## ANTI SALOON LEAGUERS ROUSE IRE OF OREGON LEGISLATORS

## HINT AT A MACHINE | to the same spirit as it is addressed and

Members Flooded by Messages of Anti Workers.

REPLIES ARE VERY VIGOROUS

Unwarranted Aspersions Sald to Have Been Cast Upon Their Character by Lobbyists, Churches and Preachers of Portland.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 1 .- (Special.)-The Insistent work of Anti-Saloon Leaguers, Prohibitionists and others on the floor of the two houses and in the lobby against amendment of the local option law and the bill for a constitutional convention has aroused the ire of members of both Yesterday, when those workers were as thick as flies on the floor of the House, a resolution, introduced by Capron of Multnomah, was adopted on suspension of the rules, to keep outside the bar all persons to whom the courtesies of the House had not been extended.

Some members declare unwarrented asersions have been cast upon them by the lobbyists, and by churches and preachers of Portland. They genounce their critics in Christian charity. They say floods of protesting letters have come from so many directions as to show the existence of an organization that would be deounced as a machine were it carried on by any other set of workers.

Before the House committee on revision

of laws, which has in its possession the Jayne bill for amendment of the local option law, E. S. J. McAllister, attorney for the Anti-Saloon League, asserted with warmth: "Any member of this Legislature who

otes to amend that law will be buried

in a political grave ix 6 feet deep."

Mr. McAllister's remarks not only were full of protests but contained numerous threats that the Legislature in voting for the bill would bring down a tremendous storm on their heads. Other speakers at that meeting said the same thing and joined him in asserting that Legislators who should support the Jayne bill would brand themselves as servants of iniquitious liquor interests, which were trying to usurp the powers of the people. Such expressions aroused considerable feeling. The resolutions and letters have de-clared that the Jayne bill and the Brownell constitutional bill came from "political machines and liquor interests," that a "general motest should go up from all self-respecting citizens" and that their passage would be "a crime against the citizens of the state."

The most outspoken of those who resent these impurations are Senators.

these imputations are Senators Malarkey, on and Sichel

To a minister in Portland who alleged that the bill for a constitutional conven-tion was the result of a movement by po-litical machines. Senator Maiarkey responded as follows:

iffutional convention was introduced in this Legislature, and was this morning, after full and fair discussion, defeated by a vote of 14 to 13, and 1 was one of these who voted for the bill. You say this bill was a movement on the part of political machines and the liquor interests to get rid of the initiative and referendum and reserved. the liquor interests to get rid of the initiative and referendum, and make several other accountities he would insist that they be and referendum, and make several other accountities he would insist that they be read in full. "We did not read all of them for we would have done nothing that? From whence did you get your information?" cried Chairman Jagger.

I tell you what you may is absolutely untrue, and that the bill was introduced by a member who for the past 12 years has, as a member of Oregon Legislatures, been advocating a new constitution, and that it was supported by men just as benest and reputable as you are, and that members of this Legislature better than you or your associates the hape, manner or form any political machin or special interests or organization back of this bill for a constitutional convention, and there has not been a bill before this Senate upon which the votes of the members so thor-

pression of my opinion on the subject under consideration. On many every measure some of my colleagues differ from my views and yote accordingly, but I do not on that account impugn their motives or accuse them of wrong. Much less should men who, like you, proofess to be specially engaged in spreading the gospel of truth and charity, undertake o impugn the motives of men who don't hap pen to look at things through your glasses, particularly when the authent is one which they probably know more about than you do.

Being a public servant, I hold myself ready

the following reply to a prominent Y. M. C. A. worker in Portland:

imputations such as have been cast upon my colleagues and myself within the last few days by many of the ministers and churches of the City of Portland. It seems that you, fite many others, judge the members of this ody unjustly, and to use the old expression, you hang them and try them afterwards. By what reason do you and your friends con-clude that because a certain bill is introduced does not agree with your views I must ened with political annihilation by you.

Coming down to the facts in the case, I remember fully the election last June when the to-called local-option measure was before the people and was carried by a majority, al-though small. I also am aware of the fact that between last June and the election held November last many controversies were June under a misepprehension, and it seems to me that this was proved by the result of the election in November. I am just as much of a local-optionists as you are, and I reserve right to interpret the law as I under stand it, which is that the present local-option so-called is not local option, but pro-hibition, and that the Legislature elected by hibition, and that the Legislature elected by the people has the right to amend laws passed by them if the people, by their votes, declare that an error has been committed, as they did prove last November. So much for that. As to the constitutional convention proposi-

tion, I do not know whether this measure will pase at this session. I believe it will not, but even if it did, it would not be a proof that men voting for it would try to take away the rights of the people. Is it not a fact that the very easence of our constitution is the expression of the people and by the people. I want to repeat that I deem it very unjust and very integerant to receive and to reflect the business interests of the city of Eugene and county of Lane, this nection in support of such a measure seems not to meet with the indovergence. port of the public. As far as I am concerned, and as far as I can judge, my colleagues and myself have made every effort so far to better the conditions of public affairs in Pyrtland and the balance of the state, and any and for every vote that I have case and will cast I am ready with manufaughter in connection with the consum my share of the responsibility. I General Slocum disaster, disagreed and trust that my letter to you will be accepted were discharged.

Senator Hodson in an interview said: One peculiarity which has been noticed in all he communications received from differen parties and organizations in reference to the proposed amendment of the local-option has been the charge that the "machine" intending to take such action as would away with the initiative and referendum, and practically nullify the prohibition law adopted by the voters at the June election. The cry "machine" is very convenient and serves on

The feature which struck me most feechly was the fact that resolutions coming from half a dozen different sources were identical, even to punctuation. It seemed to me that somebody did have a machine and that it was in good working order. It did not seem, however, to be the political machine against which no many people have railed so loudly. If machines have existed in the past, I do not remember to have seen or heard of one that worked an amouthir as the one which prepared worked as smoothly as the one which prepared and ground out these uniform resolutions. They show on their face that it was improved for so many different organizations as were represented to prepare and pass such resolutions

without having been directed by some one per-son—the boss, if you please.

My understanding has been that machines themselves, as well as machine methods, are ery obnoxious; it therefore seems strange that the people who are complaining the loudes should be guided by what is clearly shown be one of the amoothest-working outfits of i kind that has ever appeared in the State Oregon. It hardly seems to me that people who complain so loudly of nuchine methods would submit to being "bessed" as completely as they apparently have been in this instance. It goes to show that the fellow who talks the loudest about the methods of other people needs to be watched.

Of course there are machines and machines While I personally have nothing to say re garding the sentiments expressed, I have heard some very uncomplimentary remarks made by others who have regeived copies of these machine-made resolutions. They seem to have been prepared by somebody who was either grossly ignorant or bent on giving expression to base falsehoods. Bealting that they were implied by one or the other of these classes. I have not taken occasion to make any reply to them. When I receive public life. The circumstance affords such a good opportunity for calling attention to one machine complaining about the alleged meth-ods of another that I cannot help drawing your attention to it.

CHARTERS OVER OPTION LAW Theory on Which House Passes Local

Measures at Salem. SALEM, Or., Peb. 1. - (Special.) Whether city charters enacted by the Legislature can supersede the local option law enacted under the initiative and ucense gambling, and whether they should be passed so as to suspend the state Sunday law as to liquor traffic, were ques eration of charter bills. The sentiment emed to be that charters enacted afte the local option law could take precedence. In fact, a number of such bills have already been passed, but the body is plainly opposed to suspending the genera law as to gambling and Sunday closing

"Are there any provisions in that con-trary to the state law?" saked Smith of Josephine, when Cole's bill to amend the charter of Heppier was read by title. Cole said he thought not. Kay declared the members should know when they voted for charter bills whether they were conferring rights to regulate

oons, especially regarding Sunday open-Smith declared that such regulation was no local matter, and that the Legislature would have as much right to allow a city

to license burgiars. Kay said that if the bills had not been properly examined by the cities and towns

control over saloons, whereupon the bill was re-referred.

Vawter said that in his judgment charter acts, being special acts, would supersede the general state liquor act, know as the local option law. He read from the Medford charter bill provisions as to the liquor traffic.

Local Bills Passed by House.

SALEM, Feb. 1.-(Special)-House bills to amend the charters of the following cities and towns were passed by the House tonight: Vale, Antelope, Eugene, Hood River; and Senate bills, Pendleton, Ione, Springfield, Seaside, McMinnville, Island City, Ashland, John Pendleton, Ione, Springfield, Seaside, As a member of this body. I am doing my sery best to serve my constituents and all of my constituents in an honest and capable and Milwaukie. Other bills passed

were: To increase salary of Wallowa County Judge.
To decrease salary of Josephine County Judge to \$700; that of County

Clerk to \$1200, and Sheriff to \$1600.

To provide special fund for Columbia Authorizing a Deputy County Clerk in Lincoln County at \$50 per month.

To create a water commission for

Sheridan. To fix the salary of Curry County Commissioners at \$250 and that of

Treasurer at \$600 a year.
To increase the salary of the Klamath County School Superintendent to fice of State Treasurer and has been \$1,000.

of Benton County officers.

To prevent stock from running at a salary of \$800 a year?

The section of the constitution govern of State Printer was draw.

Fixing the salary of Clatsop County

To abolish the office of the Baker County Recorder decrease the salary of the Sheriff

of Baker County to \$600 a year.
Fixing the salary of the Deputy
County Clerk of Baker at \$1200.

Opinion Differs on Commission.

EUGENE Or., Feb. 1.—At a special meeting of the Eugene Commercial Club the following resolution was adopted: Whereas, The Eugene Commercial Club, be-lieving the commercial interests of the Wil-lamette Valley would be greatly benefited by commission, the deepening, dredging and im-provement of the Willamette River between Portland and Corvaills, and the appropriation of \$25,000 for the same; Resolved, That the representation from

Lane County in both houses of the Legisla-ture be requested to use their best efforts to secure the passage of House Bill No. 241, in-troduced by Bepresentative Cornets of Lina.

of taxpayers generally. Many have ex-pressed themselves against the senti-ment of the resolution.

Hung Jury in Slocum Case. NEW YORK, Feb. 1.-The jury in the

SENATE VOTE CLOSE | His chief reason for desiring amendment of the constitution is that the present constitution is being continually violated

Constitution Convention Bill Is Put to Sleep.

**BROWNELL MAKES BIG SPEECH** 

Senator Malarkey in Scathing Denunciation of Portland Ministers Who Called in Question Honesty of Supporters of the Bill.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 1.-(Special.)-The constitutional convention bill was defeated by the Senate this morning by a vote of 12 to 14, with three members absent Sixteen affirmative votes were necessary to pass the bill, and it lacked three of having that number. One of the Senators absent, Booth, of Lane, would have been favorable, so that even with all present the bill would have lacked two votes of

a sufficient number to pass it.

Brownell's speech in favor of the bill was the feature of the debate, and was one of the best exatorical efforts that has been heard in the Senate in many years. A scathing denunciation of the Portland listers who called in question the honor and integrity of men who favor the stitutional convention, was voiced by Ser ator Maiarkey, who charged the pulpit-eers with trifling with the truth and jug-gling with the reputations of men who are

trying to do their duty as they see it.
"Men who will say things that are not true without investigating the facts are as guilty of falsehood as men who first investigate and then make the assertions knowing their faisity," exclaimed the Senator from Multnomah, and he charac-terized the assailing ministers as men so parrow of mind that they cannot attrib ate honesty of purpose to any one who differs from them in opinion.

Before the discussion of the bill Senator Browneil moved to strike out that pro-vision of the bill which requires that 30 of the delegates to the constitutional con-cention shall be appointed by the Supreme Court, saying in behalf of his motion that the people can be trusted to select the delegates and that it would be extremely unwise to provide any other method of appointment. The provision was stricken

In opening the discussion in behalf of his bill. Senator Brownell said that he has felt for many years that the constitution should be amended because its provisions

are so unsuited to present conditions that it is being constantly violated. "Every man who has sat upon the Supreme Bench in this state in recent years, almost every man who has occupied a state office, and nearly every member of a state Legislature, has openly violated that fundamental law of the state," declared the Senator from Clackamas, "and there are those, who expect us to go on violating the constitution we took a sol-emn oath to uphold, rather than draft a ew constitution which we can obey. He then cited the provisions of the con-stitution which he would have amended entioning the following as sections which are now being violated, or which should be changed on the ground of pub-The provision that all state institutions

shall be located at the capital The section fixing the salaries of the state officers.

The section disfranchising negroes The section limiting the number of members of the Legislature to 90. The section making the Secretary section in the State both purchasing agent and auditor. managing state land affairs.

The sections limiting the number of Su-preme judges to three and prescribing the urisdiction of Circuit Judges. The section prohibiting the changing of the compensation of the State Printer dur-

ing his term of office and requiring that he be paid by rates.
He also advocated the insertion of a new ection which would enable the Governor veto single items of appropriation bills. a new section governing corporations so that they can be compelled to bear their

tion of taxes. "Just think, gentlemen, what this doc ument is we are asked to continue in existence. It was a very admirable doc ment in its day, and was a credit to t intelligent and patriotic men who framed it. But that instrument was drawn nearly half a century ago, before Lincoln was elected, before slavery was abolished, before a railroad connecte the Atlantic with the Pacific and befor industrial organizations had been formed as they are known today. We live in a

we need a new constitution.
"It is nonsense to talk about the Legis-lature passing a flat salary law in the face of the constitutional provision upon that subject. The constitution fixes the salary of the Governor at \$1500 a year. of the Secretary of State at \$1500 and the State Treasurer at \$500. All of you know that every man who has occupied the ofhis money has grown immensely rich Now, can you tell me how he does it on

The following Senate local bills were ing the office of State Printer was drawn years ago by an early incumbent of tha office. Everyone knows that the Print Clerk and Sheriff at \$3000 each.

Fixing the salary of the Baker Country School Superintendent at \$1500 a cause the dead to turn over in their graves even in Delaware and Pennsylvania. And yet we talk about honesty

and fidelity to the people. Senator Brownell read a resolution deavor Society in opposition to the con-vention bill, and said that it grieved him to be charged with trying to abro-gute the initiative and referendum and

laws enacted under it. "Why, my dear friends," he continued, "It was I who introduced in this Senate the resolution for the initiative and referendum amendment, and when it was first proposed, my voice alone was raised in its support. I still believe in the initiative and referendum, and before I would do anything to interefere with it. would cut off this right hand and this left hand. It grieves me, Mr. President, to have anyone make the base insinuation that has been made by these Chris-tion Endeavor people. I can only say that there are people who go to church and who are highwinded and honest, who live outside of Portland." Senator Pierce opposed the bill, admit-

ting that there are a half dozen sections of the constitution which he would like to see amended, but which he thinks changed by proceeding the initiative, thus saving the \$100,000 which he said a constitutional convention would cost. If a new constitution should would cost. It a new committee should be drafted, it would be rejected by the people. He read a petition signed by 70 residents of Oregon City opposing the convention bill, and asked Senator Brownell what he thought of that,

on City, as in other places, you can get signatures to any kind of a petition at any time and for any purpose." was the quick response. "I have only to say that down in Ore-

tional convention and said that the bill from the school fund, amounting to had been favorably reported by unanimous action of the judiciary committee. proved of by the board for several years.

constitution is being continually violated and nothing is more demoralizing than

open disregard of law. It is a bad exam-ple, far-reaching in its evil effects. He insisted that the constitution cannot be satisfactorily amended by plecement, as proposed by Senator Pierce, who has ad-mitted that at least a half dozen changes

Senator Rand praised the present cor Senator Rand praised the present con-stitution as a proper instrument for the time it was adopted, but insisted that the Legislature should not be called upon to pass a law giving the Governor a salary of \$4500 a year, when the constitution, which all members have sworn to up-hold, fixes the salary at \$1500. He denied that the purpose of this convention bill that the purpose of this convention bill is to abrogate the initiative and refer-endum, and said that if that clause of the constitution is as dear to the people as its friends contend it is, they should not be afraid to have it submitted to a vote again.

Senator Miller opposed the bill upon the ground that the people are not demanding a constitutional convention. The vote was as follows:

Ayes-Brownell, Coe, Coke, Farrar, Hobson, Hodson, Holman, Loughary, Malarkey, Rand. Sichel, Whealdon and President Brownell-12. Noes-Avery, Bowerman, Carter, Coshow, Croisan, Haines, Bowe, Laycock, Miller, Nottingham, Pierce, Smith, Tuttle, Wright-14. Absent-Booth, McDonald, Mays-3.

APPEAL TO THE COURTS.

Constitutional Convention Advocates Say Violations Must Cease.

SALEM, Or., Feb. I .- (Special.) -- Advocates of the constitutional convention who were turned down in the Senate today, say that payment of money from the state treasury in contravention of the present constitution, will be enjoined by sufts in the courts. This applies particularly to payment of unconstitutional salaries and to appropriations for state institutions located away from the state capital. Flagrant violations of the constitution must cease, is the word that has plished by amendment of the constitu tion it will be by appeal to the courts. "A movement is on foot," said Senator

Brownell this evening, "to enjoin pay-ment of any money from the treasury of the State of Oregon-in violation of the constitution. There are people in this state who are getting tired of this disregard of law, and they propose to see it "We have been going on here for years

and years, paying unconstitutional sal-aries and making appropriations for public institutions away from the capital. At every session of the Legislature appro-priations are made for several normal hools and other institutions, all of which are located away from the seat of government in contravention of the plain and direct requirements of the fundamental law of this state.

Efforts have been made a number of times to call a convention so as to amend the constitution, but these efforts have been defeated, and defeated by men who ask that appropriations be made contrary stitution which they refuse to

have changed. "When the convention bill was voted upon in the Senate today, Senators Pierce, Smith and Carter, who come from counties where there are normal schools, voted against the measure. Their would have carried the convention bill but they are unwilling to have the constitution amended and want appropriations made in violation of it.
"We have been going on here for nearly

50 years under the burden of the gigantle graft in the State Printer's office, and the Legislature will neither give relief nor call a convention so that the constitution can be amended.

"Under various subterfuges we have been paying unconstitutional salaries to state officers, but that is going to stop. It is against normal schools that the first move will be made, for it is felt that there is the least reason for their con

Suits mentioned by Senator Brownell brought in pursuance of the decialon of the Supreme Court in the ern Oregon Asylum case, in which the court rendered a decision perpetually en-joining expenditures of state funds for huliding of an asylum in Union County. The court held the appropriation for this purpose was invalid, because in contravention of that section of the constitu-tion which requires that all state instituns shall be located at the seat of gov

CRANG DISPLACES THOMAS.

Object of New Port of Portland Com mission Bill in House.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 1 .- (Special.)-A Port of Portland Commission is named in the House bill introduced by Balley, of Multnomah, this morning. C. F. Adams, C. F. Swigert, John Driscoll, T. H. Crang, Archie Pease, Herbert Holman and P. L. Willis are the names presented.

The new Commission is given the same powers as the present Commission. Every member of the Commission is also to be member of an executive committee for

Only two new names are on the list. Captuin Crang has been put on in place of G. B. Thomas, who is reputed to have een "at outs" with the other members of the Commission for several months. Thomas has, therefore, been forced out w the faction in control.

Herbert Holman is to succeed Captain E. W. Spencer. But unlike the Thomas case this is with the acquiescence of Cap-

Spencer was dropped from the com mission because he declared he would not stay on unless Driscoll, Thomas, Swigert and Adams were thrown off. But the delegation did not wish to make so sweeping a cleanup. The political organization of Multnomah County will now be able to organize the commission, since it will have four of the seven members, as follows: Willis, Holman, Crang, Pease. The Swigert element, which has con-trolled the board, will be in a minority.

Strong forces in the delegation succeeded in keeping Driscoll on the board, although he was an enemy of the present organisa-tion in the last primaries and election. Leaders of the delegation took the view of the commission, they could safely af ford to let Driscoll stay on and also Swi in defiance of the political organization. When the last commission was appointed the selection of the board was not given the study it should have received from the delegation, and they have been sorry ever since. But this time the fences

tion of migratory livestock, passed the House today, and as its author stated on the floor, is aimed at sheepowners. It provides that at the time fixed for asbecomen the sheep shall be assessed as belonging to the county in which they are found, and when they enter another county they shall be assessed and taxed for the time they remain therein, the revenue to go to a migratory stock fund. On their returning to their home county, their owners are to be compensated out of the home migratory fund.

are in good shape.

Money Lent by the State. SALEM. Or., Feb. 1.—(Special.)—The Sixte Land Board has approved 2 loans from the school fund, amounting to \$46.50. This is the largest amount ap-

PARKS ON EAST SIDE

Amendment Made to Bill for Bonding Portland.

BOARD IS GIVEN DISCRETION

Fair Grounds Can Be Purchased or Not, Just as the Members See Fit-Vote to Be Taken Next June.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 1 -(Special.)-The all for bonding the City of Portland for the purchase of park grounds will be worded so as to give the Park Board discretion in the purchase of whatever tracts it may deem advisable, provided at least \$100,000 of the \$325,000 received from the sale of bonds shall be ex-pended on the East Side. In that shape the bill will probably be agreed on by the delegation and submitted to the electors of the city next June.

Speaker Mills has cut from the bill the reference to the Fair grounds and allowed the Park Board to buy those grounds or not, as it sees it. This will remove the opposition offered by several of the delegation, who contended the city was putting itself in sections. ting itself in position to be held up by the owners of the Fair grounds. Though the delegation split evenly on the bonding bill last night, the majority probably favors the measure. Speaker Mills' amendments

will mitigate the opposition. Even if the delegation should split, the Legislature is likely to take the view that inashuch as the bill is to be submitted to the electors of the city the electors should decide for themselves.

Eighteen members of the delegation split evenly last night, but Holcomb and Bailey, of the opposition, said to-night they were in favor of the new bill, and Hudson and Welch that they would acwas absent last night, favors the measure. Mayor Williams and City Auditor Devlin will arrive in the morning to assist in drawing up the amended measure The delegation has decided to submit to electors also the question whether the district between East Thirty-ninth street and the Section Line, 200 feet east of West avenue, Hase Line road and Hawthorne avenue, shall be annexed to the city. Electors not only of the district but also of Portland will yote on the question.

Senator Coe says the district desires an-nexation chiefly for sewerage.

Another district proposed for annexation lies between the boundaries of Portland and St. Johns.

Speaker Mills intgoduced a bill this

morning containing the well-known char-ter amendments which have been disussed for two months past. Another charter amendment is in preparation au-thorizing the Council to levy a two-mill tax annually for bridges costing not less than \$15,000 each. The Colwell bill pro-viding for bridges costing not less than \$36,000 will be dropped.

A separate question will be submitted der the district assessment plan shall be S. B. 95, by Miller—To require schoolteachers paid for out of the two-mill tax fund. If to give 30 days' notice before resigning; repropertyowners who will have paid bridge assessments will be reimbursed. No emergency clause will be attached to any charter amendment, for all will be put before the voters in the next city elec-

fous: Passes Bill Repealing Exclusive Rights on the Rogue. SALEM, Or., Feb. 1.—(Special.)—To bolish R. D. Hume's salmon monopoly on Rogue River the House this morning passed a bill of Representative Burns of Curry repealing an act of the Legislature of 1830 which conferred on riparian own-

ers on Rogue River in Curry County "exclusive right and privilege of fishing for salmon fish with seines and nets and hauling and landing seines and nets on said (riparian) lands." The debute was lurid, but on the rollcall only six members of the House voted against passage — Bailey, Henderson, Jayne, Mayger, Mears and Mills. The

Those who spoke for the bill were Burns of Coos, McLeod of Union, Smith of Josephine and Bingham of Lane. Those who spoke in opposition were Bailey of Multnomah, Mayger of Columbia and Jayne of Wasco.

Hume has been in Salem the past ten days, but has not been seen much this week on account of illness. He declares that the rights which were conferred by the Legislature of 1899 are now vested in him and that the Legislature cannot cut them off. He argues on the assumption that the act of 1899 is constitutional. The courts of the state have not determined that question, although the Supreme Court has decided that Hume possesses the exclusive rights so far as the phrase ology of the act can confer them. The question whether the act is constitutional is now up in Judge Hamilton's court in Curry County, in a suit brought by Hume to prosecute what he considers trespass

on his rights by gillnetters. The debate in the House shook things up somewhat and broad insinuations were thrown out by Burns that Hume's ney was having influence on the op-

The committee on fisheries reported the bill without recommendation in order, as Chairman Mayger said, to throw the question open to debate on the floor of the House. Several days ago the House ers on the Columbia exclusive rights against traps and the landing of nets on could not consistently deny such rights to

This was the attitude of Mayger, who though not approving Hume's monopoly, contended that Hume and other riparian owners should have the same privileges as those on the Columbia. Should the Burns bill become a law another bill will probably be introduced to that end.

Temerrow afternoon at 3 o'clock has been appointed as the time for a discussion of the bill of Killingsworth, of Multnomah, which provides regulations for rates to be charged by main line railroads on freight cars coming to it from a connecting, side or feeding line. The passage of the bill has been urged by people interested in railroad projects in the Tiliamook country, who fear the Southern Pacific will charge prohibitive rates on freight after it is turned over to that line. When the bill came up for final passage this afternoon Killingsworth read a telegram from W. D. Fenton, attorney of the Southern Pacific, asking that he be given time to protest against the passage of the bill as it stands. This was granted on request of Killingsworth, who asked vote for its passage.

By the bill introduced by Sonnemann, of Douglass, this morning, the City of Rose-burg is given authority to buy or build and operate the water and light systems

a general election or at a special election called for the purpose whether these plants are to pass into municipal owner-

The House this afternoon sat down hard on the bill of Cornett, of Linn, which au-thorized the appointment of a Board of Internal Commerce Commissioners and appropriated \$25,000 for the opening of the Willamette River from Portland to Eu-gene. The vote was 50 nays to six ayes, the "syes" coming from Burns, of Coos, and Curry, Cornett, Dobbin, Killings-worth, McLeod and Vawter. Cornett declared that the upper Willa-mette was open only four or five months each year, and that Linn County had

never received an appropriation, "except \$400 for a soda spring, which nobody in the county, except those in Sodaville cared about, and which wasn't worth six But Smith, of Josephine, Miles, Bingham and Bailey all spoke against the measure, and though Killingsworth warmly urged its passage, his efforts were

A bill of Representative Steiner's fixing terms of Circuit Court beginning on the second Monday in May and the third Monday in October, passed the House this

To permit District-Attorneys and their leputtes to bid in for counties, lands sold for delinquent taxes a bill of Representa-tive West's passed the House today. Under the present law the County Judge is required to do that function, but some times is not present.

A bill to empower juries to fix punishment in criminal trials was indefinitely postponed by the House this morning. The bill came from Smith, of Josephine,

A bill to permit real property of decedents to be sold before personal property for satisfying debts passed the House this morning without opposition. The bill was introduced by Muir, of Multnomah, who was absent and whose place in explaining the measure was filled by Vawter, of Jackson. Under the present law person property must be disposed of first, but ecause it is often the more profitable part of an estate real property could ! disposed of first with better advantage. "The matter should be left to the dis-retion of executors and probate courts those especially concerned, Vawter, in urging passage of the bill.

School-tax levies will continue to be House this morning indefinitely postponed a bill which proposed to place that func-tion in the hands of school boards. The bill came from Senator Smith, of Umatilla, and passed the Senate last week. the House committee on education

Action Taken on House Bills. SALEM, Or., Feb. 1 .- (Special.) - Action on bills in the House as fol-

H. C. R. 25, by Cooper-That Congress asked for appropriation for investigation of abelifish on Oregon coast, referred. H. B. 196, by Smith of Josephine—To empower juries to fix punishments; indefinitely

H. B. 180, by Carter-To amend code on dis-H. B. 199, by Bingham-To exempt certain

S. B. 63, by Malarkey-To prevent robbers S. B. 68, by Nottingham-To prevent sale of

adulterated oil; reported favorably.

8. B. 74, by Holman—To provide for punish on or from highways, reported favorably.

TO ABOLISH HUME'S MONOPOLY institute of Fourth Eastern Oregon District Agricultural Society; reported favorably,

S. B. 180, by Pierce—To provide for organization of Fourth Eastern Oregon District Agricultural Society; reported favorably,

S. B. 183, by Pierce—To appropriate \$25,000 H. B. 147, by Von der Hellen-To provide to

> failed to pass. SALEM, Or., Feb. 1 .- (Special) -- The

following bills passed the House today: H. B. 237, by Dobbin-To provide assessment and taxation of livestock. H. B. 179, by Situ-To protect raisers of cat-

ments and Board of Squalization.

H. B. 280, by Muir-To amend code on apfire. H. B. 194, by Muir-To authorize real prop

property.

H. B. 118, by Steiner-To change dates of

H. B. 113, by West-To amend code of tax lands.

H. B. 15, by Burns of Coos and Curry-To re

peal law protecting salmon in Curry County, and repealing riparian rights law.

H. B. 224, by Smith of Josephine—To prohibit corrupt use of money at elections. H. B. 150, by Smith of Josephine-To provide ployment of child labor. H. B. 256, by Settlemler-To fix hox of hope

H. B. 165 (substitute), by Huntley-To amend Bills Passed by the Senate.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 1 .- (Special.) -- Bills were passed by the Senate today as fol-S. B. 195, by Smith-To regulate Shoriff's ees in Umatilia County.
S. B. 206, by Rand-To amend the Bake.

S. B. 217, by Bowerman-To amend the char-S. B. 218, by Laycock-To amend charter of Canyon City.

S. B. 71, by Coshow-To repeal law requiring

S. B. 170, by Rand (by request)-To license S. B. 153, by Bowerman-To transfer money from Wheeler County to Gilliam County, S. B. 192, by Coshow-To repeal closed sea

S. B. 177, by Tuttle—To make certificate of Master Fish Warden admisable as evidence. S. B. 221, by Malarkey—To incorporate West

S. B. 23. by Croisan-To authorize payment

S. B. 190, by Coe-To define and punish for New Bills in the Senate SALEM. Or., Feb. 1.—(Special.)—Bilis were introduced in the Senate today as

S. B. 224, by Pierce-To appropriate \$50,000 for normal schools.

S. B. 225, by Rand-To amend the code reintive to descent and distribution of property.

S. B. 226, by Loughary-To amend the laws. of Pacific University.

Killed in the Senate. SALEM, Or., Feb. 1.—(Special.)—Two bills were killed by the Senate today.

S. B. 180, by Brownell-For a constitutional

STRONG SENTIMENT FAVORS RE-ASSEMBLING IN THE FALL.

Leaders Say That Subsequent Events Will Nullify All Present Adverse Criticism.

SALEM, Feb. 1 .- (Special.) -A poll of oth houses of the Legislature is being made to ascertain whether a majority can be secured for the reassembling of the Legislature in November or Decem-A strong sentiment has found in favor of the proposal. A canvass has not yet proceeded far enough to determine how the members stand but the leaders in the movement have hopes of success,

One of the plans is to adjourn ten-days early until some time in November, when a short session will be held to transact any business that may be presented. Consideration of possible vetoes of the bills after adjournment of the regular session and passage of bills that might arise from emergencies would be the principal matters which the extra session would be held. By next week the canvass will have proceeded far enough to show whether the plan is feasible.

Leaders in the movement expect that another session of the present Legisla-ture would encounter some criticism for the time, but that subsequent events would justify their cause.

S. C. R. 22, Booth, to direct the Gov. ernor to appoint a commission of five to investigate the subject of building a per-manent highway from Portland to the state line was adopted by the Senate today. The resolution directs the Governor not to make any contract for convict labor extending beyond July 1, 1907.

Judge T. A. McBride got a raise of \$1000 a year in his salary today, by the passage of H. B. 105, in the Senate. The bill provides that Judge McBride shall receive \$1000 a year from the state and \$250 each from Washington, Clackamas, Columbia and Clatsop Counties.

Senator Malarkey's bill incorporating the town of West Senside is intended for the protection of persons owning Sum mer cottages at that coast resort. " Scaside occupied by Summer cottages. All persons over the age of 21 who have owned real property in the town for six months are declared to be legal voters residence is required.

introduced a few days ago for the creation of a special Normal School fund of Ec.000, and introduced another making a standing annual appropriation of \$50,000 from the general fund for Normal School There is no provision in the blii as to the amount that shall be used in each Normal school, and it is evident that the bill is intended to be supplementary to one heretofore introduced placing all the Normal Schools under the control

Senator Pierce today withdrew his bill

one board of trustees. If the consolidation bill should not pass, this one would be ineffective. After many vicissitudes. Senator Coe's bill for the protection of girls under the age of 18 years passed the Senate today,

New Plan for Registration.

SALEM. Or., Feb. 1.—(Special.)—An-other plan has been proposed by which voters in countles of less than 75,000 population need not register more than once so long as they remain in the same precinct. Representative Richie, of Marion, this morning put in a substitute to his former bill, in which Representative Smith, of Josephine, and Muir, of Multiple Smith, of Josephine, and Multiple Smith, of Multiple Smit omah, found fatal defects. The new nomah, found latal delects. The measure provides that any voter not residing in a city or town who has legally registered need not again register, provided that within the time required for vided that within the time required for Fish Warden in Southern Oregon; egistration he shall certify to the County Clerk that he resides in the same precinct as when registered. Upon receipt of this certificate the voter's name shall

slaced upon the register. The certificate hall be in the following form:
"State of Oregon, County of —, Prenet - ss: I - hereby certify that registered as an elector in the year 19-, from -, voting precinct, in County, Oregon; and I still reside in said precinct, in the — quarter of section — township— of range — ELECTOR."

New Bills in th House. SALEM, Or., Feb. 1 .- (Special.) - Bills ere introduced in the House today as

H. B. 363, by Speaker Mills-To amend charer of Portland. H. B. 135 (substitute), by Killingsworth-To rovide regulations for rallways hauling freight connecting lines. 3, 304, by Cavender-To incorporate Haiey, Linn County.

H. B. 305, Sonnemann-To authorize City of

Roseburg to operate water and light systems. H. B. 206, by Mayger—To distribute among the countles of the state the money derived from the sale of public lands. H. B. 307, by Burns of Claisop-To provide onal Judge for Fifth Judicial District. 308, by Bailey-To create new Port of

Smith of Michigan Seriously III.

WASHINGTON, Feb. L-Representative

Smith, of Michigan, in ill with pneumonia at his apartments in this city. His condi-

**BLOOD KILLS GERMS** Good Blood Made by Good Food.

If one can surely turn food into good red blood it will combat any and every discase known and conquer completely more times than the disease will win. Any physician will tell you that good rich blood and plenty of it is the best germicide known and surely and safely cures disease when medicines fall, so the effort of the doctor is to give food that digests and quickly makes blood. No food ever discovered will do this as certainly as Grape-Nuts, which is pre-digested at the pure food factories where

One of the many illustrations is that of

tuberculosis, which refuses to yield to

medicine but must give way to good blood, A man from Philadelphia writes: "I have been fighting tuberculosis for some years and with a weak stomach was losing ground slowly every year. I had tried all kinds of food and finally got so far along with the disease that m; stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels and lungs were affected. My stomach got to a point where is would retain no food but pep tonized milk and I was down to 90 lbs. in weight. The doctors said about two years ago that I had but a month or two more to live. About that time I was put on Grape-Nuts and cream. It nover showed the first sign of coming up, but agreed from the start, and in a few days I began to feel increased strength so I kept on, with the result that the healthy blood has driven the disease from every organ of my body except the lungs and is slowly driving it from them. I have gained greatly in vitality and strength and added 29 ibs. to my weight. If I can keep on as I have been, it seems clear that I will get entirely well, thanks to old Dame Nature, whose work was made possible by food I could digest." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.