VETO IS SUSTAINED

Senate Fails to Repass Forest Protection Bill.

THE VOTE STANDS 15 TO 13

Issue Is Not Decided on Party Lines—Senator Booth Makes Able Speech Showing the Good Points of His Measure.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 19.—(Staff correspondence.)—The Senate this afternoon refused to pass the forest protection bill over the veto of the Governor. The vote stood 15 for passage, 13 against and two absent. A two-thirds majority, or 20 votes, was necessary to pass the bill over the veto. There was a strong sentiment in favor of the bill, but a number of Senators voted against it on the general principle that a Governor's veto should be sustained.

Arguments were made in behalf of the bill by Senators Booth, Fulton, Smith of Multnomah, McGinn and Kuykendall. Senators Pierce, Sweek and Smith of Umatilla, all Democrats, advocated the support of the Governor's veto. The division upon the final passage was not upon party lines, as was expected after the arguments had been made. The vote was as follows:

For passage over the Governor's veto—Booth, Fulton, Holman, Hunt, Johnston, Kuykendall, Mays, McGinn, Myers, Rand, Smith of Multnomah, Smith of Yamhill, Steiwer, Williamson, President Brownell—15.

Noes—Croisan, Daly, Dimmick, Farrar, Hobson, Howe, Miller, Mulkey, Pierce, Smith of Umatilla, Sweek, Wade, Wehrung—12.

Absent—Carter, Marsters—2.

The debate on the bill was opened by Senator Booth, who said that he would not urge the passage of the bill over the Governor's veto, but would express his own opinions upon the merits of the bill.

"The Governor's message," he said, "admits that the object of this bill is a worthy one, and, if that be true, I submit that, even if the maximum expense should be incurred, the appropriation would not be greater than the benefits derived will warrant.

"This bill is an outgrowth of a number of conferences between the most extensive lumbermen and sawmill men in the state. It proposes a plan of forest patrol for the protection of forests and farm property. The forests of this state bring in a revenue of $30,000,000 a year. Out of every $10, the owners of timber and sawmill men get $1.50, and the remaining $8.50 goes to the laborers employed in the forests and mills. The timber product is sold chiefly outside the state, so that every dollar of the proceeds is net gain to the state. It is not necessary to say more in support of the assertion that our timber resources should be protected from destruction by fire.

"It may be the exception to appoint a commission in a bill, but I think this is a proper case for such an appointment, for a system of fire protection should be kept out of politics. There would not be a need for the appointment of many fire wardens, and in many of the counties there are men who would gladly serve without compensation. The men who conferred in the drafting of this bill and who are familiar with the needs of fire protection were of the opinion that the cost of maintaining this forest patrol during the dry Summer months would not exceed $6500 a year."

Senator Fulton asserted that the bill should be passed over the Governor's veto. He contended that it is within the province of the Legislature to pass upon the policy and expediency of measures, and that the Governor should interfere only when the measure is in conflict with the constitution.

"Millions and millions of dollars worth of property and hundreds and hundreds of homes were destroyed by fire last Summer, and from every part of this state has gone up a demand for a law providing forest protection," said Senator Fulton. "I believe this bill is the best that can be drawn now. After we have had a year's experience in the work, we can determine how many rangers are needed, but that cannot be known at this time.

"The commission named in the bill is composed of men who are known to be honorable men, and men of success in business. Their management of the forest patrol would be as economical as any that could be named by a Governor. I do not believe that the expense of the commission would be nearly so much as the minimum named by the Governor in his message.

"One week of fire will cause more loss than 100 years of the expense authorized by this bill," declared Fulton.

Senator Pierce announced his intention to support the Governor's veto. He reviewed the Governor's reasons for the veto, and held that they were sufficient.

Senator Miller said that his recollection was that the bill was not discussed when it was passed and he believed, after further consideration, that it was not carefully drawn and should not be passed.

Senator Smith, of Multnomah, said that he is generally opposed to the appointment of commissions with broad powers, and is also opposed, generally, to overruling a Governor's veto. He said that in this case, however, he believes that the circumstances warrant the passage of the bill, notwithstanding the veto.

Senator Smith, of Umatilla, said that every one will admit that the men named in the bill are honorable gentlemen, but he thought that the law should limit the number of persons who may be employed as wardens or rangers.

Senator McGinn said that from the last paragraph in the Governor's message, it is apparent that the Governor's principal objection to the bill is that he is not given the power of appointing the members of the commission.

"The Democratic Governor does not want a machine built up because it is not his machine," declared McGinn.

"I do not believe there is any chance for building up a machine, as the men who are at the head of the movement are not to receive compensation, but are working for fire protection because they are heavily interested in our timber resources."

Senator McGinn said that it cannot be charged that a Republican Legislature has shown a disposition to limit the appointing power of the Democratic Governor, for it has already permitted him to name a commission which will have charge of the expenditure of $500,000. Though the public has seen fit to criticise his appointments on the ground that they were partisan, the Legislature has had no fault to find.

The failure of this bill to pass means that no state forest fire protection will be provided for the next two years.

Auditing Clerk S. A. Kozer, of the Secretary of State's office, today distributed to the members of the Legislature their warrants for per diem and mileage, so that they can have their warrants cashed before the rush of the last day of the session.

The House bill for the creation of a Bureau of Labor Statistics passed the Senate this afternoon without a word of opposition. Many of the Senators did not seem to know that they were voting for a measure over which the House had a very hard struggle.

Senator Miller's bill to regulate the compensation of the State Printer after January, 1907, passed the House today. The salary of the office is fixed at $3500 per year. The bill provides that all bills and accounts for material and labor against the state shall be duly sworn and verified, as are other claims against the state. The act is to supplement the pending constitutional amendment, which is to put the State Printer's office under the regulation of the Legislature.

Orton doubted the expediency of the measure unless it provided for a printing plant. Without such provision the Legislature of 1907 would find itself without means of printing bills. Bilyeu, who had the bill in tow, exclaimed: "Leave that to the next Legislature. The bill's all right as it is."

The bill then passed.

The bill of Senator Smith, of Multnomah, to prohibit sale or gift of explosives and firearms to children under 14 years of age, passed the House today. The bill was called up in the House by Banks, who explained its provisions and urged its passage.

Senator Pierce's bill lengthening terms of County Assessors from two to four years passed the House today.

The Governor has approved the following bills:

H. B. 102, Hahn—To protect boat-pullers and fishermen.

H. B. 110, Simmons—Relating to boundaries of school districts in counties.

H. B. 127, Eddy—To enable creditors to recover against escheated property.

H. B. 143, Malarkey—Relating to sales and deeds of executors and administrators.

H. B. 266, Kay—For a matron at the Penitentiary.

H. B. 229, Galloway—To authorize Yamhill County to sell certain real property.

H. B. 57, Nottingham—Relating to payment to state for patients in Insane Asylum.

The Governor has filed with the Secretary of State:

H. B. 274, ways and means committee—Deficiency appropriation bill.

H. B. 169, Huntley—To amend charter of Oregon City.

The bill to take the debatable strip from Columbia County and add it to Washington, lost in the House yesterday, was today reconsidered by the House and passed.

A bill to provide for a session of the Supreme Court at Pendleton in November passed the House today. It was introduced by Senator Rand, and was called up in the House by Phelps. Phelps explained the universal demand in Eastern Oregon for two sessions a year of the Supreme Court, instead of one in May as at present. He said that cases ready for trial in June now had to wait until the next June.

The bill increases the compensation of the Justices $1000 each, to $4500 annually.

Malarkey's bill requiring surety companies to make a deposit of $50,000 in the State Treasury has passed the Senate.

Davey's bill to change the name of the Oregon State Reform School to the Oregon Industrial School has passed both houses, but it was amended in the Senate so that its original purpose has been lost. The name of the institution was left unchanged.

The purpose of the bill was to relieve boys committed to the Reform School from some of the humiliation that attaches to the name of having been confined in a Reform School. The Senate committee on penal institutions was of the opinion that more harm than good would result from the change.

The bill also changes the present law so as to place the power of appointing a Superintendent of the Reform School in the hands of a board composed of the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer, instead of Governor, Secretary of State and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The Senate passed the appropriation bill carrying special claims only after a number of Senators had registered their protests against the payment of the claims for expenses incurred in the chase after Tracy and Merrill. Senators Kuykendall and McGinn opposed the payment of these claims, aggregating $1083, for the reason that their allowance will be taken as a precedent and at the next session hundreds of similar claims will be filed.

Senator McGinn also protested against the payment of a reward for the arrest of Frank Lawrence Smith, the simple-minded boy who killed and robbed a fellow-tramp while riding in a box-car in Southern Oregon. The claim was presented under the section of the law providing for rewards for arrest of train robbers.

The Senate has adopted a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to ascertain the number of hours overtime each of the Senate clerks has worked. The law requires only eight hours' work per day. The resolution recites that many of the clerks have worked overtime, and orders that they be paid for the extra time at the same rate as for regular time.

Olwell's pure food bill has passed both houses.

The Legislature has authorized the sale of the pilot schooner at Astoria to the bar pilots for $1000. The bar pilots are to repair the schooner and keep her in service two years.

Hodson's bill authorizing the Port of Portland to issue 4 per cent bonds to pay for the new dredge has passed both houses.

If Governor Chamberlain signs Rand's bill for the creation of a new judicial district of Union and Wallowa Counties, he will have the power to appoint a Judge and District Attorney for that district to serve until the next election. T. H. Crawford, who ran against Judge Eakin in the Eighth District last June, is said to be the logical candidate for the new judgeship. J. D. Slater, Turner Oliver and Representative Burleigh are said to be candidates for the District Attorneyship.

Hayden's bill, making it optional with County Courts whether they will appoint County Roadmasters, has passed both the House and Senate.

The House today gave itself up to consideration of Senate bills. Under the rules for the last two days of the session neither house can, without passage of a joint resolution, consider a bill that does not originate in the other house. When the House met this morning Speaker Harris asked the members to name their preferences and instructed the clerk to call the roll. The result was that the following bills were indicated as the measures desired to be passed on by the House. It is a foregone conclusion that all, or nearly all, the Senate bills not in this list will die. The numbers are:

186	232	91	198	112	196
193	239	211	228	108	192
140	204	179	183	205	177
202	207	137	182	146	125
194	218	156	226	152	187
123	47	154	236	150	230
143	229	237	219	104	
209	225	169	74	184	

The House has passed a bill to create a separate judicial district of Baker County. The bill provides for a Judge and a Prosecuting Attorney. A short debate preceded the passage of the bill, the opposition being led off by Kay, who protested against the expense that would be entailed. Phelps replied that Judge Eakin, of the district composed of Wallowa, Union and Baker, was overworked. Robbins corroborated the remarks of Phelps. Davey spoke against the bill, saying that Judge Hamilton, of the Second District, and Judge McBride, of the Fifth District, had larger territories and more work than had Judge Eakin, but he had never heard Judges Hamilton and McBride "do any growling." Hume favored the bill because it would help to remove the injustice of keeping offenders long in jail awaiting sessions of court.

The bill then passed.

LAWMAKERS WORK HARD

HOUSE PASSES 20 BILLS IN DAY AND NIGHT SESSIONS.

Senate Finishes Work Today—Senatorial Ballot Expected to Occupy All the Time This Evening.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 19.—(Special.)—Both houses of the Legislature worked hard today trying to clear away the bills remaining on the calendar. Early in the afternoon the Senate disposed of the bills on third reading and held no evening session. The Senate will have abundance of time to clear its calendar tomorrow. The House had both day and evening sessions and passed 20 bills. Thirty-seven bills remain on the calendar and the House will hardly be able to take final action on all of them. Under a joint rule of the two houses the last two days of the session are devoted by each house to the consideration of bills that originated in the other house. As the lower house consumes much more time in debate than does the Senate the latter is much farther advanced in its work than is the former.

Without a word of discussion the Senate today passed the bill for a Bureau of Labor Statistics and the pure food bill, measures which occupied considerable time when they passed the House. Among other measures that passed the Senate were the Port of Portland bill, the special claims appropriation bill and the Malarkey bill requiring surety companies to make a deposit in the State Treasury. The Senate sustained the Governor's veto on S. B. 50, to create a Forest Protection Commission.

The House spent considerable time amending S. B. 225 to revise the game laws and then disposed of the bill by indefinitely postponing it. The House concurred in the Senate amendment appropriating $14,500 for the purchase of an executive mansion.

Kuykendall's bill amending the clerkship law and Sweek's bill prohibiting the sale of hard cider without a license were among the other Senate bills passed by the House. Under suspension of the joint rules the House passed Carnahan's bill for a revision of all the road laws and the bill will be permitted to go to the Senate under the same suspension.

It is expected that the Senatorial ballot will occupy the entire evening tomorrow night and that no legislation can take place after the afternoon adjournment.

IN THE SENATE.

Scalp Bounty Law Repealed—Many House Bills Passed.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 19.—(Special.)—The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Hornshuch, of Salem.

H. J. M. favoring extension of Indian war pensions to veterans of the Modoc War was adopted.

S. R. 24, Daly, to pay clerks for overtime, was adopted.

H. B. 216, LaFollett, to repeal the scalp bounty law, was passed.

S. J. M. 8, Mays, favoring the improvement of the Columbia River between The Dalles and Celilo by the general Government, was adopted.

H. B. 364, Orton, to authorize the City of Portland to establish a ferry, was passed.

H. B. 269, Orton, to amend section 2439 of the code, relative to printing of state reports, was defeated.

H. B. 270, Orton, to amend the law so as to require that the State Printer, instead of Secretary of State, receive bids for purchase of paper and for binding, was passed.

H. B. 325, Hermann—To permit trout fishing on Coquille at night; passed.

H. B. 303, Davey—To change the name of the Reform School to Industrial School; passed.

H. B. 221, Robbins—Regulating sale of stock in corporations; passed.

H. B. 38, Hermann—To provide an appropriation for the Southern Oregon District Fair; passed.

H. B. 262, Hines—To amend charter of Forest Grove; passed.

H. B. 14, Orton—To create a bureau of labor; passed.

H. B. 22, Reed—Governing letting of contracts for work or material by Multnomah County; passed.

H. B. 130, Davey—Compelling attendance of children at school; passed.

H. B. 251, Hayden—To leave the appointment of county road masters to the discretion of County Courts; passed.

H. B. 213, Simons—To protect laborers and material men who furnish labor or material for counties; passed.

H. B. 264, Eddy—Relating to levy of taxes for school purposes so as to require that the total revenue shall amount at least to $6 per capita; passed.

The Senate received a dispatch from the Chamber of Commerce of Portland, protesting against the passage of any act increasing pilotage charges at the mouth of the Columbia.

S. C. R. 31, Smith of Multnomah, to require publication of Legislative journals at usual cost, was adopted.

H. B. 313, Hutchinson—To regulate bucket-shops, passed.

H. B. 281, Hahn—To amend Astoria charter, passed.

H. B. 198, Olwell—The pure food bill, passed.

H. B. 344, Malarkey—To require surety companies to make a deposit of $50,000 in bonds in the State Treasury, passed.

H. B. 231, Hodson—To authorize the Port of Portland to issue bonds, passed.

H. B. 166, Hawkins—To incorporate Falls City, passed.

The Senate concurred in the adoption of a House resolution authorizing Board of Pilot Commissioners to sell the pilot schooner.

IN THE HOUSE.

Columbia County Strip Bill Reconsidered and Passed.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 19.—(Special.)—House called to order at 9:30 A. M. by Speaker Harris.

H. B. 357, Gault—To amend charter of Hillsboro; passed.

S. B. 9, Edwards—To change boundaries of Columbia and Washington Counties; reconsidered and carried, 37 ayes, 23 noes.

Senate amendments to H. B. 303, Davey, to change name of Reform School, were concurred in.

Senate amendment to H. B. 363, as to executive mansion, was concurred in, 32 to 22.

H. C. R. 31, Eddy, that joint committee regulate admission of public to joint sessions tomorrow for election of United States Senator, was adopted.

S. J. M. 8—Praying Congress to improve Three-Mile Rapids for navigation; adopted.

S. B. 186, Rand—To create Eighth Judicial District of Baker County and to appoint a Judge and District Attorney therefor; passed.

H. C. R. 32, pilotage committee—To authorize sale of pilot schooner San Jose to pilots; adopted.

S. B. 193, Smith of Multnomah—To prohibit sale to children of explosive articles; passed.

S. B. 202, Rand—To fix terms of Supreme Court; passed.

S. B. 140, Miller—To fix salary of State Printer; passed.

S. B. 194, Pierce—To extend terms of Assessors to four years; passed.

S. B. 123, Sweek—Relative to Sunday closing; passed.

Senate amendments to H. B. 281, Hahn—To amend charter of Astoria; concurred in.

H. R. 26, Jones of Lincoln—To increase compensation of clerks; referred to committee on resolutions.

S. B. 143, Pierce—For relief of Union County; passed.

S. B. 192, Pierce—Relative to apportionment of taxes; passed.

S. B. 232, Rand—To amend the charter of Burns; passed.

S. B. 239, Fulton—To fix salaries of Deputy Sheriffs of Clatsop; passed.

H. B. 280—To regulate laying out and construction of county roads; passed.

S. B. 204, substitute for S. B. 153, Pierce—Authorizing appointment of state land agent; considered in committee of the whole, Eddy presiding, and passed.

S. B. 207—Committee on assessment and taxation to create office of State Examiner of Public Offices; considered in committee of the whole. The bill failed to pass.

S. B. 218, Johnston—To amend charter of Dufur; passed.

S. B. 47, Croisan—To amend law relative to mutual insurance companies; passed.

S. B. 229—To incorporate town of Marshfield; passed.

S. B. 91, Kuykendall—To amend law regulating method of engrossing and enrolling bills; passed.

S. B. 225—Committee on game to amend code to regulate killing of deer, moose and mountain sheep; considered in committee of the whole, amended; indefinitely postponed.

H. R. 26, Malarkey—That no member hereafter speak longer than three minutes or more than once; adopted.

S. C. R. 31, Smith of Multnomah—That Secretary of State furnish State Printer with transcript of journals; adopted.

S. C. R. 24, Miller—That Board of Education revise courses of study in public schools for more practical purposes; concurred in.

S. C. R. 30—That Land Board appoint Irrigation Commission of five members, which shall prepare an irrigation law for next Legislature; concurred in.

H. R. 26, Resolutions committee—That desk clerks, pages and sergeant-at-arms be paid additional one-half a day's compensation for each night's session; adopted.

S. B. 179, McGinn—To amend code relative to cemeteries in Multnomah County; passed.

S. B. 137, Sweek—To regulate sale of liquors; passed.

S. B. 156, Wehrung—Providing for payment of costs in cases of appeal; passed.

REPRESENTATIVE HUDSON, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON CITIES AND TOWNS IS AN EXPERT ON LOGS.

WILL EXONERATE DILLEY.

Penitentiary Investigators to Make a Report Today.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 19.—(Special.)—It is understood that the joint committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the penitentiary will tomorrow make a report exonerating Second Warden A. C. Dilley from the charge of criminal intimacy with Mrs. Carlisle, the female convict at the prison. The report will, however, criticise the management of the prison for the insecurity of the room in which Mrs. Carlisle was kept, and the absence of that careful supervision which would have made such a scandal impossible. The committee will also report the woodwork in the penitentiary buildings as old and decayed and much in need of repair. The accounts of the institution will be approved by the report.

To Continue Until 1910.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 19.—(Special.)—Senator Pierce's bill to continue the present apportionment of state taxes until 1910 passed the House today. The percentages under the new act are to be the same as under the existing law until 1910, and thereafter they are to be adjusted on the basis of average county expenditures for periods of five years. The percentages to be paid by Union and Baker Counties have been adjusted to correspond with the change in territory occasioned by the transfer of the panhandle from Union to Baker County.

Senator Pierce's bill to create a clerkship in the office of the State Land Agent has passed both houses.

British Deal With Shipping Trust.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Gerald Balfour, president of the Board of Trade, in the House of Commons today said the agreements between the British government and the International Mercantile Marine Company and the government and the Cunard steamship line were approaching completion. They had been delayed by complex diversity of interests and points of law.

Scandal in British Guards.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The scandal involving the officers of the Guards Regiment was brought up in the House of Commons today. The War Secretary, Mr. Brodrick, replying to a question on the subject, said that neither Lieutenant-Colonel Kinloch nor any other officer of the Grenadiers had applied for trial by court-martial.

Warmer at Omaha.

OMAHA, Feb. 19.—It was 10 above here this morning, a rise of 24 deg. in as many hours.

WHO IS TO BE SENATOR?

(Continued from First Page.)

of Wasco, Judd, Kay, McGinn, Mulkey, Myers, Reed, Simmons, Steiwer, Wheaildon—27.

For C. E. S. Wood—Bilyeu, Blakley, Burleigh, Cantrall, Galloway, Kramer, Miller, Murphy, Olwell, Pierce, Robbins, Smith of Umatilla, Sweek, Test, Wade, Wehrung—16.

For George H. Williams—Banks, Fisher, Jones of Multnomah, Mays, Malarkey, Orton—6.

For Binger Hermann—Jones of Lincoln, Paulsen—2.

For D. J. Malarkey—Hume.
For Arthur L. Frazer—Hunt.
For R. D. Hume—Nottingham.
Absent—Adams, Fulton—2.

The joint committee appointed to investigate pilotage at the mouth of the Columbia submitted its report today. The committee will visit the Washington Legislature in the interest of uniform legislation. The report says:

The noncompulsory pilotage on the Columbia gives general satisfaction. We find the service on the Columbia River bar to be satisfactory, taking into consideration the depth of water on the bar. Under the laws of Oregon and Washington, at present there are 10 bar pilots, a number sufficient for present needs. The delay to shipping is not the result of too few pilots, but is due to the depth of water on the bar and the severity of Winter storms. The Oregon bar pilots purchased a schooner, the Joseph Pulitzer, at a cost of $13,000, and maintain her at their own expense. Pilotage on the bar compares favorably with the service at San Francisco and Puget Sound, the charges on the Columbia bar being much lower than at those ports. At San Francisco there is three times the shipping and a less number of pilots in comparison with the Columbia. The San Jose, the state pilot schooner, is in a very unseaworthy condition, so much so that she is practically worthless except possibly in Summer months. She is maintained by the state at a cost of $1500 per annum. Oregon is the only state that maintains a pilot boat. The Pilot Commissioners recommend that the San Jose be sold. In the opinion of the board and your committee, it would be well to sell her to the bar pilots at a nominal sum, conditioned that they keep her in repair at their own expense, to be used during Summer months.

The committee introduced a resolution in accordance with the above recommendations. The resolution was adopted. It provides that the pilots execute a bond in the sum of $1000 as security for the maintenance of the schooner for two years.

The committee is composed of Senator W. Tyler Smith and Representatives Carnahan and Hawkins. A bill to raise rates of pilotage and to require the pilots to maintain two pilot-boats is in one of the committees, and the House bill cannot be passed owing to the lateness of the session.

Senator Sweek's bill to allow theaters to be open on Sunday has passed both houses.

The Senate bill for a State Examiner of Public Offices and for a uniform system of public accounts failed to pass the House today. The bill was amended in committee of the whole so as to deprive the Governor of the appointment of the examiner. Democrats therefore voted against the bill and helped to defeat it.

Representative Carnahan's long bill to regulate the laying out, establishing, constructing, improving and relocating of county roads passed the House today. The bill is intended to revise and amend existing road laws.

Governor Chamberlain will have an "executive mansion." The House today concurred in an amendment offered by the Senate to appropriate $14,500 to buy the E. N. Cooke house near the Capitol for the Governor. This appropriation was originally contained in one of the ways and means appropriation bills but was stricken out by the House.

When the amendment came from the Senate Kay moved to concur. Cornett proposed to amend so as not to concur, but the amendment to the motion was lost, and the amendment to the bill was adopted by a vote of 32 to 22.

The House tonight adopted a resolution to give 50 per cent additional pay to desk clerks, pages and the sergeant-at-arms for each night's session. The resolution was a substitute offered by the committee on resolutions for a resolution introduced by Jones to extend the favor to all clerks. The substitute drew forth a strenuous protest from Jones and stiff replies from several members, chief among them Davey and Kay.

A Senate bill on game was indefinitely postponed in the House tonight. The House in committee of the whole worried over the bill an hour and a half amending it here and changing there. So many men of many minds tinkered at it and each had so much to say that the patience of the House was exhausted. "You will talk this bill to death," declared Davey when the work was half done, and his prophecy came true. "The bill ought to be talked to death," echoed Eddy. Banks presided over the committee of the whole.

A resolution was adopted by both houses today to regulate admission of the public to tomorrow's joint session. The last day of the balloting for United States Senator will draw large crowds, and precautions are necessary to prevent confusion and overcrowding of the hall. The resolution provides for a joint committee to make necessary regulations. House members of the committee are: Eddy, Cornett and Riddle.

Edwards of Lane made a strong appeal to the House today for better roads. The gentleman is a very earnest, cogent speaker. He prides himself upon being a progressive, up-to-date farmer, who can express his ideas as he thinks them. His opportunity to address the House today came on a motion to call a road bill back from the Senate. "Every product," declared Edwards, "must pay tribute to roads, from a basketful of eggs to a wagonload of wheat. "We want good roads so as to make markets easy of access."

The House today concurred in a memorial of the Senate praying Congress to improve for navigation Three-Mile Rapids above The Dalles.

Zelie de Lussan

One of the World's Most Glorious Singers, a Marvelously Talented Actress and a No Less Winning Woman, Mlle Zelie de Lussan Comes to Us in the Zenith of Her Career.

A song queen of two continents, and the pride of all Americans, Mlle. Zelie de Lussan makes her first concert tour with the applause of her triumphant London season still ringing in her ears. At the close of her 14th consecutive engagement at Covent Garden, she immediately sailed for America, her native land, to enter upon her transcontinental concert tour, under the direction of Loudon G. Charlton. Glorious voiced, irresistibly winning in manner and personality, in the prime of her professional career, she repeats at her every appearance her operatic triumphs both at home and abroad. Her singing alone charms and holds her hearers spellbound.

The piano used by Mlle. de Lussan's accomplished accompanist is the Weber, prized and praised by all musicians for its sustaining and sympathetic tone quality. The one to be used during her Portland engagement is a beautiful Baby Grand, furnished by Ellers Piano House, dealers in Weber, Chickering, Kimball and other fine pianos, Pianolas, Angelus, reed and pipe organs. Store, Washington street, corner Park. Other large stores, San Francisco, Spokane and Sacramento.

SLAIN BY NEW GUINEANS

Fate of White Adventurers—Sufferings of Shipwrecked Crew.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 19.—Mail advices were received today by the steamer Aorangi from Australia that Sir F. P. Winters, Administrator of New Guinea, had advised the Australian government that James Josaick and James Brackenbury, the latter a former California miner, had been killed by Kwarumanu tribesmen. Both were killed with clubs. Walker and Mulholland, two other miners, were attacked at the same time, but Walker held off the blacks with his revolver and recovered the bodies of the two dead miners.

Settlers on New Hebrides write to Sydney papers that slavery is being practiced by French recruiters there. A British planter at Ebi sheltered some natives who had run away because of severe whippings, and four Frenchmen, armed with repeating rifles, raided his place and kidnaped the blacks, who were tied together like slaves as they were taken away. The Frenchmen said, in answer to remonstrances, that they had bought the blacks, and they were their property.

The captain and crew of the Norwegian bark Malmen, abandoned at sea with a cargo of copra from the Friendly Islands for Europe, have reached Auckland from Tonga, where they arrived in open boats after being 12 days at sea. They landed on Sunday Island, but found it deserted and no food supply left there by the government. They put to sea again and arrived more dead than alive at Tonga.

Snarling Dogs Disturb City's Quiet.

Dogs delight to bark and fight, because they are built that way, and instances to verify this statement are seen from day to day. One occurred on Fifth street near Alder yesterday afternoon, when about a dozen mongrel whelps and mangy dogs and curs of low degree indulged in an enjoyable scrap, deafening passers, pawing up the pavement and raising a dust, to their hearts' content, for some time. One of the largest and most worthless-looking of the useless brutes was a spotted, wall-eyed nondescript about as big as all the others put together. This dog appeared to be enjoying himself immensely for a time, but finally the terriers, by biting and worrying in concert, began to get the better of him, and were about to pull him down, when his master, if possible a more intelligent animal than the dog, waded into the writhing mass. After violent exertion he succeeded in rescuing his pet. A philosophical-looking guy standing on the curb then began to shout. He said it was remarkable how many people kept useless dogs in a city. The law permitted this, and the dogs and their owners liked it. He thought the latter were foolish, but that was their misfortune; they ought to know better. A bystander asked the speaker if he never kept a dog. He said he had one when he was a boy, but when he became a man he put away childish things. His idea was that people who had respect for the rights and privileges of others would not keep dogs in a city, to be a nuisance and an annoyance, but some people apparently knew no better. The man with the dog glared at the talker a while, and then without a word walked off, followed by his faithful canine, and peace like a dove and the dust settled down and quiet was restored.

Unsuccessful Trust-Builder Dies.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Feb. 19.—George B. Loving, who attempted to form the so-called cattle trust, died on the street here today. He was widely known.

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