OREGON FISH WARDEN IN DANGER OF LOSING HIS OFFICIAL HEAD

CHANGE IN FISH LAW

Up-River Interests Present Bills at Salem.

CLOSE SPRING SEASON LONGER

Open Season in August Five Days Less—Fall Fishing to Begin Ten Days Earlier Than at Present.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—A vigorous element in the Legislature is planning to decapitate H. G. Van Dusen, Master Fish Warden, and to enact a new salmon law for the Columbia River. Senator Whealdon introduced a bill today for those two purposes and Representative Jayne will do the same tomorrow in the House.

Both bills take the appointment of the Fish Warden from the board composed of the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer, and give it to the Governor. The men who are pushing the bill say Governor Chamberlain will appoint a Republican to succeed Van Dusen if the Legislature will confer on him the authority to make the selection.

The two bills will lengthen the Spring closed season, shorten the open season in August five days and fix the opening of the Fall fishing season at September 1, ten days earlier than by the present law.

The bills are presented by up-river interests and will be fought fiercely by the lower river people, who want the open season in August lengthened five or ten days, rather than shortened. The up-river people declare confidence in their ability to lift the scalp of Van Dusen, and say they have the Legislative votes in sight to accomplish their ends.

The bills prescribe heavy penalties for failure of the Warden to enforce the law and provide for confiscation of fishing gear. No deadline is established at the bar nor are licenses changed. The salary of Master Warden is reduced from $2500 to $2000, and that of the deputy is raised from $1000 to $1500.

A big fight is sure to be waged in the Legislature over the fisheries. Twenty fishery bills have been introduced and still the important bill for the Lower Columbia interests has not been brought forward. Chairman Tuttle, of the Senate committee, and Chairman Mayger, of the House committee, said tonight that nothing will be done as to the Columbia until the joint committee of the House and Senate, appointed today, shall have conferred with the Washington Legislature for concurrent legislation.

Next week the Washington Legislature is expected to provide a similar joint committee and ten days hence the reports of the joint committees are expected to be received at Salem and Olympia. But the fishery interests represented here are said not to be wholly satisfied with the personnel of the Oregon joint committee, and to have intimated that the Washington Legislature may take no action.

The fight at Salem will not be confined to committees and will surely break out on the floor of the Legislature. Van Dusen's failure to enforce the law will undoubtedly make him the object of sharp attacks.

The Legislature may not consent to take the appointment from the present board, and if it should refuse Van Dusen's enemies will try to induce the Legislature to do so itself. In that case H. A. Webster, deputy warden, is likely to be brought forward for the appointment. He has strong backing in the Legislature and is regarded as an efficient officer. State Treasurer Moore is known to prefer another Warden than Van Dusen, but has not combined with the Governor, because the latter insisted on naming a Democrat and Secretary of State Dunbar is backing up Van Dusen.

BUSINESS IN THE SENATE.

Smith's Bill for Eastern Oregon Agricultural Society Is Passed.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—The Senate was called to order at 10 A. M. and opened with prayer by Rev. W. R. Winans.

S. B. 7, by Smith, to establish a Third Eastern Oregon District Agricultural Society, was passed.

S. B. 11, by Booth, to amend the charter of Springfield, was passed.

S. B. 27, by Pierce, to authorize transfer of estates in guardianship from one county to another, was passed.

S. B. 30, by Lougbary, to authorize district boundary boards to condemn property for school purposes, was passed.

S. B. 32, by Rand, to fix salary of deputy county clerk of Baker County, was passed.

S. B. 40, by Smith, to establish county and city boards of health, was passed.

S. B. 66, by Miller, to require teachers in public schools to give 20 days' notice of intention to quit, was passed.

S. B. 68, by Nottingham, to prevent sale of adulterated linseed oil, was passed.

S. B. 70, by Croisan, to fix the fees to be charged by county recorders, was passed.

H. B. 22, by Edwards, to amend the charter of Junction City, was passed.

H. B. 32, by Chamberlain, to incorporate Athena, was passed.

S. B. 23, by Pierce, to amend section 2021 of the code relative to game in Eastern Oregon, was passed.

S. B. 28, by Pierce, to authorize cities to condemn land for levees, etc., was passed.

S. B. 45, by Smith, to amend the veterinary surgeon law, was passed.

S. B. 61, by Malarkey, to make it a crime to steal railway tickets, was passed.

S. B. 45, by Laycock, to regulate costs in justice courts in criminal cases, was indefinitely postponed.

S. B. 12, by Coe, that the Secretary of State be authorized to draw a warrant in favor of F. C. Middleton for services as assistant clerk, was adopted.

A special committee of the Legislature of 1902 reported that there is now no place in Oregon institutions for defective youths and epileptics, and that the state should provide such a place.

New Bills in Senate.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—The following bills were introduced in the Senate today:

S. B. 120, by Brownell (by request)—To regulate the practice of osteopathy.

S. B. 121, by Whealdon—For protection of salmon.

S. B. 122, by Nottingham—To amend the code so as to change the name of the State Reform School.

S. B. 123, by Cashow—To amend section 5641 of code relating to sales by guardians.

S. B. 124, by Pierce—For state convention of county School Superintendents.

S. B. 125, by Pierce—To compel attendance of children at school.

S. B. 126, by Nottingham—Requiring all entrances to saloons to be in the front or most conspicuous place.

S. B. 127, by Booth (by request)—To protect hotelkeepers.

S. B. 128, by Whealdon, prescribing form of official bonds of county officers.

S. B. 129, by Wright (by request)—To amend the code relating to elections.

S. B. 130, by Malarkey—To prevent fraud upon travelers.

S. B. 131, by Tuttle—To appropriate $5000 for Lewis and Clark memorial monuments.

S. B. 132, by Malarkey—To appropriate $10,000 for reclamation of wayward girls.

S. B. 133, by Loughary (by request)—To authorize County Superintendents to dispense with teachers' institutes in 1905.

S. B. 134, by Miller—To abolish all State Normal Schools, except one.

S. B. 135, by Cashow—To amend section 1002 regarding duties of District Attorneys.

S. B. 136, by Brownell (by request)—To provide for creation of a Bureau of Mines.

COMMITTEES TO INVESTIGATE

President and Speaker Give Out List of Thirteen.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—Thirteen joint committees for investigation of state offices and institutions were named by the President and Speaker this morning, two Senators for each committee and two Representatives. The committees will be aided by clerks who have been chosen by a joint committee appointed for that special duty and will receive compensation for necessary expenses. The committees are as follows:

Blind School—Representatives Bramhall, Kuney, Sonneman; Senators Sichel, Pierce.

Soldiers' Home—Representatives Cornett, Laws, Smith of Baker; Senators Loughary, Smith.

Secretary of State—Representatives Kay, Chamberlain, Miles; Senators Malarkey, Rand.

State Treasurer—Representatives Bailey, Bingham, Donnelly; Senators Coe, Coke.

State Library—Representatives McLeod, Hermann, Smith; Senators Holman, McDonald.

Penitentiary foundry—Representatives Griffin, Killingsworth, Burnes; Senators Hodson, Booth.

Canal and locks and portage—Representatives Huntley, Richie, Newell; Senators Bowerman, Whealdon.

Reform School—Representatives Holcomb, Edwards, Burgess; Senators Howe, Haines.

Fisheries—Representatives Crang, Cooper, Burns of Clatsop; Senators Tuttle, Coshow.

Insane Asylum—Representatives Jackson, Welch, Huntley; Senators Hobson, Coe.

Penitentiary—Representatives Von der Hellen, Hudson, Sitz; Senators Croisan, Miller.

Land Board—Representatives Jaggar, Steiner, West; Senators Nottingham, Bowerman.

State Land Agent—Representatives Dobbin, Settlemier, Colwell; Senators Loughary, Brownell.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

Summary of the Proceedings of the Oregon Representatives.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—The House was called to order by Speaker Mills at 10:15. Prayer was offered by Rev. W. C. Kantner, pastor of the Congregational Church of Salem.

The courtesies of the House were extended to E. E. Coovert, of Portland.

The courtesies of the House were extended to F. S. Fields, County Clerk of Multnomah, on motion of Muir of Multnomah.

The courtesies of the House were extended to L. J. Davis and Clarence Crawford, on motion of McLeod of Union.

H. J. R. 13, by Smith of Josephine, that special committees submit to committee on salaries and mileage reports of actual expenses, was referred.

H. J. M. 2, by Capron, from Portland Chamber of Commerce asking for abolition of $50,000 bond required of fire insurance companies and for legislation to prevent combinations of companies and consequent raising of insurance rates, was referred.

H. R. 12, by Muir, that the Secretary of State furnish each page with stamps and wrappers, was referred.

H. B. 42, by Barnes, relating to change of venue in criminal trials, was indefinitely postponed.

H. B. 75, by Smith of Josephine, to raise tax on insurance premiums from 2 to 4 per cent, was indefinitely postponed.

H. B. 12, by Burns of Curry, for collection of poll tax, was indefinitely postponed.

SCALPING BILL IN SENATE.

Protection Afforded the Railroads and the Passengers.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—In order to secure reduced passenger rates for the Lewis and Clark Fair, and to protect the railroads that grant the low rates, Senator Malarkey today introduced in the Senate a bill to prevent ticket-scalping. While this bill proposes to protect railroad companies from ticket-scalpers, it also provides protection for the traveling public by requiring the railroad companies to redeem unused tickets.

The bill requires that railway companies shall issue to their ticket-sellers certificates showing their authority, which certificates must be posted in their offices, and it shall be unlawful for any person to engage in selling tickets without having such a certificate.

For the protection of the traveling public, it is provided that, upon the presentation by the lawful holder thereof to any ticket agent, the whole, or any part of an unused ticket, the railroad company must redeem the ticket by paying the purchase price, if the ticket is entirely unused, and if the ticket has been partly used, by paying the difference between the purchase price and the regular rate between the points traversed.

Senator Malarkey believes this bill is fair to all concerned, and is due as a matter of justice to railroad companies which grant cheap rates to the Fair.

COMMITTEES WORKING HARD.

Marked Progress Is Made in Business at Salem.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—Both houses of the Oregon Legislature will adjourn tomorrow afternoon until Monday, so that the members may spend Sunday at home. Hard work has been the programme this week, and very marked progress has been made. Committees are giving prompt attention to bills referred to them, and in order that this work may be facilitated, the committees are holding sessions morning, noon and evening. One committee was in session as early as 8 o'clock this morning.

Fifteen bills were passed by the Senate today, of which the most important were Smith's, for the creation of county and city boards of health; Pierce's prohibiting the sale of game, and Croisan's reducing the fees to be collected by County Recorders. Two of the bills passed were House bills amending the charters of Athena and Junction City.

In the House 12 bills were passed, half of them being charter bills. The most important measures passed by the House were Ritchie's, giving the Supreme Court power to appoint the state librarian; Kay's, to pay state employes monthly, and Bailey's, to extend the term of the present Labor Commissioner from July 1, 1905, to January 1, 1907.

Owing to a defect in the enacting clause of the St. Johns charter, passed yesterday, the bill was passed again today.

Russia Buys Two Steamers.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 19.—The new steamer Prinz Valdimir and the steamer Slam have been purchased by Russia from the East Asiatic Steamship Company.

RAILROAD IS DENOUNCED

NORTHERN PACIFIC HAS POSSESSION OF MUCH OREGON LAND.

Cavendish's Resolution Calls for Joint Committee to Investigate, Looking Toward Restoration to Public.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—Fierce denunciation of the Northern Pacific Railroad for taking possession of thousands of acres of timber lands by placing its scrip upon them, rings through every line of a resolution of Cavender, of Linn, read in the House this morning.

The resolution, which is concurrent, calls a joint committee of five, three from the House and two from the Senate, to investigate the lands now held by the railway company and to learn their value and the possible means of forcing the company to relinquish the lands, that they again be a part of the public domain and open to settlers. The resolution was referred to the committee on resolutions, of which Kay, of Marion, is chairman. The text of the resolution follows:

Whereas, The Northern Pacific Railway Company has been, by the Federal Government, allowed to relinquish its desert lands in states other than Oregon, and for such lands so relinquished, has been given scrip.

Whereas, The said Northern Pacific Railway Company managed to have passed through Congress a bill allowing its scrip to be placed upon lands owned by the Federal Government in any state into which its road extends.

Whereas, By said bill the Northern Pacific Railway Company was allowed to take lands in advance of the survey, a prerogative never allowed homesteaders.

Whereas, The said Northern Pacific Railway Company immediately upon the passage of said bill, and before the citizens of this state knew that such bill had been passed, flooded the state with timber locators, and in the Oregon City Land Office district laid scrip upon about 200,000 acres of land, and in the Roseburg Land Office district on about 200,000 acres of land, in which were included thousands of acres of the best timber lands in Oregon.

Whereas, Said Northern Pacific Railway Company, by taking lands in advance of the survey, ousted hundreds of squatters who were located upon said lands with the object of acquiring homes as soon as the survey had been made.

Whereas, Said Northern Pacific Railway Company has but 40 miles of track in this state, and has secured, by stealth and inequitable laws, lands of the reasonable value of $40,000,000.

Whereas, A great injustice has been done the commonwealth thereby.

Whereas, There is danger that, as fast as Government lands in this state become subject to settlement, by the relinquishment of reserves now created, and by the ousting of illegal timber speculators and fraudulent homesteaders and timber claimants, the said Northern Pacific Railway Company will step in and take them, to the exclusion of bona fide homeseekers.

Whereas, The nonresident corporation, having little, if any interest in Oregon, excepting in the lands thus wrongfully acquired, will own and control an area greater in extent and more valuable in potential wealth than some principalities; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House, the Senate concurring, That a committee of five, three from the House and two from the Senate, be appointed to investigate and report as to the probable amount and probable value of lands so taken in this state by the said Northern Pacific Railway Company.

To report upon ways and means to prevent said company from acquiring more lands in this state, and as to whether there is any means by which said lands, so acquired, or any part thereof, can be returned to the public domain.

To report a memorial to Congress asking that such steps be taken as will prevent said Northern Pacific Railway Company from acquiring any more land within this state.

A noteworthy bill, introduced this morning by Carter of Benton, reduces the salaries of county officers of that county. As the result of a mass meeting held in Benton County Monday night, a new schedule of salaries for the officers of that county is proposed. It is a straight cut of 20 per cent.

After the first Monday in July, 1906, or as soon thereafter as the present terms expire, the County Judge is to receive $720 a year instead of $900, the Sheriff $1600 instead of $2000, the County Clerk $1440 instead of $1800, the Recorder $900 instead of $1000, the Treasurer $400 instead of $500, the County School Superintendent $800 in place of $1000, and the Assessor will be cut down the same amount.

Payment of $1000 to each of the widows of penitentiary guards who were killed in the escape of Tracy and Merrill in 1902 will be recommended tomorrow by the House committee on claims, of which Colwell of Multnomah is chairman. Representative Graham, of Marion, introduced a bill to pay each of the women $2000, and the bill was passed on by the committee as above indicated.

The women are: Susan E. Jones, widow of S. R. T. Jones; Edna Tiffany, widow of B. F. Tiffany, and Sylvia Ferrell, widow of F. B. Ferrell.

Chief Clerk Thompson, of the House, has plenty of troubles, but today these were partly compensated for. Mr. Thompson had the pleasure of writing a letter to the President of the United States. He got out the stationery delicately printed "W. Lair Thompson, Albany, Or.," and had the following communication transcribed:

Mr. President—I have the honor to present you herewith a copy of House joint memorial resolution No. 1, which was adopted by the House of Representatives of the Oregon Legislature in 23d biennial session assembled January 10, 1905, and by the Senate January 11, 1905. Respectfully yours,

W. LAIR THOMPSON.

The resolution is a formal invitation to the President to visit the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

Twice today when charter bills were brought up for passage Representative Cavender, of Linn, brought up the question whether the bills had been framed to conform with the local-option law. His questions gave notice that he will oppose any effort to pass charter bills which exempt towns from the local-option law.

One of the charter bills passed, that for Junction City, Representative Edwards said was not in conflict with the local-option law; therefore the debate which Cavender seemed about to bring upon the House did not develop. The other charter bill was sent back to the committee for elimination of an unnecessary emergency clause.

R. E. Morse, of Hood River, is the latest addition to the delegation working for the creation of Cascade County. District Attorney Menefee, of The Dalles, is here opposed to its creation.

Livestock of every description is to be prevented from running at large in Sherman County by the bill introduced by Kuney this morning. A person taking up such stock must publish notice of his brands. If the owner appear within 15 days and pay the costs, the stock shall be turned over to him.

Should he not appear, the stock may be sold at public auction, and the receipts, less costs, be turned over to the County Treasurer. Within five years the original owner may recover the balance from the County Treasurer.

The State Librarian to receive his appointment from the Supreme Court instead of from the Legislature is the purpose of a bill of Representative Richie, which passed the House this morning. Smith of Josephine proposed to raise the Librarian's salary from $1000 a year to $1200, but his motion to refer to committee for that purpose was defeated.

Kay explained that the Librarian now receives in perquisites about $300 more than his salary.

The enacting clause which is approved by both houses is, "Be it enacted by the people of the State of Oregon." A number of bills which came up for final passage today were sent back to committee to have the enacting clause conform to the approved style.

That the county may name an "upset" price in selling to the highest bidder property to which it has acquired tax title, Linthicum of Multnomah has introduced a bill in the House. The bill comes recommended by L. R. Webster, County Judge of Multnomah. The law now requires such property to be sold to the highest bidder, whether the County Court deems the price bid as reasonable or not.

Heavy punishments for men who live by the earnings of fallen women are provided in the bill introduced by Representative Bailey, of Multnomah, this morning. Anyone who places his wife or allows her to be placed in a house of ill-fame shall be liable to imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than ten years. In all prosecutions the wife shall be a competent witness against her husband.

By the second section any man who lives by the earnings of a prostitute or solicits anyone to enter a house of ill-fame or who decoys or places a girl under 18 years in a disorderly house, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and shall be liable to imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than five years and to a fine of not less than $1000 nor more than $5000.

The Regents of the State Agricultural College are authorized to hold institutes for the instruction of citizens in agriculture by the bill of Newell, of Washington, which appeared today. The most investigations in theoretical and practical agriculture shall be presented. A fund of $2500 a year is appropriated for this purpose.

By the bill introduced by Jayne, of Wasco, this morning any person maliciously injuring or destroying a water ditch, flume, pipe or reservoir or water-wheel or drawing off the water from the same shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $500.

Because counties are frequently compelled to care for an aged person whose near relatives refuse to support him though able to do so, Kuney, of Gilliam, Sherman and Wheeler has introduced a bill which changes one section in the existing poor law. A person may by this bill be forced to provide for a mother, father, brother or sister, and the cost will not fall upon the county.

New Bills in the House.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—Seventeen new bills were introduced in the House today, as follows:

H. B. 198, by Kuney—To prevent livestock running at large in Sherman County.

H. B. 197, by Kuney—Amending law as to support of poor.

H. B. 198, by Cornett—To prohibit sale of up-land game birds.

H. B. 199, by Bingham—To exempt certain mining corporations from Eddy license tax.

H. B. 200, by Edwards—To prohibit hunting game birds with dogs.

H. B. 201, by Jayne—To prevent injury of water ditches.

H. B. 202, by Jayne—Abolishing private seals.

H. B. 203, by Newell—For holding agricultural institutes and appropriating money therefor.

H. B. 204, by Linthicum—To facilitate sale of property to which county has acquired tax title by empowering County Court to fix "upset" price.

H. B. 205, by Kay—Extending sessions of Boards of Equalization.

H. B. 206, by Griffin—To amend charter of Florence.

H. B. 207, by Griffin—Eugene charter.

H. B. 208, by Bailey—Making it a felony for men to live off the earnings of prostitutes.

H. B. 209, by Bailey—Regulating payment of wages.

H. B. 210, by West—Authorizing Tillamook County Court to levy 3-mill tax for new Courthouse.

H. B. 211, by Carter—Fixing salaries of county officers of Benton.

H. B. 212, by Cavender—For transcripts of tax records from Lane to Linn.

House Bills Reported.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—House bills were reported back to the House today by committees as follows:

H. B. 16, by Linthicum—That articles of incorporation be prima facie evidence of a corporation's right to do business; favorably.

H. B. 38, by Chamberlain—For publication of laws enacted under the initiative; emergency clause recommended stricken out.

H. B. 55, by Miles—To protect forests and timber from fire; favorably.

H. B. 90, by Hudson—To raise marriage licenses to $5; favorably.

H. B. 53, by Smith of Baker—To regulate labeling of explosives; favorably.

PORTLAND TAXPAYERS PROTEST

Object to Having Cost of Bridges and Fills Saddled on Entire City.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—The Taxpayers' League of Portland charges the Council of that city with conniving to saddle the cost of bridges and fills in the special assessment districts on the entire city. Representative Colwell's bill to authorize the Council to levy a special tax of 2 mills on the entire city, for bridges and fills which the present charter intends to be paid for by special districts, has brought forth vigorous protest from the league.

The protest was received tonight by Speaker Mills, who is chairman of the special charter committee of Multnomah delegation. After arguing the subject at some length to prove the unfairness of Colwell's bill, the league winds up by saying:

"Your petitioners have reason to believe, from the refusal of the Council of Portland to levy the assessments for these bridges when completed, and for the fills made in South Portland, and from a proposed agreement of certain members of said Council to pay interest for causing delay in the payment therefor, that it was never the intention of some members of the Council to have the district created to pay for these bridges and fills, but to carry the matter along until the meeting of the Legislature, and then, by legislative enactment, have the charter indirectly amended and the cost cast upon the entire city.

The protest is signed by F. W. Mulkey, president, and Leo Friede, R. L. Glisan, L. Goldsmith, S. A. Brown and Isaac White.

Charter amendments will not be brought up in the Legislature this week.

Age of Consent Bill May Pass.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—Senator Coe's bill raising the age of consent for females from 16 to 18 years did not receive final consideration today, as was anticipated, but was made a special order for tomorrow at 11 o'clock. The advice of the Attorney-General will be secured upon some features of it. Senator Coe has been working zealously in behalf of the measure, and has secured the promise of 20 votes in the Senate in favor of the bill.

A thorough canvass has also been made in the House, and the members are being lined up for or against the bill. It seems probable that the bill will pass both houses.

CUTTING DOWN OF FEES

CROISAN BELIEVES COUNTY RECORDERS GET TOO MUCH.

Marion Senator Advocates Theory That Such Income Should Merely Pay Office Expenses.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—There was a contest in the Senate this afternoon over Senate bill 70, by Croisan, to reduce the fees to be collected by County Recorders. Senator Croisan asserted that the fees now charged are so high that the office of County Recorder is more than self-supporting. He took the position that the fees for these offices should be only such as will pay the expenses of the office, for the fees must be paid chiefly by poor people.

Senator Pierce took exception to this, and said that it is no objection to the present schedule that it brings in a little more than the expense of conducting the offices. The reduction would be only 10 or 15 cents upon each deed—a difference so small that it would be immaterial to each individual.

Senators Miller, Smith, Booth and Haines took the same view as Senator Croisan, and said that although the Croisan bill does not meet their ideas in all respects, they believe there should be a reduction in the fees at present charged.

The fees to be charged under the Croisan law, and those provided for under the act of 1903 are as follows:

First—For recording any deed, trust deed, declaration, contract, mortgage, chattel mortgage, bill of sale, or any instrument in writing required or permitted by law to be recorded, for each full folio of 100 words in such instrument, the sum of 20 cents, but no charge shall be made for the filing or indexing of such instruments, or for the official certificate attached thereto. (Present fee, 25 cents.)

Second—For entering and attesting satisfaction, assignment or release, on the margin of the record, of any mechanics' lien, real estate or chattel mortgage, or other instrument, 25 cents. (Present fee 50 cents.)

Third—For filing and making the entry of any transcript of judgment in the judgment lien docket, $1. (Present fee the same.)

Fourth—For furnishing private parties copies of records and files, for each folio 10 cents, and for each official certificate thereto, 25 cents. (Present fee the same.)

Fifth—For entering of record every declaration of intention of an alien to become a citizen of the United States, and furnishing to the declarant a certified copy thereof, $1.50; and for entering of record every naturalization of an alien, and furnishing to the person naturalized a certified copy thereof, $5. (Present fee the same.)

To abolish all State Normal Schools but one is the plan of Senator Miller, of Linn County, who has introduced a bill in the Senate directing that the State Board of Education shall select one of the institutions now known as State Normal Schools to be continued as such, while all others shall be discontinued and their property turned into the common school fund.

The bill does not indicate any manner in which a choice is to be made, other than that it lies in the discretion of the members of the board. The Normal Schools now in existence are located at Monmouth, Ashland, Drain and Weston. At several of these a part of the property was donated to the state by private educational institutions.

The osteopaths have a bill before the Legislature again at this session, a bill having been introduced in the Senate today by Senator Brownell, for the purpose of creating a State Board of Osteopathic Examiners. The board is to consist of five members, to be appointed by the Osteopathic Association.

The bill provides that persons now practicing osteopathy in this state and holding a diploma from a legally authorized college of osteopathy may be granted a license upon submitting such diploma to the board and passing a satisfactory examination in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, pathology, gynecology, obstetrics and theory and practice of osteopathy. After March 1, 1905, those desiring to commence the practice of osteopathy must present diplomas from a college recognized by the board, pass the required examination and pay a fee of $10.

The bill further provides that the practice of osteopathy shall not be construed to be the practice of medicine. A bill of this kind was defeated two years ago, after a hard contest.

Side doors to saloons are to be abolished, if Senator Nottingham's Senate bill 126 becomes a law. The bill applies to cities as well as unincorporated portions of the state, and require that the entrances for the use of the public must be in the most conspicuous part of the front of the saloon.

The purpose of the bill is to prevent the use of entrances which encourage youths or females to visit such places.

Hotelkeepers and boarding-house keepers are to be protected by the enactment of Senator Booth's Senate Bill 127, which makes it a misdemeanor to remove baggage from a hotel without paying for board and lodging furnished, or to secure such food or lodging without disclosing inability to pay for the same, if such inability exists.

Coshow's Senate bill 135 proposes to authorize Circuit Courts to appoint persons to act in the place of Prosecuting Attorneys who may be interested in cases which it would otherwise be their duty to try.

Senator Whealdon wants County Courts to pay the fees incident to the furnishing of official bonds upon which surety companies are sureties. He has introduced Senate bill ...8 for this purpose.

Senator Pierce's compulsory education bill provides that whenever the state or United States provides a school where lodging, food and clothing are furnished, it shall be the duty of parents of children between the ages of 5 and 15 to send such children to such schools for not less than nine months in each year.

The bill applies to Indian schools and schools for the blind and deaf.

Senator Nottingham is father of a bill to change the name of the State Reform School to "State School for Boys."

Senator Pierce's bill providing that the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall call an annual convention of County School Superintendents requires County Courts to pay the traveling expenses of such superintendents, except hotel bills.

To appropriate $250 for the use of the State Food and Dairy Commissioner in enforcing the law prohibiting the sale of adulterated linseed oil, is the purpose of Nottingham's Senate bill 68, which passed the Senate today.

A third Eastern Oregon District Agricultural Society is to be created by Senate bill 7, Smith, which passed the Senate today. The new district, to consist of the counties of the Sixth Judicial District, is to have an annual appropriation of $1500 and a printing privilege to the amount of $250. The counties referred to are Umatilla and Wallowa, and the fair is to be held at Pendleton.

When this bill came up for final passage in the Senate, Senator Hodson, of Multnomah, moved that it be re-referred for amendment. Senator Smith, of Umatilla, was taken by surprise and asked what amendment was desired, for the bill had been before the committee on agriculture and no amendments had been offered. Senator Hodson made no explanation and his motion was overwhelmingly defeated.

In expressing his surprise at Senator Hodson's motion, Senator Smith reminded the member from Multnomah that "we cheerfully voted for your $500,000 Fair appropriation at the last session, and see no reason why you should oppose our fair appropriation of $1500 now." The bill passed with only three dissenting votes.

EXEMPT FROM FIRE LAW.

Territory West of the Cascades to Be Left Out of Miles' Bill.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—All of the territory west of the Coast Range will be exempt from the provision of the Miles House bill, which makes August 1 to September 15 a close season, during which no clearing fires may be set. The House public lands committee will recommend this second amendment tomorrow. By the first amendment, only Tillamook and Clatsop were exempt, but the other coast counties pleaded so hard that they could not be denied.

By the bill the time from June 1 to October 1 is named as a fire permit season, during which permits for brush fires from the County Clerk are necessary. But for the rest of the state, including Lane and Douglas Counties, east of the Coast Range, from August 1 to September 15 is an absolutely close season, during which no fire permits can be granted. Only in the exempt district can the permits be granted, and fires set during the time of greatest danger from forest fires.

It is expected that the Willamette Valley Representatives will raise a howl of protest when the report of the committee is read tomorrow.

JANGLE WITH MANNING

DISTRICT ATTORNEY WOULD NAME HIS OWN DEPUTY.

Multnomah Delegation Thinks It Is Enough That He Should Be Given an Extra Man.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—The Multnomah delegation is at loggerheads with John Manning over the appointment of the third deputy whom Manning regards as necessary to the furniture of his office. Manning wishes to name the deputy, but the delegation does not like to make that concession to a Democrat, inasmuch as it regards itself as doing enough for a Democratic District Attorney in allowing him to have a third deputy, without allowing him to appoint one of his own political faith.

Last Tuesday night Manning went before the delegation to plead his case. His petition was well received but the two ingredients did not mix on the manner of appointing a deputy. After he was gone the delegation seriously considered a proposal to have the County Court name the deputy, but that plan has been abandoned and the sole question now is whether the delegation will allow Manning to choose his own deputy.

Manning said he would keep Gus Moser as deputy who, in his opinion, is a good Republican, but the members of the delegation take a contrary view, saying Moser is not of their crowd, having worked with the Simon faction in the last primaries. To cap the climax the Governor is understood to have threatened to veto any measure for a deputy which did not confer the appointing power on Manning.

The deputy is to receive $1500 a year salary. The third deputy is now Bert Haney who receives $130 a month, contributed by Manning and the two deputies allowed by law, Moser and Adams.

According to the present law, before a signature may become legal and binding it must be prefaced by the word "(Signed)". This has been characterized as an unnecessary relic of the past. By the bill introduced by Jayne, of Wasco, this morning the necessity of the so-called private seal is eliminated. The bill will abolish "the use of private seals on all deeds, mortgages, leases, bonds and other instruments and contracts in writing," but all instruments in which seals are required by statute shall be acknowledged in the manner prescribed by law.

A bill making it unlawful to hunt game birds with dogs was introduced by Edwards, of Lane, today. The punishment provided is a fine of not less than $25 nor more than $200 together with costs.

HOUSE PASSES TWELVE BILLS

Four Charter Measures Go Through Lower Chamber.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—Twelve bills passed the House today, four of them municipal charters. The bills are as follows:

H. B. 22, by Edwards—To amend charter of Junction City; carries emergency clause; passed.

H. B. 124, by Sitz—For charter for Westfall, Malheur County; passed.

H. B. 82, by Bramhall—Charter for Estacada, Clackamas County; passed.

H. B. 29, by Chamberlain—Charter for Athena, Umatilla County; carries emergency clause; passed.

H. B. 69, by Richie—To place appointment of State Librarian in hands of Supreme Court; passed.

H. B. 54, by West—To raise salary of School Superintendent of Tillamook County from $600 to $1000 a year; passed.

H. B. 3, by Vawter—To authorize State Land Board to execute certain papers without acknowledgment; passed.

H. B. 41, by Vawter—To authorize state to acquire by condemnation real property, water rights, etc.; passed.

H. R. 71, by Kay—To pay employes of state institutions monthly instead of quarterly; passed.

H. B. 62, by Bailey—Extending term of present Labor Commissioner to January 1, 1907; passed.

H. R. 91, by Cole—To incorporate town of Lexington, Morrow County, for better water supply; passed.

H. B. 96, by Killingsworth—To incorporate St. Johns.

A BURST WATER-PIPE DAMAGED PIANO CASES

Bargains for 24 People

Yesterday afternoon a defective water-pipe above stairs in the building we occupy burst and caused a deluge of water to pour through the ceiling and down onto the pianos on our main floor. Before the instruments could be moved out of the way the cases of 24 of them had been damaged. Fortunately, the accident was discovered before the water had gotten down into the inside of the pianos.

It really would not take a great deal of time to refinish these cases and put the instruments in perfect condition. But our repair department is exceedingly busy, and as there is danger of the ceiling falling as a result of wetting it received, we are obliged to clear our floor for a considerable space; consequently, we are very much put out and crowded. We have therefore decided to dispose of these pianos as fast as we can, just as they are. We are not only going to give purchasers the advantage of adjustment already made with the owners of the building, but allow an additional discount as an inducement to get the pianos off our hands at once.

ONLY 24

This conclusion was arrived at too late to give entire list of pianos and prices. A few of the bargains are:

Marshall & Wendell, established 1853, beautiful quarter-sawed mahogany case	$375	now	**$218**
Barnes & Son, mahogany case	350	now	**192**
Foster & Co., lovely mahogany case	285	now	**230**
Lester, one of the most beautiful cases	450	now	**285**
Schiller, largest size, fine mahogany case	450	now	**218**
Weser, quarter-sawed oak case	375	now	**198**
Haddorff, handsome walnut case, patent take-up action	500	now	**310**
Schunnann, largest size, mahogany case	425	now	**250**

Other bargains: A handsome $250 style, now **$137**; one that sells regularly for $275 now **$156**; a fine $300 style for **$190.**

Every instrument fully guaranteed, and should any defect develop as a result of this mishap, we will gladly repair it free of charge.

First come, first served. If you want the best bargain, come early. Pianos ordered by 'phone or telegraph can only be held a short time. Eilers Piano House, 351 Washington street, corner Park.