ICY GRIP HOLDS INLAND EMPIRE

Extreme Cold and Scarcity of Fuel Combine to Menace Residents.

FRUIT TREES ARE DAMAGED

Weather Is the Most Severe in Decade—Heavy Blanket of Snow Protects Wheat—Stock Has Not Suffered.

CONTINUED COLD FORECASTED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Forecast: Montana—Fair, continued cold Monday; Tuesday, fair, cold.

Special forecast: Cold-wave warnings have been displayed for Colorado, Utah and Southern Idaho.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 13.—(Special.)—The whole Inland Empire is in the grip of the most severe cold weather known for a decade. At Pullman, the mercury dropped to 18 degrees below zero; at Palouse, the minimum was 11 below zero; Sand Point, Idaho, reports 12 below; Moscow, Idaho, witnessed 10 degrees below; North Yakima reports seven degrees below, and in Spokane the lowest mark recorded is one below. In Yakima Valley equally cold weather was experienced seven years ago, but elsewhere the present cold snap is the most severe in 10 years.

The unprecedented shortage of fuel throughout the Spokane country adds to the inconvenience of the situation. Coal is scarce and selling at abnormally high prices. In some districts wood is fairly plentiful, while in the Big Bend and Central Washington sections all fuel is reduced almost to the vanishing point. General suffering is certain to ensue if the temperature does not rise speedily.

In various sections the railroad companies have notified coal dealers that coal cannot be delivered for an indefinite period, and it is announced that large consignments of coal from Canadian mines to the Inland Empire points have been diverted by the Canadian Pacific Railroad to Alberta and Northwest Territory points where the weather is exceedingly severe and fuel is demanded by suffering settlers. Throughout the Palouse the frost has damaged deciduous trees. In orchards the crackle of bursting fruit trees is compared to the report of shot-guns.

Stock has not yet suffered, but all animals are being fed heavy rations, and a speedy rise in the price of forage is predicted. One foot of snow covers the ground and wheat crops will not be damaged by the frost. Throughout the country an unusually large crop of ice is being stored.

MONTANA SWEPT BY BLIZZARD

Mercury Drops to 28 Degrees Below Near Butte.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 13.—Dispatches from throughout the state tonight tell of a blizzard which appears to have generally enveloped the state, raging with great severity in Central portions of Montana. For the past 36 hours Fergus County has been in the throes of a blizzard, the thermometer dropping as low as 28 below. In Western Montana the blizzard has apparently subsided. There was today a cutting wind which, with a temperature of from 4 to 8 below, made life outdoors almost unbearable. Eastern Montana sections appear thus far to have fared better, though the weather is cold. On the flat below Butte temperatures as low as 28 degrees below zero have been reported during the past 36 hours. The temperature this evening seems to be falling. The stockmen have plenty of feed and thus far no extensive losses have been reported from the districts within easy reach of communication.

FARMERS USE CORN FOR FUEL

Residents Near Washtucna Utilize Substitute for Coal.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 13.—(Special.)—Driven to extremes by the scarcity and high cost of coal, farmers in the vicinity of Washtucna are burning corn on the cob. Frank P. Hastings and Charles W. Hastings are two of these using the novel fuel, and they are burning 200 bushels. Residents out of town have been especially unfortunate in that they have not been in Washtucna when the railroad was compelled to disgorge coal.

One bushel of corn is equal to two of coal in price, and when used as fuel it is little more expensive. Corn is grown about Washtucna, but not in large quantities. It may be necessary this Spring to plant a considerable acreage to corn in order to prevent a fuel famine next Winter.

COLD WAVE IS GENERAL

Situation Is Most Severe in Canadian Northwest.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 13.—A cold wave of considerable intensity has developed in the wake of the heavy snow storm in Eastern Montana and Western North Dakota. At 8 o'clock tonight readings at stations in the Canadian Northwest showed temperatures ranging from 14 below zero at Minnedosa, to 32 below at both Battleford and Swift Current. In the United States, the coldest place was Havre, Montana, with a temperature of 22 below. Other temperatures were: Helena, 14 below; Miles City, Montana, 10 below; Bismarck, N. D., 6 below; Williston, N. D., 18 below; Devil's Lake, N. D., 16 below.

The intense cold will materially add to the sufferings of those communities experiencing a fuel famine.

MEETS DEATH WHILE SKATING

Boy Student Is Impaled on Stick Near Lacey.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 13.—(Special.)—Charles McSorley, skating near Lacey, this county, was impaled upon a stick he was pushing in front of him and died in agony two hours later. He was a student at St. Martin's College and 13 years old. The body was shipped tonight to Ballard, Wash., where his parents reside.

Montana Situation Serious.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 13.—The worst spell of Winter weather experienced in Montana for many years now prevails. Unusually heavy snow in the northern part of the state and extremely cold weather is stopping the operation of trains, endangering lives of cattle and sheep, and even menacing human life in remote districts. Old stockmen say the outlook is more serious for their herds than at any time since the memorable Winter of 1887-88, when the losses were extremely heavy.

Ice Blocks Columbia at Hood River.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Jan. 13.—(Special.)—The Columbia River between the mainland and the island is blocked with ice and it is not thought possible that river boats to get above that point. The river is frozen a good many feet from shore on both sides near Hood River, and should the cold weather continue supplies for the railroad camps will be cut off entirely, as they are supplied from the river boats. The White Salmon ferrymen are watching the river closely and several times have refused to cross, as they considered it too dangerous. Any attempt to cross the river here after dark has been abandoned.

Coldest Day in Seven Years.

ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 13.—(Special.)—Today has been the coldest for seven years in Astoria. The weather is clear with a strong northwest wind blowing and tonight the thermometer at the Weather Bureau registers 23 degrees above zero. There is every indication that it will go much lower before morning.

LEGISLATURE MEETS TODAY

(Continued from First Page.)

duced in accordance with the suggestions.

Changes in Game Laws.

The usual number of game laws, most of them of local application, will be forthcoming at this session. Among other things, it is proposed that a license fee be charged all trout fishermen and that the funds thus collected be expended in the enforcement of the trout laws and the planting of trout in streams.

Secretary of State Dunbar has twice recommended that the office of State Auditor be created, or that the Secretary of State be relieved of the duty of serving on the several boards. His point is that as a member of the boards he purchases supplies and as Auditor he approves the claim which he assisted in creating.

There will also be demand for the creation of the office of State Accountant, whose duty will be to establish a system of bookkeeping for all state and county officers, so planned that there will be a complete check, thus facilitating the experting of books. The incumbent of the office would be required to visit the several counties and inspect the books of county officers, to see that they are correctly kept. He would perform the same service with regard to state accounts.

Creation of a Board of Control has become a live subject since the flat-salary law was passed. The state officers have been receiving part of their salaries for serving on the several boards. Now they have been placed on flat salaries, larger than before, but since their salaries will be no less if they be relieved of the duty of serving upon boards, there is a movement to have them so relieved, and this work placed in the hands of a Board of Control, having charge of all state institutions.

Eastern Oregon people, especially those in the counties on the border, want a migratory stock law passed that will protect them from the stockmen of adjoining states. There has long been complaint that sheep from other states are driven upon Oregon ranges and that the feed needed for Oregon stock is consumed by the sheep whose owners pay taxes elsewhere.

Quarantine laws prevent Oregon stockmen from retaliating. It will be urged that Oregon enact a law which will require stock from other states to be kept in quarantine for 30 days or some other time before being permitted to run upon the range in Oregon. This will practically keep the stock out of the state.

Judges of Supreme Court.

The ruling of Attorney-General Crawford that the constitution of the state limits the number of supreme judges to three will probably be accepted by the Legislature as final upon that point, and if any action should be taken toward an increase in the number of judges it will be by proposing a constitutional amendment.

There is to be a renewal of the demand for the enactment of a logging stream law. The desire is that the Legislature authorize individuals or corporations to improve streams so that they may be used for the floating of logs and in return for the expenditures be permitted to charge a toll upon logs floated down the streams by other persons. Such a measure was before the Legislature four years ago, but was defeated because its terms were too favorable to the concern that secured control of a stream. Agitation for the elimination of tolls at Oregon City is not likely to be favorable to the enactment of a law authorizing the charging of tolls on small streams.

Since the board of trustees of the State Asylum for the Insane reported that an appropriation of $237,000 will be needed for the construction of a new building at that institution, Eastern Oregon people have taken up the subject of providing for the establishment of a branch asylum in that part of the state. To do this will require a constitutional amendment, and the plan is to induce this Legislature to submit such an amendment to a vote of the people.

The compulsory education bill drawn by Superintendent of Public Instruction Ackerman has received considerable favorable comment, and it is quite likely that it will receive attention from the Legislature.

Numerous improvements to the State House will be asked for at this session, with a view of making more office room and keeping the building up to a fair standard of respectability. It is desired that the old and slowly moving elevator be transformed into an electric elevator and that the worn-out linoleum in the corridors be replaced with tile.

Aeronauts Inspect Wellman Balloon.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—Walter Wellman's enlarged balloon, in which he hopes to reach the North Pole and which is now inflated for the purpose of testing impermeability of the envelope, was exhibited to a number of French aeronauts today. M. Santos Dumont, M. Dutsch and Count de la Vaulx and other men prominent in aeronautics were present and showed great interest in the explorer's plans. Mr. Wellman considered his balloon in perfect condition.

ALL EYES TURNED ON MAYOR MOTT

Refuses $15,000 Corporation Job to Serve the People at $3000 a Year.

HE'S A POOR MAN AT THAT

But Idol of Oakland Voters, and He Stands a Glaring Contrast to the Officials of Graft-Ridden City Over the Bay.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—(Special Correspondence.)—Mayor Frank Mott, of Oakland, is the most talked of man in California today, notwithstanding the fact that a new Governor has just been inaugurated and another indictment voted against Abe Ruef. Mott is the man who refused a job at a salary of $15,000 with the most powerful corporation in Alameda County and a block of stock which would have made him independent for

Mayor Frank K. Mott, of Oakland, Cal.—Photo by Scharz, Oakland.

life. Mott sacrified all this that he might remain the Mayor of Oakland at a salary of $3000. Mott did more than this. He sold out his own business this week that he might have more time to devote to city affairs. Moreover, Mott's term will expire in three months. However, there appears little doubt as to his re-election. Although he is a Republican there is every indication that he will be nominated on the Democratic and Municipal League ticket as well.

Mott is one of the most interesting figures in American politics in this day of commercialism. What must Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, have thought when he read in the papers that his brother executive across the bay, their offices separated by only half a dozen miles of sea and land, had closed his eyes to the glitter of gold that he might the better serve the people?

Gives His Best to the Public.

The refusal of Mayor Mott to accept the corporation offer guaranteeing instant riches at a time when the San Francisco officials were under indictment for having extorted money from the citizens they were elected to serve, has made such a deep impression upon the public mind in California that extravagant praise has been heaped upon the Oakland executive.

Mayor Mott is a poor man as the world goes today. He has sufficient to support his mother, his sister and himself in modest style and he asks no more. His chief thought is always of his mother. Although 49 years of age and much sought after by the best people of the city, the Mayor has remained single. He is stout, jolly and good natured, and his friends make up the directory. His popularity is both personal and official. It is difficult for an outsider to understand conditions in the City of Oakland. It is an unusual city. It is at once a great commercial center and a provincial town. It is much bigger at night than in the daytime. During the day thousands of its citizens labor in San Francisco. In the evening they crowd the ferryboats and return to Oakland to sleep.

Oakland claims for itself a population of nearly 200,000 people. If you walk along the water front or wander to the Southern Pacific depot you will see evidence of bustling city life not surpassed on the Coast. If you walk along the city streets you will see the people exchange the "Hello, Jack," and "Hello, Bill," of the village postoffice. Oakland moreover is cultured. It prides itself on its culture. It still has its first generation of pioneers after whom the streets are named and who can tell you of the days when they pastured their cows where the postoffice now stands. Oakland also is a city of churches. The stranger entering it for the first time, perceiving the tall spires which pierce the skyline, believes himself entering the city of the blessed.

Gobbled Everything but Mott.

But there is one more element which goes to make up Oakland. In fact it is the biggest thing in Oakland. It is the Realty Syndicate and it owns thousands of acres within the City of Oakland and the foothills and mountains which encircle it from the sea; the Realty Syndicate which owns all the streetcar lines, all the suburban lines, the electric railway which runs far out into the harbor and the new ferry line which whizzes one across the bay in ten minutes; the Realty Syndicate which owns the parks; the Realty Syndicate which controls the biggest banks; and the Realty Syndicate which owns the water company, and the Realty Syndicate which made a final gulp at the town when it tried to swallow Frank Mott.

But it didn't get Mott. It offered him a princely salary to become president of the water company, but Mott said "Nay."

Native Son and Self-Made.

Mayor Mott has been in politics for ten years. He's a native Californian, and that's the strongest card one can play in the Golden State. To have been born within the borders of the state is held as a signal honor in itself. Mott scratched along as fifty thousand other boys until his father died, and then, at the age of 10, it devolved upon him to provide for the family. He did. He entered the employ of a manufacturer of carriage material, pleased his employer and, when he had reached manhood, was taken in as a partner. A few years later he purchased the plant and conducted it until this week, when he disposed of it.

Frank Mott was given his first political boost by ex-Governor Pardee when the latter was Mayor of Oakland. Mott was appointed to fill a vacancy in the City Council. He made good, was elected Councilman on the Republican ticket when his term expired, and at once was elevated to the presidency of the board. Two years ago he was elected Mayor.

During his term of office, he has cleaned up the city. It was never bad morally, but it is better both morally and physically now. The Mayor put through a big bond issue for sewers and has now placed before the voters a plan for the adornment of the city to cost about $1,000,000. Oakland has natural advantages of which he means to make the most. Facing the sea, its back to the hills, a beautiful lake dividing it into two parts, it admits of the highest artistic development.

Preacher of the Roosevelt Type.

It is not these things which have gained for Mayor Mott his popularity. That is founded upon something more intimate, more personal. Mott is a preacher of the Roosevelt type. He preaches good government. He does not confine his speeches to public occasions or to banquets of the Chamber of Commerce; he goes into the school-room and talks to the pupils, and he goes before the women's clubs and talks to the ladies.

Mott's pet theme is good government and good citizenship. He is not a good talker, but he is sincere and convincing. In his eyes a man with a ballot who fails to vote is a criminal. In this manner he has aroused an intense public interest in all projects that make for the public good.

It used to be considered "smart" to josh Oakland. "I had two brothers," the vaudeville comedian would weep; "one's dead, the other lives in Oakland."

All this is changed now. San Francisco's opinion of Oakland underwent a sudden transformation on April 18 of last year, when 100,000 homeless, helpless citizens were heroically cared for by the city across the bay.

P. A. S.

CONDEMNS SUNDAY LAW

Elder Snyder Says Measure Is Secretly Advocated by Clergymen.

At the Seventh Day Adventist Church, corner East Everett and Eleventh streets, Elder G. A. Snyder preached last night, denouncing proposed Sunday closing legislation. He said:

"It has been known for some time that some sort of a Sunday rest bill was being framed for presentation to the Oregon Legislature. At a meeting of the Ministerial Association held in Portland a week ago the matter was discussed and it was thought best for the association not to openly advocate the movement as a body, but rather to quietly work for the passage of the bill.

"Now why all this secrecy? If the Ministerial Association by openly advocating the measure might defeat its passage they have adopted a surer method of defeating the measure by this attempted secrecy. The real reason why the Ministerial Association does not care to go on record in the press as openly advocating the measure is because it would look too much like religious legislation, which it really is.

"But it openly advocating the measure would give it a flavor of religious legislation this effort to cover up and keep in the dark will only cause the strong and offensive odor of religious legislation to spread far and wide when the lid is taken off. So let all the people, and especially our honorable Legislature, know assuredly that this proposed Sunday rest bill is really another move in the direction of religious legislation which is subversive of the principles of the United States Constitution.

"So far as I know this proposed Sunday bill has not yet appeared in print, but when it does it will doubtless show the inevitable tendency to be a little more rigid and sweeping than the one already in existence. If this bill should be allowed to become a law it would not be long before the church and state propagandists would come forward with other still more rigid and sweeping measures, until they could sit back and congratulate themselves that their ideas of religion had at last been enforced upon all dissenters.

"Then the state would be obliged to prosecute Seventh Day Adventists as common criminals, or else the Seventh-Day Adventists would be obliged to violate their consciences by resting two days and thus being robbed of one-sixth of their God-given time for honest labor. If the state compels any portion of its citizens to be idle when they desire to work, then what should we look for next?

"No doubt our zealous Sunday law advocates would suggest then that the law be made broad enough to compel attendance at church, and compel dissenters to keep awake during service. Then the state would be obliged to keep the officers of the law hard at work all day Sunday in order to keep a few dissenters from working.

"A tailor was once caught at work by a Sunday policeman who said: 'Oho, so you are working on Sunday, are you?' The tailor replied: 'Yes, sir; what are you doing?' The policeman saw the point and went on with his work, allowing the tailor to do the same.

"We earnestly and respectfully protest against the passage of any measure for the enforced observance of Sunday or any other religious dogma because such legislation always tends toward a union of church and state which is subversive of religious freedom."

THE DAY'S DEATH RECORD

Captain Thomas W. Dodd.

LAREDO, Tex., Jan. 13.—Captain Thomas W. Dodd, vice-president of the Texas-Mexican Railway, died at his home here today.

Retired Chief of Kearsarge.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Burdett C. Cowing, retired, chief engineer of the Kearsarge at the time it was wrecked in 1894, is dead at Tully, N. Y., his birthplace, aged 68 years.

Will Build Road to Hold Trade.

OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 13.—(Special.)—That the trade of the Ogle Mountain mining district may not be diverted to Marion County, the Board of Trade has appointed J. C. Zinser, G. B. Dimick, S. S. Walker, Thomas F. Ryan and Charles Albright to take steps to secure a road that will connect the mines direct with Oregon City.

Jefferson's Wife Joins Him.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 13.—Mrs. Joseph Jefferson, wife of the actor, left here today to join her husband in St. Louis, having recovered from the operation which detained her in a hospital here for several days.

Is Refused Re-enlistment.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 13.—James Duncan, one of the members of Company D, Twenty-fifth Infantry, discharged without honor at El Reno, applied at the local recruiting office here today for re-enlistment, but was refused under the orders of the President.

RIVAL CAMPS ARE READY FOR FRAY

Election of Davey Is Certain and of Haines Probable.

VAWTER GIVES UP RACE

Hodson Men Are Still Fighting for the Presidency of Senate, but All Chances Favor Washington County Man.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 13.—(Special.)—That Davey will be elected Speaker in the Oregon Legislature today is conceded by his opponents, and that Haines will be elected President of the Senate appears a strong probability. The Hodson supporters will not concede victory to Haines, but they have made no progress in pulling away votes from him.

At 11 o'clock Sunday night 13 of the 14 Senators claimed by Haines went into caucus, the fourteenth, Miller of Linn-Marion, not yet arrived, and agreed to stand with Haines. In the absence of Senator Mays, 15 will be needed to elect. It seems likely that one or two Senators, accounted on the Hodson side, will join the 14 in Republican caucus this morning or on the floor of the Senate for the election of Haines if there should be no caucus.

A flurry was started Sunday evening by the announcement that Senator Mays is in Portland and is to come to Salem to support Hodson. Later it was shown that Mays will stay in Portland, but not before the Haines men and several Democrats had expressed indignation and begun preparations to protest against his presence in the Senate, should he appear there.

The Hodson men are fighting shy of Republican caucus, knowing that Haines' Republican majority would outvote them for the nomination. They believe that they have Haines at a disadvantage, by staying out of caucus, because he must still win one more Republican vote to have the 15 needed for election. But it seems likely that this vote and others will be obtained today. Senator Cole of Coos and Senator Booth of Lane, claimed by Hodson; the Haines men think, are among those available to them. Another is Senator Bailey. Coke is not yet here, and Hodson is sitting up at an early hour this morning to meet him when he shall arrive from the South.

Vawter Admits Defeat.

For three hours between 7 and 10 o'clock Sunday evening the Vawter forces put up a fight, in the lobby of Willamette Hotel, professing full confidence that their man would win. Headed by Dr. J. M. Keene and Representatives Peckham, of Jackson, they declared that the Davey men were making unwarranted claims. But by 10 o'clock they threw up their hands at seeing 24 men go into Davey caucus, for in this number were votes hitherto counted doubtful and from whom they had said were giving Vawter assurances of support, among them being Merryman, Dye, McCoy, McCallon, Jones, of Polk, and Jewell. Absentees known to be Davey supporters, it was seen, made Davey some 40 votes.

The Vawter talk at once subsided and the members of the Vawter camp began to thin out for bed. Vawter, who had tried to hold a caucus of his own shortly before and had received but a slim attendance, admitted his defeat. At once it was conceded on all sides that Davey was winner.

Vawter in the last two weeks had not been confident of winning, but owing to the support he received in Multnomah County and Southern Oregon, he put up a fight. As events have turned out his supporters had no good reason to dispute the claims of Davey. The latter has secured every vote which he claimed and has kept them from the first of the contest. Vawter's weakness was chiefly in Southern Oregon, where he lost Jackson and Jewell. The next severe blow to his candidacy was loss of Lane's three Representatives; then of Linn's three; next of Umatilla's three, and finally of Washington's three.

The Republican caucus will be held this morning about 11 o'clock in the usual manner, after the meeting for temporary organization at 10 o'clock. The line-up will be:

How the Votes Stand.

For Davey—Settlemier, Rodgers, Reynolds, Simmons, of Marion; Holt, Brown and Upmeyer, of Linn; Eaton, Washburne and Edwards, of Lane; Jackson, of Douglas; Jewell, of Josephine; Carter, of Benton; McCallon and Jones, of Polk; Bones and Crawford, of Yamhill; Beals, of Tillamook; Purdy, Barrett and Newell, of Washington, Huntley and Dye, of Clackamas, Adams, Bayer, Burns, Coffey and Driscoll, of Multnomah; McCue, of Clatsop; Connell, of Columbia; Belknap, of Crook; Merryman, of Klamath; Slusher, Steen and Barrett, of Umatilla; Dobbin, of Wallowa; Moore, of Baker; Kink, of Malheur; Pike, of Sherman; Donneily, of Wheeler; Knowles, of Wasco; Chase, of Coos, and Davey himself—43.

For Vawter—Gray, of Douglas; Perkins and Kubli, of Jackson; Jones, of Clackamas; Beutgen, Beveridge, Freeman, Northrup, Wilson, Farrell and Chapin, of Multnomah; Brix, of Clatsop; Rackliff, of Curry, and Vawter himself—14.

The two remaining Republican members of the House, Campbell, of Clackamas, and Hendrick, of Wasco, all along have been listed with neither candidate, and such is their attitude at an early hour this morning. The Davey forces are making no effort to secure them. They worked on the two last evening, but could get no satisfactory reply from them. Campbell says he stayed out of both camps because of the split in Multnomah County between Davey and Vawter, and he was unwilling to antagonize the one element by taking up with the other. Two other late arrivals in the Davey camp were Dye, of Clackamas, and Merryman, of Klamath.

The Hodson men here tonight are Bailey, Beach, Sichel, Johnson, Loughary, Whealdon, Booth and Hodson himself.

The 13 in the Haines caucus last night were Kay and Smith of Marion, Bingham of Lane, Laycock of Grant, Wright of Yamhill, Haines of Washington, Malarkey and Nottingham of Multnomah, Bowerman of Gilliam, Cole of Umatilla, McDonald of Union, Hart of Baker and Schofield of Clatsop.

Miller will be on hand Monday.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

Details Determined for Calling Legislature.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 13.—(Special.)—A complete plan of procedure has been mapped out for temporary organization in each house. Soon after 9 o'clock the two houses will be called to order by the Chief Clerks of the last session. In the House, W. Lair Thompson will call to order, and Representative Carter, of Benton, will nominate B. F. Jones, of Polk, and Lincoln, for temporary Speaker. Jones has been a candidate for Speaker, and this honor will be conferred upon him for that reason.

As soon as Jones takes his place on the rostrum, Thompson will be elected temporary Chief Clerk. Representative Coffey, of Multnomah, will move the appointment of a committee on credentials, and Representative Eaton, of Lane, a committee on order of business. A recess will then be taken to give the credentials committee time to prepare a report.

In the Senate the proceedings planned have not been fully announced. S. L. Moorhead will call to order, and Senator Malarkey, of Multnomah, will be elected temporary President. Mr. Moorhead, temporary Chief Clerk. The committees on credentials and order of business will be appointed and a recess taken, as in the House.

TO RULE OUT FEMALE CLERKS

Newell Will Introduce Resolution in House.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 13.—(Special.)—Representative Newell, of Washington County, is ready to introduce a resolution in the House tomorrow morning to shut out female clerks. He says that his observation leads him to believe that better service at less cost could be secured by employment of men. Many of the female clerks are but girls or inexperienced young women who come to the Legislature expecting to draw a good salary without doing much work. The members do not give them work and make them do it as they would if the clerks were young men.

May Create County.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 13.—(Special.)—J. M. Lawrence, formerly of Bend, Crook County, was in Salem today in behalf of a movement for the creation of Deschutes County, composed of western Crook County, south of Crooked River, and the northern part of Klamath. It seems that the Prineville people decided that Crook County must have a new courthouse, and in order to make the Deschutes Valley bear a large part of the expense they raised assessments there and kept them down at Prineville. The assessment roll now shows the Deschutes Valley to be the most valuable part of the county, and this fact is being used in urging a division, with the new county seat temporarily located at Bend. The new county would have an assessed valuation of $3,500,000, or more than several counties now organized. The Prineville people will of course fight the movement.

River Stationary at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 13.—The dangerous flood stage expected in the rivers here today by the United States weather authorities failed to materialize, and tonight the stage of water is stationary, after reaching a little over 20 feet. However, an epidemic of typhoid fever is feared.

Will Try Army Teamsters.

HAVANA, Jan. 13.—The three American Army teamsters who were arrested at Camp Columbia Saturday on a charge of attacking a colored woman, will be brought to trial Tuesday. Investigation indicates that probably no grave offense was committed.

To Float Alice McDonald.

ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 13.—(Special.)—The stranded schooner Alice McDonald was hedged at high water today a distance of about 400 feet toward the river channel. A tug will stand by at high tide tomorrow, when it is believed the vessel will be floated.

AT THE HOTELS.

The Portland—E. W. A. Waterhouse, E. C. Bernard, San Francisco; H. C. Eales, Chicago; M. R. King, New York; T. O. Watson and wife, J. C. Cunningham, J. R. Cunningham, H. J. Cook and wife, Spokane; A. Christenson, San Francisco; M. Ottinger, New York; T. F. English, Kansas City; D. M. Clough, Everett; F. V. Dingman, E. Blackley, San Francisco; A. P. Batchelder, Winter, F. G. Foster, Hoquiam; C. Davis, Seattle; L. Jackson, New York; F. Fase, Chicago; R. Plummer, C. E. Clarke, Woodstock; J. Houston, Goldfield; B. H. Hubbard, Louisville; T. R. Sheridan, W. H. Weber, H. Y. Hosick, Chicago; W. Bruce, H. Bruce, Dubuque; E. Stark and wife, Vancouver; C. M. Hinebaugh and wife, Chicago; G. C. Fulton, Astoria; C. Pierce, San Francisco; A. S. Kerry, Seattle; J. Rood, Pueblo; G. F. Aust, E. F. Rosenthal, Seattle; L. C. Rodgers, Chicago; P. Burns, Calgary; J. M. Lawrence, Roseburg; M. Burnham, city.

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