

HOUSE WILL INVESTIGATE NORTHERN PACIFIC TIMBER GRAB

FINE TIMBER TAKEN

Scripting Law Gave the Northern Pacific Millions.

DESERT GIVEN IN EXCHANGE

Committee of Five is Suggested by the House to Investigate and Endeavor to Have Lands Returned to Public Domain.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 25.—(Special.)—To prevent the Northern Pacific Railway Company from grabbing more public lands in Oregon under the iniquitous scripting law is the determination of the House of Representatives, as expressed by House concurrent resolution 13, which was adopted today. The resolution will go to the Senate tomorrow for action by that body and if it receives favorable consideration a joint committee will be appointed to investigate the manner in which that company has secured valuable timber lands in the past, and to devise ways and means for the prevention of further acquisitions of the same kind.

Forty million dollars is the value of the 40,000 acres of land which the resolution says, the Northern Pacific has secured in pursuance of an appropriation that was inserted in a questionable manner in the sundry civil expense bill in 1899, and an act passed in the same year, ostensibly for the relief of settlers. The latter act provided that the company may take, in any state in which its lines run, any public lands equal in area to any of its own lands which have been or may be taken by settlers. It was under these acts that the Northern Pacific took the cream of the vacant timber lands in Oregon, and now the Legislature of this state wants to know the ways and whereabouts of the transaction.

The resolution was introduced by Representative Cavender, of Linn, and is as follows:

Whereas, The N. P. R. R. Co. 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:

Whereas, The said N. P. R. R. Co. managed to have passed through Congress a bill allowing the said company to acquire lands owned by the Federal Government in any state into which its road extends.

Whereas, By the act of the N. P. R. Co. was allowed to take lands in advance of the survey, a prerogative never allowed heretofore.

Whereas, The N. P. R. Co., immediately upon the passage of said bill, and before the citizens of this state knew that such bill had been passed, and before the timber locators and in the Oregon City Land Office district laid out upon about 200,000 acres of land, secured by fraudulent 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 N. P. R. Co. by taking in advance of the survey acquired hundreds of square miles of timber lands in advance of the survey, and with the object of acquiring the same as to the survey had been made.

Whereas, Said N. P. R. Co. has secured by stealth and fraudulent means lands of the valuable value of \$40,000,000.

Whereas, A large amount of land 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 leasing of timber lands and other resources, the N. P. R. Co. will step in and take them to the detriment of the commonwealth.

Whereas, This nonresident corporation, having little or no interest in Oregon, excepting in the lands thus wrongfully acquired, will not concern itself with the land greater in extent and of more value in potential wealth than some principles.

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 any lands so acquired, or any part thereof, can be returned to the public domain.

To report a resolution to Congress, asking that such steps be taken as will prevent said N. P. R. Co. from acquiring any more land within this state.

NORMAL SCHOOL INVESTIGATION

Board Proposed to Make Report to the Next Legislature.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 25.—(Special.)—For an investigation of the State Normal Schools, Hearn introduced a concurrent resolution in the House today. The resolution provides that the Governor is to be authorized to appoint within 30 days three men "for the purpose of investigating the present educational methods, efficiency and financial condition of each and every educational institution receiving state aid." The resolution went to the committee on resolutions.

Copies of the report of this commission are to be distributed to all members of the next Legislature, the press and the state officials. The preamble recites that the members of every Legislature make appropriations for these institutions without knowing the necessity or desirability of maintaining them.

The members of this commission are to serve without compensation, but their traveling expenses will be defrayed and a clerk may be employed at an expense not to exceed \$100.

Along the line of reform in State Normal Schools, Vawter of Jackson today introduced a House bill for the creation of one Board of Regents to control all the Normal Schools. This will be effective whether all four schools are continued or only one is allowed. No change is made in the manner of election of the regents, that of appointment by the Governor.

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL

Richie's Bill Would Cut Down Expenses of the State.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 25.—(Special.)—A new State Board of Control bill appeared in the House this afternoon, with Richie of Marion as its author. The Governor is authorized to appoint three persons, with himself as an ex-officio member of the board. One member shall be the secretary and a salary of \$1200 a year.

The General Commissioner, upon whom shall fall the majority of the inspection work, shall receive \$1900 a year. The third shall be a consulting member only, and shall receive no compensation other than \$2 a day when called to meet the other members. Not more than two members of the board may belong to any one political party.

This board shall have full control over all state institutions. The salaries and total expenses are less than the amount now paid the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer for doing this work. Secretary of State Dunbar asked in his last report that he be relieved from the duty of attending to these institutions.

A PEN STUDY OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE STATE SENATE AND OTHER PROMINENT MEN AT SALEM



TO FIX CONSTITUTION

OREGON SENATE WILL DEBATE ON CONVENTION.

Committee Will Today Report a Bill Carrying \$50,000 for Expenses of Its Execution.

The present constitution was framed by a convention of 40 delegates chosen by the people in June 1857. The convention lasted from the first Monday of August of that year to September 18. In November the constitution was ratified by the people, and went into effect February 14, 1859, when the act of Congress admitting Oregon into the Union was approved by the President.

THE PRESENT CONSTITUTION.

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SALEM, Or., Jan. 25.—(Special.)—The bill for the constitutional convention will be recommended for passage tomorrow by the Senate committee on judiciary. Though not all the committee is in favor of such a convention it will submit a unanimous report in order to bring the question before the Senate for debate.

The Senate will be very evenly divided on the question; indeed, that is the attitude of the committee itself, and the committee were undecided whether to call the convention, its decision would be difficult to prophesy. Rand, Brownell and Malarkey favor calling a convention, Bowman, Oshover, are opposed, and Coke and Pierce are undecided and May, the seventh member of the committee, is absent from the Legislature.

The committee will report a substitute for Brownell's bill, but its members reserve the privilege of opposing the substitute measure on the floor of the Senate. Chief for the convention comes from the desire to secure a constitution which shall be "better adapted to present-day needs of the state, and which shall be sold of the initiative and referendum and the train of laws that is following after amendment to the present constitution.

The substitute bill provides that the constitutional convention shall be held at Salem, January 8, and that it shall contain 40 members, 20 of them from the state at large, chosen by the Supreme Court, and 40 by the electors of the state. The 40 candidates are to be nominated only by petition and election to be held June 5, 1907. Of the 20 delegates not more than two-thirds are to be members of one political party.

The appointment of the 40 is to be as follows:

Baker	1	Lane	2
Benton	1	Lincoln	2
Clackamas	2	Linn	2
Columbia	1	Marion and Clackamas	1
Cook	1	Union	1
Curry and Coos	1	Multnomah	11
Douglas	2	Polk	2
Gilliam	1	Tillamook	1
Grant	1	Umatilla	1
Hart and Malheur	1	Wallowa	1
Jackson	1	Wasco	1
Josephine	2	Washington	2
Klamath and Lake	1	Yamhill	2

A constitution as drafted by the committee is to be submitted to the people for ratification at the election to be held June 4, 1907, and the convention is to prescribe the form of the questions that are to be submitted.

PROSECUTOR IN EACH COUNTY

House Will Pass Bill to Abolish District Attorneys.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 25.—(Special.)—That the House will pass a bill to grant each county a Prosecuting Attorney was made known this morning when the body refused to accept a recommendation from the committee on resolutions, that Representative Mayger's bill for county prosecutors be passed. The bill, if enacted, will abolish the present offices of Prosecuting Attorneys, of which the state has nine—one for each of the eight judicial districts, except the first, which has two.

Members of the committee explained that they favored passage of the bill, but not at this session, because the act would not go into effect until after the next Legislature shall meet.

Members of the House who opposed killing the bill on the committee's recommendation were Kay of Marion, Smith of Josephine, Edwards of Lane, McLeod of Union and Mayger of Columbia. Consideration of the measure was made a special order for next Friday at 10 A. M. on motion of Kay and the measure was

TO END THE RANGE WAR

BILL FORCES COUNTIES TO PAY DAMAGES FOR STOCK KILLED.

Rebate of premiums are prohibited. Liabilities of companies in the state are to be subject to revocation for violations. The bill is a copy of the New York state law, and is endorsed by the life insurance underwriters.

Representative Cornett, of Linn, this afternoon introduced a bill intended to perpetuate church organizations. As the law stands now, no supplementary articles of incorporation of a church body can be filed, the original incorporators being continued in name, sometimes long after their decease.

GOVERNOR WILL HAVE SPECIAL FUND OF \$10,000 TO EMPLOY DETECTIVES TO ARREST SUSPECTS.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 25.—(Special.)—For the protection of the absentee of Central Oregon who have suffered by the range wars with the cattlemen, Representative Steiner of Lake, this afternoon introduced a bill which will force the county in which the damage is committed to pay to the owner one-half of the value of the stock injured or destroyed.

As the bill is now worded, it might abolish the present offices of District Attorneys before the new officers should assume their duties; therefore it will be closely examined by the judiciary committee.

EXPENSES PARED TO BONE.

Senate Cuts Off Mileage From Joint Investigations Committees.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 25.—(Special.)—In the matter of economy in the expenses of joint investigating committees, the Senate today better today by adopting a substitute for the resolution of Representative Smith, of Josephine. Smith's resolution provided that the joint investigating committees shall be allowed mileage and expenses, but the claims are to be allowed only upon itemized statements. The resolution was adopted by the House, but the Senate amended it by providing that such committees shall be allowed no mileage or traveling expenses whatever.

This means that if the joint committees go to other parts of the state to visit state institutions they must pay their own expenses. The resolution as amended was sent back to the House, but no action was taken thereon.

REGULATIONS FOR EMBALMERS.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 25.—(Special.)—Coroner Finley's bill, providing for a State Embalming Commission, was introduced today by Representative Graham, of Marion. The Governor is to name three persons who, with the secretary of the State Board of Health, shall constitute the commission, provide regulations for embalmers and issue licenses.

REPRESENTATIVES EDWARDS AND COOPER AND A WELL-KNOWN LOBBYIST



DEATH NOT THE PENALTY

TRAINROBBERIES WILL BE SENT TO PRISON, WHEN CAUGHT.

Senate Decides by Heavy Majority Against Capital Punishment as Incentive to Murder.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 25.—(Special.)—Death will not be made the penalty for trainrobbing in Oregon, the State Senate having gone on record against such a measure by a vote of 26 to 8. The bill upon which action was taken was Crook's S. B. 44. The judiciary committee this morning reported it unfavorably, and at the same time reported favorably on Malarkey's S. B. 25, with amendments fixing the penalty for holding up trains and stages at imprisonment for not less than ten nor more than 40 years.

Crook did not like the report of the committee and objected to a motion indefinitely to postpone. The bill was placed on third reading, when the Senator from Marion addressed the Senate in behalf of his measure. He reminded the Senators that trainrobbing is getting to be too common and said that this year, when there is to be extensive travel in Oregon, it is desirable to prevent crimes of that kind. He thought that if the penalty were made as severe as provided in his bill, the hold-up men would stay away from Oregon.

Chairman Rand, of the judiciary committee, responded that if death is made the penalty for trainrobbing, we shall have more murders, for men who engage in holding up a train will know that if they are caught they will be hanged. The punishment could be no worse if they committed murder, so they would increase their chances of escape by killing their victims.

Senator Haines expressed the opinion that a very severe penalty should be imposed as a punishment for trainrobbing, and was first inclined to support Crook's bill, but decided to favor the measure placing the penalty at 10 to 40 years imprisonment.

Malarkey's bill did not come up for final action today, but having been favorably reported, it is practically certain that it will pass the Senate tomorrow.

BROWNELL TO SPEAK ON EIGHT-HOUR BILL.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 25.—(Special.)—Brownell's eight-hour bill was reported unfavorably by the judiciary committee, but as the Senator from Clackamas was occupying the chair at the time the bill was reported, no motion was made indefinitely to postpone. Senator Brownell indicated a desire to be heard upon the merits of the bill before final action is taken.

PAYMENT OF INDIAN WAR VETERANS.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 25.—(Special.)—Two appropriation bills were passed by the Senate today, one of them, by Wrasidson, carrying \$4,000 for the payment of Indian War Veterans, and the other, by Booth, carrying \$600 for a timber and stone testing plant at the University of Oregon, where the United States will maintain an expert.

Brownell's S. B. 166 is intended to cure whatever defect there may be in judgments or decrees where the service has been made upon a minor who has appeared as guardian.

LIQUOR LOBBY IS SHY

No Emissaries Visible at the Oregon Statehouse.

ANTIS ARE OPEN IN ACTIVITY

House Committee on Revision of Laws Announce That Nothing Will Be Done With Local-Option Law Until Next Week.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 25.—(Special.)—Nothing will be done about the local option law until next week. Such is the announcement of the House committee on revision of laws, to whom the bill for amendment of the law was referred. The committee is composed of Muir of Multnomah, Burns of Coos and Vawter of Jackson.

Opponents of the amendment have been lobbying strenuously, but the liquor interests have had no takers in the lobby. The absence of their representatives has made astonishment and discomfiture in lobby circles, which claim to have "influence" on top and surplus to the Legislature for the people to amend the law to suit themselves without the Legislature's buying in.

The anti-liquor people, however, including the Anti-Saloon League and the Prohibition party, have had insistent workers on the ground all week. L. H. Amos, state chairman of the Prohibition party in Oregon, and one of the five party Prohibitionists who had the bill for the local option law drafted, is tolling among the lawmakers and treating them to frequent draughts from the cold-water filter.

E. S. J. McAllister, chairman of the Anti-Saloon League, and Rev. E. Nelson Allen and Rev. T. B. Ford, of East Portland, are in the front rank of the anti-amendment forces.

Chairman Amos is very insistent that the Legislature shall "give the people a chance," and like a noble tribune of the dry element, is insisting that the lawmakers place not their hands on the law to spoil it, but because he thinks the lawmakers could not touch the law without spoiling it, he demands that they keep their paws off. "The chance" which he wants for the people is the opportunity for the people to amend the law all by themselves without the Legislature's buying in.

"But," exclaimed the cold-water prophet today, "if the Legislature is going to amend the law, it will go to the limit. That's the way it will build up the Prohibition party." Whereat Mr. Amos buttoned Mears and Bailey of Multnomah and shot a lot of snarl doctrine into them. The Anti-Saloon League workers do defiance and say with voices full of confidence that they "have got the amendment bill beaten"; that if the emergency clause shall be retained, the amendment will pass in the House, or at least be vetoed if it shall reach the Governor; and that even if the emergency clause shall be left out, the bill will do down to defeat.

These expressions of opinion do not, however, seem fully warranted, except as to the Governor. The emergency clause will make passage of the bill hard to accomplish if it shall be retained, but there is good reason to believe that it will be stricken out. Elimination of the emergency clause will make passage much easier, and if the Legislature should order a referendum on the amendment, the bill would be easy of accomplishment. The hostility of the Governor to emergency clauses is very likely to cause expungement of the clause from the amendment bill.

One of the leading Anti-Saloon League lobbyists declared this morning that his poll of the House convinced him the bill will be defeated, and that he had made 20 per cent. response for a false promise. "Even with that allowance," said he, "the bill will fall to pass."

The anti-amendment workers are very jubilant and carry sunshades on their faces through out the Capitol, even when they pass the sanctuary of "House bill 104" and "Senate bill 66"—historic institutions for quenching the thirst, which exist in six corners of the Capitol.

The party Prohibitionists do not "mix" very well, but manage to pull together. Mr. Amos and Dr. Ford got into an argument yesterday over the liquor bill that upset the Republican Mr. Amos declared that he had no political respect for preachers who vote the Democratic or Republican ticket. Those parties, he said, were in league with Satan for spread of the liquor iniquity, and whenever preachers failed to vote the Prohibition ticket they were voting with Satan.

Dr. Ford demurred and changed the subject, saying: "Well, we can at least work together, you and I, against the amendment of our local option law," and the two smiled and bowed and the doves of peace perched between them.

Brownell's S. B. 166 is intended to cure whatever defect there may be in judgments or decrees where the service has been made upon a minor who has appeared as guardian.

Always at the foot of the class

Do not blame the boy for being dull and stupid. You are the stupid one! Stupid because you never thought about his liver. There is where all his trouble lies. A sluggish liver makes a sluggish mind. A boy cannot study when his blood is full of bile!

Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. They are all vegetable, sugar-coated. Dose, just one pill at bedtime. Sold for 60 years. Always keep a box of these pills in the house.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR—For the hair.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL—For coughs.
AYER'S SERRAVALLO—For the blood.
AYER'S AGUE CURE—For malaria and ague.