

FUNDS ARE SCARCE

Appropriation Bills Will Need Some Paring.

MOVE TO GIVE FAIR \$25,000

Suggestion Was Promptly Set Upon by Rands and Megler—Normal Schools Won't Get All They Want.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 27.—(Special.)—The joint committee on appropriations is getting down to the last end of its work of going over the various appropriations to be made by this Legislature, and the conclusion has been reached that some paring of amounts, as heretofore decided upon, will be necessary. The paring process will be conducted in the executive session, and the request was made tonight by some committee members that the next meeting be the one. Without adding the amounts agreed upon tonight the total appropriations reach nearly \$2,500,000, of which \$1,800,000 is on the general fund and the extreme limit that the committee can go, according to Senator Hamilton, chairman of the joint committee, is \$2,500,000. This limit has, with tonight's work, been exceeded by about \$300,000 and the executive session will be held Tuesday or Wednesday of next week, according to present understanding.

The principal items yet to be considered are the appropriations for the Lewis and Clark Exposition, the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and for two expensive state roads. The roads are already considered hopeless, but it is conceded that the state must appropriate for exhibits at the two fairs for purely business reasons, if for no other.

At the close of the meeting tonight an informal discussion was held among some of the members in regard to a proposition made by Senator Hamilton to appropriate but \$25,000 for the Lewis and Clark Exposition and trust to the next Legislature to make more ample provision for the exhibit. The idea was vigorously opposed by Senator Rands and Representative Megler, who declared that the state cannot secure a creditable exhibit without an adequate appropriation by this Legislature. The next Legislature could not provide the money in time to accomplish any good. The idea was presented principally as a "feeler," and on account of the opposition it received, will probably not be presented again, or to the committee formally.

The appropriation committee went over the Capitol bill prepared by Senator Ruth. As presented, it carried \$25,000, of which all but \$40,000 was to be raised by the sale of warrants drawn on the Capitol building fund, which is secured by the issue in the State Capitol grant. The committee cut out \$12,500 provided for paying for the furniture for the new building, and which is now in use in the temporary quarters, and referred the account to the joint committee on claims and auditing.

The other items are as follows:

For finishing Capitol building and grounds, \$55,000.
For extra to contractors in case suit pending against the state is decided adversely to the state, \$25,000.
For payment of costs of suit, \$25,000.
For modern ventilating and heating apparatus, \$15,000.
For vault fixtures and other furniture, \$25,000.

Reappropriation of unexpended portion of appropriation of two years, and now due on uncompleted contracts, \$67,000.
From general fund interest on Capitol building fund warrants, \$40,000.

All these were approved and a motion was then made that the bill as it stood be reported to the House with the unanimous recommendation that it do pass. Maloney, Rands and Merrill voted no and asked leave to sign a minority report. The chair ruled that the motion as carried there could be no minority report. Rands agreed to abide by the decision of the chair, but Maloney and Merrill said they would sign one anyway. Both will fight the bill on the floor of the House.

School Appropriations Cut Down.
The committee also approved the following appropriations:

For finishing and furnishing present buildings at Cheney Normal School, \$20,000. This school asked for \$14,000.
For finishing and furnishing annex to Whatcom Normal School, \$8000. Merrill, chairman of the House appropriations committee, who is from Whatcom, made a vigorous fight for an appropriation of \$40,000 for a new building, but failed to win.

An attempt to secure \$13,000 for finishing and furnishing the new science hall at the State Agricultural College at Pullman also failed.

A number of representatives of state banks appeared before the House banking committee when the committee had under consideration the Enderday banking bill and substitutes No. 1 and No. 2. Representative Enderday, who introduced the bill in the first place, led the discussion. He advised the state bankers to agree upon some kind of legislation while the time was good, or at least normal, and not wait for a stringency to come when they would have to accept something drastic. There was an echo of the attempted repeal of the banking law, which was recently failed in the Senate after almost interminable committee discussions, when nearly every state banker arose to speak. Tonight, while many accepted the features of substitute No. 1 as satisfactory, nearly all expressed the opinion that regulation of foreign banks was the more important.

This addressed the meeting: E. W. Purdy, of Graves & Purdy, of Whatcom; Manager Shorrick, of the Northwestern Loan & Trust Company, of Seattle; Mr. Schriker, of Schriker & Andrews, of LeConner; C. E. Bingham, of Sedro-Wooley; H. H. Hays, of the Aberdeen State Bank; W. H. France, of the Montezuma State Bank; R. M. Beard, of the Commercial Bank of Vancouver, and Attorney E. G. Hudson, of the London & San Francisco Bank of Tacoma and Seattle. No action was taken by the committee.

IN THE HOUSE.

Much Time Spent Bill for Additional Judgments.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 27.—(Special.)—The House met at 10 o'clock and the greater part of the morning session was wasted on a bill providing for an additional Judge for Snohomish County. It was introduced under the regular order, and an attempt made to railroad it through to final passage. An argument which at times became very warm ensued. Quinn of Spokane said that the bill had been before the committee three times and had been turned down every time as unworthy of support, and he objected to the rapid work that was being attempted in the House. Johnson of Snohomish, the author of the bill, accused the House and some of his colleagues of bad faith, and after Enderday, King, Palmer, Frostad, Lewis and Hastings had spoken against it, the rules were suspended and it was placed on final passage. It received but 11

votes, three of which were afterwards changed so that a motion to reconsider could be made.

Mr. Levy, of King, missed his turn when reports of special committees were called for, but he backed in later to report progress on the printing investigation. There was a triumphant gleam in his eye when he informed the House that thus far he had discovered overcharges and collusion by which the state had been defrauded of \$1900. Of this amount, he said, \$2000 overcharge had been collected by Gwin Hicks, and \$1900 had been paid by the committee to the lowest bidder and make him withdraw. He said that a large number of subpoenas had been issued, and he intimated that there would be something doing very soon.

The Speaker halted him long enough to ask if he had his report in writing, and was answered in the negative, as he had been too busy.

The following new bills were introduced: H. B. 423, Cole of King—Appropriating \$1158 for relief of D. B. Ward, expenses as State Immigration Agent.

H. B. 424, Thompson of Kitsap—Providing for the incorporation of water and oil companies for manufacturing and distributing oil, gas and water gas; forbidding all foreign corporations from engaging in this business; forbidding distribution of gas containing more than 28 per cent carbon monoxide, and making the company violating this responsibility liable to the heirs of persons asphyxiated by gas.

H. B. 425, Johnston of Snohomish—Providing for the appointment and election of additional Superior Court Judges for Counties of Snohomish, Island and Kitsap.

H. B. 426, Tibbets of King—Providing that all civil actions commenced before a Justice of the Peace shall be brought in the precinct where the defendants reside.

H. B. 427, Veness of Lewis—To prevent defalcation in the fixing and charging of insurance rates.

H. B. 428, Crandall of Pierce—Regulating the acts of City Treasurers in cities of 30,000 inhabitants; compelling them to secure from banks where city funds are deposited a bond covering the amount, said bond to be approved by the Council.

The following bills were passed at the morning session:

H. B. 229, Comstock of King—Providing that before the institution of suit for damages for injuries or death by wrongful act of municipal corporations, the plaintiff or party in interest shall file with counsel a detailed claim regarding the matter.

H. B. 205, Raine of King—Relating to recognizances, stipulations, bonds and undertakings, and defining the responsibility of certain corporations which may be accepted as surety thereon.

H. B. 129, Reile of Spokane—Prohibiting authorized fire insurance companies from reinsuring unauthorized companies or risks covering property located in this state.

H. B. 128, by Lewis of King, made an unexpected appearance on the calendar, and when it was reached Mr. Dickson, of the insurance committee, stated that the committee had recommended it for indefinite postponement and the report had been adopted. The House apparently did not like the looks of the proceedings or of the bill, for the only dissenting vote was a motion for indefinite postponement was that of the author. The bill was to prevent rebating on insurance policies.

Mr. Roth, of Whatcom, infused a little vigor into the afternoon proceedings by a motion for adjournment for the appointment of a sitting committee of four members and the Speaker. A howl of disapproval went up, and Megler offered an amendment making the committee on rules the sitting committee. Gleason opposed the resolution for the reason, he said, that the state had elected 94 men to do the work and he did not think it should be left to the State Legislature and Merrill also spoke against the resolution. Enderday favored it. Cole offered an amendment that it be laid on the table, and there it met its fate by a small majority. The House then took up third reading of bills.

On third reading the work of the afternoon found its way to the final disposition of 11 bills. The direct primary bill, by Jones of King, H. B. 137, was passed by a vote of 51 for, 22 against, and 21 absent and not voting.

There was a special order at 2:30 on H. B. 264, which repealed what is known as the McCoy act of the Legislature of 1891. The McCoy act prohibited the sale of state land on which there is 1,000,000 feet of timber or over to the quarter section, though it allows the sale of timber alone, which must be removed within three years after sale or else it reverts to the state. The repeal act was introduced upon recommendation of the State Land Commissioner, who requested the repeal of the McCoy act, for the reason that it reduced the competition in bidding on timber to mills or logging camps in the immediate vicinity of the timber offered for sale. The bill received only nine votes on final passage.

The house also defeated the Lindsey bill amending the act relating to the publication of reports of insurance companies. The present law provides for the publication of insurance companies' reports in the two papers of largest circulation in Western and Eastern Washington. The Lindsey bill sought to put a selection of the paper into the hands of the State Insurance Commissioner, with the proviso that the publication should be in a paper of not less than 500 circulation. The vote on the bill was 33, yeas, 33, absents, and 21 not voting.

The bills passed were the following: H. B. 191, by Kees of Walla Walla—Providing for cumulative punishment for the second and third terms.

H. B. 189, by Zenker of Lewis—Providing that election returns shall be sent to the County Auditor by registered mail when not delivered by one of the judges or clerks of election in person.

H. B. 115, by Molestad—This is an act designed to benefit a special locality in Skagit County, where it is desired to drain certain districts now covered by the high tides of Puget Sound.

H. B. 255, by Howell of Garfield—An act repealing the preference right now given to lessees of state lands to release at highest rate offered for such lands. The emergency clause on this bill was defeated.

H. B. 46, by Moore of King—Relating to attachments and garnishments.

H. B. 71, by Thompson of Kitsap—Amending an act relating to building and loan associations.

H. B. 324, by Cole of King—Fixing the salaries of Justices of the Peace in towns of not more than 5000 and less than 20,000, at \$2000 per year, and constables at \$750.

H. B. 238, by Molestad of Skagit—Authorizing towns of the fifth class to select an official newspaper.

H. B. 112, by Tolman of Spokane—Approving the \$15,000 due the Washington State Sugar Company as bounty on beet sugar manufactured in this state.

The House adjourned till 9 A. M. tomorrow.

GIRLS PLAY TIE GAME.

Exciting Basket-Ball Contest Between Albany and McMinville.
ALBANY, Or., Feb. 27.—(Special.)—The most exciting game of basket-ball ever played in Albany was between the High School girls of Albany and McMinville tonight. The game was even at the end of each half, and after 19 minutes' extra playing the game was called off by the referee, who declared it a tie game, the score being 3 to 2. The players were:

Albany—Thompson, Francis, forwards; Leedy, center; Savage, Nanny, guards. McMinville—Linden, center, forwards; Miller, center; Perry, Wisecarver, guards. The crowd almost caused a riot at the close of the game.

Large Run of Salmon.
ASTORIA, Feb. 27.—(Special.)—The run of chinook salmon in the river at the present time is unusually large for this season. In the year, one boat catching it in a single drift in the river channel opposite the city. The price, however, has not been affected by the quantity, as \$8 per hundred was being paid per pound at Cathlamet for all chinooks over 20 pounds and 6 cents for those under that weight.

RECORD OF OREGON LEGISLATURE.

Senate Bills That Have Become Laws.

1. Marsters—For execution of death sentence at Penitentiary.
2. Whiting—Establishing boundary of Washington County.
3. Steiner—Regulating carriage of sheep by express.
4. Smith of Multnomah—For state and county boards of health.
5. Mulkey—Prohibiting sale of indecent literature.
6. Myers—Relative to organization of crematory associations.
7. Mulkey—Regulating mutual insurance companies.
8. Johnson—For transfer of insane convicts to Asylum.
9. Kuykendall—Transportation of children to country schools.
10. Kuykendall—For consolidation of country schools.
11. Marsters—Irreducible school fund for Douglas County.
12. Hunt—Special election on Expositions to be demanded.
13. Whiting—For licensing of veterinary surgeons.
14. Johnson—For convict labor on public roads.
15. Johnson—For Eastern Oregon experiment station.
16. Smith of Yamhill—Remission domain for telegraph companies.
17. Kuykendall—Amending the clerkship law.
18. Kuykendall—Amending the clerkship law.
19. Smith of Yamhill—Licenses to physicians from other states.
20. Steiner—Regulating peddlers to pay license fees.
21. Sweek—Prohibiting fish wheels in Necanicum River.
22. Daily—State to carry its own life insurance.
23. Daily—Defining exemptions from execution.
24. Wehring—Counties to use money for advertising.
25. Steiner—To reappropriate the state in legislative districts.
26. Myers—For relocation of county seats.
27. Sweek—Permitting theaters on Sunday.
28. Mulkey—Submitting amendment on election of State Printer.
29. Sweek—To prohibit sale of hard cider without license.
30. Pierce—For relief of Union County taxes.
31. McMillin—To prescribe seal of State of Oregon.
32. Steiner—For selection of indemnity lands and sale thereof.
33. Sweek—For creation of number in Cook County.
34. Carter—Traveling expenses of School Superintendent of Jackson County.
35. Kuykendall—For recording records in Lane County.
36. McMillin—Regulating employment of children.
37. Rand—Regulating organization of corporations.
38. Brownell—Creating County Court in Clackamas County.
39. Williams—For incorporation of societies.
40. Brownell—Raising salary of Judge in Clackamas County.
41. McMillin—Exemptions for cemeteries.
42. Dimmick—Duties of District Attorneys.
43. Myers—Limiting county expenditures to levy.
44. Pierce—Appointment of state taxes.
45. Pierce of Multnomah—Regulating use of explosives to children.
46. Pierce—Extending term of Assessors to four years.
47. Rand—Fixing terms of Supreme Court.
48. Fulton—Salaries of District Sheriffs in Clatsop County.
49. Charter bills for Stayton, Prineville, Ashland, North Powder, Cornelius, Eugene, Medford, Milwaukie, Astoria, Canby, Baker City, Union, Huntington, Weston, Independence, Durfur, Marshfield, Burns, Jefferson, Greenhorn.

House Bills That Have Become Laws.

1. Maloney—Lewis and Clark Exposition.
2. Eddy—License tax for corporations.
3. Eddy—License tax for corporations.
4. Banks—For general details in pleadings.
5. Phelps—Regulating fences in Eastern Oregon.
6. Utton—Creating Bureau of Auditors in Multnomah.
7. Riddle—Appointment of insurance agents.
8. Phelps—Regulating fences in Eastern Oregon.
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Bills Vetted by the Governor.

1. H. B. 15, May—To punish stealing of bicycles.
2. H. B. 31, Crook—Stock mining in Marion County.
3. H. B. 30, Booth—Protection of forests from fire.
4. H. B. 30, Booth—Protection of forests from fire.
5. H. B. 186, Rand—Creating Eighth Judicial District.
6. H. B. 188, Hunt—For Marsters.
7. H. B. 204, Committee on public lands—Relating to selection of new land.
8. H. B. 227, Committee on mines—To create a Bureau of mines.
9. H. B. 47, Ray—Garmenting of salaries of public employees.
10. H. B. 68, Cobb—Raising salary of school superintendent in Multnomah County.
11. H. B. 113, Jones—To amend charter of Baker.
12. H. B. 198, Otwell—Amending the pure food law.
13. H. B. 231, Hahn—Incorporating City of Astoria.
14. H. B. 234, Hobson—Reforming warrants in Multnomah County.
15. H. B. 333, ways and means—Special appropriation bill.

Senate Bills Passed Senate Only.

1. Hunt—Making boys' and girls' society homes for truant.
2. Sweek—Proof of existence of foreign corporations.
3. Wehring—Providing for printing for the Oregon Agricultural College.
4. Myers—Defining duties of riparian rights.
5. Daily—Regulating sale of commercial fertilizers.
6. Pierce—Relating to school districts.
7. Smith of Yamhill—Regulating licenses to sell liquor.
8. Crook—Additional Judge in Third District.
9. Hahn—Fixing 10 hours as day's labor on street-cars.
10. Hahn—Primary elections in cities of 1000 population.
11. Hahn—To incorporate Burns.
12. Mulkey—For suits against the state.
13. Mulkey—For state hospital inspector.
14. Johnson—To amend charter of Durfur.
15. McMillin—Suspension bill at Oregon City.
16. Johnson—To amend charter of Baker.
17. Mulkey—Life diplomates to certain persons.
18. Mulkey—Defining challenges for bias.
19. Wehring—Fixing fees on land and Baker for 1902.
20. Hunt—Submitting home rule amendment.
21. Hobson—Sheriffs to make weekly settlements.
22. Daily—Appropriation of water below point of diversion.
23. Kuykendall—To repeal health code of 90 days.
24. Pierce—To amend irrigation district law.
25. Smith of Yamhill—Transportation of insane.
26. Rand—Creating Tenth Judicial District.
27. McMillin—Commitment of minors to reform school.
28. Hahn—Judges to render decisions in 90 days.
29. Hahn—Appointment of county road masters optional.
30. Pierce—Incorporation of churches and societies.
31. Hahn—Regulating practice of dentistry.
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House Bills Passed the House Only.

1. Kramer—To define and punish bribery.
2. Reed—Manner of proving official documents.
3. Burleigh—Fixing boundaries of Walker County.
4. Burgess—To create Stockman County.
5. Hale—To remove \$5000 limit for injury causing death.
6. Daves—To compel attendance of children at school.
7. Wehring—To repeal wide-fire wagon rebate law.
8. Reed—Proof of records of foreign corporations.
9. Daves—To repeal District Attorney information law.
10. Key—To grant the full salaries of judges.
11. Daves—To increase pay of second wardens at prison.
12. Johnson—To incorporate Alaska Grant County.
13. Miles—To improve logging stream.
14. Orton—To prescribe form of election ballots.
15. Hobson—To grant power to issue licenses.
16. Hobson—Relating to employment of brakemen.
17. Reed—Making unrecorded deeds void as to innocent purchasers.
18. Orton—Fixing quantity of public printing.

FOR 1905 FAIR \$50,000

SUM RECOMMENDED BY SENATE COMMITTEE AT OLYMPIA.

St. Louis Fair Is Given \$75,000—Other Expenses So Great Exposition Couldn't Get More.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 27.—(Special.)—The Senate appropriation committee this morning reported on the Rands bill, providing for an appropriation of \$50,000 for the Lewis and Clark Centennial at Portland, and also recommended \$75,000 for the St. Louis Fair. The amount recommended for the Lewis and Clark Centennial is only half what was asked for, but the appropriations for other purposes were so large that the friends of the measure were not inclined to insist on their demands for a larger amount.

The Durham grain inspection bill came up in the Senate this morning and failed to pass by the narrow margin of one vote. The friends of the bill claim that there are a sufficient number of votes among the absentees to pass the bill when it comes up for reconsideration. The bill was debated at length, but no new arguments were advanced on either side. Hamilton and Cornwell led the fight for the bill, and Warburton, Tolman, Crow, Moore and Palmer against it. The vote on final passage:

Yeas—Angle, Clapp, Cornwell, Davis, Barles, Hamilton, Hemrich, Hurley, Kinneer, LeCron, Rands, Ruth, Smith of Snohomish, Stansell, Sumner, Welsh, Welby—17.
Nays—Baumelster, Crow, Garber, Halley, Hellett, Moore, Mollitay, Palmer, Putts, Rauber, Sharp, Tolman, Tucker, Warburton, Wilson, Mr. President—16.
Absent—Baker, Graves, Hammer, McKenney, O'Donnell, Reser, Stewart, Spilawa, Van de Venter—5.

Twenty-two votes are necessary for the passage of the bill.

The Senate constituted the committee on rules a sitting committee to have absolute power to determine from this time what bills shall go on the calendar. If they decide not to place any bill on the calendar that bill is dead. The rules committee is composed of President Smith, and Senators Hamilton, Baker, Crow and Sumner.

The Senate passed the bill dividing the Bend judicial district. This bill passed the House yesterday and now only waits the Governor's signature. It carries an emergency clause.

The bill creating a second deputy insurance commissioner to have jurisdiction over the fraternal insurance societies was overwhelmingly defeated on final passage.

The bill repealing the present newspaper libel law was made a special order for next Tuesday at 11 o'clock. A majority of the judiciary committee recommend the defeat of the bill.

The following new bills were introduced in the Senate:

S. B. 223, Rands—Relating to exchequer of estates.
S. B. 224, Rands—Providing new schedule of costs in Justice Courts.
S. B. 225, Wilson—To regulate practice of dentistry.

S. B. 226, Wilson—Appropriating \$100,000 for completing chimney building at State Agricultural College.
S. B. 227, Sharp—Prohibiting sale of liquor within two miles of State University.

S. B. 228, Smith—For the relief of H. C. Anderson.
S. B. 229, Crow—Amending mortgage law.
S. B. 230, Tucker—For the relief of Henry Summers.

S. B. 231, Palmer—Validating \$150,000 worth of warrants against the Normal School fund, which were warrants recently held by the Supreme Court to be invalid.
S. B. 232, Palmer—Raising license fee for corporations.
S. B. 233, Warburton—Amending law relative to notaries public. E. W. W.

RUSH TO THE NEW TANANA.