

## DISCUSS BANK BILL

## Many Banking Men Gather at Olympia.

## THEY OPPOSE THE MEASURE

## If a Law It Would Practically Shut Out Foreign Corporations From Doing Business in State of Washington.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 4.—(Staff correspondence).—A large delegation of bankers from Tacoma, Seattle, Spokane and other points arrived tonight and appeared before the committee on banks and banking to discuss House bill No. 84. This bill is intended to regulate foreign corporations doing a banking business in the State of Washington. It compels foreign banks to pay into the treasury of the State of Washington a sum equal to the amount of capital stock required for a National bank at the place where the branch is located. It limits the loaning capacity of the bank to one-tenth of the capital actually paid in, and otherwise places such restrictions on the big foreign banks now operating at Tacoma and Seattle as to practically force them out of business. The committee was in session for four hours tonight, and so much light was thrown on banking matters by both sides that an adjournment was taken until next Tuesday evening.

The members of the committee have been deluged with letters from Puget Sound cities, urging the defeat of the bill, and from the developments tonight it is in a fair way to bring on a very interesting fight.

The appropriation committee was in session for a few minutes tonight, but transacted no business of importance except to report favorably the resolution awarding Ehrlich of Skagit county a pension for his election contest.

E. W. W.

## IN THE SENATE.

## Passes Three Bills and Introduces a Number of Others.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 4.—(Special).—The Senate was in session about an hour today and passed three bills, as follows:

S. B. 40, Moore—Relating to garnishments.

S. B. 54, Potte—Cumulative sentence act. This bill provides that where a criminal has been convicted for a second time of a crime that was punishable the first time by a sentence of five years, he shall be given a sentence of 10 years. The bill further provides that for a second conviction for petty larceny the offender may be given five years in the penitentiary or less. Under the present law the offender can only be given jail sentences. Previous convictions apply whether had in this or some other state.

S. B. 55, Crow—Providing a form of acknowledgment for corporations where papers are acknowledged by corporations.

The following bills were introduced:

S. B. 112, Tolman—Appropriating \$14,000 to pay back bounty alleged to be due the Washington Sugar Company, of Waverly, Wash.

S. B. 114, Rands—Providing that where suit is brought and recovery of money lost in gambling, the amount recovered may be paid either to the lower or into the permanent school fund, at the option of the trial court.

S. B. 115, Rands—Amending practice act laws.

S. B. 116, Rands—Amending probate laws.

S. B. 117, Clapp—Relating to outstanding bonds of Jefferson County.

S. B. 118, Hurley (by request)—Fixing telephone rates.

S. B. 119, Rands—Amending school laws.

S. B. 120, Hamilton—To exempt certain property of schools and colleges from taxation.

S. B. 121, Hallett—Providing for a minimum liquor license fee throughout the state of \$150 per annum, and for a maximum of \$250.

S. B. 122, Palmer—Relating to parks; amending local improving act.

S. B. 123, Palmer—Re-enacting the law of 1897 relating to rape and curing a defect therein.

S. B. 124, Palmer—Relating to theft of salmon.

S. B. 125, Hamilton—Making an appropriation for the Washington State Historical Society.

## IN THE HOUSE.

## Jones' Resolution Has Its Effect and Bills Come in With a Rush.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 4.—(Staff correspondence).—The Jones resolution, limiting the time for the introduction of bills to February 15, apparently accelerated the speed of the bill manufacturers, for they came with a rush this morning, 36 new ones being introduced, bringing the number to date up to 456 from the introduction of bills and reports of committees, but little was done at the morning session.

A petition was received from the citizens of Tolt, King County, asking the passage of a bill prohibiting the sale of liquors within a mile of a schoolhouse.

A report was received from the Secretary of State showing the cost of fitting up the temporary capitol building to be \$332, and supplies for same had already reached the sum of \$96.

The committee on federal relations recommended the indefinite postponement of the Senate joint memorial asking Congress to admit a number of territories to statehood. The committee gave as a reason for their action the belief that the representatives of the state at Washington were in a better position to judge of the merits or demerits of the so-called omnibus bill than were the members of the Legislature. The report was referred.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

H. B. 231, by Allie of Lewis—Changing name of State Reform School to State Industrial School.

H. B. 232, by Carle of King—Providing for the leasing of county property.

H. B. 233, by Carle of King—For the relief of George A. Brooks, for services as Civil Mine Examiner.

H. B. 234, Dilling of King—Regulating the allotment and sale of land and bridge funds in counties where there are cities of the first class.

H. B. 235, Coate and Stevenson of Klickitat and Skamania—Providing for a wagon road from Lytle, Wash., to Wapahoga, Wash.

H. B. 236, by Raine of King—Providing for release of joint debtors.

H. B. 237, by Carle of King—Providing that an offer in writing, if refused, shall be equivalent to actual tender.

H. B. 238, by Eldemiller of Pierce—Authorizing the Board of County Commissioners to dedicate to the public lands for public streets and alleys in incorporated cities and towns.

H. B. 239, by Comstock of King—Regulating the institution of actions for damages for personal injuries and death by wrongful act, against cities of first class.

H. B. 240, by Tibbets of King—Relating to the support of the poor and indigent and establishing the liabilities of counties in reference thereto.

H. B. 241, by Emery of King—Prohibiting

## the leaving of iron or steel in saw logs and providing penalty for violation.

H. B. 242, by Dunn of Yakima—Making an appropriation of \$1000 for investigation of irrigation and its effect on particular crops.

H. B. 243, by Thacker of San Juan—Relating to National Guard of Washington; providing armories, sites, etc.

H. B. 245, by Dickson of Kittitas—Amending code relating to certificates as to official character of notaries public.

H. B. 246, by Dickson of Kittitas—Making an appropriation of \$102,000 for maintenance and increased equipment of State Normal School at Ellensburg, and to construct a building for the training department, \$13,500 of above sum being for salaries and maintenance.

H. B. 247, by Dickson of Kittitas—Authorizing the establishment of library districts and maintaining libraries in same.

H. B. 248, by King of Thurston—Appropriating \$33,550 for relief of M. Billings, to reimburse for costs of legal fees assessed.

H. B. 249, by Cole of King—Prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within one mile of any naval station or military post.

H. B. 250, by Johnston of Snohomish—Regulating the business of conveyancing.

H. B. 251, by Thacker of San Juan—Relating to the enrollment of the State Militia.

H. B. 252, by Zenker of Lewis—Appropriating \$45,000 for construction and equipment of building at State Reform School.

H. B. 253, by Johnston of Snohomish—Providing for the appointment, qualification and duties of notaries public.

H. B. 254, by Johnston of Snohomish—Relating to venue actions against private corporations.

H. B. 255, by Gray of Spokane—For protection of livery and boarding-table keepers. Giving them lien on all stock for amount due for caring for same.

H. B. 256, by Gray of Spokane—Same title as 255, and makes it a misdemeanor for any person to secure care of animals without paying for same.

House bill 56, by Carle of King, was passed by a vote of 15 yeas and 10 nays for the State of Washington, or any political subdivision created by its laws, shall be performed in work days of not less than eight hours, except in case of emergency.

The House also passed House bill 110, by King of Thurston, providing that all County Treasurers shall have county seals.

The nickel-in-the-slot bill came up for third reading, but was recommitted for some minor corrections.

Among the bills reported from the committee was House bill 11, by Quinn of Spokane, which came back with three separate reports. This is an important bill, its object being to assist in taking the election of the Supreme Court Judges and Superior Court Judges out of politics. The three reports resulted from a difference of opinion regarding amendments, and nearly an hour was wasted in discussing the matter. In the course of the remarks Mr. Levy of King accused Mr. Quinn of having sublime gall in attempting to pass such a measure.

Quinn thanked Mr. Levy, incidentally telling him that he feared when he saw the gentleman from King rise that he was going to say something favorable for the bill, in which case he knew its doom would be sealed. The sarcasm of the gentleman from Spokane was too much for Levy and he subsided.

The House then adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

At the afternoon session further discussion of the Quinn bill was cut off by a motion to make it the special order for 2 o'clock next Tuesday. Mr. Quinn had been only getting away. As this little episode occupied the committee report had taken up about an hour of the time of the House, the speaker announced that hereafter committee reports would be received at the Speaker's desk without argument, unless the report was unanimous.

Senate bill 17 and House bill 165 were passed by a vote of 15 yeas and 10 nays. The speaker called Mr. King to the chair. There being no business of importance before the House, Comstock of King introduced a very flowery resolution to the effect that the Legislature should decide whether Rainier or Tacoma was the proper name for the mountain. The speaker pro tem ruled that Comstock was out of order.

Cole appealed from the decision of the chair, and the House sustained him in the appeal. Levy was still obdurate, and for about ten minutes the House indulged in a regular war of words.

The speaker made a vain attempt to summon the sergeant-at-arms, but was howled down and eventually beat a retreat, dropping the gavel and facing back to his seat, a very red in the face and indignant all over.

As soon as order was restored the House adjourned.

## PROSECUTOR'S EXCESS OF ZEAL.

## Cassas Idaho Supreme Court to Give Irvin New Trial.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 4.—The Supreme Court has reversed the judgment in the case against William Irvin, who was convicted in Washington County on a charge of rape committed upon Dora Irvin, his niece.

In passing upon this case the Supreme Court takes occasion to lay down a rule which had not been promulgated in this state. It reverses the judgment of the lower court because the Assistant Prosecutor at the trial asked a number of questions of a son of the defendant, which were inadmissible and which tended to indicate that the father had been guilty of a similar crime at some previous trial. The court holds that the rights of the defendant were prejudiced in this manner by the questions asked, and for that reason, sends the case back for a new trial.

In speaking of the duties of the Prosecuting Attorney, the opinion says:

"When he has submitted all the facts in the case to the jury, he should be content, but he should never seek by artifice to warp the minds of the jurors by inference and insinuations."

## RUSH AT NAVY-YARD.

## Orders Given to Hurry Work on Vessels at Mare Island.

MARE ISLAND NAVY YARD, Cal., Feb. 4.—Orders have been received from Washington ordering that the work on vessels now in the navy-yard be completed with the greatest possible dispatch. In view of this order an extra force of men will be employed at once, and a night force was inaugurated last night to complete the repairs on the United States Ship Bennington, which is practically ready for service. Several other vessels can be made ready for sea within a short time. Large quantities of stores were shipped to San Francisco today to be transferred to the Boston, New York and Ranger, now lying at anchor in the harbor.

It is understood here that the trouble brewing in Honduras is the only reason for the animation now being shown at the contest proceedings against him. The contest proceedings against him. The contest proceedings against him.

## Montana Contests Dismissed.

MTT, Mont., Feb. 4.—A Helena special says that, by a strict party vote, Senators Daniel Tewe, of Silver Bow County; James S. Hopkins, of Rosebud, and Charles A. Whipple, of Broadwater, were seated today, and the contests dismissed. There was no opposition to the seating of Senator Whipple, the Republicans voting with the Democrats to dismiss the contest proceedings against him. The Democrats claim to have been taken by surprise in this matter. The Democratic Senators held a caucus late Tuesday night and decided to settle the contests without any further delay.

## Oldest Man in Marion County.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 4.—George M. Griley, said to be the oldest man in Marion County, died at the home of his son in this city tonight of paralysis, aged 94 years and six months.

## BILL TO PROTECT BIRDS

## NOTHINGHAM INTRODUCES MEASURE FOR BENEFIT OF FARMERS.

## Proposes to Make It Unlawful to Destroy Any But Hawks, Crows and Game Birds.

SALEM, Feb. 4.—(Special).—Nothingham's bill (H. B. 30) to protect birds and their nests and eggs passed the House this morning. Mr. Nottingham explained that the bill was for the benefit of agricultural interests, because birds were large destroyers of insect pests. The bill aimed to make it unlawful to catch or kill, or to have in possession, living or dead, any wild bird except hawks and crows. Certificates may be issued by the president of the University of Oregon or the Game Warden to permit properly accredited persons to take birds and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes. Such certificates are to cost \$1 and are to be good for one year. The holder thereof is to give \$200 bond. Destruction of all birds is prohibited by the act, except game birds and hawks and crows, which are injurious to agricultural or domestic interests.

Representative Hahn has introduced a bill to protect salmon, to regulate fishing, to create a Board of Fish Commissioners and to construct and maintain fish hatcheries. Fishing below Deschutes River is to be unlawful between August 15 and September 10, and on Thursday between April 15 and August 15. Fishing above tide water is to be unlawful between August 15 and January 1. No fixed gear is to be used across more than one-third of the width of specified streams. Fishing licenses are to be issued only to

citizens or persons who have declared their intention to become citizens. The fee is to be \$1, and the license is to last as long as the recipient remains a citizen or resident of the state. Other licenses are to be as follows: Juvenile, \$1; Drag seines not over 500 feet long, \$10; For each additional foot, .05; Gillnets, 250 feet long, \$10; Ground nets, traps or weirs, \$5; 500 square fishweirs, \$25; 500 square fishweirs, \$25.

Representative Robbins is the author of the largest general bill that has been introduced in the Legislature. The bill covers 46 pages of typewritten matter. It is as exhaustive of its subject as it is long. The measure provides a method of procedure for the forming of corporations, regulates the conduct of corporations and their business, and limits and defines their powers, provides remedies for stockholders and other persons interested in corporations, directs the Secretary of State to compile statistics of corporations, and repeals all of chapter 1 of title XL of the new code.

Representative Hale has introduced a bill exempting the following property from taxation: Federal and state, property of counties, cities, villages, towns, school districts, literary, benevolent, charitable and scientific institutions incorporated in Oregon, and such real estate as may be actually occupied by such institutions; and the land and the improvements thereon, graveyards, public libraries and Indians on reservations who have not severed their tribal relations.

A bill to require County Assessors to procure from the local Land Office or the General Land Office at Washington lists of all titled timber lands in their respective counties, and the land within school districts, literary, benevolent, charitable and scientific institutions incorporated in Oregon, and such real estate as may be actually occupied by such institutions; and the land and the improvements thereon, graveyards, public libraries and Indians on reservations who have not severed their tribal relations.

Representative Phelps is father of a bill to declare a rule of evidence concerning judgments. Whenever the judgment of a court is introduced in evidence, the question the jurisdiction shall be presumed to be regular until the contrary affirmatively appears. All irregularities and mistakes which do not affirmatively appear to have been prejudicial to the interest of any party to such judgment shall be disregarded.

Arrest, surrender and extradition of fugitives from justice are the subjects of a bill introduced by Representative Banks. A fugitive arrested on warrant issued by the Governor of Oregon or requisition of the Governor of any other state shall not be delivered over until he is notified of the demand made for his surrender and until he has been given 24 hours to make demand for him. The purpose of the bill is to inform the prisoner that a demand has been made for him by the agent of another state or territory, that he is regarded as a fugitive from justice and that he may remain in the state 24 hours in order to obtain the advice of counsel. Another purpose of the bill is to give the prisoner further time to apply for a writ of habeas corpus. The limit of the Judge's discretion is 72 hours.

An appropriation of \$500 per year to encourage the poultry industry is called for by a bill introduced by Mr. Whelan in the House. The appropriation is to last for a period of five years. The money is to be paid to the Oregon State Poultry Association, and is to be used for premiums in the annual exhibitions of that association.

Representative Test has introduced a bill to fix the salaries of officials of Malheur County as follows: Sheriff, \$2500; Deputy Sheriff, \$1200; County Clerk, \$1200; Deputy Clerk, \$1200; School Superintendent, \$1200; Treasurer, \$1000; County Judge, \$1000; Commissioners, \$5 per day.

A bill to require locomotives to be equipped with large safety headlights has been introduced by Representative Hod-

son by request. Such headlights are to develop sufficient light so that engineers may discern distinctly at night all objects at a distance of at least 500 feet ahead.

A bill to fix the traveling expenses of the school Superintendent of Linn County has been introduced in the House by Mr. Bilyeu. It limits these expenses at \$300.

Representative Galloway is championing a bill to amend the code relative to the running at large of livestock. The bill aims to make the present law more definite.

Representative Hodson has introduced a bill providing that all sales of real property for taxes heretofore made by the Sheriff of any county, the notice of which sale failed to mention the place where such sale was to be made, shall have the same force and effect as if the notice had mentioned the place of sale.

Limitation of county expenditures to the amount of the annual levy is the object of a bill introduced by Representative Hodson. The bill was framed by the Taxpayers' League at Portland. Any county official who may incur a liability in excess of the levy is personally responsible for such excess. County Courts are empowered to order special levies for contingencies, but such levies shall not exceed \$1 mill.

A bill to require abstract companies to furnish bonds in the sum of \$25,000 as a guarantee for the correctness of their abstracts has been introduced in the House by Mr. Murphy. The bonds shall be filed with County Clerks.

## TALK ON ARID LAND LAW.

## Committee on Irrigation Will Likely Have Some Amendments.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 4.—(Special).—The joint committee on arid lands held a prolonged session tonight and discussed the

proposed amendments to the arid land law. No action was taken, but the discussion showed that amendments will be recommended, probably in the form proposed by Williamson's Senate bill 128.

Maya was the only bill introduced. It was a bill to amend the arid land law, and was introduced by Mr. Williamson. He represented no particular company, but is himself interested in irrigation, and has been standing on the one who proposes to invest money in irrigation enterprises. Williamson, who was chosen chairman of the joint committee, said that the bill was seriously defective in three respects:

It gives the irrigation company exclusive possession and use of the land from the date the contract is made until it is sold to the settler; it requires no resident so that the best of the land may be secured by the irrigation company through the medium of "dummies"; it gives the irrigation company a right to remove back the cost of building irrigation ditches and yet leaves them the owners of the ditches, with a right to collect water rates from the settlers forever.

Mr. Maya contended that the present law needs amendment in the particular mentioned, but he held that this can be done by a few simple changes in the present bill, and he introduced a bill such as proposed by Senator Williamson.

"The proposed new law would drive out capital," he declared. "It removes the incentive to the investment of money in irrigation enterprises. Men will not put money into enterprises unless they believe what they believe to be a chance to make a profit. This bill removes the opportunity for men to make a profit, and leaves the investor to take any chance of loss. You can pass this bill, but no large tract of land will be reclaimed under its provisions."

"That is all right," responded Senator Williamson; "I would rather see our lands lie un reclaimed and remain the heritage of the people, than to see them reclaimed and fall into the hands of the big irrigation companies."

"I don't believe it would pass into the hands of the companies," said Maya. "I believe the irrigation companies will honor the contract and reclaim the land."

"I hope so," replied Williamson; "but my experience with the world is that when 100,000 acres of land is involved the man who has a chance to get it will do so."

W. E. Burne, who has a contract for the reclamation of 900 acres of land in Harney County, and W. R. King, who is familiar with irrigation conditions in Malheur County, spoke in favor of Williamson's bill. They contended that when the settlers have paid the cost of the reclamation, they should not be required to pay for the cost of the reclamation; does not give him a chance to make a profit, and yet leaves them the owners of the ditches, with a right to collect water rates from the settlers forever.

Maya found fault with the Williamson bill for the reason that it does not give the irrigation company a lien for the cost of reclamation; does not give him a chance to make a profit, and yet leaves them the owners of the ditches, with a right to collect water rates from the settlers forever.

Henry E. Ankeny was present and expressed himself as favorable to the Williamson bill, but did not discuss its provisions. Senator Williamson said he had received a number of letters protesting against the passage of the bill, and he was sorry the protesters had not appeared before the committee. The bill had been introduced to the committee last night.

## RURAL ELECTION IN VANCOUVER.

## Terminal City Elects Liberal by Small Majority Over Two Rivals.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 4.—R. G. MacPherson, Liberal, was today elected to the House of Commons in the re-election by a small plurality over Charles Foley, Labor, and ex-Lieutenant-Governor McInnes, Independent. It was the most exciting election ever held in Vancouver. Out of 3000 votes cast in this city, MacPherson's plurality was only 21, but voting places up the coast will probably increase this to 150.

The bye-election was occasioned by the death of G. B. Maxwell, Liberal, whose majority at the last election was over 700.

## LA GRANDE BILL PASSES

## MEASURE FOR COUNTY SEAT LOCATION GOES THROUGH HOUSE.

## Little Objection Is Made, and Every Member Records Himself Favorably.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 4.—(Special).—The La Grande proposition put into the House today by the passage of Murphy's bill to submit the question of relocating the county seat of Union to a vote of the people of that county. The vote was taken on a petition for the relocation of the county seat. The bill was introduced by Mr. Murphy, and was passed by a vote of 15 yeas and 10 nays. The bill provides that if 55 per cent of the voters declare themselves for La Grande, the county seat shall be moved thither from the town of Union. The bill had an easy time in the House, and will probably pass the Senate also. The only question raised in the lower chamber against passage of the measure was whether it and a general bill for settling relocation disputes, now pending, were consistent with each other. The general bill requires a 60 per cent vote for relocation. The reply was that the special law for Union County would not be annulled by passage of the general bill, and that if the general bill was inconsistent with the other it would be remedied before its enactment.

The Union County bill was introduced by Representative Murphy. "We ask only that the Legislature grant the citizens of Union County the privilege of voting on the relocation question," said Mr. Murphy when the bill came to a vote.

Mr. Gill argued that the special Union County bill did not need to be enacted because of the general bill of Senator Myers which had passed the upper chamber. Under this general bill the dispute in Union County would be settled by the citizens of that county, and every other county could be settled the same way.

Mr. Malarky assented with Mr. Gill's logic, but it didn't agree with him. He said the general law would be a good one, but he didn't think it should be used to defeat the will of the majority of the citizens of Union County. "Here is proof," declared the speaker, "that those citizens want this bill passed. Here are 250 names on a petition for the bill. Out of 2000 electors in the county, 250 have signed this petition. I say the people of Union County should have their way."

Mr. Eddy advised that the bill be referred back in order to be harmonized with the general bill. "I do not oppose the special bill," he remarked. "I say simply that the two measures should be consistent with each other."

Mr. Phelps did not think any inconsistency would arise. Mr. Davey supported Mr. Malarky's position. "A special law of this kind," said he, "would not be repealed by a general law. The wish of the people of Union County should not be resisted."

Mr. Shelley argued for the general bill, and for recommitment of the special bill. Mr. Whelan favored the special bill because the people of Union County wanted it. Mr. Jones, of Lincoln, took the same view. Mr. Edwards, chairman of the committee which recommended the special bill, urged enactment.

The bill was then passed.

## BOND ISSUE CARRIES.

## Eugene Will Erect a \$35,000 High School This Summer.

EUGENE, Or., Feb. 4.—(Special).—The special election for the purpose of voting on the question of issuing a \$35,000 bond district for \$35,000 for 20 years was held this afternoon. The object of bonding the district is to raise money to build a high school building and to make room for the rapid growth of the city schools. Much interest was taken in the election, although only 25 votes were cast. The measure was carried by a large majority.

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The bill was then passed.

## Harney Testifies for Himself.

## Shipper Cannot Collect for Goods Lost While En Route.

NORTH YAKIMA, Feb. 4.—(Special).—An important case tried in the Superior Court here this week was that of the Pacific Shippers' Supply Company, of San Francisco, vs. H. J. Rans, of this city. The point at issue was as to the ownership of a certain lot of goods shipped from San Francisco to the defendant, which was destroyed when the Walla Walla went down off the coast of California last spring. The plaintiffs brought suit to recover the bill rendered for the same, claiming that the goods belonged to them, and that the defendant had taken possession of them. The defendant claimed that he would not come into possession of such goods till delivered at his place of business in this city. The jury decided in favor of the defendant.

## Games Closed in Anacosta.

ANACOSTA, Mont., Feb. 4.—All the gambling-houses in Anacosta were closed today by order of the new County Attorney. Gambling is against the law, but has been running in most places in Montana under either "protection" or a sort of regular fine system.

## To Encourage Highbred Stock.

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 4.—Twenty-five stockgrowers of the state are in session at Helena today to form a state organization which will encourage the breeding of thoroughbred stock throughout the Northwest.

## One Year Over a Century.

FARGO, N. D., Feb. 4.—Mrs. Flood died today at Sacred Heart Academy, aged 101 years. She came from Ireland over 50 years ago.

## Debating Work at Corvallis.

CORVALLIS, Or., Feb. 4.—(Special).—Preparations are on at the college for an inter-city debate for the Gatch cup. The trophy was won last year in a succession of debates by the Amicitia Society. Under the rules the debate must be held at least once a year, and the trophy is to be kept by the team which wins it. The debate will be held in March. The debaters of the latter are Wells, Clark, Shepard and Froehner. Judge Harney was recalled by his counsel, John W. Cotter, at this morning's session and interrogated further in connection with the same case. He was asked whether he alleged an attempt was made to bribe him. He repeated his former statement that Charles Clark had threatened him if he refused to make an affidavit that he had been given money by Heinze for the Minnie Healy decision.

## Received at the Penitentiary.