OREGON STATE APPROPRIATIONS WILL BE OVER TWO MILLIONS

TWO YEARS' EXPENSE

Sums for State Foot Up a Total of $2,150,000.

MORE THAN LAST SESSION

Normals Get Maintenance, but No New Builcings—Extra Amount for University, Library, Dormitories—Big Deficiency.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—The ways and means committee has practically made up the appropriation bills, which, with standing appropriations and special acts, will bring the expenses of the state for the ensuing two years up to $2,150,000. All the normal schools have been granted what they asked for maintenance, but none will be given anything for new buildings. The State Universtty has been given $62,000 for additional maintenance, library building and women's dormitory, but has been denied $17,000 asked for the engineering department.

Two years ago the total appropriations were $2,600,000, of which $590,000 was for the Fair, $265,000 for the portage road and canal, and $100,000 for Indian War veterans, leaving less than $1,725,000 for ordinary state expenses. The extraordinary appropriations at this session amount to about $150,000, so that it appears that this session is spending something like $250,000 more than the last for the ordinary items of expense.

The largest appropriation bill of the session was made up tonight and will be introduced in the House tomorrow morning. It foots up a little over $1,000,000, and includes $500,000 for the insane asylum, the other $500,000 being for educational, penal and eleemosynary institutions.

The first appropriation bill introduced was the deficiency bill for $133,147, and the next the bill for salaries and departments, aggregating $454,641. There will be one bill in addition to the bill prepared tonight, making appropriations for the charitable institutions and Historical Society in Portland, the items of which will amount to $30,000.

Standing appropriations and special acts of this session add $500,000 more, the chief idems of which are the university, $95,000; militia, $90,000; swamp land warrants, $60,000; Agricultural College, $50,000; Portage Road, $25,000, and Indian War veterans, $40,000. The items of the bill made up tonight are as follows:

Insane Asylum	$525,000
Penitentiary	125,000
Reform School	64,000
Mute School	41,000
Blind School	21,000
State University, library building	25,000
University girls' dormitory	5,000
University, additional maintenance and repairs	32,500
Eastern Oregon Experiment Station	10,000
Agricultural College, dormitory	65,000
Monmouth Normal	36,000
Ashland Normal	21,000
Dwain Normal	21,000
Weston Normal	25,000
Soldiers' Home, additional maintenance	9,220
Miscellaneous	12,280

ENGINEER BILL IS KILLED.

License Was Provided for Men in Charge in City Buildings.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—The House today slew a bill to license stationary engineers by a vote of 27 ayes against 20 noes, 13 members being absent. Thirty-one votes are required to pass any bill. The death of the measure came from the large number of members absent, most of whom favored the bill. There is talk of reconsidering, though to disinter will need a two-thirds vote.

The onslaught was lead by Edwards of Lane, and Cornett of Linn, and those who took the defense were Bailey of Multnomah, Laws of Clatsop, and Smith of Josephine. The vote was as follows:

Ayes—Bailey, Blakley, Bramhall, Burns of Clatsop, Burns of Coos and Curry, Chamberlain, Colwell, Crang, Dobbin, Hermann, Holcomb, Hudson, Huntley, Jagger, Killingsworth, Laws, McLeod, Mears, Muir, Sitz, Sonnemann, Smith of Baker, Smith of Josephine, Vawter, Welch, West, Mills—27.

Noes—Barnes, Burgess, Caldwell, Calvert, Cavender, Cole, Cooper, Cornett, Donnelly, Edwards, Flint, Henderson, Jayne, Kay, Kuney, Miles, Munkers, Newell, Settlemier, Shook—20.

Absent—Bingham, Capron, Carter, Fawk, Graham, Gray, Griffin, Jackson, Linthicum, Mayger, Richie, Steiner, Von der Hellen—13.

The bill created a board of examining engineers, who were to issue licenses only to competent engineers for engines and boilers of more than ten horsepower, except on locomotives and steamboats and heating systems, where the pressure did not exceed 15 pounds, and where no steam pump or injector or inspirator was used in connection therewith.

Edwards opposed the bill because he thought it would interfere with farmers, but Bailey showed that threshing and donkey engines were not included under the regulations of the bill. Bailey said that the measure aimed at protection of life and property in buildings in cities from incompetent engineers.

VOTE ON PAYMENT FOR BRIDGES

Portland Electors to Decide Whether to Continue Present Plan.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Portland electors next June will vote whether to amend the city charter so as to pay for bridges costing $15,000 or more by a two-mill tax levied as are other taxes of the city. The question will be submitted so as to call for one answer whether the two-mill levy shall be devoted to paying for bridges in future and for those which have been built and are now building under the district assessment plan.

The Multnomah delegation this afternoon debated an hour whether to put past and future bridges on the ballot in the same question. Last week they decided to submit them separately, but Representative Colwell put a bill through the House separating them. When the bill came up in the Senate this afternoon for final passage, Senator Malarkey had action deferred and the delegation met to consider the difficulty soon afterward.

In the Colwell bill provision is made for submitting the questions whether the district between Portland and Mount Tabor and between Portland and St. Johns shall be annexed to the city. This part of the bill was approved by the delegation today. Residents both of the two districts and of Portland will vote on annexation.

THIRD HOUSE HOLDS SESSION

Miss McCarthy Elected Senator From a Strong Field.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Miss B. B. McCartny was tonight elected United States Senator from Oregon. She is the House superintendent of stenographers. It was the action of the "third house," the biennial parody on the Legislature.

The house was packed for two hours and there was constant laughter over the bills for the protection of feeble-minded salmon, indigent legislators, and such resolutions as that providing that all married members should be so labeled that the stenographers need not waste time upon them. The other names proposed for Senator were S. A. D. Puter, Mrs. M. L. Woodcock, Chief Clerk W. Lair Thompson, and Reading Clerk "Pat" McArthur, who took the desk of Smith of Josephine, and parodied his mannerisms.

Frank Davey, of Salem, was elected Speaker, and Speaker Mills and President of the Senate Kuykendall were forced to sit beside him. Senator Malarkey was made assistant reading clerk, and forced to read bills at the top of his voice for an hour. E. T. Judd and ex-Governor Geer were made pages.

It was all fun, and the members were seriously rebuked by "Speaker" Davey, when an anonymous burlesque of the recent resolution indorsing Senator Mitchell was read, this one indorsing Binger Hermann.

Bills Passed by the Senate.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Bills were passed by the Senate today as follows:

H. B. 32, by Kay—For flat salaries for state officers.

S. B. 140, by Kuykendall—For expenditure of proceeds of convict labor on public roads.

S. B. 265, by Booth—To amend charter of Grant's Pass.

H. B. 31, by McLeod—For uniform eighth grade examinations.

S. B. 17, by Tuttle—To appropriate $8000 for a patrol launch for the Master Fish Warden.

S. B. 141, by Smith—For the appointment of bee inspectors.

S. B. 194, by McDonald—To authorize County Courts to sell certain real estate.

S. B. 290, by Croisan—Fixing salaries at Soldiers' Home.

S. B. 208, by Coshow—Amending charter of Roseburg.

S. B. 214, by Carter—Requiring employes of the state to account for public property sold by them.

S. B. 225, by Rand—Relating to descent of property of decedents.

S. B. 230, by Malarkey—Summons in Justice Court to be answered within seven days after service.

S. B. 232, by Pierce—Salaries of County Assessors.

S. B. 243, by Croisan—The state to relinquish its interest in the Couch-street sewer.

S. B. 246, by Carter—To regulate construction of barbed wire fences in Western Oregon.

Routine Work of the House.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—The House was called to order by Speaker Mills at 10:20 A. M.

H. J. R. 8, by Richie, to publish 2500 copies of the stock laws, was adopted.

H. C. R. 27, by Smith of Josephine, to name Mt. Pitt Mt. McLoughlin, was adopted.

S. J. R. 7, by Malarkey, requesting Oregon delegation in Congress to support measures recommended by President Roosevelt relating to freight rates as embodied in the Hepburn bill, was adopted.

S. C. R. 18, by Brownell, for joint committee of five to investigate charges of L. H. McMahon against the penitentiary and charges against other state institutions, was adopted.

H. B. 149, by Smith of Josephine, to create a Railroad Commission, was adversely reported and made special order for Monday.

H. B. 302, by West, to empower municipal corporations to condemn waterworks and systems, failed to pass; noes, 53; absent, 8.

Bills Reported Favorably.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—The following important House bills were today favorably reported to the House:

H. B. 128, by Gray—To make gambling a felony.

H. B. 296 (substitute), by Richie—To forbid sale of cigarettes to minors.

The following Senate bills today were reported favorably in the House:

S. B. 40, by Smith—To establish county and municipal boards of health.

S. B. 83, by Laycock—To amend code defining the boundary of Grant County.

S. B. 87, by Malarkey—To authorize Secretary of State to report corporations failing to pay license fee.

S. B. 125, by Pierce—To provide for compulsory education.

S. B. 183, by Coke—To authorize Coos County Court to appropriate $3000 for exhibit at Lewis and Clark Fair.

S. B. 68, by Nottingham—To prevent sale of adulterated oil.

S. B. 72, by Wright (by request)—To regulate practice of optometry.

S. B. 82, by Kuykendall—To protect oysters planted by the State Biologist.

S. B. 120, by Malarkey—To prevent and punish fraud upon travelers.

S. B. 187, by Croisan—To prevent swine running at large in Marion County.

Bills Postponed in the House.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—The following bills were indefinitely postponed in the House today:

H. B. 277, by Sitz—To amend code relating to change of venue.

H. B. 140, by Hermann—To protect coal miners.

H. B. 229, by Graham—To provide for publication of laws.

H. B. 218, by Colwell—To amend code relating to Assessors.

H. B. 141, by West—To amend code relating to sale of land for taxes.

H. B. 235, by Graham—To establish state board of embalming.

S. B. 159, by Bowerman—To amend code relating to reviewing a judgment of decrees.

H. B. 191, by Smith of Josephine—To prohibit railroads from mining.

H. B. 212, by Cavender—To fix boundary between Linn and Lane Counties.

H. B. 85, by Bingham—To re-establish the northern boundary line of Lane County.

H. B. 221, by Munkers—To provide for protection of game.

H. B. 278, by Smith of Baker—To exempt mining corporations from corporation tax.

H. B. 181, by Von der Hellen—To amend fishing laws.

Bills Killed by the Senate.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Bills were killed in the Senate today as follows:

S. B. 12, by Booth—To establish a bureau of mines.

S. B. 18, by Whealdon—To establish a bureau of mines.

S. B. 19, by Smith—Defining duties of Road Supervisors.

S. B. 42, by Smith—For construction of permanent roads.

S. B. 64, by Sichel—To license architects.

S. B. 85, by McDonald—Prescribing manner of levying spud taxes.

S. B. 151, by Tuttle—Appropriating $8000 for Lewis and Clark memorial tablets.

S. B. 136, by Brownell—For a bureau of mines.

S. B. 157, by Coshow—Regulating use of water for irrigation.

S. B. 239, by Brownell—Initiative and referendum for cities.

S. B. 248, by Brownell—Regulating instruction to juries.

Many "Sweated" Gold Coins.

EVERETT, Wash., Feb. 9.—In the past week Everett banks have detected a quantity of mutilated gold coins. The rough edge from the coins seems to have been removed and new edges put on, making them smaller. One saloonkeeper offered half a dozen mutilated $20 gold pieces for deposit at the First National Bank today. From $1.50 to $2.50 had been taken from the twenties, $1 from the tens and 50 to 80 cents from the fives.

Aberdeen Wants Carnegie Library.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—A movement is on foot to secure a Carnegie library for this city. The people will donate the site.

VOTE FOR FLAT SALARIES

SENATE PASSES KAY BILL WITH AMENDMENTS.

Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Attorney-General Are Affected.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Kay's flat-salary bill passed the Senate today with only four dissenting votes, the negative votes being by Brownell, Haines, Rand and Sichel, who declared their unwillingness to support a measure which they believe to be plainly in contravention of the constitution. President Kuykendall, who two years ago refused to vote for a similar bill on constitutional grounds, voted in the affirmative today, saying that he has not changed his opinion, but is willing to pass the constitutional question up to the Supreme Court.

The bill as passed by the Senate will go into effect in January, 1907, at the expiration of the terms of office of present incumbents. It fixes salaries as follows: Governor, $5000; Secretary of State, $4500; State Treasurer, $4500; Attorney-General, $3000.

As it passed the House, the bill provided that the new salary schedule should go into effect at once as to all officers except the Secretary of State and State Treasurer, thus increasing the emoluments of the Governor and Attorney-General, but not reducing those of the Secretary and Treasurer. The judiciary committee cut this provision out of the bill, so as to make the raises and reductions go into effect at the same time. The bill was also amended so as to cut out reference to the Supreme Judges, who now receive $4500 each, and were to receive the same sums under the new law.

The present fees and perquisites have been defended upon the ground that the sums paid are not for services in pursuance of the duties of the several offices. For example, the Governor receives a stipulated salary for his services as Governor, and also receives a salary as a member of the board of trustees of the State Insane Asylum. This latter compensation is not something received by him by virtue of his office as Governor, for the constitution does not require him to serve on any of these boards for which he is being paid. The Secretary of State receives certain fees as Insurance Commissioner, not by virtue of his office as Secretary of State. The State Treasurer receives compensation for serving on certain boards, which service is in no way related to his office as State Treasurer.

It is by requiring the state officers to perform duties not connected with their offices that the salaries have been raised in the past.

Senator Malarkey today reminded the members of the Senate of their party platforms on the salary question, asserted that the salaries fixed by the constitution are merely minimum amounts and can be changed by the Legislature, and said that even if members do believe this is in violation of the constitution, they might, in view of the fact that they are violating the constitution every day, pass this bill in the interests of the taxpayers.

Senator Haines said that he is not a lawyer, but that he understands the English language, and when he reads that the Governor "shall" receive a certain sum, the constitution means exactly what it says. Senator Rand expressed a similar view. The vote was:

Ayes—Avery, Booth, Bowerman, Carter, Coe, Coke, Coshow, Croisan, Farrar, Hobson, Hodson, Holman, Laycock, Lougbary, Malarkey, McDonald, Miller, Nottingham, Pierce, Smith, Tuttle, Whealdon, Wright, President Kuykendall—24.

Noes—Brownell, Haines, Rand, Sichel—4.

Absent—Howe, Mays—2.

Senator Hobson introduced a bill today to prohibit the public exhibition of persons who are hypnotized or who are represented to be under hypnotic influence.

WATER-WORKS BILL LAID OUT

Even the Introducer Helps When Eyes Are Opened.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—A joker was discovered in a bill of Representative West in the House today, and the measure died, joker and all, West himself putting in one of the death blows. He said he did not know when he introduced the measure that it was loaded.

The bill authorized municipal corporations to condemn water works and systems and was intended primarily to aid the town of Tillamook in its effort to secure a municipal water system. The joker was in a provision requiring condemnations to be paid for with sums of money "not less than the actual cost of such entire water system or water works, including all sums paid for lands, buildings, tools and machinery connected therewith."

Hudson, "Josephine" Smith and Vawter scented in the bill a design to unload on some municipality a worn-out water system at its actual cost and all the members of the House present—52 of them—voted against the bill, including West himself. The bill came from W. H. Cooper, manager of the Water Company at Tillamook.

The salary of the County Clerk of Multnomah County is to be increased from $2400 a year to $3000 by the bill introduced today by Muir of Multnomah. The change will not take effect until the end of the present incumbent's term, July 1, 1906.

Newell of Washington this afternoon introduced a House bill which is a practical duplicate of the bill of Settlemeir of Marion, abolishing the State Fair in Salem for 1905. So much pressure was brought to bear upon Mr. Settlemeir by Marion County people that he withdrew his bill, and now Newell has put it up to the House again. The plan is to use the money which would be expended on the State Fair upon the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland.

Gray's bill making gambling a felony was favorably reported to the House today by the House committee on health and public morals, of which Calvert of Linn is chairman. Not only the persons conducting almost every known gambling game or device, but also those owning the building in which the offense is committed, are liable to imprisonment from one to three years in the penitentiary. Players are not mentioned.

The bill was introduced January 17, and went to the committee on cities and towns, of which Jagger, of Clackamas, is chairman. Yesterday it was taken from this committee and put into the hands of the public morals committee. The report recommending its passage was forthcoming today.

Vawter's bill appropriating $2000 for cottages at the Soldiers' Home at Roseburg was passed today in a peculiar manner. The bill was referred to the House ways and means committee, of which Vawter is chairman. The majority made no recommendation whatever, but the minority, consisting of Mr. Vawter, recommended that the bill pass. The minority report was adopted, and there was little opposition to the passage of the bill.

The money will be used to build cottages so that the soldiers' wives may live with them, instead of being compelled to live in separate institutions, as most do at present.

To abolish the office of Recorder of Linn County and bestow its duties on a Deputy County Clerk, who shall receive $75 a month, Representative Munkers introduced a bill this morning. The act is not to take effect until July, 1906.

To relieve Supreme Court Judges from the labor of rendering written opinions in unimportant cases, McLeod of Union introduced a bill in the House today. The measure provides that written opinions shall be prepared only in criminal cases and in those of public interest.

In order that the owner of land on which any treasure-trove is discovered shall be entitled to custody of the same until it is disposed of according to law, Representative Donnelly introduced a bill this morning.

For investigation of L. H. McMahon's charges against the Penitentiary and of similar charges against other state institutions, Senator Brownell's resolution was adopted by the House today.

The charges grow out of the system of officers keeping their families at the institutions at the state's expense.

To continue the present convict labor system a bill was introduced in the House this morning by the committee on ways and means, authorizing the Governor to enter into new contracts for selling the labor of the prison inmates at not less than 25 cents per day, which is the rate in the present contract with the stove-making company. The present contract will expire July 29 of this year. The new contract is not to continue for longer than ten years, and the revenue thereof is to be paid into the general fund of the state, instead of into what is now known as the penitentiary betterment fund. The bill provides that the inmates of the penitentiary shall be employed inside the penitentiary yards.

The ways and means committee are unwilling to put on the state at this time the expense of creating a plant wherein convicts may be employed in such manner as to take them out of competition with free labor, and deems the proposal to employ them on roads as impractical. Labor unions in Portland have been demanding a change from the present system.

To perpetuate the Forestry building of the Lewis and Clark Fair by transferring it from the state to the City of Portland, and to set aside $5000 of the Fair fund for entertainment of guests and visitors at the Fair in behalf of the state, the House ways and means committee today introduced a bill. The measure provides that the Lewis and Clark Commission shall give over to the City of Portland the Forestry building, in case the city shall secure at least one acre of ground or more on which said building is now situated, and shall maintain and take care of said building by repairs and otherwise as a permanent exhibit of the forestry of the State of Oregon.

In case the city should not secure the necessary ground the Oregon Historical Society may do so, or the Oregon Pioneers or the Oregon Grangers or any other public society within the state, and thereby receive the building.

"Josephine" Smith turned the crank of his prolific bill generator again this morning in the House and ground out a document which would prohibit hypnotic exhibitions, should it run the gauntlet in both houses and melt down the Governor's veto propensity. The penalties named range from $100 to $500 fine or from one to six months' imprisonment, or both fine and imprisonment.

The second warden of the penitentiary hereafter will receive a salary of $1200 a year, instead of $900, for Senator Croisan's bill raising the compensation passed the House this morning and undoubtedly will be approved by the Governor. The Multnomah delegation in the House lined up almost solidly against the bill, but it went through safely; ayes, 41; noes, 20.

That the authority of guardians to sell real estate by private sale may be confirmed and made sure, a bill of Senator Coshow's passed the House this morning by a unanimous vote.

For the protection of hotelkeepers against dead beats, a bill of Senator Booth's went through the House this morning against but two votes. The bill provides that any person who shall surreptitiously remove his baggage from a hotel without first paying his bill shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by fine of not less than $20 nor more than $100, or be imprisoned not less than ten days nor more than 50, or be both fined and imprisoned.

"It shall be presumptive evidence of intention to defraud," runs the bill, if any person putting up at a hotel and being unable to pay reasonable charges shall have failed to disclose "his inability to pay and satisfy the same on demand."

Senator Holman's bill to establish juvenile courts and to regulate control of neglected, delinquent and dependent children, passed the House this morning unanimously. The measure applies only to Multnomah County and affects children under 16 years of age. The court is to be presided over by one of the Circuit Judges in Multnomah.

When Senator Tuttle's bill to protect young sturgeon came up in the House this morning Kay of Marion jumped on it with both feet and had it sent back to the committee on fisheries, with instructions to eliminate the clause giving to District Attorneys and the Fish Warden each one-third of the fines imposed for violations of the proposed act. Kay declared that District Attorneys should receive no fees in addition to their regular salary of $3000 for performing the duties of their offices, nor the Fish Warden, either. Mayger, chairman of the committee on fisheries, took the same view.

The House today adopted a concurrent resolution to change the name of Mount Pitt to Mount McLoughlin. The resolution was introduced by Representative Smith.

A bill to create a state board of embalming examiners was indefinitely postponed in the House today.

HOW BAILEY WILL FIX THOMAS

Portland Contractor to Substantiate Story of Graft Against Him.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Representative Bailey, who is leading the fight for the appointment of Senator Holman and Representative Crang to the Port of Portland Commission, declared tonight that the Governor will not veto the bill making the two appointments, for the reason that his excellency will not be able to adduce any reasonable cause for doing so.

Bailey was in communication today with J. B. Bridges, a contractor of Portland, who promised to come up to the Capitol tomorrow and put Thomas in a hole in the matter of the graft stories that have been told against Thomas. Bailey says he is assured by Bridges that the story of Thomas having accepted the $500 from Robert Wakefield can be substantiated. This, says Bailey, will put Thomas on the shelf and Chamberlain cannot afford to hold him on the Commission.

As to Captain Spencer's place on the board, Bailey says that is vacant, because when Spencer was re-elected to the board some time ago by the other members, after he had lost his seat for failure to attend the meetings of the board for more than 60 successive days, his reappointment was to last only until the Legislature should elect his successor. The law says that vacancies arising on the commission shall be filled by the remaining members by election until the next Legislative session, when the vacancy shall be filled by the Legislature. Thomas went back to Portland tonight, but Spencer is still here.

LEASE OF CONVICT LABOR

SENATE BELIEVES THE INCOME SHOULD BE USED ON ROADS.

Smelling Committee at the Penitentiary Finds Its Affairs in a Very Satisfactory Condition.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—That this Legislature will not discontinue the present policy of leasing convict labor is definitely settled. The Governor in his message expressed the opinion that it would not be practical to employ convicts on the public roads, and the Senate today passed a bill reciting the demand for the employment of prisoners on the highways and requiring that the proceeds of convict labor in the prison foundry shall be expended in permanent roadbuilding near the state institutions. That branch of the Legislature is therefore on record in favor of the continuance of the leasing system.

"No criticism to offer," is the substance of the report of the joint committee upon the investigation of the Penitentiary. The committee was composed of Senators Croisan and Miller and Representatives Von der Hellen, Hudson and Sitz. The report says the books and accounts were found correct, and continues:

By reason of unexpected demands for merchandise and articles of consumption, it is apparent that there is considerable buying in the open market, which adds to the expenditures of the institution to a certain extent. We would recommend that the officers of the institution make their semiannual or quarterly estimates in advance as full and complete as possible, looking to all probable exigencies, so that when contracts are let under competitive bidding these contracts will embrace everything needed for the specified term as nearly as possible, thus avoiding the open-market prices.

The health of the institution is good, the atmosphere of the interior is wholesome, the discipline appears to be excellent and the officers say that very little punishment of prisoners is necessary. Harmony and good understanding prevail among the officers, and we find no opportunity for unfavorable criticism of the general management.

The food served to the prisoners is clean, wholesome and of generous quantity, and the manner of serving it in a large dining-hall appeals to the observer as being much more humane than the old system of feeding them in their cells.

We do not desire to recommend any particular system of employment for the prisoners, leaving that to the wisdom of this assembly, but whatever lines may be followed should be such as will keep all the available men employed every working day. We find that nothing tends so much to the discontent, the nervousness, the dangerous plotting and the violation of discipline among convicts as idleness. Even a few idle days or a close repetition of legal holidays, has a bad effect upon them, and some kind of manual labor is an absolute necessity to the well-being of the men as well as of the institution.

The result of comparison of the books and accounts verifies the financial statement contained in the report of the Penitentiary, which has been printed and placed upon the desks of members, embracing the period to the 30th of last September. Extending the examination to the 31st of December, 1904, the financial statement covering the years 1903 and 1904 is hereto appended.

PROTECTION OF WILD GAME

Southern and Eastern Oregon Are Affected by Pierce's Bills.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Two game bills from Senator Pierce, of Union, were passed by the House this morning. One bill provides that the close season for ducks, geese and similar birds, except in Jackson and Klamath Counties, shall extend from March 1 to September 1. In these counties the close season shall be from January 1 to September 15.

Fifty birds in one week or 25 birds in one day is the prescribed limit for one hunter. Wild geese are not to be disturbed in their resting places along the Columbia River. In Coos County the closed season shall extend from February 1 to August 1.

It is probable that the bill will be reconsidered that Josephine County may be included with Jackson. The close season in Lake County is to be from April 15 to August 15.

Pierce's other bill applies only east of the Cascade Mountains. It prohibits the killing of native pheasants, sage hens and grouse between December 1 and August 15. No quail may be killed between the second Saturday of September and the third Tuesday of the same month the same year, it being stated to the committee that quail were almost exterminated east of the Cascades.

This also applies to Chinese pheasants, which are not to be killed for five years after the passage of the act.

FOR AMATEUR HORSE DOCTORS

License to Be Obtained on Petition of Stockmen.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—For regulation of veterinary practice the House today passed Senator Smith's bill against two noes—Richie of Marion and Munkers of Linn. The bill aims at improvement of the present law so that any person "who has good, practical knowledge of the treatment of the ordinary diseases common to animals" shall be granted a permit to practice "in any locality remote from a duly licensed veterinary surgeon" on petition of "15 reputable stockmen residing in such locality."

The law is further amended so as to allow any person to practice on an animal belonging to himself and to render gratuitous service to a friend's animals. No permit, however, is to be granted where a duly licensed veterinary surgeon resides. The fee for each permit is to be $5. All persons practicing veterinary medicine or surgery at the time of passage of the act are to be entitled to a license without examination.

FARMERS EXEMPT FROM TAX

Other Hunters to Be Taxed $1 a Year on Each Gun.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—The joint committee on game has agreed upon a hunters' license bill, which requires the payment of a license fee of $1 per year for each gun, but provides that the act shall not apply to men or their families hunting upon their own land. The bill was introduced in the Senate today and it is understood, will be passed by that body tomorrow morning.

The hunters' license bill, introduced early in the session, was defeated in the House because it was considered unfair to the farming class. Many farmers' families have several guns, and it was thought unfair to charge them $1 apiece for the privilege of shooting the pheasants that feed in their grainfields. This bill, permitting a man and his family to shoot on his own land without a license, removes the objection.

HARD SLAP BY THE MACHINE

Dairy Commissioner Bailey in Danger of Reduction of Salary.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Food and Dairy Commissioner Bailey says a trick was played on him by the Portland machine in a bill which passed the House yesterday, when Representative Capron slyly put in an amendment cutting down Bailey's salary from $2500 to $1800. Capron did the little job yesterday afternoon, just before the bill went to passage by persuading Sitz, chairman of the committee on food and dairy products, to make the cut. Gray and Newell, the other members of the committee, did not know the change had been made.

Today when Bailey sought from Capron the reason for the cut in the salary, Capron responded that the Governor would have vetoed the measure had not the reduction been made. Bailey at once hied to the Governor, who denied that he had made any such threat. Bailey's friends in the Senate are at work and will seek to have the $2500 restored in that body. Indications are that there may be a line-up of forces similar to that on the Cascade County and Port of Portland bills. The political organization of Multnomah County vainly sought the defeat of Bailey for renomination in the last state convention.

THE DAY'S WORK IN THE SENATE

President Kuykendall Calls to Order at an Early Hour.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—The Senate was called to order at 10 A. M. by President Kuykendall.

S. C. R. 26, by Haines, for a joint committee to fix the time and compensation of clerks on joint committees was adopted.

S. R. 7, by Sichel, for a committee of three to fix the compensation of Senators and Senate clerks, was adopted.

S. B. 126, by Nottingham, to prohibit use of side doors to saloons, was defeated.

S. B. 90, by Miller, to prohibit contracting of convict labor, was indefinitely postponed.

S. J. M. 6, by Sichel, for a pure-food law, was adopted.

The President appointed Senators Sichel, Rand and Pierce on the committee to report the mileage and per diem of Senators and clerks.

New Bills in the Senate.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Bills were introduced in the Senate today as follows:

S. B. 265, by Booth—To amend the charter of Grant's Pass.

S. B. 266, by Hobson—To prohibit the exhibition of hypnotized subjects.

S. B. 267, by Malarkey—To prohibit sale of liquor to minor females.

S. B. 268, by Hobson—To fix the salary of the Treasurer of Marion County.

S. B. 269, by Coke—To license hunters.

Bills Passed by the House.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Bills passed the House today as follows:

S. B. 55, by Pierce—To amend code protecting wild fowls; 35 ayes, 21 noes.

S. B. 25, by Pierce—To amend code relating to game east of Cascade Mountains; 53 aye and no, 8 absent.

S. B. 73, by Holman—To regulate treatment and control of dependent and neglected children (juvenile court bill); 54 ayes, 6 absent.

S. B. 123, by Coshow—To authorize private sale of real property by guardians; 55 ayes, 5 absent.

S. B. 45, by Smith—To amend code regulating practice of veterinary medicine or surgery; 51 ayes, 2 noes, 7 absent.

S. B. 127, by Croisan—To protect hotelkeepers; 50 ayes, 2 noes, 8 absent.

S. B. 103, by Croisan—To raise salary of assistant penitentiary warden from $900 to $1200 a year; ayes 41, noes 10.

H. B. 188, by Welch—To protect life and property against injury by stationary engines and boilers; failed to pass; ayes 27, noes 20; absent 14.

New Bills in the House.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—New bills were introduced in the House today as follows:

H. B. 361, by McLeod—That Supreme Court shall prepare written opinions only in criminal cases and decisions of public interest.

H. B. 362, by Munkers—To abolish office of recorder in Linn County.

H. B. 363, by ways and means committee—To authorize Governor to sell convict labor for not less than 35 cents per convict.

H. B. 364, by ways and means committee—To provide for maintenance of forestry building of Lewis and Clark Fair and appropriate $5000 for entertainment fund.

H. B. 365, by ways and means committee—To appropriate $440,000 for state departments.

H. B. 366, by Donnelly (by request)—To regulate disposal of treasurer trove.

H. B. 367, by Smith of Josephine—To prohibit hypnotic exhibitions.

H. B. 368, by Newell—To abolish State Fair for 1905.

H. B. 369, by Muir—To increase salary of Multnomah County Clerk.

Smith's Bills on the Brink.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Audacity saved two of "Josephine" Smith's bills in the House today from ghost land, but only deferred their demise, for both are sure to die in the end. One was for a railroad commission, the other to raise the limit of liability for death caused by the willful act or negligence of another person than the deceased from $5000 to $10,000.

Both bills were adversely reported by committees, but in the first case Smith succeeded in having the report laid on the table until next week, when he says it will have fewer enemies. In the second case a minority report came from one of the three members of the committee on revision of laws, Burns of Coos, and Smith persuaded the House to substitute the report of the minority for that of the majority, by a vote of 33 to 20. The Senate has already defeated a bill of the same kind.

NO GIRLS IN SALOONS

Malarkey's Bill Makes Sale of Liquor to Them a Felony.

SIDE-DOORS BEFORE SENATE

Nottingham's Plan Defeated and Reconsidered—Support for Magdalen Home in Its Work of Rescue of the Fallen.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—The protection and reclamation of girls was the subject of discussion in the Senate today, when Nottingham's bill to prohibit the use of side doors to saloons was defeated and later reconsidered, and Malarkey's bill providing for the payment of $84 for each wayward girl kept in a charitable institution, was passed.

In the course of the discussion, Senator Malarkey introduced a bill making it a felony for any saloonkeeper or bartender to sell liquor to a female under the age of 21 years, or to permit such female to remain in any saloon or box where liquors are sold or served.

Nottingham's bill was defeated by a vote of 11 to 14, and was reconsidered by a close vote, after Malarkey's bill to reclaim wayward girls had passed unanimously. Malarkey's bill to make it a felony to permit girls to remain in saloons or boxes was introduced for the purpose of removing the evil aimed at by Nottingham's bill. After being reconsidered, Nottingham's bill, together with that introduced by Malarkey, was referred to the judiciary committee, and both will be reported tomorrow morning.

Nottingham's side-door bill was the first of these mentioned to come on for hearing. Nottingham explained that the purpose is to make it impossible for men to take girls into saloons by rear or side entrances, there to accomplish their ruin. Senator Rand opposed the bill, for the reason that such a measure would make the principal hotels of Oregon illegal places, without accomplishing any direct good. If the desire is to keep girls out of saloons, let a bill be drawn directly for that purpose.

Senator Malarkey declared that Nottingham's bill is not inspired by an honest purpose to end the evil complained of. He reminded the Senate that both he and Senator Rand had offered to support a bill making it a felony to take a woman under 21 years of age into a saloon, but Nottingham had refused to accept as a substitute a bill of the kind mentioned. He read a bill which Rand had offered Nottingham for the purpose, but which Nottingham had refused. The vote was:

Ayes—Bowerman, Carter, Coe, Coshow, Haines, Loughary, Miller, Nottingham, Smith, Wright, President Kuykendall—11.

Noes—Brownell, Coke, Croisan, Farrar, Hobson, Hodson, Holman, Laycock, Malarkey, McDonald, Pierce, Rand, Sichel, Tuttle—14.

Absent—Avery, Booth, Howe, Mays, Whealdon—5.

Malarkey's bill was the next to be read and because it dealt with a subject somewhat related to that of Nottingham's, it revived interest in the measure just defeated. Senator Malarkey said that the state appropriates money for the reformation of boys, but makes no provision for the reformation of girls. He believed that this bill proposes a good plan, for under its provisions institutions caring for wayward girls will receive $7 per month for each girl, a sum large enough to materially aid in their support but not large enough to lead to abuse of the state's gratuity. He said that the Magdalen Home of Portland, conducted by the Sisters of the Good Shepaerd is the only institution that would come under the provisions of this act, since the Florence Crittenton Home, conducting a work somewhat similar, receives a stated appropriation each year. The bill, he said, is so drawn that any institution performing the work specified, regardless of religion or race, can secure the aid provided.

Senator Nottingham came to the support of the bill but in doing so told Malarkey that he is getting the cart before the horse.

"If you would pass a bill closing the doors to these hell-holes where girls are led astray, as I wanted you to, there would be no need of this appropriation for the reclamation of wayward girls," exclaimed Nottingham, as he shook his finger at Malarkey.

Senators Booth, Rand and Coshow also made addresses in behalf of the Malarkey bill. The bill passed without a dissenting voice.

The bill introduced by Malarkey is in substance as follows:

If any owner or proprietor of any saloon or other place where intoxicating liquor is kept for sale at retail or any servant or employe of such owner or proprietor shall suffer or permit any female under the age of 21 years to remain in or about said saloon or any box or room used in connection with such saloon or place in which intoxicating liquor is served, or if any person shall sell or give to any female under the age of 21 years in any saloon or place where intoxicating liquor is kept for sale at retail, any intoxicating liquor, such person upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $100 or more than $1000 or be imprisoned in the County Jail not less than three months or more than one year, or be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one year, nor more than three years.

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