor for any person to destroy the personal property of another. It was passed.

H. B. 23, providing for an oil inspector service, came up for second reading and an attempt was made to put it through, but after some discussion it was sent back to the judiciary committee for correction. Some other bills of minor importance were also reported from the committee, but about 11:30 an effort was made to hasten the big event by moving the hands of the clock ahead. This failed.

RECORD OF WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE.

Bills Passed by the Senate.

S. B. 3, by Palmer—Providing for additional judge for Superior Court of King County. Passed January 22.

S. B. 8, by Palmer—Providing that graduates of law department of Washington State University shall be admitted to practice in all courts without examination. Passed January 22.

S. B. 9, by Palmer—Making it unlawful for husband and father to desert family. Passed January 22.

S. B. 17, by Tolman—Prohibiting payment of witness fees to public officials. Passed January 22.

S. B. 20—Appropriating \$16 for relief of State Agricultural College. Passed January 22.

S. B. 46, by Crow—Requiring litigants demanding jury trial to deposit \$12 jury fees. Passed January 22.

S. B. 57, by Ruth—Appropriating \$350 for Olympia Lighting Company. Passed January 24.

Bills Passed by the House.

H. B. 21, by Lindsey—Providing for submission to voters of question of granting franchises and special privileges by incorporated cities. Passed January 26.

H. B. 13, by Hamilton—Appropriating \$5000 for defraying expense of the State Grain Commission for year ending March 31, 1903. Passed January 24.

S. B. 20, by Tolman—Appropriating \$500 for funeral expenses of late Governor Rogers. Passed January 14.

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TROUBLES OF LAND COMMITTEE.

Disagreement Over Appointment of Clerks—Bushey Let Out.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 29.—(Special.)—The joint committee appointed for the purpose of investigating the state land department has had considerable trouble in getting the bill in the present form. As to the bill, it is in the hands of the committee, and it is not yet known whether it will be reported.

Mr. Eddy, in closing the argument, said that he had conferred with the Senate and House committees on assessment and taxation and that they had agreed that it would be well to pass the bill in the House and in the Senate. He said that he had no objection to the bill being passed by the House and in the Senate. He thought the bill should pass the House so that there should be no danger of the Legislature adjourning without remedying the defects in the present law. As to Mr. Gault's objection, he said that the assessments were known 90 days before January 1. In reply to Mr. Gault he said the County Clerk had to have all the levies before January 1 in gauging the tax. The bill allowed the levy to be made on or before January 1 and would not interfere with the charter of Portland. "If," continued the speaker, "there is anything in the charter to prevent amendment of the state laws, then the Portland charter should be amended. The rest of the state should have consideration as well as Portland."

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THEORIES ABOUT FOOD.

Also a Few Facts on the Same Subject.

We hear much nowadays about health foods and hygienic living, about vegetarianism and many other fads along the same line.

Restaurants may be found in the larger cities where no meat, pastry or coffee is served and the food crunk is in its glory. Arguments and theories galore advanced to prove the meat is never in the food for human stomachs, and almost make us believe that our sturdy ancestors who lived four-score years in robust health on roast beef, pork and mutton must have been grossly ignorant of the laws of health.

Our forefathers had other things to do than formulate theories about the food they ate. A warm welcome was extended to any kind of food that came to the table. A healthy appetite and common sense are excellent guides to follow in matters of diet, and a mixed diet of grains, fruits and meats is undoubtedly the best. Meat furnishes the most nutriment in a highly concentrated form and is digested and assimilated more quickly than vegetables. The food which is necessary to perfect digestion, and every form of indigestion will be overcome by their use.

A large class of people who come under the head of nervous dyspeptics should eat plenty of meat and insure its proper digestion by the daily use of a reliable laxative medicine like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, composed of the natural digestive principles, pepsin, diastase, fruit acids and salts, which actually perform the work of digestion. These cathartic tablets, masquerading under the name of dyspepsia cures, are useless for indigestion, as they have absolutely no effect upon the actual digestion of food.

Dyspepsia in all its many forms is simply a failure of the stomach to digest food, and the sensible way to solve the riddle and cure the dyspepsia is to make sure that the stomach is properly prepared like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which is endorsed by the medical profession and known to contain active digestive principles.

TO AMEND THE BARBER LAW.

Hutchinson's Bill Stands a Good Chance of Passage.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 29.—(Special.)—Hutchinson's bill to amend the barber law has been favorably reported in the House. Among the changes proposed are: To restrain any person from pursuing the business of a barber without the sanction of the State Board of Barber Examiners; to require the President and Secretary of the Board to give bond of \$500 and the Treasurer a bond of \$200; to empower the Board to appoint a deputy; to authorize the Board to adopt reasonable rules and regulations for sanitary conditions of a barber shop; to permit any member of the Board to examine any barber shop during business hours; to allow members of the Board \$5 a day and actual traveling expenses; to require the Board to report to the Governor twice a year; to make the records of the Board open at all times for public inspection; to require apprentices to be registered to pay a fee, and to serve three years before becoming a registered barber; to compel barbers to display their licenses where they work.

The bill also provides that all moneys in possession of the Board in excess of \$1000 at the close of the year shall be turned into the State Treasury. The bill will come up for final passage either tomorrow or early next week, and the chances of its success are favorable.

SPORTSMEN BACK FROM PENDLETON.

A number of local sportsmen who attended the Blue Rock tournament at Pendleton arrived back from that city yesterday (Jan. 28) day becoming a day of rest for the sportsmen. They all express themselves as having had an especially fine time on the trip, and were entertained royally by the Eastern Oregon enthusiasts during the week of the sport.

HARRIS SIGNS GOOD MEN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—(Hamberg, the well-known pitcher, and Charlie Lewis, a reliable outfielder, have been added to the San Francisco baseball team by Manager Harris.

PIERCE OF UMATILLA FAVORED THE BILL

Pierce of Umatilla favored the bill as

in the interests of cattle-owners in his part of the state.

The bill was passed by a vote of 13 to 11, one absent.

WORK FOR MORE CLERKS.

Enrolled Bills Committee Has More Than It Can Do.

SALEM, Jan. 29.—(Special.)—The House committee on enrolled bills today was authorized to enroll bills as many clerks as it needed. This permission was granted on the resolution of Mr. Hodson, of Multnomah, a member of the committee, who declared that the business of the committee was greatly retarded by lack of clerks. The resolution was introduced yesterday and the committee on resolutions sent it back today with the recommendation that it be adopted. A short discussion preceded its passage in the course of which Mr. Eddy offered an amendment, which carried to the effect that the committee should not employ clerks unless it was shown that any clerks of the House were not at work.

Mr. Davey, chairman of the committee on resolutions, said in recommending adoption of the resolution: "The House is in a position to let down the bars to extravagance, but the committee on enrolled bills should be free to engage as many clerks as it needs, on account of the nature of its work. By the adoption of this resolution the committee will not be given license to call in money that enough clerks. I believe that the House

will willingly place this trust in the chairman of the enrolling committee."

The following bills were introduced: H. B. 138, Lewis of King—Regulating the payment of premium on fire insurance policies.

H. B. 190, Howard of Lincoln—Appropriating \$10,000 to cover the expenses to be incurred in conducting suit of the state against the Northern Securities Company in the United States Supreme Court.

H. B. 191, Kees of Walla Walla—Providing punishment for criminals who have twice been convicted and served in the penitentiary; making the final penalty imprisonment for life.

H. B. 192, Tibbitts of King—Providing for establishment and maintenance of a branch of the State Soldiers' Home and appropriating \$20,000 therefor.

H. B. 193, Kees of Walla Walla—Relating to the salaries of county officers.

H. B. 194, Gunderson of Mason—Relating to revenue and taxation.

H. B. 195, McCoy of Skagit, providing a penalty where life or accident insurance companies fail to pay liability after demands have been made. The bill provides a penalty of 12 per cent additional, 10 per cent damages and attorney's fees.

H. B. 196, Lindsey, Spokane—To protect stockholders and persons dealing with corporations in the state.

H. B. 197, Brewer, Chehalis—Amending law providing for the selection, survey, management, reclamation and disposition of state lands.

After the close of the joint session, the House, in concurrence with a joint resolution from the Senate, adjourned as a mark of respect to the late John B. Allen until 2 p. m., Monday.

IN THE SENATE.

Liberal Appropriation Asked for St. Louis—Three Bills Passed.

OLYMPIA, Jan. 29.—(Staff correspondence.)—In the Senate today, Crockett presented the petition of the Spokane Chamber of Commerce, asking that the Legislature make a liberal appropriation for the St. Louis Exposition. The petition was referred to the committee on appropriations.

The following Senate bills were passed: S. B. 138, Porter—Providing that an appeal from the judgment of the Superior Court to the Supreme Court shall stay execution.

H. B. 56, Graves—Providing that the statute of limitations shall not run against the state or any municipality.

S. B. 34, Sharp—Defining quarantine for diseases among animals.

The Senate also passed the memorial by Garber, urging Congress to pass the Jones Bill providing for the opening of the Colville Reservation.

The following bills were introduced: S. B. 92, Tucker—Amending law in regard to leasing county property.

S. B. 93, Palmer—Providing for settlement of differences between employers and employees.

S. B. 94, Palmer—Amending revenue law.

S. B. 95, Welsh—Creating state oyster land commission.

S. B. 96, Ruth—Relating to railroad rights of way.

HAIR BRANDS ON CATTLE.

Smith's Bill Is Passed by the Senate After Some Opposition.

SALEM, Jan. 29.—(Special.)—The Senate bill requiring that hair brands be placed on cattle before they are driven from one county to another was passed by the Senate today, after some opposition. This is Senate bill 15. It is intended to prevent cattle-stealing under the pretext that the brands were driven away by mistake. It was opposed principally on the ground that it is not applicable to Western Oregon and that the cattle desired end in the eastern part of the state.

When the bill came up for final consideration, Smith of Umatilla explained that the purpose of the bill is to prevent the driving away of cattle by mistake, of cattle belonging to other persons. He said that at the beginning of the winter feeding season the large cattle-owners drive large bands of cattle from one county to another, and that in passing through the country they often pick up cattle belonging to ranchers who own only a few head. The persons driving the cattle have no way of distinguishing the cattle which belong to their own. If hair brands were required on cattle being driven through the country there would be no difficulty in discovering cattle that belong to other persons.

Senator Johnson, of Wasco, objected on the ground that the placing of hair brands on cattle is a great expense and would not accomplish the object intended. He said that all cattle are branded anyway, and that if any person wishes to discover cattle which get into herds by mistake he can do so.

Marsters of Douglas objected to the bill on the ground that shippers of cattle in Western Oregon will be compelled to place hair brands on cattle before shipping them.

Pierce of Umatilla favored the bill as

TO REPORT TAX LEVIES

HOUSE HAS LIVELY DEBATE ON EDDY'S MEASURE.

Towns and School Districts Must Make Returns on or Before January 1.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 29.—(Special.)—Eddy's bill to require towns and school districts to report their tax levies on or before January 1 passed the House this morning after a short debate. One of the contrary arguments was that the measure should not be passed until the Legislature had passed a law to amend the charter of Portland. Mr. Eddy replied that he was perfectly willing to wait until that time, but that in the meantime the measure should be passed. He said that the measure would not be revised his bill should not be subjected to the danger of not being enacted by failure of the Legislature to make such revision. Therefore he urged that the bill be passed at once.

The House committee on assessment and taxation laws were to be revised his measure could be embodied in the new bill in the Senate. Mr. Eddy's bill is an amendment to section 3088 of the new code and reads as follows:

Sec. 3088. It shall be the duty of each school district, and each incorporated town and city, and of each public corporation authorized to tax, to submit to the County Clerk of the County of the county within which the school district, town, city or public corporation is situated, the rate per cent of the tax levied by it, on or before the first day of January in each year, which notice shall be kept on file by the several clerks and remain a part of the records of the county.

Mr. Eddy, in opening the debate, said: "This bill is not a local measure for any part of the state. School districts and towns now report their levies on or before February 1. This bill provides that they shall report on or before January 1. The present law delays the preparation of the tax roll and the collection of taxes. County Courts are required at their January term to assess the levies. Their custom has been to adjourn to February. This necessitates extra sessions and extra expense."

Mr. Davey said he was in favor of some such law as that proposed by Mr. Eddy. But his impression was that there were other bills that would afford a remedy. In order to promote harmony in the tax laws he thought the bill should go to the committee on assessment and taxation of the two houses, which he understood were working upon a general assessment and taxation law. "We have heard too much of Mr. Davey," he said, "and we have heard too much of Mr. Eddy. Let them amend our assessment and taxation law by piecemeal. The result is an incongruous law."

Mr. Gault opposed the bill on the ground that it would interfere with the duty of the County Clerk to get the assessments from the assessors by January 1. The County Clerk can get the assessments from the assessors by January 1. The bill would interfere with the duty of the County Clerk to get the assessments from the assessors by January 1.

Mr. Malarkey said that under the new charter of Portland that city is not required to make its levy before February 1, but that it would be required to do so by the new charter. He said that he was in favor of the bill, but that he was not in favor of the new charter. He said that he was in favor of the bill, but that he was not in favor of the new charter.

Mr. Eddy, in closing the argument, said that he had conferred with the Senate and House committees on assessment and taxation and that they had agreed that it would be well to pass the bill in the House and in the Senate. He said that he had no objection to the bill being passed by the House and in the Senate. He thought the bill should pass the House so that there should be no danger of the Legislature adjourning without remedying the defects in the present law. As to Mr. Gault's objection, he said that the assessments were known 90 days before January 1. In reply to Mr. Gault he said the County Clerk had to have all the levies before January 1 in gauging the tax. The bill allowed the levy to be made on or before January 1 and would not interfere with the charter of Portland. "If," continued the speaker, "there is anything in the charter to prevent amendment of the state laws, then the Portland charter should be amended. The rest of the state should have consideration as well as Portland."

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Our forefathers had other things to do than formulate theories about the food they ate. A warm welcome was extended to any kind of food that came to the table. A healthy appetite and common sense are excellent guides to follow in matters of diet, and a mixed diet of grains, fruits and meats is undoubtedly the best. Meat furnishes the most nutriment in a highly concentrated form and is digested and assimilated more quickly than vegetables. The food which is necessary to perfect digestion, and every form of indigestion will be overcome by their use.

A large class of people who come under the head of nervous dyspeptics should eat plenty of meat and insure its proper digestion by the daily use of a reliable laxative medicine like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, composed of the natural digestive principles, pepsin, diastase, fruit acids and salts, which actually perform the work of digestion. These cathartic tablets, masquerading under the name of dyspepsia cures, are useless for indigestion, as they have absolutely no effect upon the actual digestion of food.

Dyspepsia in all its many forms is simply a failure of the stomach to digest food, and the sensible way to solve the riddle and cure the dyspepsia is to make sure that the stomach is properly prepared like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which is endorsed by the medical profession and known to contain active digestive principles.

Dr. Julius Remmon on this subject says: "Nervous persons, people run down in health and of low vitality should eat meat and plenty of it. If the digestion is too feeble, if the food is never in the food for human stomachs, and almost make us believe that our sturdy ancestors who lived four-score years in robust health on roast beef, pork and mutton must have been grossly ignorant of the laws of health."

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A large class of people who come under the head of nervous dyspeptics should eat plenty of meat and insure its proper digestion by the daily use of a reliable laxative medicine like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, composed of the natural digestive principles, pepsin, diastase, fruit acids and salts, which actually perform the work of digestion. These cathartic tablets, masquerading under the name of dyspepsia cures, are useless for indigestion, as they have absolutely no effect upon the actual digestion of food.

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state a revenue of about \$100,000 a year. This bill is to prescribe the fees to be paid by corporations on the filing of articles of incorporation, and the annual fees to be paid for the privilege of doing business in this state. These fees are in the nature of license charges and not property taxes. Other bills are pending in the Legislature for the assessment and taxation of intangible property and inheritance, and these are expected to yield a revenue of about \$200,000 or more. Taken together, these measures will yield nearly the amount of money to be expended for the Lewis and Clark Fair.