FAIR BILL FOR \$100,000 PASSES THE WASHINGTON STATE SENATE

Washington SenateWouldLike State Well Represented.

FEW AGAINST RANDS BILL

Provision Made for Good Building and Social Functions at the Lewis and Clark Exposition-Some Minor Amendments.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 26 .- (Special.)-The Lewis and Clark Fair bill passed the Senate, where it originated, oday by a vote of 35 to 4, after an unsuccessful attempt had been made of \$199,000 to \$75,000. The amendment providing for a reduction in the appropriation was presented by Boone, after the Senate had gone into com-mittee of the whole to consider the bill

Senator Sumner of Suchomish led the argument in favor of the larger appropriation. He contended that there would probably be money left after all the expenses had been met, but urged that the committee should not he hampered by having at its disposal an inadequate amount of money. There had been money left after the Pan-American Fair and after the Louisiana

Purchase Exposition
Summer called attention to the value
of a livestock exhibit, which was something that was not attempted at either of the other Expositions mentioned, but which could be readily accomplished at Portland. The Washington building at St. Louis cost \$19,000, but a larger and better one is sought for the Port-land Fair. In addition, there will be social functions to be provided in Portland that will cost about \$5000. The total estimates for a creditable showing for this state have been placed by a subcommittee at \$80,000.

Senator Christian of Pierce County pleaded for the Boone amendment. He based his argument on the theory that Railroad and Tax Commissions would be created by this Legislature, which would require unusual expenditures, and that the total state appropriations would be greatly increased. He argued that the decreased cost in the collection of exhibits, owing to the use of the St. Louis exhibit in part, and the lesser transportation charges as a result of the close proximity of Portland, would enable the committee to prepare an exhiblt at a smaller expense than at either of the Fairs where Washington was represented. He insisted that the oney had been wasted at the two Eastern Fairs.

There was a rising vote on the adoption of the Boone amendment, and it was lost, 21 to 11.

The committee of the whole adopted amendments to the bill in other par-ticulars, however. One of these gives more specific instruction to the Com-mission and safeguards the expendi-tures of the Commission by providing tures of the Commission by providing that desible-entry accounts shall be kept, that records shall be made of every expenditure and report made to the Govesnor. This amendment authorizes the Commission to fix the salaries of employes. The Executive Commissioner, to be appointed by the Commission, is placed under a \$16,000 kept.

so that the Commission must meet and so that the Commission miss meet and organize within four days after ap-pointment instead of ten days, as pro-vided in the original bill. As amended the bill was reported back to the Sen-ate, which adopted it by the following

Hammer, Hemrich, Henry, Hunter, Hutson, Kennedy, Kinnear, Le Crone, Moore, O'Donssell, Pauly, Pogue, Potts, Rund, Rasher, Bred il, Smith (Dr. J. J.), Smith (S. Stansell, Stewart, Sumner, Tucker, Van de Vanter, Veness, Watson, Welsh, Wilson-36. Noss-Boone, Palmer, Ruth, Sharp-4.

The bill adopted is the Rands bill and eliminates the old Commission authorized by the act of 1903.

BILL MADE SPECIAL ORDER.

Fair Appropriation Comes Up Monday in California Senate.

SAURAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 20.—In the Senate today, Belshaw and his bill ap-propriating \$50,000 for a state exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, at Portland, made a matter of urgency and read The bill was made a a second time. The bill was made a special order for next Monday morning.

WORK OF THE SENATORS.

Governor Notified That Libel Bill Has Been Approved.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 20.-The House the death of Representative G. B. lunderson was adopted. Governor Mead notified the Senate that had approved the libel bill and the aprene Court measure. New bills introduced were:

S. B. 50, by Clapp—Providing for the in-corporation of chibs and secteties. S. B. 80 by Tucker—Giving to the City of Seattle the shore line of Green Lake. R. 61, by Kinnear_Prohibiting the em-

ires members, S. B. 62, by Kinnear—Fixing the salary commander, case and Namanal Guard, at \$1500 per annum. S. B. 63, by Kinnear—Fixes the liability or tresspass by attimate.

was precipitated by Scuator Boone's

FOR A GOOD DISPLAY tion. The Johnson bill gives the chapital a salary of \$1900 per annum.

The Legislature is deprived of the usua adjournment over Sunday by the consti-tutional requirement that a ballot shall be taken at noon each day of the session until a United States Senator is elected. Both houses adjourned until tomorrow

Many of the Senators and Representa-tives have paired, however, on the Sena-torial vote and little business will be transacted, owing to the small attend-

NEW BILLS IN THE HOUSE.

Long List of Measures for the Members to Consider.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 29.—(Special.)— The following bills were introduced to-

H. B. 95, by Vilas-Providing for the pointment of guardians for spendibritte and drunkards.

H. B. 96, by Twitchell—Provides for election of Justices of the Peace and Constables in cities of the first class, salaries \$2506 and \$1200, respectively.

H. B. 97, by Dyke-Establishing a game sish hatchery in Ciallam County; appropriates \$3000.

H. B. 98, by Huxtable-Defines fellow servants to be more but persons engaged in common service of the same employer and who are working together at the same time and place, neither to be a superintendent or foreman.

ary \$1200.

H. B. 101, by Davis of King—Providing for State Board of Architecte and the licens—

State Board of Architects and the licensing of architects.

H. H. 102, by J. B. Limisley—An act to enable cities of the first, second or third class to exercise the right of eminent domain for public purposes and providing for special assessments upon property benefited.

H. B. 103, by Lindsley—An act relieving cities or towns from liability for accidents occurring upon streets or public places which have not been improved or opened to the public.

H. B. 104, by Kenoyer—Amending section 3510 to 3515, Pal. code relating to powers of County Commissioners; authorizes the of-fering of bounties for destruction of wild animals upon petition of 100 resident free-bolders.

H. H. 105 by Rudene...Prohibiting the ut-tering or circulation of trading stamps; penalty \$56 to \$100.

H. B. 100, by Rudene...Relating to punish-ment of crime of seduction, Provides that where a guilty party bars prosecution by marriage of plaintiff he may still be prose-cuted as if marriage had not occurred if he fails to provide for or support the plaintiff after such marriage. after such marriage.
The following bills were introduced yes-

H. B. 19, by McGregort—Amending act creating a State Veterinary Surgeon.
H. B. 80, by Ratcliffe—Regulating Reensing of sale of Riguers in incorporated towns so that state will be assured 25 per cent of each Rocate.
H. B. 81, by Riaker—Empowers Boards of Courts. H. B. Sl, by Blaker-Empowers Boards of County Commissioners to appropriate money for exhibits at the Lewis and Clark Fair.

R. B. St, by E. E. Smith—An act to change the name of the Agricultural Experiment Station and School of Science to State College of Washington.

H. B. St, by Stilson—An act preventing the sale of agricultural college lands, except by consent of the board of regents.

H. B. St, by Rudie—Requiring holders of tax certificates in foreclosure proceedings to make municipal bondholders parties to such proceedings.

application for license.

H. B. Sī, by J. B. Lindsley—Regulating insurance companies forbidding payment of sebates or commissions to other than su-

H B 88 by J B Lindsley—Amebding act regulating appeals to Superior Court. H. B 69, by Melcher—Amending game fish law affecting bass, perch, pickerel and H. B. 90, by Hughes-An act for relief of

John H. Wilms. H. B. 91, by Todd-Providing for publi-cation and sale of the reports of the Su-

examination papers.
H. B. 94, by Reid, appropriating \$85,400 for relief of B. F. Heuston, trustee, to pay for relief of B. F. Heuston, trustee, to pay principal and interest on Normal School fund warrants held by him.

Bill That Was Repealed.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 20 .- (Special.)-The following is the text of the news-paper libel law repealed by the Tucker

paper libet law repeated by the Tucker bill:

Section 1.—Before any action shall be brought for the publication of a libel in any newspaper in this state, the aggrieved party shall at least three days before the filling or serving of the compiaint or summons in such suit or action, serve notice on the publisher or publication, specifying the statements in said article which said party alleges to be faise and defamator. If it shall appear on the trial of said action that the article was published in good faith, that its faisity was due to mistake or misapprehension of the facts and that a full and fair peraction of any statement therein alleged to be erronecus, false or defamatory was published in each copy of the next three regular issues of such newspaper, or in case of daily newspapers within three days after such mistake or misapprehension was so brought to the knowledge of such publisher or publishers in as conspicuous a place and type in such newspaper as was the article compained of as libeling, then the plaintiff in any such civil action shall recover only actual damages; provided, however, that the provisions of this got shall not apply to the case of any libel against any candidate for a public of action shall recover only actual damages, provided, however, that the provisions of this set shall not apply to the case of any libed against any candidate for a public office in this state unless the retraction of the charge is made editorially in a conspicuous manner at least three days before election.

Sec. 2.—The words "actual damages" in the foregoing section shall be construed to include all damages that the plaintiff may show he has suffered in respect to property, business, trade, profession or occupation, and no other damages whatever.

Sec. 3.—No civil action for libel can be maintained against a reporter, editor, publicate or propelete of a newspaper for publication therein of a fair and true report of anything occurring at a public place or of any statement, speech, argument or debate in the course of same, or of the contents of any pleading in any court without proving actual malice.

Law for Washington Printing.

OLYMPIA, Wash. Jan. 29.—(Special.)— The questions of enacting legislation regu-iating the letting of state printing will soon receive the consideration of the

SALEM. Or., Jan. 29.—(Special.)—Abo-lition of the State Normal Schools at Ashkand and Drain is the purpose of the bill introduced in the House by Caldwell of Yamhill this morning.

A similar bill appeared in the Senate yesterday from Miller of Linn to abolish all but one of the four normal achoots, the remaining institution to give all the It is evident that an effort to cut the appropriations for normal schools will be

riations for normal schools will be even though neither bill passes. A sentiment against maintaining four normal schools at the expense of the state is apparent in both houses, and the members of the education committee share this feeling.

"If Drain and Ashland are to be cut

"Il Drain and Ashland are to be cut off, I am in favor of cutting them all off," says Representative Gray, of Doug-las, chairman of the House education committee. The Drain Normal School is situated in Douglas County. "I am in favor of either making one

normal school do for the state, or making one ing the four present schools equal in efficiency with equal appropriations for all, said Bailey of Multnomah, another member of the House education commit-

The bill of Caldwell does not, on its face, show the purport. But Mr. Caldwell openly declares that its object is to do away with the two schools in ques-

schools are directed to transfer the prop-erty of the institutions, real and personal, to a State Board of Control, the Gover-nor. Secretary of State and State Treas-urer, to be disposed of to the best in-terests of the state.

According to Senator Miller's bill, the State Board of Education shall decide which one of the four normal schools—that at Monmouth. Drain, Ashland or Weston, shall remain. The property of the others shall be sold, and the money

turned into the school fund.

No amendments have as yet appeared, but Senstor Pierce wants a provision that pupils wishing to attend the normal school, but residing outside a radius of 100 miles shall have their traveling ex-penses defrayed by the state. This amendment will be advanced to offset the inevitable argument against students being forced to travel so far to the normal

It is certain that the Representatives from Douglas and Jackson, in which are situated the Druin and Ashland scho will make a vigorous protest against abo-lition of the institutions as proposed in

TOLD TO BACK PRESIDENT.

Idaho Representative Given Instructions by House Resolution.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 20.—The House of Representatives today passed the follow-ing resolution unanimously: "Whereas, Steps have been taken by the

National Congress now assembled in Washington toward enlarging the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission rdance with the ideas of President

Congress from Idaho be requested to up-hold the hands of our President in this

"Resolved. That a copy of this resolu-tion be sent each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress."

PERMANENT CAMP SITE.

American Lake Unequaled for the

the American Lake site for use as a per-manent campground. His report is rather extensive and goes much into detail. In it he sets forth the many advantages of this site, which, in his opinion, justify its purchase. Among other things be surchase. Among other things he says; The American Lake campaite is worthy of pecial consideration on the following

This entire locality, comprising an available area of 400 square miles, is a vast bed and moss. In all weather it is equally free | they want to persuade us it's ten.—Glasgow from dust or mud. The whole country is | Evening Times.

age and seepage conditions.

Accessibility.

This tract is reached both by rail and deep-sea transportation. The Northern Pacific traverses it, the terminus of the Great Northern is 40 miles to the north, in Seattle, and of the Southern Pacific 140 miles to the south, in Portland. The shore of Puget Sound bounds it for several miles, offering as good landing facilities for the largest sea-going vessels as can be found either at Seattle or Taroms, and there is direct rail communication with the Pacific Ocean port of Gray's Harbor. port of Gray's Harbor. It is believed that no other proposed maneover site in the United States pos-

sesses these dual advantages of perfect ac-

dinary tactical problems. There are numerous large open prairies, generally level, but in places sufficiently indulating to afford excellent examples of accreting troops from eight and five by a judicious use of apparently srifling irregularities of surface. There are woods of various sizes and densities, all offering cover from view, and generally allowing the more or less free passage of the three arms, but in places so dense as to constitute absolute obstacles for troops of all arms, in any formation. The tract is by no means level. This erroneous impression has gotten abroad, especially in the East, grobably due to the fact that until these maneuvers, no contoured map of it had been made or published. There are many ridges, hills and knolls, all more or less wooded, some of them rising to a height of 340 feet.

Strategic Advantages,
The vast strategic importance of Puget
Sound is fully appreciated by all soldiers and
statesmen who have given the subject of
world-politics any consideration. It is the
port of entrance and exit for the great
Northwest. It is the only great harbor
from San Francisco to British Columbia.
It is four days nearer the Orient than San
Francisco for ordinary steamers, and vessels coal in its harbors at half the pricepaid at that port. Still another considerapaid at that port. Still another considera-tion in favor of this site is that the land is too poor for either agriculture or graning, and can be purchased very cheaply.

tion on the Pacific Ocean.

England has its Aldershot, which is considered a model camp of instruction. If our own Government acquires the American Lake site, it will possess a tract having advantages superior to those of the training camp of the British army in every respect.

Beginnings.

Harper's Weekly.
There are moments in the lives of all men when with closed eyes they hear through the silence the pulsing away of the hours and they realize the life beyond time. The smallness of the gresent moment, made up as it is half of past and half of future, its whole illusory nature, "so helpless a kitten in the star-spangled universal bag." in the star-spanging universal pages springs upon one, and the calendar upon which we mark out our sense of succession is a futile blank. Birth itself is but "a sleep and a forgetting." It is not time, but content, that counts. The one great birthday of the world commemorates a short life, not so much as half the aloited span of man; a life obscure except for a few short years of Purpose.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan, is.—Major R. K. Evans, chief umpire of the joint maneuvers held at American Lake last July, in his report to the Secretary of War strongly recommends that the United States purchase the American Lake site for use as a new that the United States purchase the American Lake site for use as a new through the suffering. It is not the numbered succession of days that is life, but the area a soul covera, its stretch over souls and out bevond this form moving fire hydrants without first giving 30 days notice was functioned this morning by Representative Smith of Josephine.

For the relief of unprofitable mining corporations which are burdened by the Eddy corporation.

more to the large soul than the everlasting to the little."
But we cannot think in terms of the
eternal; even as in olden myths the
gods appeared to mortals only in disguise, so the life everiasting, pitiful of
mortals, presents itself to the dawning
consciousness under the symbols of
time and space. We live in illusion of
beginnings and ends.

Eddy corporation-tax law, Representalive Bingham of Lane has introduced
a bill exempting such corporations
from the annual license fee as have
gross annual receipts of less than \$1000.
A duplicate of the bill was presented
in the Senate Thursday by Coe of Multnomah. Both Legislators are men of
experience in mining affairs and say
the relief is very much needed.
Another bill to the same and was fe

Officer-What is the complaint here?" Or cer (tasting)-Welt, I think it's excessoup. Orderly-Yes, sir; that's the tro

WOES OF A JOBSEEKER Unhappy Plight Described by Young Married Man-

Will Have Work or Join the Rockpile or Hereafter.

our present Legislature, but simply asking a little advice on behalf of the nunerous job-hunters with which this city is burdened today. What is a man to do who has been con-

tinually on the hunt for work for two months without success? A man of 24 years of age, with a wife and a sum total of \$1.20 in his pocket; no relatives nor friends in the country, willing to work at

made for the Lewis and Clark Exposition was precipitated by Senator Hoomes amendment cutting down the amount set aide from \$100,000 to \$50,000. In committee of the whole, where the proposition was fought out, the original appropriation was sustained 2t to 1t. The hill passed to 4.

CHAPLAIN FOR STATE PRISON

Washington Bill Provides for Salary of \$1200 a Year.

OLYMPIA, Wash, Jan. 25—(Special.)—Eighteen bills were introduced in the Hoose. This committee the whole record of the morning's assisting with the exception of the receipt of a report from the setting of the present time relative to legislative or office printing remaining the passage of H. B. 8, by Lindsley U.B., providing for the service upon the opposite party of detailed disbursement statements in civil actions and the keeping of a record by the County Clerk of witness fees and mileage in civil actions. Among the bills presented is one by Rudeue, faing penalties for the utterance or circulation of the last general election of the circlors in the last general election and the circlors are known to have a leaning to the circlors in the last general election of the circlors in the circlors in

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 18.—(To the Edi-or.)—I am not writing on the lives of amous men nor anything pertaining to are wanted, but none of us very badly."
The old-timer was a wise "galoot," and
must have been in my condition when he
wrote it. I find that man lives in three distinct

spheres of life. The first sphere is when the man is happy, contented, has plenty of work and either has, or is thinking, of investing in a wife. He is in his wisfriends in the country, willing to work at est moments then, though usually he anything and capable of tackling several doesn't realize it. A man in the first ilnes of business.

I realize that there are other men in this city with large families, no trades or money and the possibility of a long Winter before them. But when a man is without funds, friends, etc., who has continually been turned down in his efforts to find work, and who has nothing else to find work and who has nothing else to do but think up a suitable way or the suitable w Winter before them.

out of employment, whether old or young.

It feels the same to taste the possibilities of going hungry. It isn't with the idea of going hungry that I mention these facts, but as I sit in my one lone room, with its small sheet-iron stove, a wood-with its small sheet-iron stove, a wood-with its small dimensions half filled with hox of small dimensions half filled with hox of small dimensions half filled with become famous on account of the wisdom become famous on account of the wisdom the small sheet in the same to taste the possibilities to find work, and who has nothing to do but think up a suitable way or starving, or tiring of that pastime, amuses himself by hudding up to the kitchen stove at home and writes proverbs. Some men in this sphere have proverbs. Some men in this sphere have become famous on account of the wisdom to do but think up a suitable way or starving, or tiring of that pastime.

A suitable way or starving, or tiring of that pastime, and who has nothing to do but think up a suitable way or starving, or tiring of that pastime.

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A suitable way or starving, or tiring of that pastime.

A suitable way or starving, or tiring of that pastime. they display through pieces of language, commonly called proverbs. As a rule a real famous man is credited with about six proverbs. Possibly we are handed about two of them and the other four are lent to some one else to introdu I have gotten so that I can sit at home and think of more proverbs than the whole bunch of "has-beena." But when I come to look through the wisdom time, I find, unfortunately, that some fel-

bill in the House today. The bill provides that any person who shall secure hotel shall be guilty of misdemeanor.

"It shall be presumptive evidence of such intent to defraud," runs the bill, "if a person so obtaining such food, lodging or other accommodations . . . shall fall manager . . . to pay and satisfy the reasonable charges for the same, unless such person shall, before obtaining such food, lodging or other accommodations, have disclosed to such proprietor or manager his inability to pay and satisfy the same on demand." A bill of the same kind was before the last Legislature.

To authorize Tillamook County to levy for a Courthouse. Representative West has introduced a bill. The measure car-

An appropriation of \$12,500 for the Oregon Historical Society is provided in a bill introduced by Linthicum of Mulinomah. The sum of \$500 is intended for printing the periodicals of the society. George H. Himes, member of the board of directors of the society and assistant. of directors of the society and assistant secretary, is here today in the interest of

In order to hold down expenses of the In order to hold down expenses of the many special joint committees. Representative Smith (Dem.) of Josephine put in a resolution yesterday to require House members of such committees to submit their accounts of expenses, mileage and so forth, to the House committee on asilaries and mileage. The resolution went to committee.

To require payment of wages by the month, Representative Bailey introduced a bill yesterday morning. The hill applies to "every manufacturing, mining or quarrying, mercantile, railroad, street railway, canal, steamboat, telegraph and telephone corporation and electric company, and every incorporated express. pany, and every incorporated express company and water company not munici-pal, and every municipal corporation.

may prove his innocence of the charges brought against him was the prayer of Rev. W. H. Sellick, pastor of the Sunny-side Methodist Episcopal Church of Portland at the beginning of the House ses-

For Lewis and Clark memorials at the sites of old Fort Clatsop near Astoria and of the old "salt cairn" near Seaside, Burns of Ciatsop introduced a bill this morning for an appropriation of \$500, of which sum \$1000 is to be expended at the ealt cairn. The money is to be disbursed the direction of the Oregon His-

The bill for Clatsop's new Courthouse was introduced in the House this morning for the second time, owing to a defect in the enacting clause. The bill was one of the first pussed by the House last week. It went through the Senate and was signed by the Governor. It authorizes the County Court of Clatsop to lay a special tax of not more than 5 mills for the Courthouse.

Representative Vawter has introduced a olli for a minor amendment to the localoption act, whereby notice of contests of prohibition elections must be filed with County Clerks within five days after elec-tions are held.

"the translent," said Martinenu, "is corporations which are burdened by the more to the large soul than the ever-

Another bill to the same end was introduced early in the week by Repre-sentative Smith of Baker, whose bill differs from that of Bingham and Coe in that it exempts all unprofitable mining corporations from both the organ-ization tax and the annual itemse rec. Mining interests are coming to see that the Legislature is on its guard against any modification of the law that might invalidate the act in the courts. Exemption from the law of all unprofitable mining companies does not find much favor among the leaders of either house. This the mining men know, hence the bill of Cos and Bingham.

To enable the state to acquire, by To enable the state to acquire, by condemnation, real property, water rights, etc., for its institutions, a bill of Representative Vawter's passed the House yesterday morning. Mr. Vawter explained that the state needed the authority and said that the state should have the same right as semi-public corporations to appropriate land and water rights and cited a case is with rights, and cited a case in which a state institution had been unable to secura right of way for a sewer.

C. H. Gram, ex-president of the Port-land Federated Trades Council, and now organizer for the American Federation of Labor and the State Federation, is urging the passage of the bill of Semator Miller. Linn, to prevent employment of con victs in the penitentiary stove foundry. The bill specifies how convicts shall be employed, and aims to prevent their product coming into competition with that of

CROOK LAND RESTORED.

Part of the Northwest Called the Fremont

mont Forest Reserve.

THE DALLES, Or, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The Land Office in this city is in receipt of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office restoring to entry a portion of the reserved lands in the southern part of Crook County which were temporarily withdrawn from all forms of entry on July 1, 1903, and April 14, 1904. This withdrawal was called the Fremont of ers could have survived the heat and ofers could have survived the heat and time, I and, unfortunately, that some fellow has beaten me out by about 30 to 100 ily withdrawn from all forms of entry pears and I am left at the post.

The third sphere is a study I am about to take up, providing I do not find work to take up, providing I do not find work forest Reserve, all lands being held in the next week, and is a subject I know determine the state of the s

AIMED AT THE NORMALS

underlaid at a depth of about 20 feet by an inexhaustible body of pure, rold water, which has its source in the perennial smows and glacets of Mount Rainter. This water is protected from surface contamination by an impenetrable stratum of heard-pan, which can only be removed, in source places, by blasting. The full meaning of unannilary grounds and impure water, in this connection, was brought home to us in a trugic manner by our fatal experiences at Chick-amanga and Camp Alger in the Spanish War. A repetition of such experiences would be impossible in this ground, however great the number of men encamped upon it. More, from a sanitary standpoint, we have perfect ground, perfect water, with perfect drainage and neepage constitutes.

SALEM. Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Abo-MITH OF JOSEPHINE WOULD

PUNISH "DEADBEATS."

Sec. 18 Sec. 11 II Sec. 11 II Sec. 11 II Sec. 11 Sec. 11 Sec. 11 II Sec. 12 II Sec. 12 Sec. 12 Sec. 12 Sec. 12 Sec. 12 Sec. 12 Sec. 13

New Quarters at Fort Liscum.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Wash,, Jan. 30.-(Special.)-Instructions have been eccived by the Chief Quartermaster to irrange for the erection of a field officers' quarters and a double set of noncom-missioned officers' quarters at Fort Liscum, Alaska; also instructions are given for the building of additions to each of the old buildings for the enlisted men to be used for the installation of baths.

Improvement of Silverton School. SILVERTON, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—At a meeting held early last Summer the achool district voted to improve the schoolhouse, but for fear the work could not be completed before school epened the improvement was postponed until the next vacation. A meeting has been called for Saturday, January 21, to vote on bonds to carry on this improvement.

ODDITIES OF ITALIAN WEDDING Baxter-Street Church a Busy Matrimonial Mart.

Harriet Quimby in Lestie's Weekly. In one of the popular churches on Baxter street, in the center of the

also believes in early marriages. Many of the girls put on the veil and orange-blossoms when only 14 years old. With also believes in early marriages. Many of the girls put on the veil and orang-biossoms when only it years old. With the Italian, marriage is a Juty. There is an old saying that an unmarried man is no man. Single women are absolutely unknown. Even with the progressive Italian born on American soil, a bachelor girl, with her characteristic independence, would be a monstresity. Some years ago Italians in this country used to send to Italy for their wives. Nowadays they are marrying more and more the Americanized italian girls of the colony, although the custom of importing the bride still research in the top purchased and the custom of importing the bride still research in the top general construction has been that the emergency contemplated by that the emergency contemplated by the Constitution would be some extraordinary event requiring instant Legislative action, as for instance a for-eign invasion, or some natural calamity by the elements, like a great fire or flood, or riots, or insurrection, or rebellion requiring the suspension of the write of habeas corpus, or other drastic remedy, or peril to the public health from a plague or threatened epidemic. In short, the happening of some unformed in the content of the c

more and more the Americanized Italian girls of the colony, although the custom of importing the bride still prevails to some extent.

"Love and live" is the motto of the Latin quarter. Those who have followed its deerce have worn away an inch ar two from the solid stone stems. inch or two from the solid stone steps of the Baxier-street edifice of worship and matrimony. The worn steps also bear witness of those who go to see: In the Italian world for three successive Sundays the banns are given from the pulpit, and by this means the entire colony keeps tab on the brides, and it is no doubt due to this foreknowledge that few marriages are solemnized without the church being at least half-filled. The Italian girl has a much easier

come in style with the Italians, the latter dress is worn on the first pub-lic appearance of the bride after the wedding. The only other place on the American continent where the bride-groom furnishes the wedding outfit is among the Zuni Indians, where the man weaves it. The wedding dress of the Italian bride is almost invariably of white satin or silk, the quality and number of yards used being regulated by the financial state of the groom. Orange-blossoms of wax are always in

to bestow upon the bride certain jeweiry. Aside from the regulation ring
she generally receives a watch and
chain, a brooch and a pair of earrings.

The ceremony over, carriages convey
the party from the church to the house
or hall where the celebration is to be
seld. A hall is generally hired for a
few hours or for the evening, and this
is the most approved method, although
many who cannot afford this elegance
of a hired hall very sensibly hold their
joilification in their own place, nowever small. It is almost incredible how
many Italians can crowd in a small

SAMPLE OF THE JAP'S PLUCK to eight, and Klamath from one to ten. Marvelous Powers of Endurance Mulinomah 48, Union 33, Clackamus 79 Shown in 14-Hour Forced March.

Correspondence Harper's Weekly on the rolls. The follows:

It was a matter of less than half an follows:

Baker Baston of Sulteanza, and the great fanking columbts common over the hills sus ready to begin, from the point gained, about 3 of lock.

It was broiling hot at this hour and motionless air and glaring sun or ised to make the land a veritable furnace before nightfall. The dirty khaki uni-forms of the stockily built soldlers were wringing with water, but they marched forward briskly and with no display of

ders could have survived the heat and

The third sphere is a study of the totake up, providing I do not find work in the next week, and is a subject I know little about.

It deals with the man so far gone that, owing to a lack of work, he is without how manently retaining it in a forest restriction of the horsessities of life. I am unaware how home and water sources.

Dating from the publication of the proposition, I, very soon, for one, will elike dismass, which will immediately follow their restoration to the public disher be an authority on the hereafter or find a job on the rock-pile.

Sincerely hoping The Oregonian can furnish me some idea of a remedy for my case, I remain.

Yery respectfully yours.

A JOB-HUNTER.

Forest Reserve, all lands being heigh intact until investigation could be made determining the character of the land and timber and the heracter of the land determining the character of the land and timber and timber and timber to fit in a forest reserve for its imber and timber of its timber manently retaining it in a forest reserve for it necessitated traveling beneath the creats of the mountains in order to be sureened from the enemy. They moved anhead on mountain slopes whose angle was often 60 degrees. They tolled through thick underbrush and around the was often 60 degrees. They tolled through thick underbrush and around the base of rocky plinnacles 500 to 500 feet so manents.

The Star's Entertainment.

There are so many good acts at the packed men ingression the restriction provided the feat impossible for losded men ingression has not been ingressed through the underbrush and around the was often 60 degrees. They tolled through thick underbrush and around the same can be above the valleys. One would saw believe the feat impossible for losded men ingression has not been ingressed from the enemy that the creation of the land on the same and around the same of the public distinction of the land on the same can be around the same of the public distinction of the land on the creation of the land on the creation of the land on the

U'REN IS SURPRISED

Denies He Is Working With the Portland Machine.

EMERGENCY DOES NOT EXIST

Oregon City Champion of Direct Primaries Says His Judgment Is Backed by Numerous Friends of the Measure.

OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 20.-(Special.)-W. S. U'Ren and other local champions of the direct primary nomitations law are surprised that they chould be in any way charged with affiliating with what is styled the Portland machine, or any other machine, in their efforts to secure for the people the benefits of more direct legislation is is proposed by that measure. In discussing the subject of the omiss of the emergency clause in the bill of the emergency chause in that has been introduced by Representative Huntley and providing for sentiative Huntley and providing for slight amendments to the direct pristight amendments to the direct pristight amendments in W. Mr. U'Ren suid:

"Last December I sent a copy of the proposed amendments to about 30 of the attorneys and active members of the Direct Nominations League for their final criticism and correction. In the final criticism and correction. In the same letter I asked them to say wheth-er they thought an emergency clause that would be true in fact could be at-tached to the bill. These states tached to the bill. During the past two conths I have asked the san tion of many others, and up to the time the amendments were introduced by Mr. Huntley, only Mr. Charles E. Lockwood said he thought it could be truthfully said that it was necessary for this bill to take effect on approval by the Governor for the immediate preservation either of the public peace or mafety.

Baxter street, in the center of the down-town Italian colony, the marriage record reached the startling proportion of from 20 to 30 a day, and more on Sundays during the early Spring months. The Summer is comparatively marriageless, but during the last of October and the months following until the new year the record reaches its zenith again.

The Italian believes in love, and he also believes in early marriages. Many

"The general construction has been 'It is easy to see why the men who control the Portland machine should be pleased with this situation, but they are not threatening the people of Port-

land or the state with any new or un forseen evil or calamity, so far as I have heard. "But if the members of the Legisla-ture believe the evil the machine is threatening is such as to justify the use of the emergency clause, the friends of direct primary nominations, without exception so far as I know, will be very glad to have it attached to the bill in-

roduced by Mr. Huntley." The friends of the direct primary nominations law recognize that the failure to have invoked the provisions of that law in municipal elections prior to the elections of 1998 is to the decided The Italian girl has a much easier time with her trousseau than has aer American sixter, for it is the duty of that law in municipal elections prior to the circular of that law in municipal elections prior to the elections of 1795 is to the decided the Italian bridegroom to furnish both the wedding dress and the going-away gown. As the conventional honeymoon and going-away custom has not yet metropolis, they disclaim all connection with everything that makes a consider such a condition. They feel possible such a condition. They that the situation is not one that imperils the public peace and safety, and for that reason have caused to be emitted the emergency clause in the

ENROLLMENT AT CORVALLIS.

legislation that is contemplated.

Far Greater Than Any in Agricultural College's History. quet of fresh white flowers. In addition to the wedding gown, it is incumbent upon the Italian bridegroom who wishes to do the correct thing to bestow upon the bride certain jewelry. Aside from the regulation CORVALLIS, Or., Jan. 20 .- (Special.)-

many Italians can crowd in a small the present time. The delegation from room and still leave space for dancing. Harney is increased from four last year to 18 now. Malheur from five to 12, Umaterial States of the company of the com

Every county in the state is represented on the rolls. The list by counties is as

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