EXPENSES OF STATE

Appropriations Proposed for Next Two Years.

AMOUNT SMALLER THAN USUAL

Total for All Departments and Institutions, Including Special Claims, Is \$1,314,500-Bills Will Be Introduced Teday.

SALEM. Or., Feb. 15 .- (Special.)-Three repriation bills will be introduced in the Legislature tomorrow, to provide for the expenses of the state departments and state institutions for the ensuing two years. The total appropriations recommended will be a little over \$1.314,500. The bilis will be considered in committee of the whole in each of the houses, and will then go to the Governor. They will probably not get through both houses before

Following are the appropriations requested for the payment of the expenses of the maintenance of the executive, adsinistrative, judicial, educational and other departments of the state, for public printing, for the Capitol building, for various boards, commissions, commiss ers and officers:

Payment of salary of Governor.... \$3,000.00 Salary of private sceretary to the Governor, including his salary as clerk of the Board of Trustees of the Oregon State Insane Asylum, clerk of the Public Building Commission, and clerk of the Board of Capitol Building Com-

missioners
Salary of clerk and stenographer
in Executive Department.
Salary of Secretary of State.
Salaries of clerks and stenographers in office of Secretary of State

Balaries of additional clerks in the
office of Secretary of State, required by the "corporation tax

Salary of State Treasurer.
Salaries of clerks and atenographers in office of the State Treasurer.
Salaries of additional clerks in the office of the State Treasurer, required by the "corporation tax law" and the "inheritance tax law".

law and the inheritance tax
law and the inheritance tax
Salaries of the three Justices of
the Supreme Court, clerk and
deputy clerks, official reporter,
stenographers and clerks for the
justices, services of balliffs and
general and contingent expenses
of the Supreme Court of the
State of Oregon
Salaries of the Judges of Circuit
Courts and Prosecuting Attorneys and deputies
Payment of salary of AttorneyGeneral

General
Payment of salary of clerk and
assistant in the office of the At-Salary of Superintendent of Pub-lic Instruction
Payment of traveling expenses of
Superintendent of Public In-

Salaries of cierks and stenogra-phers in the office of Superin-tendent of Public Instruction.... Expenses of teachers' associa-

Salary of State Librarian
Purchase of books, bookcases, papers, etc., for payment of expenses of cataloguing and for the payment of contingent expenses of state library
Salary of Governor, 1000; of Secretary of State, and State Treasurer, each \$500 a year, for their services in supervising public works, public buildings, etc., for which compensation is not otherwise provided

works, public buildings, etc., for which compensation is not other-wise provided

Salaries of the chief janitor, three assistant janitors, fireman, nightwatchman, messenger, and gardener at the Capitol building and grounds

Salaries of Pliot Commissioners and secretary of Board of Pliot Commissioners 12,000.00

Commissioners daries of Health Officers at As-toria, Coos Bay, Gardiner and Yaquina
Salary and clerk hire of State
Land Agent
Salary and expenses of Master
Fish Warden, and salary and
expenses of Deputy Fish Warden
Salaries of members and general
and contingent expenses of the
Oregon Domestic Animal Commission

Oregon Domestic Animal Commission
Payment of services and expenses of members and officers, and general and contingent expenses of State Board of Horticulture.
Payment of expenses of public printing, ruling and binding and purchase of paper, including uniform series of school record books and blanks, provided for public schools by Department of Education and printing and binding election blanks, compling, printing and binding election laws, and purchase of election supplies

building
Payment of expenses of lighting
State Capitol building
Purchase of fuel for heating the
State Capitol building
Payment of expenses of publication of proclamations, notices
of warrant calls, etc. 7,400.00

TO PAY SPECIAL CLAIMS. Executive Mansion, Scalp Bountles

and Tracey Bills. following appropriations are re quested for the payment of certain speci-fied claims against the State of Oregon as set forth and enumerated:

For the payment to W. A. Story of amount of judgment rendered in re State vs. W. A. Story in the Circuit Court, Multnomah ayment te Thomas O'Day and ayment te Thomas O'Day and L. H. Tarpley of the amount of judgment rendered in re State vs. J. S. Cooper, administrator, et al., in the Circuit Court, Multnomah County, August 13,

Payment to Thomas O'Day of the costs in re State vs. Pennoyer Payment of the claim of Alex Orme for expenses incurred in pursuit of Francis Fitch, a fugitive from justice Payment of the claim of H. G. McCarthy for expenses incurred in pursuit of Edgar A. Cooke, a fugitive from justice Payment of the claim of H. S. Moody for expenses incurred in pursuit of Edgar Geisy, a fugitive from justice pursuit of Edgar Geisy, a fugitive from justice

pursuit of Edgar Geisy, a rugi-tive from justice

Payment of claim of F. L. Wash-burn for expenses incurred as State Biologist

Payment of claim of George F. Rodgers for balance due for binding done for State Board of Agriculture in years 1901 and 1902

Payment of claim of Hofer Bros. for publishing summons in re State vs. W. A. Daley, admin-

istrator
Repayment to Charles S. Moore of money advanced for legal opinion and advice upon the construction of the Carey arid land ayment of claim of Jacob Leld-enger, Jr., for services as substi-tute guard at the Oregon State

Penitentiary in September, 1591...

Payment of the claim of Thomas
Brown for services as superintendent of Salmon River hatchery during months of June, July and August, 1888

Payment of claim of A. C. Jennings for services on committee to revise the journal of the House of Representatives of the Inst Legislative Assembly

Payment of claim of F. A. Turner for services on committee to re-

for services on committee to re-vise the journal of the House of Representatives of the 21st Leg-Purchase of lands around and about the state monument at Champoeg and improvement, etc., thereof

34,258.66

about the state monument at Champoeg and Improvement, etc., thereof
Payment of expenses of general repairs, improvements, etc., of the buildings and grounds of the State Board of Agriculture, to be expended under the direction of State Board of Agriculture, to be expended under the direction of State Board of Agriculture. Purchase of water pipe and payment of the necessary expenses of laying, connecting and installing same to and throughout the grounds and buildings of State Board of Agriculture.

Payment of state Board of State Board of Agriculture.

Payment of claim of M. C. Starr, covering moneys expended by him in defending the title to certain lands soid him by the State Land Board.

Payment of claims of various counties of the State of Oregon for two-thirds of the amount of the total sum of county warrents issued in payment of scalp bounties, for which appropriation made by 21st Legislative Assembly was insufficient, said claims having been incurred during the years 1991 and 1992.

Payment of claim of F. W. Dillard for reward for arrest of Frank Lawrence Smith for robbing a person on a railroad train February 15, 1898, near Roseburg, Or, said reward being authorized by section 2386 of Beilinger and Cotton's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Oregon.

For payment of sundry claims for services rendered and expenses incurred in pursuit of Harry Tracy and David Merrill, convicts who escaped from the Oregon State Penitentiary of an artificial the for Legal Payment of an artificial by the for Legal Payment of an artificial by the for Legal Payment of an artificial by the for the payment of the payment of 1,683.71

Purchase by physician at Oregon State Penitentiary of an artificial limb for J. Frank Ingram, or so much of said sum as may be necessary 100.00

Section 2. That the sum of \$14,500 be and is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purchase by the Board of Public Building Commissioners from the heirs of E. M. Cooke, deceased, of the property in the City of Salem known as the Cooke residence," being lots 3, 4 and 5, in block 83, in the City of Salem, Marion County, State of Oregon, for an executive mansion, together with furniture, car-pets, curtains, gas and plumbing fixtures, range, oll paintings, engravings, orna-ments, etc., as now contained in said dwelling; provided, that the title thereto is satisfactory to and approved by the Attorney-General; and provided further that the expense of lighting and heating said building and caring for the grounds shall be paid from the appropriation "for the general and contingent expenses of the Capitol building and grounds and various departments thereof."
Sec. 3. That the State Treasurer be and

he is hereby authorized and directed to credit on the note of M. C. Starr, the sum of \$662, accrued interest, pending litigation concerning the state's title to mortgaged property securing said note. Sec. 4. The State Land Board is hereby authorized and directed to refund to W H. Waldron, from the common school principal fund, the sum of \$58, being the amount paid by him for state lands which have been reconveyed to the state.

The total amount requested is \$62,613.

FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS. Normal Schools, Asylum, Prison and

Reform School. Following are the appropriations asked for for the payment of the expenses of maintenance, repairs and improvements of the state eleemosynary, penal, and educational institutions:

Payment of salaries of officers and

gon State Insane Asylum.
Payment of expenses and general repairs and improvements at the Oregon State Insane Asylum.
Purchase of machinery, farming implements, etc., required in conduct and maintenance of Oregon State Insane Asylum.
Payment of expenses of constructing, finishing and furnishing the closed cottage, barns, additional buildings and additions to buildings for Oregon State Insane Asylum.

Asylum Payment of expenses of transporta-tion of insane and idlotic persons committed to Oregon State Insane tion of insane and idiotic persons committed to Oregon State Insane Asylum

Payment of salaries of officers and employes and for maintenance of general and contingent expenses of Oregon State Penitentiary.

Payment of expenses of general repairs, improvements, etc., at the Oregon State Penitentiary

Purchase of machinery, farming implements, etc., required in conduct and maintenance of Oregon State Penitentiary

Purchase of additional lands for Oregon State Penitentiary from the

Purchase of additional lands for Orexon State Penitentiary from the
State Land Board, being the tract
of land acquired by foreclosure
of mortgage, situated immediately
enst of and adjoining the lands of
the Oregon State Penitentiary and
commonly known as the "Savage
tract," containing 54.82 acres, in
sections 33 and 34, T. 7 S., R. 2 W.
Payment of expenses of transportation of convicts committed to
Oregon State Penitentiary.

Payment of salaries of officers,
teachers and employes, and for
maintenance and general and contingent expenses of Oregon State
Reform School

Payment of expenses of constructing and furnishing new buildings;
for general repairs and improvements and for purchase of tools,
machinery, farming implements,
etc., for Oregon State Reform
School

Payment of salaries of officers,

etc., for Oregon State Reform School
Payment of salaries of officers, teachers and employes and for maintenance and general and contingent expenses of Oregon School for Deaf Mutes
Payment of expenses of general repairs and improvements and purchase of farming implements, machinery, etc., for Oregon School for Deaf Mutes
Payment of salaries of officers, teachers and employes and for maintenance and general and contingent expenses of Oregon Institute for the Blind
Payment of expenses of general repairs and improvements at Oregon

tute for the Bilind
Payment of expenses of general repairs and improvements at Oregon Institute for the Bilind
Payment of expenses incurred in making necessary repairs and improvements in and on buildings and ground of University of Oregon, including water and electric light plants; for purchase of additional apparatus and equipment for making additions to library, and for purchase of additional grounds for University of Oregon, said amount to be expended by and under direction of Board of Regents of University of Oregon.
Payment of deficiency incurred in maintenance of State Agricultural College during the years 1901 and 1802, for which past appropriation was insufficient; for finishing and furnishing new buildings, and for general repairs, improvements, etc., at State Agricultural College, at Corvallis
Payment of salaries of officers, teachers and employes and maintenance and general and contingent expenses of State Normal School at Monmouth
Payment of expenses of general repairs, improvement, sic., and expenses in the payment of expenses of general repairs, improvements, sic., and expenses in the payment of expenses of general repairs, improvements, sic., and expenses in the payment of expenses of general repairs, improvements, sic., and expenses in the payment of expenses of general repairs, improvements, sic., and expenses of general repairs.

cavating under main building of State Normal School at Monmouth Payment of salaries of officers, teachers and employes and main-

DONALD CAMERON

rayment of sainties of officers, teachers and employees and maintenance and general and contingent expenses of State Normal School at Ashland

Payment of expenses of construction and furnishing of a new building and for additional apparatus and equipment for State Normal School at Ashland

Payment of salaries of officers, teachers and employees and maintenance and general and contingent expenses of Central Oregon State Normal School at Drain.

Payment of salaries of officers, teachers and employees and maintenance and general and contingent expenses of Central Oregon State Normal School at Weston.

Payment of expenses of furnishing new building and repairs, improvements, etc., at the Eastern Oregon State Normal School at Weston.

Payment of expenses of finishing new building and repairs, improvements, etc., at the Eastern Oregon State Normal School at Weston. matters appeals may be taken to the 16,000

Payment of expenses of finishns Payment of expenses of finishing, furnishing and equipping hospital building and barracks building and installing 4000 feet of water plipe for Oregon Soldiers' Home at Roseburg Payment of salary and expenses of Oregon Dairy and Food Commissioner and salary and expenses of Deputy Commissioner Payment of salary and expenses of Game and Forestry Warden, and the services and expenses of Special Deputy Game and Forestry Wardens

(Continued from First Page.) the time this act takes effect; third, the first applicant in point of time. After the 30-day limit, if two applications be filed simultaneously, the court shall decide which of the parties is best entitled to the right. From decisions in any of these

Circuit Court. The Senate has adopted another amend ment exempting the Clackamas and Tualatin Rivers and their tributaries from the operation of this act. These exceptions were made for the reason that extensive water power rights have been nequired on

Principle of Eminent Domain, The essential principle involved in the plan of this bill is exactly the same as that which permits a railroad corporation to condemn a right of way for a railroad. The railroad company may pur-chase its right of way if it can make satisfactory terms. If some farmer refuses to make terms, a suit may be brought and the damages ascertained, and upon the

BILL TO AID LOGGERS or portion thereof; they are not allowed to obstruct, to materially obstruct or impede navigation or erect any dam or obstruction below the head of steamboat navigation. All such corporations have the right to collect toll or boom charges. Such corporation shall have power to acquire the title to lands and easement therein, in, upon and contiguous to such streams and sloughs within the limits of its proposed line of piers and booms, either by purchase, lease or license, or the exercise of the right of eminent domain, in the manner prescribed in chapter 57 of the revised statutes, entitled "Of Railroads.

Minnesota.

The laws of the State of Minnesota, in regard to improvements of streams for logging purposes, provide that any corpo-ration organized for this purpose has a general right, the same as railroad corpogeneral right, the same as railroad corpo-rations, to condemn private property. Every such corporation which shall im-prove and keep in repair any stream, and operate its works so as to render driving logs thereon reasonably practic-able and certain, may charge and collect reasonable and uniform tolls, upon all logs, lumber and timber driven, sluiced or floated on the same, and may take possession of all logs put into such stream or upon rollways, in cases where the owners of such logs may not have sufficient men teams and tools propersufficient men teams and tools properon shall, at the request of the owner of any loge and timber put into such streams, take charge of the same, and drive the same so far as their improvements may extend, and charge and collect therefor reasonable charges and expenses for such service; such corporation has a right to a lien upon all the logs for such cost and expenses.

Michigan. In Michigan the tolls are fixed by the Board of Control of St. Mary's Ship Canal. Companies formed for the purpose of improving streams for logging purposes have the right of eminent domain and may condemn rights of way the same as com-panies are permitted to do for the building of plank roads. The Board of Control of plank roads. The Board of Control has power to fix the tolls to be paid until the improvements are fully completed; when the improvements are completed and accepted by the board, the rates of toll shall be fixed by the Board of Control and shall be fixed by the Board of Control and may be graduated with reference to the distance run upon the portion of said stream improved, and may be changed from time to time by said board; such toil shall not at any time be increased so that the toll shall amount to more than 15 per cent a year upon the actual cost of imnts, and the board shall, as far as practicable, fix the rates of toll so as not to exceed the sum of 25 cents per 1000 feet on streams where 10,000,000 or loss are run in any one year; 29 cents per 1909 feet on any stream where 39,000,000 or less are run in any one year; nor more than 15 cents per 1000 feet on any stream where 30,000,000 to 50,000,000 of feet are run in any one year; nor more than 16 cents per 1000 feet on any stream where from 50,000,000 to 100,000,000 feet are run in any one year; nor more than 5 cents per 1900 feet on any stream where from 100,000,000 to 200 000,000 feet are run in any one year The rates of toll stated above are charged in a comparatively level country where the cost of clearing a stream of obstructions is correspondingly light.

In the State of Washington, a law per-mitting the condemnation of rights of way on logging streams has existed for a number of years. The right to fix the rate of tolls is left to the corporations themsolves, the law prescribing a maximum limit of \$1 per 1000 feet for floating the loge, and 60 cents per 1000 feet for boom-ing them. This is a higher maximum ing them. This is a higher maximum rate than is proposed in Oregon and the bill now pending in the Oregon Senate leaves the fixing of rates to the County Courts subject to appeal to the Circuit

This bill, which in its general purpose appeals to every one as a measure which ill advance the industrial interests of the state, has met a very violent opposition. Many objections to the bill have been removed by the amendments mentioned in the synopsis given above. That a law providing for the improvement of streams should be passed the most severe critics of the present bill are ready to admit, but they think the bill should be further

One change that is suggested to mind of every person is that the rules and regulations to be adopted by the company should be subject to the approval of the County Court. No harm ould result from such a requirement, the provision would serve as a safeguard

against unreasonable rules.

The bill applies to all atreams upon which the fleating of logs may be facilitated by improvements. The word "facilitated by improvements and manufactures are all a second results and a second results are all a seco tated" is very indefinite, and would per mit control of a stream from which only a few snags need be removed in "facilitate" floating logs, though it might be possible to float the logs without the improvement. If the bill applied only to streams upon which substantial improve-ments are necessary in order to make them available for floating logs, there would be less probability of streams being controlled when they are already in fairly

good logging condition. As the bill now stands, it does not prescribe how much of a stream the person or corporation must improve. Different sections of a stream might be improved by different men, and each try to exact th full amount of toll. The bill should pro-vide that only one toll shall be charged on a stream, and that if there are two improvement companies operating on one stream, the toll shall be apportioned be

The bill gives the improvement company a franchise for 50 years. In the course half a century many changes will take place, and the use of streams may be worth more for water-power than for logging purposes. In a quarter of a cen-tury many streams will have passed their usefulness for logging purposes, for the reason that the logs will be gone. A re-duction of the term of the franchise from 50 years to 25 years could not do the improvement company injustice, and might in the future be advantageous to the

manufacturing industries of Oregon.

The subject of the rate of tolls is much mooted. As stated above, the maximum rate in Washington is \$1 for floating and \$6 cents for booming, while the maximum toll proposed by this bill is only 75 cents. for both floating and booming. The com-panies, as a rule, would find it most profitable to fix the rate at such a figure as would encourage business. Improvements in mountain streams wear out and deteriorate very rapidly, so that if a company would need to make a rate that would not be prohibitive

Leaving the rate of toll to the County Courts, with a right of appeal to the Circult Court, would seem to guard against excessive charges. The bill is designed to make it possible to bring to market logs for which there is now no means of transportation. The man who now has no market will probably not complain at any ordinary rate charged for placing his within reach of a mill. Nevertheless, the rates of toll are minor

considerations. The lumbering compa-nies are working for the passage of a bill which will enable them to improve a stream even though a few owners of land along the stream may not be willing to make terms

A bill with the same purpose, though not as well drawn as this, was passed by the last Legislature. It was declared invalid because of a defective title. In addressing the Senate upon the merits of the bill two years ago, Senator Mulkey said that one reason why the lumbering industry has developed more rapidly in Washington than in Oregon is that Ore gon has been behind in legislation intended to encourage the logging of Oregon

The Legislature now has before it the question whether this kind of legislation is advisable, and whether this bill is in proper form. Even the friends of the bill admit that some changes should be made. purposes herein mentioned, shall have the admit that some changes should be exclusive power to improve such stream It is one of the most important m

that has been before this Legislature, and has been very thoroughly discussed be all who are interested in its provisions.

GLAD TO GET INTO JAIL.

Penntless Spaniard Smashes Window to Insure His Arrest.

ALBANY, Or., Feb. 15.—(Special.)—Francisco Costyas, a Spaniard, lies in the city jail in Albany, charged with wilfully and mallclously throwing a heavy rock through the large plate-glass window of J. W. Cusick & Co.'s bank building. The deed was committed about 4:30 o'clock this affernoon and was witnessed by a number of people who were standing on the street

corner near the bank.

Costyas, who is a well proportioned, strongly built man, was walking quietly up First street, when alongside the bank building he deliberately turned and with great force threw a rock about the size of a goose egg through the window and then leleurely continued his walk up the street. The police were immediately no tified and a number of people followed the Spaniard. Costyas endeavored to cross the steel bridge, but was forced to turn back at the tollgate, as he had no funds. He was captured at the depot by Chief of Police McClain and taken to the

The captured man was destitute of funde and had nothing but a jackknife and a piece of soap on his person. All efforts to get information from Costyas were fruitless as he talked nothing but Spanish, until an interpreter was found. The prisoner then said he came from San Diego, Cal., to Portland, and had been unable to get work. Everywhere he had been turned down as a tramp until in fit of anger he cast the stone through the window. Evidently Costyas was looking for free board, as he called for something to eat as soon as he was locked up.

WANTED IN TENNESSEE.

Vagrant at Albany Accused of Serious Crime at Old Home.

ALBANY, Or., Feb. 15.—(Special.)— Bertle Noble, a boy apparently about 17 years of age, who was arrested in Albany last Friday on a charge of vagrancy, is now held on a charge of felony committed in Clarksville, Tenn. In the information received from Clarksville by Chief of Police McClain, the name of the criminal is given as that of H. D. Ford, who is E years old, but has the appearance of a mere boy. The descriptions of Noble and Ford tally in every particular, and a pho-tograph of Noble has been sent to the Tennessee authorities who instructed the authorities here to hold the lad.

Ford is charged with criminal intimacy with small girls, inmates of the Tennesses Oddfellows' Home, situated near Clarksville. Ford was connected with the home in an official capacity. A reward of \$500 is offered for hie arrest,

CAMPAIGN AGAINST GAMBLING. ew Sheriff Proposes to Close Games

in Grays Harbor Towns. ABERDEEN, Wash., Feb. 15 .- (Special.) Sheriff Graham, who went into office January 1, has announced his intention of occeeding against all forms of gambling in every town on Grays Harbor. He ap-peared before the Council last night and asked the co-operation of the members in carrying out his intention. He will do likewise with all councils in his jurisdic-

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colle and diarrhoea.

Those Pale Girls

How many pale girls there are! Girls who have the will, but not the power to bring out their vitality. Doctors call it anaemia, which means poor blood. They are thin, delicate and nervous. Their digestion is usually poor, the appetite not all that it should be and they do not even get all the nourishment that is in the food that they do eat. They linger between strength and weakness with no certainty as to what change a day will bring forth.

Scott's Emulsion is for all such girls. The hypophosphites combined with the cod liver oil will tone up the system, give the blood new life, improve the appetite and help digestion. Above all it gives nourishment.

Girls are more liable to anaemia than boys; this is because the blood of women contains fewer red corpuscles, more water and less albumen and salts than the blood of men. Scott's Emulsion seems to be the very thing to discount these differences. It helps all pale, thin girls when nothing else will.

·We'll send you a sample free upon request.

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TO KEEP IN GOOD TRIM MUST LOOK WELL TO THE CONDITION OF THE SKIN. TO THIS END THE BATH SHOULD BE TAKEN WITH

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Insurance Company 713
Chicago Artificial Limb Co.; W. T.
Dickson, Manager 601
CHURCHILL, MRS. E. J. 716-714
COFFEY, Dr. R. C. Surgeon. 403-404 CO-OPERATIVE MERCANTILE CO.; J.F OLSEN, Gen. Mgr.; G. Bernard, Cashler.212-3 CORNELIUS, C. W., Phys. and Surgeon... 20 COLLIER, P. P., Publisher; S. P. McGuire,

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tan Life Ins. Co., of New York 209-210 GRANT, FRANK S., Attorney-at-Law 61

HOLLISTER, DR. O. C., Physician and Surgeon 594-503 IDLEMAN, C. M., Attorney-at-Law, 416-17-18 JEFFTREYS, B. T., Attorney-at-Law, 518 JEFFREYS, BR., ANNICE F., Phys. and Surgeon Women and Children only, 459 JOHNSON, W. C., 318-316-31 KADY, MARK T., Supervisor of Agenca, Mutual Reserve Life Ins. Co., 905 LITTLEFIELD, H. R., Phys. and Surg. 204 MACKAY, DR. A. E., Phys. and Surg. 211-712 MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK; W. Goldman, Mgr., 209-219 MARSH, DR. R. J., Phys. and Surg. 404-404 McCUY, NEWTON, Autorney-at-Law, 715 MCELROY, DR. J. G., Phys. & Sur. 701-702-703 MCELROY, DR. J. G., Phys. & Sur. 701-702-703 McELROY, DR. J. G., Phys. & Sur. 701-702-703 McFADEN, MISS IDA E., Stenographer... 201 McGINN, HENRY E., Attorney-at-Law. 311-12 McGUIRE, S. P., Manager P. F. Collier, METT, HENRY . MILLER, DR. HERBERT C., Dentist and

OREGONIAN BARBER SHOP; Marsch & George, Proprietors 129 Surg Street OREGONIAN EDUCATIONAL BUREAU;

PORTLAND EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY QUIMBY, L. P. W., Game and Forestry REED, WALTEH, Optician. 133 Sixth Street RICKENBACH, DR. J. F., Eye, Ear, Now and Throat 701-102
RCSENDALE, O. M., Metallurgist and
Mining Engineer 510
RYAN, J. B., Attorney-at-Law 515
SAMUEL, L., Manager Equivable Life, 304
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WILL MOVE TO SEATTLE. Catholic Diocese of Nisqually to Change Its Headquarters.

Refund to several counties of State of Oregon of expenses incurred and paid by them for support of nonresident poor.

For aid of Boys' and Girls' Aid Society of Oregon, one-eighth payable quarterly to Treasurer of said society on last day of March, June September and December of each year; provided, that this society shall not be entitled to aid under the provisions of any other act, and this appropriation be accepted in lieu of any claim for additional aid from the State of Oregon

cepted in lieu of any claim for additional aid from the State of Oregon

For aid of the Florence Crittenton Home at Portland, Or., one-eighth payable quarterly on the last day of March, June. September and December of each year, to Mrs. L. W. Sitton, Mrs. A. H. Breyman and Mrs. C. B. Bellinger, who are hereby constituted and elected a board of trustees to receive, care for and disburse said fund as shall in their judgment promote the best interests of the said Florence Crittenton Home.

For aid of Patton Home, one-eighth payable quarterly to the treasurer of said Home on the last day of March, June. September and December of each year.

Payment of expenses necessarily incurred in arrest and return to State of Oregon of fugitives from justice.

Justice ...
Payment of rewards for arrests authorized by section 23% of Bellinger and Cotton's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Oregon

Refund to several countles of State

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 15.—(Special.)—Right Rev. Edward J. O'Dea, Roman Catholic bishop of Nisqually, today announced the removal of the see of his diocese from Vancouver, Wash., where it has been since the diocese was first formed, and its permanent location in Seattle. The change has been contemplated for more than a year, as the rapid growth of the church and the increase in number of churches has demanded a more central location for the bishop.

The announcement was made this morning from the pulpit of the Church of Our Lady of Good Help, which the bishop has decided to use as his pro-cathedral.

In an interview this afternoon, the bishop gave his reasons for the change and
discussed his plans. He has felt for some

time the necessity of being located at some point from which all parts of his diocese could be more readily reached than from Vancouver. He also believes that the see of the bishop should properly be in the largest city of his diocese and among the largest body of his people. The bishop has already purchased a handsome residence on Terry avenue, which is being

refitted and refurnished for his use.
"We have acquired a block of land on
Ninth avenue," said the bishop, "on which
it is intended to build a cathedral that will be a credit to the church, the city and the state. A building such as we have in mind will cost about \$250,000. We have not yet the means to begin construction, but expect to have soon. If necessary, we can borrow it. Until the cathedral is built, the Church of Our Lady of Good Help will be the official church of the bishop. After the transfer from Vancouver to Scattle is completed. I will probably make application to Rome to have the name of the diocese changed from Nisqually to the diocese of Scattle,"

payment thereof the company may construct its road. The law confers this power upon a railroad company, but exercises the right to place a maximum limit upon passenger and freight rates. In Oregon the fixing of freight rates has been left entirely to the will of the rall-

THE BIG DRUM MAJOR OF THE KILTIES, WHO MADE ALL

OTHER MEN LOOK LIKE THIRTY CENTS,

What Lumbermen Need.

What the logging companies want par-ticularly is the right of eminent domain. As long as a stream is obstructed or is too shallow, and they cannot improve it without the consent of every riparian owner, very little can be done. One man can perhaps stand in the way of the im-prevement of a whole stream. Scores of timber owners may be prevented from having access to the lumber market be-cause there exists no right of condemnation. Thus far the need of such a power has been but little felt, for the reason that it is only in the last two or three years that logging has been pushed back into the mountains, where the streams are small. The bill under consideration does not propose to take away any man's property, except to make a highway which shall be open to the use of all persons who may wish to use it. In giving to the person who improves a stream the right to collect toll, the law does exactly what was done when persons and corpor-ations were, in a number of instances in this state, permitted to build toil roads

and collect tolls as a compensation for Similar Laws in Other States. As the principle of eminent domain is not new in other lines of industrial enter-prise and development, neither is it new prise and development, next as applied to the improvement of logging as applied to the improvement of logging as applied to the improvement of logging as a policy of the second of the streams. Such old and well-known lum-bering states as Michigan, Wisconsin and trol streams and to collect tolls from others who float logs thereon. Neither Wis-consin nor Minnesota places a maximum limit upon the rate of toll, but in both porations themselves. State of Wisconsin relative to the improvement of streams by corporations provides that every such corporation which shall so improve a stream and so keep in repair and operate its works so porations also have the right to take pos-session of all logs put into the stream for take charge and drive the same down and out of such stream and charge and col-lect therefor reasonable charges and expenses for such services. Such corpora-tions also have a lien for such tolls, costs

Minnesota have for many years had upon their statute books laws allowing corpor-ations to condemn riparian rights, to conas to render driving logs to the mouth as to render driving logs to the mount thereof, reasonably practicable and cer-tain, may charge and collect reasonable and uniform toll upon all logs, etc., to be fixed by the board of directors. Such corthe purpose of making a drive, without hindering the main drive; and shall also, at the request of the owner of any logs. and expenses. Such corporations have a right to condemn any land adjacent to right to condemn any annu adjacent to said stream which may be overflowed or injured by the flooding of the stream for floating logs. Condemnation proceedings shall be commenced by filing a petition in the proper court, commissioners to appraise