## SPECTACULAR END IS AWAITED

Evereyone Concedes That the Great Struggle Will Be Deferred Until Toward the Last of the Session.

# THE VOTE AT SALEM.

SALEM, Or. Feb. 10 .- (Staff correspondence.)-The press of legislative matters has for the present sidetracked interest in the Senatorial battle. It has come to be accepted all around that the great struggle is to be deferred until toward the last and all sides seem content to rest where they are. It looks now like a game with a grandstand finish.

A great many persons are looking forward to the moment when they can get into the game on the handwagon. One of them is Mr. Hermann. If he falls to find a place on the wagon, and to erect his banner thereon the nomination for Representative in Congress is left, Jonathan Bourne is also one of these persons. There is no very great mystery about Mr. Bourne's policy, though there is doubt about the extent and efficiency of his operations. He is planning to be the last-hour candidate. He then proposes a campaign that will eliminate everybody else as a candidate including Mr. Fulton and Mr. Geer, and one that will cause the shattered forces to rally around the nucleus of votes he has all along been conceded to have, B. B. P.

#### ELEVEN VOTES FOR M. C. GEORGE, Multnomah Men Switch to the Circuit Judge.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 10.-(Special.)-The feature of the joint convention today was the shifting of a number of Multnomah votes from A. L. Mills to M. C. George, the candidate who has been uniformly voted for by Dr. Andrew C. Smith. A total of 11 was cast for Judge George.

A little amusement was caused by Representative Gault, of Washington, who voted for "W. C. Fenton." Gault seemed the crowd laughed, and he corrected it by calling out "W. C. Fulton." The clerk took the will for the deed, and recorded Gault for C. W. Fulton.

were announced between Repre sentatives Huntley and Hayden and Paulsen and Reed. Representative Hayden, who has been ill in Salem Hospital with what was sapposed to be typhoid fever, has gone to Corvallis. It is now said that he will be able to return in a few days.

The vote today resulted:
For C. W. Fulton — Booth, Both, Brownell, Carnahan, Carter, Cornett, Dimick, Eddy, Edwards, Emmitt, Farrar, Gault, Ginn, Hahn, Hale, Hansprough Hawkins, Hermann Hipes Kuv-

rar, Gauit, Ginn, Hann, Hale, Hans-brough, Hawkins, Hermann, Hines, Kuy-kendall, LaFollett, Marsters, Miles, Pheips, Purdy, Rand, Riddle, Shelley, Smith of Yamhill, Webster, Williamson

For T. T. Geer-Burgess, Croisan, Daly, Danneman, Davey, Hobson, Howe, John-son of Grant, Johnston of Wasco, Judd,

Mulkey, Simmons, Stelwer, Wheal-

don-15.
For C. E. S. Wood-Bilyeu, Blakley, Burleigh, Cantrail, Claypool, Galloway, Kramer, Miller, Murphy, Olwell, Pierce, Robbins, Smith of Umatilla, Sweek, Wade, Wehrung-16.
For M. C. George-Balley, Cobb, Hodson, Holman, Hudson, Hunt, Hutchinson, Malarkey, Mays, McGinn, Smith of Multhomah-11.

For George H. Williams-Banks, Orton For W. D. Penton-Fisher, Gill, Myera

For P. L. Willis-Jones of Multnomah.
For D. J. Malarkey-Hume.
For Binger Hermann-Jones of Lincoln.
Absent or paired-Adams, Fulton, Hayden, Huntley, Paulsen, Reed, Test, Har-

### IN THE HOUSE.

of the Portage Railway Appropriation Bill.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—The louse opened with prayer at 9:30 A. M. ffered by Rev. John Parsons.

House concurrent resolution to transfer clerk of the House to joint committee that is investigating the records and accounts of State Trensurer was adopted.

Speaker Harris was excused for today and tomorrow, and Mr. Eddy was elected temporary meaker.

emporary speaker. N. B. 144, Both-To fix salaries of of-

M. B. 24, Both—10 its salaries of of-ficers of Columbia County; passed, H. B. 23, Ginn—To fix salaries of of-ficers of Sherman County; passed. H. B. 3, Murphy—For a census of school children of the state; passed. H. B. 25, Burgess—To require owners of stockyards to keep a public record of brands and marks on horses and cattle; passed.

H. B. 216, Johnson-For portage road thove The Dalles; passed, 45 to 7. H. B. 216, La Follett-To repeal scalp county act; placed on calendar for third sading.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to House bill 105 relative to reimbursement of W. H. Hampton and House bill 64 relative to terms of Probate

H. B. 169, Huntley-Charter of Oregon

City; passed.

H. B. 266, Kay-For a matron at State
Penltentiary; passed.

H. B. 250, Galloway-To provide for use
of lands of Soldiers' Home at Roseburg;

of lands of Soldiers' Home at Roseburg; falled to pass.

H. B. 113, Jones of Lincoln-For a Summer school was considered in committee of the whole. It was later passed.

The House decided that when it adjourn it be till 7:20 to consider Senate bills.

H. B. 216, La Follett-To repeal the scalp bounty reassed.

ounty; passed. H. B. &, Orton—For the initiative and eferendum, was under consideration when the House adjourned.

E. B. 14, Mays—To punish bicycle thieves

8. B. M. Smith of Multnomah-For state

d county boards of health; considere committee of the whole and passed, S. B. 10, Stelwer-To regulate carriage of sheep by express; passed.

S. B. SI, Pierce—For an appropriation of 20,000 for experiment station at Union; made a special order for 10 o'clock Thurs-day morning.

day morning.

A resolution was adopted to have House bills that have failed to pass in either chamber or that have been indefinitely postponed, left out of the daily calendar.

H. C. R. Z. Shelley, against the sale of intoxicating liquors at the Lewis and Clark Fair, was adopted.

H. C. R. Z. Orton, for a joint committee to fix compensation of cierks of joint committees, was adopted.

H. R. IJ, Davey, that the speaker, chief

clerk, assistant clerk, calendar clerk and one member of the House correct the journal at the end of the session was adopted, then reconsidered. The House then adjourned without taking final ac-tion on the resolution.

#### IN THE SENATE. Stockman County Bill Defeated-

Many Bills Passed. SALEM. Or., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. W. C. Kantner, of the First Congregational Church.

tional Church.

H. B. 261, by Emmitt—To incorporate the town of Merrill; was passed.

The committee on public lands reported a substitute bill for S. B. 153, by Pierce. governing the office of State Lend Agent, and the same was read twice and ordered

S. B. 70, by Hunt-To authorize the calling of a special election for the referen-dum vote on the Lewis and Clark Fair bill, in case the referendum should be ordered: was passed.

S. B. 7, by Pierce—To amend the school law, so as to authorize boards in school districts of the first class to levy the annual school tax; was passed.
S. B. 161, by Hobson—To require Sheriffs

to make monthly settlements with County Treasurers; was passed.
S. B. 181, substitute for S. B. 65, by Smith of Umatilla-To require that insane persons be transported by attendants em-ployed at the Insane Asylum; was passed. S. B. 188, by McGinn-To raise the max-imum age at which persons who may be committed to the Reform School from 16

to its years; was passed.

S. B. 104, by Williamson—To extend the Lockwood primary election law to cities of 1009 inhabitants; was passed.

H. B. 23—To relocate the county seat of

Wallowa County; was passed. H. B. 106, by Hale-To remove the \$5000 limit to the amount that may be recovered as damages for injuries causing death; was defeated.

was defented.

H. B. 21, by Burgess—To create the County of Stockman; was defeated.

H. B. 215, by Galloway—To amend the charter of McMinnville; was passed. H. B. 86, by Jones of Multnomah-To amend the law relative to the duties of County Auditor in Multnomah County;

H. B. 169, by Huntley-To incorporate

Oregon City; was passed.

H. B. 32, by Test-To appropriate money for a fish hatchery at Ontario; was passed. Bills were introduced as follows: S. B. 202, by Rand-To fix the terms of the Supreme Court, and the salaries of

Judges thereof.
S. B. 203, by Myers (by request)—To govern notice of location of mining claims. S. B. 294, by the committee on public lands, substitute for S. B. 153—To pre-scribe the duties of State Land Agent. S. B. 26, by Howe (by request)—To amend sections 2828 and 3829 of the code. S. B. 206, by Pierce-To regulate the making of contracts with countles.

#### CLERK FOR THE LAND AGENT. May Be Allowed Under Substitute Senate Bill,

SALEM, Or., Feb. 10.-(Special.)-Senate bill 204, by the committee on public lands, is a substitute for Senate bill 153, by which an attempt was made to create the office of Deputy State Land Agent, with a salary of \$1200 a year. The new measure adds more duties to the office of State Land Agent, authorizing him to make desert land selections under the direction of the State Land Board, and specifies that he shall appoint a cierk with a salary of

When the report transmitting the substitute bill was read Senator Kuykendall moved that the section permitting the ap-pointment of a clerk be stricken out. The motion was promptly seconded by McGinn, but later it was decided to let the matter rest until the bill comes up on third read-ing, when the motion will be renewed. The selections of desert land are now The selections of desert land are now made by the State Land Board at the expense of the irrigation companies which desire the contracts for reclamation of the land. All papers and applications are prepared by and at the expense of the irrigation companies and are forwarded to

approval by the board. The agents who represent the state in such selections must be paid by the irrigation companies. ate, because some person secured its introduction by deception. The placed in Senator Pierce's hands The bill was seurance that it was an exact copy of the present law. The discovery was later made that the bill contained a graft, and that Benator Pierce had been imposed

William Bushey has filed with the joint committee for the investigation of the State Land Department a series of alleto the effect that the state land agent has given W. H. Odell special favors in the selection of lieu land and has discriminated against others to the ad-vantage of Odeli. The allegations also assert that the state land agent has not complied with the law in ascertaining cases and making selections and has not

kept the public records required by law to be kept.

Bushey was at first employed as a clerk on the committee, but has since resigned and M. E. Pogue has been employed in his place. The committee will subpena witnesses and make a full investigation

The joint committee on irrigation held no meeting tonight as was expected, but from what can be learned from individual members it seems quite certain that the committee will recommend a continuance of the present arid land law with two mendments. One amendment will repeal ection six giving the irrigation companies exclusive possession of the land from the date the reclamation contract is signed until the land is sold, and the other will prescribe what shall constitute cettlement The amendment will either require a term of residence or the reclamation and cultivation of a certain per cent of the land for a certain number of years, or perhaps both residence and cultivation.

The committee has also under considration a proposed bill to create an Irri-gation Law Commission composed of five men familiar with Irrigation problems, which commission shall serve without copensation and prepare a report to be submitted to the next Legislature. This

Senator Rand has introduced a bill pro viding that in all counties of 10,000 in-habitants no contract shall be entered into by the County Court for any public works or the purchase of any supplies until after bids have been submitted upon specifications therefor. The bill provides that warrants issued in violation of the

Senator Rand has also introduced a bill Senator Rand has also introduced a bill requiring the Supreme Court to hold two terms in Eastern Oregon, one in May and the other in November. This bill also provides that the terms of Supreme Judges shall begin and end on the first day of the Legislative session, the same as do the terms of other state officers. At present the terms of Supreme Judges begin ent the terms of Supreme Judges begin on the first Monday in July. Senator Howe has introduced a bill by

request to amend the law relative to th ractice of dentistry so as to prohibitudents in dental offices from practicing dentistry. The present law provides that students in dental offices or in dental col-leges who are in pursuit of clinical advantages shall not be considered to be practicing dentistry. The new bill leave out the privilege extended to those who study in offices but continues the privi-lege to those who study in colleges.

# TO REPEAL SCALP BOUNYT

WEASURE PASSES HOUSE BY BIG MAJORITY.

Eastern Oregon Members Put Up a Gallant Fight, but Their Efforts Are All in Vain.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 10 -- (Special.)-The House hauled the scalp bounty law within the bar today, banged it around a while, and then kicked it out with a hip, hip,

Members from Eastern Oregon made a sharp rally for delay, but they were up against it, and they knew it. They went down with colors flying and tried to con-sole themselves with audible reflection that they had the \$165,000 appropriation for a

The most persistent foe of the scalp bounty has been Representative Kay, of Marion County, chairman of the House ways and means committee, and he has been ably seconded by Representative La-Foliett, whose tenor voice has at all times been raised to high C in clamorous intonation against the hardship and in-equity of the scalp graft. He had introduced an apparently innocuous bil (H. B. 216), which merely proposed to repeal certain sections of the statute. What it further proposed to do it did not say, but Mr. LaFollett did say when the matter came up in the House the other day. The Eastern Oregon members then man-aged to get it referred to the commit-tee on assessment and taxation, where it slumbered peacefully until today. Then Kay got a move on and required the committee to send the bill back to the House, This afternoon he wanted the measure to be considered forthwith, and he got a

prompt rise out of the acerbic Burleigh of Wallowa. allowa.
"The delegation from Marion wants to catch this House asleep," declared Bur-leigh, "and railroad this bill through without consideration. We should have a certain hour when we can all know just what's coming up. I move that this be made a special order for tomorrow at 10 o'clock."

The doughty LaFollett at once protested. "We allowed this bill to be referred to the committee on assessment and taxa-tion," he said, "and that committee never reported. We were promised when we supported their portage railway bill that they would let this repeal measure go through. They are trying to bunco us," cried LaFollett, "and we don't propose to stand it."

"I don't know exactly what the gentle-man from Marion refers to," replied Phelps warmly. "When the House or-dered this bill back from the committee we sent it back. It looks to me as if we had reason to be afraid of our

Purdy of Washington then took a hand "Let's dispose of this matter now," he said. "This scalp bounty business is costing the state \$500 a day, and we ought not to defer it another day."

"It will take all day and all night to cttle this thing," responded Burleigh. settle this thing," responded Burleigh.
"When it is said that we Eastern Oregon men agreed to surrender the scalp bounty for the portage railway the statement is made about an agreement that some of us were not parties to. We don't like the way the scalp bounty was jumped into this House. Its style and manner and the way the repeal bill was covered up all look like an attempt to hoodwink Eastern Oregon. If we can't prove that this is a good measure, then we are willing to

have it repealed. "This is the first time I ever heard the honorable gentleman from Eastern Ore-gon intimate that he was not ready for a fight at any time," replied Davey. "We have reason to fear the result if we give

him a day to prepare."
Burleigh's motion was then put and defeated with a big no, and the House went ahead to consider the bill. Malarkey moved that speeches be limited to five minutes each, and an amendment

to make it two minutes was carried.

LaFoliett then proceeded to champion his pet bill and read figures to show that it had cost the state something like \$50,-000. He was seconded by Hale, who said the state would be overrun with the pests at the rate they were increasing, and Hansbrough wanted to know why, if coyotes were such pests, people of Eastern would not kill them without a

"A blind man with a ten-foot pole ought

etgument," rut in Purdy.
Phelps and Emmitt both spoke warmly
for the bill. Emmitt took a whack at Multnemah County by saying that instead of Multnemah County considering itself a part of Oregon he thought Oregon ought merely be tacked onto Multnemah County. Davey advocated repeal, and then Whenldon jumped onto the repeal measure, saying that it had come to the House like a thief in the night, He complained that the bounty had caused the number of coyotes to decrease.
"I understand you to say that the coy

otes are decreasing?" inquired LaFollett.
"Yes, sir," responded Whealdon.
"Well, according to the report of the
Secretary of State," continued LaFollett, "they have doubled and tripled."
"That is scalps, and not the coyotes,"

esponded Whealdon, amid great laughter Burieigh then made a vigorous speech against the bill and for the bounty, and said that if the matter were allowed to be exterminated.

Davey told a funny story, and the vote was then taken and the bill carried, with 38 ayes. The noes were: Blakley, Burgess, Burieigh, Cantrall, Danneman, Em-mitt, Hermann, Hume, Johnson, Olwell, Phelps, Robbins and Whealdon.

Senator McGinn's bill governing com-mitments to the Reform School provider that whenever suitable arrange have been made at the Reform 5 girls may also be committed to that in-stitution. It also provides that boys 18 years old may be committed to the school, whereas the maximum age is 16 years. When the bill came up on final passage today, Senator Croisan, who was formerly superintendent of the school, said that to raise the age limit would be a serious mistake. He asserted that, under the present law, false affidavits are made so that boys 18 years old are sent to the Reform School under the representation that they are only 16 years old. "When you raise the limit to 15 years," said Croisan, "you will fill the Reform School with grown men-men who are criminals, and who ought not be committed to the same school with boys who are to be reformed. To pass this bill is a mistake:"

Senator Hobson's bill governing settle ments by Sheriffs, which passed the Sen-ate today, requires Sheriffs to pay tax money into the County Treasury at the end of each month, instead of at the end of each week, as heretofore.

16 votes, or one more than a majority.

Yesterday Senator Mulkey ruled, while temporarily presiding over the Senate, that a motion to reconsider can be made within three days from the day the orig inal vote is taken. This morning Presi-dent Brownell ruled that a motion to reconsider must be made on the same day the vote is taken. An examination of the Senate rules shows that the Senate has no rule on that subject. Roberts and other authorities on rules of order hold that the motion to reconsider must be made on the motion to reconsider must be made on the same day the original vote was taken. Senator Mulkey said this morning, in support of his ruling of yesterday, that the House rules prescribe three days as the limit, and, in looking back through the records, he found that in some previous Legislatures such a rule had been observed. He said that, in the absence of a rule on the subject, he believed the Senate could reconsider at any time during the session, but since there is a rule in the House on that subject, he had accepted

the three-day limit. President Brownell said that he had always regarded the rule of a one-day limit as prevailing, but he could not be offended if any Senator desired to take an appeal, or if the Senate should overrule him. No appeal was

There was no opposition today to the passage of Senator C. J. Smith's bill requiring that insane persons be conveyed to the asylum by attendants of that institution. Those who are opposed to the measure as it passed evidently thought they had fought their battle and lost when the minority report of the judiciary com-mittee was adopted. Senator Marsters said, in explanation of his vote, that he believed the majority report a better measure, but since he must either support the present system or the substitute bill, he would vote for the latter. The bill requires that when a person is committed to the asylum, the superintendent of that institution must be notified by telegraph immediately, whereupon a trained attend-ant must be sent to convey such patient. ant must be sent to convey such patient If the patient be committed from a place away from the railroad, the Sheriff or other person must take the patient to the nearest railway point and there await the arrival of the attendant from the asylum.

The Galloway bill for the care of wives. widows and orphans of soldiers and sati-ors stirred up a little controversy in the House this morning. The bill is:

Section 1. Any benevolent society Section 1. Any benevolent society desiring to erect residences, to provide homes for the indigent wives, widows and orphans of the American soldiers and sailors of any wars, is hereby granted the right to use the lands of the Soldiers' Home at Reseburg, Oregon, for residence sites, upon which they shall erect such residences for the free use and occupancy by the widows, orphans and wives of American soldiers and sailors, as above noted.

The measure was vigorously opposed by Emmitt, Banks and Danneman (the latter an old soldier), who were on the commit-tee to visit the Roseburg Soldiers' Home, and who there ascertained that there is no room for such residences. Galloway championed the bill. It was lost.

The committee on judiciary has introduced a bill to amend section 1772 of the new code, relating to assault and penalties therefor to provide that "in any case in which any person shall be accuse court of Justice of the Peace of the crime of assault, or assault and battery, the Justice of the Peace shall, on motion of the District Attorney, at any time be-fore trial, either proceed to examine and dispose of the case as a committing magistrate, either discharging the defendant or holding him to answer the charge before the Circuit Court; or proceed with the case as in other cases over which a Justice Court has jurisdiction. But if the defendant is convicted, the Justice cannot impose upon such defendant any other or greater punishment than a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50.

Representative Judd has introduced a bill o enlarge the authority of the Board of Public Building Commissioners to acquire water for state buildings at the capital, The bill amends section 5016 of the new code. It provides that the board may "take immediate possession of real prop-erty, water and water rights," mentioned in the present law, for the use of the state, whenever it begins condemnation proceed-ings. The board is empowered to he

such property or water or water rights until the final determination of the condemnation proceedings. Reasonable rent is to be paid, whether the proceedings are decided for or against the board, bill has an emergency clause. The measure is intended to obviate long delay which the state might have in securing water for the capital buildings, should the owners of the necessary water supply hold the question in the courts.

A bill to authorize the State Board of Education to suspend teachers' state poard of the House by Mr. Hermann. The board is empowered so to suspend when-ever a county board of examiners has submitted proof of the negligence, incompetency or immorality of any teacher. But before any certificate or diploma has been revoked the person accused shall otice of the charge against him and shall have opportunity in person or by counsel to defend himself before the board.

A bill to fix salaries of officers of Sher-man County has passed the House. The measure was introduced by Mr. Ginn. Sal-aries prescribed are: County Judge, \$450 per annum: Commissioners, \$5 per day for actual duty, and 10 cents mileage; County Clerk, \$1500; Deputy Clerk, \$60 per month; Sheriff, \$1800 per annum; Deputy Sheriff, \$60 per month; Treasurer, \$450 per annum

The House this morning passed Repre sentative Both's bill fixing salaries of of-ficers of Columbia County as follows: Sheriff, \$1400 per year; Deputy Sheriff, \$500; County Clerk, \$1400; Treasurer, \$500; Assessor, \$1000; Deputy Assessor, \$2.50 per day; School Superintendent, \$800.

Speaker Harris was excused from duty Tuesday and Wednesday, when the House convened this morning. Mr. Harris has his presence there. On motion of Mr. Hodson, of Multnomah, Mr. Eddy, of Til-lamook, was elected Temporary Speaker.

Representative Burgess' bill to require stockyards to keep a public record of brands of cattle received or shipped through such stockyards, passed the House this morning. Mr. Burgess ex-plained that the measure was for the protection of stock owners in Eastern Ore gon who are now frequent victims of cattle thieves. The bill passed with little op-position. Mr. Hale declared enforcement of the act impossible. Mr. Davey op-posed because the bill applied to West-ern Oregon as well as to Eastern. The bill contains a provision that a record shall not be required when cattle or horses are

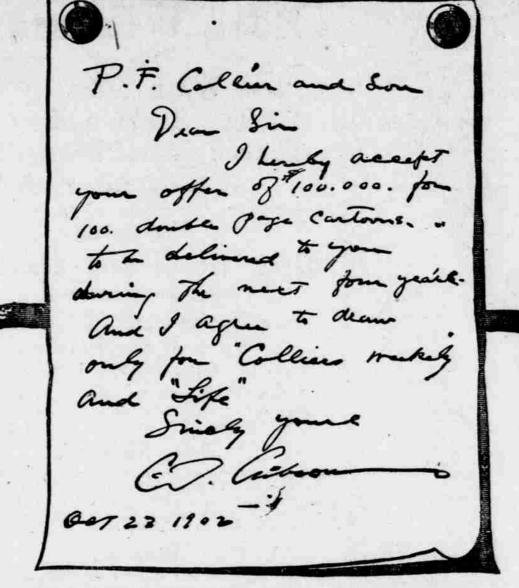
A bill for an annual census of school children (H. B. 37) in the state passed the House today. The bill was introduced by Mr. Murphy. The census shall contain the names of all youths between 4 and 21 years of age. The census is to be taken by the clerks of school districts.

The House today passed Kay's bill to provide a matron for the State Peniten-tiary. The bill had been amended to leave the matter to the Governor, so that he may name one if in his judgment he deems it necessary. She will get \$40 per

In the midst of a monotony of routine work in the Senate this afternoon, Senator McGinn started some merriment that re-lieved the feeling of drowsiness that was everywhere apparent. The clerk was reading a lot of messages from the House transmitting bills that had been passed by that body. Senator McGinn was reading a paper. The clerk came to the bill cre-ating a Summer Normal School at New-

"Oh, that doesn't make any difference.
The size of the appropriation doesn't count at this session," said the Senator from Clatsop.

Every one had a laugh over the subject, and went back to work feeling better.



# To Remove All Misapprehension

The Ladies' Home Journal, in printing on its front cover for February a small sketch by Charles Dana Gibson (not originally drawn for that periodical, but an advertisement, arranged for by the publisher of his annual book), makes the misleading comment that "the original of the drawing sold in New York City for \$80." As we have recently concluded a \$100,000 contract with Mr. Gibson, it seems proper to correct the impression that the right to reproduce his original drawings may be had for any such sum as \$80; and, in justice to Mr. Gibson and to the two periodicals which control his work (Life and Collier's Weekly), we print, with his consent, the above contract, which shows the price paid for his original drawings at first hand.

New York, January 30, 1903

COLLIER'S WEEKLY

Mr. Gibson's latest drawing, "The Seed of Ambition," is in the January Household Number of Collier's—issue of January 31

MEASURE GOES TO DEFEAT IN THE SENATE.

Plea for the Proposed County Division.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 10 - (Special.)-The Burgess bill for the creation of Stockman County went down to defeat in the Senate this afternoon. The vote stood seven for the new county and 16 against, with seven Senators absent. According to Senator Kuykendall the bill scared out a number of the Senators and after the bill had been voted upon not even a quorum was

present. Senator Smith, of Multnomah, made a very logical and eloquent plea for the residents of the region which is affected by the bill. He produced a map showing the location of the proposed county, and called attention to the long distances that must be traveled by residents of this territory in order to get to their present county sents. He asserted that since that section of the state has already developed greatly and increased in popula tion, it is unjust to continue the present conditions. He gave numerous illustra tions of the distance that must be traveled saying that many of the people must go as far as from Portland to Astoria to get to the county seat. He be-lieved that the Legislature should follow the wishes of the people of the territory concerned, and in declaring what the wish of the people is, he said that 385 out of 437 voters in the proposed county have signed a petition favoring the creation of

the new county.
Senator Kuykendall, chairman of the committee on counties, said that the com-mittee had reported adversely on the bill because the committee had been convinced that a large majority of the people of all

Senator Williamson argued that before county should be created, the questlor should be submitted to the people, either expressly or in connection with the tion of members of the Legislature. The even mentioned prior to the time session of the Legislature convened. asserted that the representatives of a ma jority of the taxable property of that por tion of the proposed county which lies i Crook County are opposed to the bill. Senator Smith rejoined that the opposition comes principally from one large co poration, one member of which is related o a member of the committee on countle

# that, Mr. President?" "A bill to create a Summer Normal School at Newport; this is the first reading of the bill." "I hope it will be the last reading of the bill." replied McGinn. "I hope it will not be the last reading," interposed Senator Fulton. "I think it would do us all good if we would go down to Newport and go to school a while." "How much is the appropriation." Quired the Secret.

the next time you have a hard cold if and went back to work feeling better.

The House today adopted a rule as to procedure on bills that have been adversely reported. The rule requires the Speaker, on third reading of such bills, without formal motion, to put the question: "Shall the bill be indefinitely postponed?" This question immediately brings up the bill for debate. The amendment was proposed by Mr. Malarkey.

YOU COUIGN I get

Ayer's Cherry Pecson and the bill for debate. The amendment was proposed by this ove

Ayes—Holman, Johnston, McGinn, Mul-key, Smith of Multnomah, Stelwer and made to the bill, but several Senators President Brownell-7.
Noes-Booth, Dimmick, Farrar, Fulton, Hobson, Howe, Kuykendall, Marsters, Mays, Miller, Myers, Smith of Yamhill, Sweek, Wade, Wehrung, Williamson—18. Absent-Carter, Croisan, Daly.

EXTENDING THE PRIMARY LAW. Senate Passes a Bill Widening Its Scope.

Pierce, Rand, Smith of Umatilla-7.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 10 .- (Special.)-With but one dissenting vote, the Senate this forenoon passed Senate bill No. 164, by Williamson, to extend the Lockwood primary election law to cities of 1000 inhabitants. The bill also repeals sections 2906 to 2929 of the code, which constitute the act of 1831, prescribing the manner of conducting a primary election in cities of 2500 inhabitants. The Lockwood law is the act passed by the last Legislature to govern primary elections in Multnomah County. It has been generally declared that, under the provisions of that law, Multnomah County last Spring held the fairest primary election ever known in that county. As introduced, Williamson's bill made the law applicable to cities of 2500 inhab-itants, but a number of Senators asked that it also be extended to towns of 1000 opulation. Some effort was made to place the required population at 500, but

NO STOCKMAN COUNTY had his mind made up before he heard any arguments on the subject.
When the vote was taken, the line up bill was amended so that it applies to all

having a population of 1000. tee on elections, which has several other election bills under consideration. Senator Kuykendall explained that this bill does not propose a new law, but the extension of a present law to other cities. The only vote against the bill, that by Mulkey, was given for the reason that Senator Mulkey had not had time to study the relation of this law to other measures, and he wanted the bill re-referred in order that it might be considered in that connection.

Governor Chamberlain today signed the following bills: H. R. 74. Hansbrough-The fellow servant law. H. B. 75, Eddy-To prevent the statute of limitations from running against the

H. B. S. Phelps-Regulating construc tion of wire fences in Eastern Oregon. H. B. 16, Riddle—To govern appointment of agents by insurance companies. H. B. 49, Banks-Relative to execution of deeds in foreign countries.

H. B. 81, Phelps-To make the term of office of Road Supervisors begin Januery 1. H. B. 152, Both-Amending the charter

of Ranier Representative Hume has introduced a bill fixing the compensation of officers of Curry County as follows: County Judge, \$800; School Superintendent, \$400.

When you feel bad, take Hood's Sarsa-rilla. It will make you decidedly better.

Is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering, danger and fear that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread.

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ordeal that she passes through the event safely and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." \$1.00 per worth its weight in gold." valuable information mailed free. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Go.



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Complaints, painful, difficult, too frequent, milky or bloody urine, unnatural discharges speedily cured. DISEASES OF THE RECTUM Such as piles, fistula, fissure, ulceration, mucous and bloody discharges, cured without the knife, pain or confinement.

DISEASES OF MEN Blood polson, gleet, stricture, unnatural losses, im-tency, thoroughly cured. No failures. Cures guar-YOUNG MEN troubled with night emissions, dreams, exhausting drains, bash-fulness, aversion to society which deprive you of your manhood, UNFITS YOU FOR EUSINESS OR MARRIAGE, MIDDLE-AGED MEN who from excesses and strains have lost their MANLY

MIDDLE-AGED MEN who from excesses and somethoes, painful, bloody urine, BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, Syphilis, Gonorrhoes, painful, bloody urine, Gleet, Stricture, enlarged prostate, Sexual Debitity, Varicoccie, Hydroccie, Kidney and Liver Troubles, cured without MERCURY AND OTHER POISONOUS DRUGS. Catarrh and Rheumatism CURED.

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