VOTE CONFIRMED; PROTESTS HEARD

Reading of Unwilling Legislators' Sentiments Only Unusual Feature.

GOVERNOR MAKES ADDRESS

Tells Lawmakers Direct Nominations Are Here to Stay and That He Will Represent Whole People at Washington.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Confirmation of Chamberlain's election as United States Senator was made today by the Legislature, in the manner prescribed by the Federal statute. The two houses met in joint assembly, heard the reading of yesterday's journal, relating to the election in each house, and received from President Bowerman, of the Senate, the announcement that Chamberlain had been elected.

The only unusual event was the reading of the protests of the legislators who had cast unwilling votes for Chamberlain and Cake. The ones of special interest and of future import were those of Senators Johnson and Scholfield, and of Representatives Brady, Davis, Mahone, Richardson and Rusk. Without these unwilling votes in the House, Chamberlain received but 29 votes in that body, or two less than the required majority. It will be contended that four of these House members in reality voted for Fulton and that Richardson did not vote at all.

McArthur's Vote Stringless.

There was only one significant incident at the joint assembly. This occurred after the reading of the Journal of the House, Brady, of Multnomah, rose and asked if Speaker McArthur had been correctly recorded as voting for Cake. "I voted for H. M. Cake," replied McArthur. "No strings on it?" inquired Brady. "No strings on it," responded McArthur. This question was directed in order to point out that McArthur was not in the Fulton column, where before organization of the House his Fulton supporters had expected him to be.

Governor Invited to Speak.

After the journals had been read in the joint assembly and President Bowerman had declared Chamberlain elected, Senator Miller, of Linn, moved that a committee of two Senators and three Representatives be appointed to wait upon the Governor and invite him to address the assembly. The motion carried and the President appointed Senators Miller and Albee and Representatives Munkers, Muncey and Farrell. When this committee appeared at the door with the Governor the audience greeted the Senator-elect with applause. After being presented to the assembly, Governor Chamberlain delivered a brief address, reading from manuscript.

He declared he would "go to Washington as your representative and as the representative of this magnificent commonwealth, absolutely unfettered by any pledge to any person or any party." The address was as follows:

Governor Is Grateful.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives—I thank you from the bottom of my heart for the great honor that has been conferred upon me by you as the representative of the people of the State of Oregon. To those of you who voted for me from choice I feel peculiarly grateful. To those of you who voted for me because you were under an express but voluntary pledge to vote for the people's choice for Senator, I want to say that you have shown a magnificent example of a determination to obey the people's will, without regard to party ties, in that you have followed their instructions, even though there might have been others of your party for whom you preferred to vote in this emergency.

For many years the people have demanded from the Congress of the United States that there be submitted to them an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of Senators by the direct vote of the people. But their demands have been ignored and Oregon leads the way in legislation to secure a right which their representatives in Congress have denied them.

Direct Primary Here to Stay.

It cannot be said that the law under which I have been elected is either a Republican or Democratic measure. It has been adopted by the people in a state with an overwhelming Republican majority, and men of all parties gave their adherence to it. It has come to stay; and it is safe to predict that in the very near future other states in the Union will follow the example of Oregon and the people will, through the Oregon method, exercise a controlling voice in the election of those who are to represent them in the United States Senate. Those who take the position that a Senator cannot be chosen by the direct vote of the people until the Federal Constitution has been amended in that respect must remember that the initiative must be taken by the several states acting in their sovereign capacity.

Let me say to you, gentlemen of the Legislature, that I go to Washington as your representative and as the representative of this magnificent commonwealth, absolutely unfettered by any pledge to any person or to any party. I go as the servant of all the people, to do (as God has given me the light to see it) my whole duty in furthering the moral, commercial and industrial interests of the state. In accomplishing this, no question of party is involved. I assume that all of you—Democrats, Republicans and Independents alike—would like to with other in doing what is best for the whole people. In this effort you can count upon my undivided effort and support. I will stand shoulder to shoulder in the Senate of the United States with men of all parties for carrying out the broader policies which the President has stood for that go to make for a stronger Nation and a richer state. In this no question of party should ever be involved.

Points Democratic Achievements.

I think you will all remember that at a time when Congress was Democratic and Oregon was represented by Republicans in that body, larger and more general appropriations were made for the improvement of our rivers and harbors than have ever been made since. I think you will remember that while Oregon was represented in the Senate of the United States by one Republican and one Democrat, the largest appropriation that was ever secured at any one time was made for the improvement of the Columbia River, and notwithstanding the fact that the whole delegation in Congress at this time is Republican and Congress is Republican, Oregon is receiving no appropriation for the improvement of her rivers and harbors. It is an insult to the intelligence of the distinguished Representatives in Congress to say that a question of party should influence their judgment when they come to consider matters affecting one of the great commonwealths of the Nation.

Will Work For Waterways.

I promise you my best efforts to assist in the improvement of the waterways of our state and to secure the active co-operation of Democrats and Republicans alike in the Senate of the United States to accomplish this result. The conservation of our natural resources (and Oregon in this respect is the richest state in the Union) and the reclamation of our semi-arid regions will all be matters which will have my heartiest support. I agree with Democrats and Republicans alike, who feel that there should be a revision of the tariff laws of the country. This is not in my opinion a political, but an economic and revenue question, and in respect to the revision thereof I propose to so treat it, and the welfare of the people of my state, as affected by the tariff, will be with me the first consideration.

It would be improper for me at this time to make an extended address. I simply repeat to you what I have said before in my public addresses, that though a Democrat and adhering to fundamental principles, I place principle above party, my country and my state above all else, and party ties will rest lightly on my shoulders. I assure you, wherever any question arises as to what is best for the people whose servant I am.

Chamberlain Is Anxious.

Beneath Governor Chamberlain's outward confidence that he was elected United States Senator yesterday, lurks anxiety lest the Senate at Washington may take the view that he received 29 votes in the House, or two less than a majority, and that the five unwilling votes cast for him were not his. This was an anxious subject for Chamberlain's friends last night, and some of them wanted to force another vote today in the joint assembly, where the President of the Senate declared him elected. Chamberlain yesterday received 46 willing votes in the two Houses. Could he have polled them again today in joint session he could go to Washington without any flaw in his title.

Chamberlain would very much like to clear away the flaw by securing 46 votes today. His friends discussed the plan of forcing a joint ballot and of obtaining the 46 willing votes, which were cast for him yesterday. They were deterred by threats from the Republican side that several Statement Republicans who voted for him yesterday would quit him today should he try the plan.

Two of the seven Statement Republicans who voted for him under protest and entered their protest in the record, were vainly tried out by Chamberlain men for the purpose of inducing them to drop their protest. Brady, of Multnomah, was one of them. Chamberlain's supporters then resolved to let well enough alone.

HOW PROTESTS ARE WORDED

Speeches of Legislators as Taken From Legislative Minutes.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Protests against the Statement One method of forcing votes for Chamberlain appear in the minutes of the two houses as follows:

Senator A. J. Johnson of Benton: "In casting my vote for George E. Chamberlain for United States Senator I do so under protest, and for the following reasons:

"First, I regard the methods used by Democrats registering in large numbers as Republicans throughout the state for the purpose of enhancing the chances for his becoming the people's choice at the general election in June last as fraudulent, hence an unfair test as to the real choice of the people.

"Second, I do not so vote as my free and accepted choice by virtue of my right under the Constitution, but instead as a redemption of my pledge made under what is known as Statement No. 1, to support the people's choice.

"Third, if I were free at this time to cast my vote for my personal choice, I would cast the same for C. W. Fulton."

Senator Scholfield, of Clatsop: "I am a Republican, and my choice for United States Senator is C. W. Fulton; but, having signed Statement No. 1, I feel bound thereby. Therefore I cast my vote for George E. Chamberlain, who is not my personal choice, and ask that this statement be spread upon the journal as an explanation of my vote. I vote for George E. Chamberlain."

Representatives F. J. Brady, L. D. Mahone and L. M. Davis, of Multnomah: "I am a Republican and my choice for United States Senator is C. W. Fulton, a Republican, but having signed Statement No. 1 I feel bound thereby. Therefore, I cast my vote for George E. Chamberlain, who is not my personal choice, and ask that this statement be spread upon the Journal in explanation of my vote."

Representative I. N. Muncy, of Curry: "My first choice is Charles W. Fulton, but as I promised to represent my constituents will therefore cast my vote for George E. Chamberlain.

Representative S. F. Richardson, of Union: "I am a Republican and my personal choice for United States Senator is a Republican. I feel that Statement No. 1 should be respected. Therefore, I cast my vote for George E. Chamberlain and ask that this statement be spread upon the Journal in explanation of my vote."

BILL TO TEST STATEMENT NO. 1

Measure Introduced by Bean and Brooke Jointly.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Bean, of Lane, and Brooke, of Malheur, today jointly introduced a bill which, if enacted, will nullify Statement No. 1. The measure is decidedly to the point in its provisions which make it a misdemeanor for any candidate for any office to make any pledge which is contrary to the Constitution of the United States or of the State of Oregon, or in violation of the oath of office to support the constitution, or any argument not to perform a duty imposed by the constitution. If this bill becomes a law, it will be unlawful for any candidate for the Legislature, either in the Senate or the House, to subscribe to Statement One. In discussing the bill today, Mr. Bean said:

"As the Statement No. 1 law now stands, there is no way in which to test the question in the courts of this state as to whether or not the Statement is contrary to the Constitution of the United States, the Senate of the United States being the exclusive judges of the elections and qualifications of members. If the bill introduced by Mr. Brooke and myself becomes a law, the question of constitutionality of Statement No. 1 can be tested in the courts by arresting and trying the first candidate for the Legislature or Senate who takes the Statement, and thereby bring into the courts the question which can be determined.

"The bill should pass and receive the united support of every member of the Legislature, for it must be conceded that no one desires to violate the Constitution of the United States or his oath of office. Those who are exponents of the Statement No. 1 doctrine claim that they do not violate the Constitution or their oath of office; if their contention is correct, they will not be hurt by this bill, and therefore should vote for it. If they are wrong, they should be stopped. This bill is introduced for the purpose of settling this question in the courts."

Bourne Congratulates Chamberlain.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Congratulations from Senator Bourne to Senator-elect Chamberlain came to the Governor today by wire from Washington. "Though we were nominated by different parties," says Bourne, "we are equally of the people."

TO INCREASE ATTENDANCE

Superintendent Smith Would Interest Pupils in State Fair.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.—Plans are maturing for a material addition to the Oregon State Fair and if an idea advanced by County Superintendent of Schools W. M. Smith works out, patronage of the Fair promises to be increased fully one-third.

He hopes to interest the county and state authorities in a scheme for a mammoth school fair, to be conducted in conjunction with the state exposition, and to show here exhibits of every character, all the handiwork of school children. He believes this would interest every parent in the county, and insure a greatly increased attendance.

Aged Indian Fighter Dying.

WILSONVILLE, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Francis Shaver, an aged pioneer and Indian War veteran of this place lies near death's door. He has two sons and two daughters, all married, who have been called home. Mr. Shaver is 85 years old.

Convicted of Selling Liquor.

ROSEBURG, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—In the Circuit Court today Walter Criteser, of West Fork, was convicted of violation of the local-option law. James A. Cummings was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for larceny.

CORPORATE TEETH DULLED BY BILLS

Many Measures Introduced in House Tend to Curb Power of Big Corporations.

SENATE HAS FEW AS WELL

Eight-Hour Day, Bank Guaranty, Anti-Trust and Short Hatpin Laws Are Introduced by Busy Solons.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Of 124 bills that have already been introduced in the House at this session 11 will alarm the corporation lobby. In the Senate only three sharp-toothed bills have appeared. Principal among them are two that were presented at the 1907 session and defeated. They are by Beals, for the taxation of timber land on a cruised basis, and by Bean for a state tax commission.

H. B. 4, by the Clackamas County delegation, provides for a uniform eight-hour workday in all manufacturing, mechanical, mercantile or other establishments operating continuously during the 24 hours. This bill requires that in all such institutions the work shifts be divided into three of eight hours each.

Orton's bank guaranty bill, H. B. 29, will be fought hard by the banking interests of the state. It authorizes a state board of bank commissioners to levy an assessment of 1 per cent on the average daily deposits of all state banks in the state for the purpose of creating a depositor's guaranty fund. Banks organized subsequent to the passage of the bill will be required to pay into this fund 3 per cent of their capital stock. The board of bank commissioners is authorized by the bill to succeed to the management of any bank whose management voluntarily may surrender its possession to the board following financial embarrassment in its administration. The same board also can take charge of any bank against which a judgment is rendered by any court of proper jurisdiction when that judgment involves the solvency of the institution. Semi-annual investigations will be made of all state banks either by the bank examiner or his assistant, whose appointment is authorized at an annual salary of $2000.

Anti-Trust Law, Too.

A drastic anti-trust law is proposed by Purdin in H. B. 37. This measure defines a trust as a "combination of capital, skill or acts by two or more persons, firms, partnerships, corporations or associations of persons, or of any two or more of them." Fines of from $50 to $5000 are provided in the bill for infractions of any of its provisions which are regarded as most sweeping.

Beals has renewed his timber bill which was defeated by the Senate two years ago after having passed the House by practically a unanimous vote. This measure proposes the taxation of all timber lands in the state on a cruised basis, and the author of the bill claims for it that its operation will net the state additional taxes for purely state purposes of at least $750,000 per annum. The bill is known as H. B. 43.

In H. B. 78, Brandon, of Linn, proposes to fix at 2½ cents per mile, the maximum charge that shall be made by railroad and other transportation companies for carrying passengers.

Bean, of Lane, has reintroduced the bill for creating a State Tax Commission. It is H. B. 86 and is the same measure that was unsuccessfully championed by Freeman, of Multnomah, two years ago. By the provisions of the bill, the members of the Commission are given access to the records of all corporations which are required annually to file with the Commission a sworn statement of their capitalization, amount of property owned, together with a statement of their gross and net earnings. The Commission is empowered to fix the valuation at which all railroad property shall be assessed in the different counties and also to bring about a uniform system of assessing all other classes of property in the several counties.

Seek Public Safety.

That all doors to public buildings should open outward was the substance of H. B. 98, introduced in the House today by Farrell. Another bill by Farrell, submitted today, regulates the sale of hat pins and provides that no such article exceeding ten inches in length shall be worn.

The purpose of H. B. 102, introduced today by Calkins, of Lane, is to facilitate the service of summons in all suits against railroads and other corporations. This measure proposes that it will be sufficient in such suits if the Sheriff of the county in which the suit is instituted shall serve the summons on the accredited agent or representative of the company in that county.

The liability of stockholders and directors in banks is increased by the provisions of a measure proposed by Farrell, today. It is H. B. 112, and provides that stockholders in all state banks shall be held individually liable for double the amount of stock in the bank. At the same time, directors in such banks are made liable for treble the amount of their stock.

It is the purpose of a bill, H. B. 119, introduced this afternoon by Leinenweber, of Clatsop, to prevent discrimination in passenger tariffs on the different railroad systems in the state. This bill is based on complaint of people residing along the route of the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad. They contend that the passenger fares on that railroad are inequitably adjusted.

Additional operating expenses will be foisted on railroad and steamboat companies should H. B. 122, by McDonald be enacted into a law. This measure authorizes the Governor to appoint peace officers to serve on railroad trains and steamboats, their services to be paid for by the corporations in whose service they may be.

Senate Bills Milder.

In the Senate there are as yet few bills materially affecting corporations. One of the most important of these is Beach's S. B. 14, requiring telephone and telegraph companies to guarantee the time within which they will deliver messages within the state.

Senator Kellaher is author of S. B. 54, which makes it the duty of interurban electric companies to provide toilets, and running water on their cars.

Senator Bingham introduced S. B. 54, which requires that when a railroad company has brought suit to condemn a right-of-way and the jury has awarded a judgment for more than the company thinks is just and the company appeals, the deposit of money with the county clerk must remain in the clerk's hands pending the appeal. The purpose is to prevent the land owner from pulling down the money while the company is appealing.

Senator Hedges has two bills, 56 and 57 which authorize corporations to act as executors, administrators and guardians.

S. B. 59, by Bingham, requires title guarantee companies to deposit $50,000 with the state treasurer before engaging in business, this deposit to serve as security for the fulfillment of their contracts. Such a corporation is also required to have a paid up capital stock of $100,000 before engaging in business.

DUNIWAY SENDS IN REPORT

Figures Show State Printer Has Saved $25,000 to State.

STATE CAPITAL, Salem, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—State Printer Duniway has submitted a report concerning the affairs of his office—the first report ever submitted by a state printer in this state. He shows among other things that he has done practically $25,000 more printing than was done in the previous biennial term, and at a cost to the state of practically the same amount as was charged during the preceding term. In other words, that he has saved to the people of the state practically $25,000 in 24 months, or over $1000 per month. This he has done by inducing the state officers to change their methods of having printing done, so that it takes less composition, less paper, less binding and less postage.

The report shows that owing to the enactment of laws requiring that initiative and referendum pamphlets be printed and mailed to the voters of the state, and because of other new demands upon the printing fund by new commissions and boards, the amount of printing done far exceeds that of any previous biennial period, but notwithstanding this increase in quantity of printing, the cost has remained practically the same.

He concludes his report by recommending that the rates for printing be revised so that they shall conform to modern printing conditions.

PLAN TO MOVE CAPITAL

RESOLUTION TO PLACE QUESTION BEFORE PEOPLE.

Reasons Recited Why It Should Be Located at Portland Rather Than in Marion County.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The capital removal question is at last before the Legislature in definite form and very likely will be before the people of the state for their approval or rejection.

Senator Bingham, of Lane County, today introduced in the Senate a resolution reciting reasons why the capital should be moved to Portland, and directing that the question be submitted to a vote. His resolution does not carry with it a proposed measure or constitutional amendment, but this will be supplied after the Legislature has gone on record as favoring the submission of the question.

The principal reasons for the removal, as set forth in the resolutions, are, that the present Statehouse is old and dilapidated, needing props to keep the floors from breaking; that hotel accommodations in Salem are inadequate; that the streetcar service is unsatisfactory; that Salem is not centrally located, and that Portland has a superior water supply.

The Bingham resolution went to the committee on judiciary, Hart of Baker chairman. Ordinarily it would have gone to Kay's committee on resolutions, but shortly before, Kay's opponents, displeased with his resistance to their clerkship demands, put through a resolution shunting to the judiciary committee all resolutions relating to constitutional amendments.

After a sharp battle the Senate adopted this policy of sending such resolutions to the judiciary committee. Senator Kay, chairman of the resolutions committee, opposed the change, but was outvoted. Hart of Baker is chairman of the judiciary committee.

The fight over this question arose when Bailey of Multnomah introduced a resolution proposing an amendment under which the state would be divided into 30 Senatorial districts, with one Senator from each, and 60 Representative districts, with one Representative from each. Bailey asked that his resolution go to the judiciary committee, which move Kay opposed. Bailey then moved a suspension of the rules, which carried, and then he secured the adoption of a resolution directing that all resolutions proposing amendments go to the judiciary committee.

LABOR MEETING IN CAPITOL

State Federation Discusses Matters of Legislation.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Delegates to the annual convention of the Oregon State Federation of Labor tonight held an open session in the House of Representatives, when subjects of legislation of interest to organized labor were discussed. Many members of the Legislature attended the meeting, which was addressed by R. A. Willison, R. A. Harris, C. O. Young and J. F. Cassidy, representing the trades unionists.

Considerable stress was laid on the employers' liability law, for the passing of which organized labor will conduct an especially vigorous fight. The same organization, at its session today adopted a resolution protesting against the favorable consideration of Purdin's anti-trust bill which has been introduced in the House. Practically all of today's session of the Federation was consumed in the consideration of resolutions and a visit to the state penitentiary, where the delegates were the guests of Superintendent James.

COUNTY TREASURERS MEET

Delayed Trains Mar Opening Session at Olympia.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Owing to delayed trains but 12 counties were represented when the annual convention of County Treasurers was called to order here today. Treasurers were present from the counties of Chelan, Lewis, Lincoln, Clark, Chehalis, Yakima, Benton, Jefferson, Douglas, Pierce, Thurston and Cowlitz. Edward Mead, of Tacoma, was elected president and Frank Bond, of Yakima, secretary. Business matters and proposed legislation will be taken up at tomorrow's session.

County Has Cash in Treasury.

MONTESANO, Wash., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The County Treasurer's report for the quarter ending December 31, 1908, shows cash on hand September 30, $142,294.70; receipts during quarter, $60,523.79; disbursements during the quarter, $81,590.74, leaving a balance on December 31 of $121,227.75.

Returning Army Deserter.

THE DALLES, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Officer Jack Moabus left today for Vancouver Barracks, having in charge James Langday, a deserter. Langday deserted from Fort Wade, Wash., about five months ago.

COUNTY OFFICIALS ASKING MORE PAY

Higher Salary Bills Flood Legislature From 21 Oregon Counties.

MULTNOMAH TAKES LEAD

Officials Who Want More Pay Will Be Invited to State Capitol to Explain Why Their Salaries Should Be Increased.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—A multitude of higher salary bills for benefit of county officials have appeared in the Legislature. Up to the present time 21 counties are affected—Tillamook, Clatsop, Jackson, Morrow, Columbia, Douglas, Yamhill, Polk, Malheur, Harney, Multnomah, Washington, Lane, Union, Coos, Sherman, Curry, Grant, Baker, Klamath and Linn.

Never before has there been such a united rush on the lawmaking body for higher salaries. The biggest increases are for Multnomah's District Attorney and Coroner, and Portland constables and justice clerk, each of which is calling for more deputies. The Multnomah delegation, before passing in the bills, may ask the interested officials to appear and give the reasons for the added expense. Before the end of the session, the Legislature will be loaded down by the demands.

The Multnomah District Attorney had rough sledding during their initial consideration in the House this morning. The judiciary committee reported unfavorably on two bills introduced by Mahone. One was H. B. 20, providing for inspectors of election in all precincts casting over 300 votes. This bill was made a special order for 2 P. M. Thursday.

Increase in Deputies Opposed.

The other bill, H. B. 14, increasing the number of deputies and their salaries in the office of District Attorney for Multnomah County, failed to meet with the approval of the judiciary committee. After some discussion it was re-referred, going to the committee on revision of laws.

Increase of $25 a month for deputies of the Sheriff, the Clerk and the Assessor of Tillamook is carried in a bill of Representative Beals.

In Clatsop County the salaries of the School Superintendent, Emma C. Warren, and Treasurer W. A. Sherman are to be raised from $600 and $900, respectively, to $900 and $1200 in a bill fathered by Representative McCue.

Jackson County's growth has made advisable higher salaries for the County Judge and the School Superintendent, according to the opinion of Representative Purdin and Representative Miller. The increase for County Judge J. R. Neil is to be from $1200 to $2500; for the School Superintendent from $1200 to $1500, plus $200 for a clerk. The $200 a year now allowed the Superintendent for traveling expenses is not touched by the bill of either Representative.

In Morrow County, School Superintendent S. E. Notson is paid $800 a year. This is to be raised to $1200 by a bill of Representative Mahoney.

A bill to check a deputy abuse in the Columbia County Assessor's office is fathered by Representative Conyers. It limits the deputies to two, at $3 a day. The present Assessor is said to make his office a cozycorner for members of his family. The Assessor's salary, $1200, and Chief Deputy, $800, are not affected.

In Douglas County, Assessor F. L. Calkins receives $1200, which is to be increased to $1500 by a bill of Representatives Buchanan and Applegate. The Assessor is to have two deputies, one at $1000, the other at $840.

Harry Belt, School Superintendent of Yamhill, was in the Capitol this week in the interest of a bill to increase his salary from $900 to $1200. The bill has been introduced by the Yamhill delegation. The Superintendent will return $200 a year for expenses, as now allowed by law.

In Polk County, School Superintendent H. C. Seymour is to be raised from $1000 to $1200, in accordance with recommendations of a convention of that county's school officers. The bill is fathered by Representatives Jones and Hawley.

In Malheur and Harney Counties, Sheriffs are to be awarded fees for serving papers in civil suits, according to a bill of Representative Brooke.

Multnomah's Demands Many.

From Multnomah County come most of the demands for higher salaries, as follows:

Justice Clerk in Portland district, $1800; deputy, $1320; deputy, $1200; deputy, $1080.

District Attorney Deputy, $900; five additional deputies at $2000 each; two stenographers at $900 each.

Constable Portland district, $2500; deputy, $125 a month; deputy, $100 a month.

Coroner, $3000; deputy, $1000; deputy, $900.

Two additional Circuit Judges, $4000 each, and that the officers to be benefited in that county, be invited to the Capitol to tell whether they are asking the increases.

The Deputy District Attorney for Lane County desires his pay raised from $900 to $1600, and the Lane County House delegation proposes to grant the increase in a bill introduced this morning. An assistant deputy at $400 a year is also allowed.

Union County comes in for a share of the higher salary programme in two bills of Representative Richardson, introduced today. The Sheriff's pay remains at $2500 and $600 additional is allowed for expenses. He is allowed two deputies, one at $1200, the other at $900. In the same county the salary of the Deputy Recorder is set at $900. The Sheriff of Union is E. P. Childers.

Representative Bedillion, of Coos, proposes increasing the pay of the Assessor of his county from $1200 to $1500. The Assessor, T. J. Thrift, is a Democrat like Bedillion. Bedillion is the first Democrat who has represented Coos for many sessions. Assessor Thrift is to have a Deputy Assessor at $90 a month in a second bill of Representative Bedillion.

The School Superintendent of Sherman County, now paid $500 a year, is to receive $1000, if a bill of Representative Jackson becomes a law.

Salary bills in the Senate are:

S. B. 10, Schoefield—To place Justice of the Peace at Seaside on salary of $400 and Constable $200; both now on fees.

S. B. 19, Chase—To raise the salary of the Clerk of Curry County from $1000 to $1200.

S. B. 20, Chase—To raise the salary of the Treasurer of Curry County from $200 to $600.

S. B. 27, Parrish—To reduce the salary of C. M. Collier, Sheriff of Grant County, from $3000 to $2400, and providing a deputy at $1200.

S. B. 28, Parrish—To raise the salary of the Treasurer of Grant County from $720 to $1000.

S. B. 31, Oliver—To fix the salary of the Deputy Recorder of Union County at $900.

S. B. 32, Hart—To raise the salary of the Circuit Judge in Baker County from $3000 to $4000.

S. B. 33, Oliver—To fix the salary of Sheriff of Union County at $2500; first deputy $1200, and the second deputy at $900, and traveling expenses at $600.

S. B. 48, Merryman—To permit the County Superintendent of Klamath County to draw $200 for attending state convention of superintendents.

S. B. 75, Miller, of Linn and Lane—To fix the salary of School Superintendent of Linn County at $1200, with $300 for clerk hire and $300 in lieu of traveling expenses. The Superintendent's salary is now $1000, with no allowance for clerk hire and only $200 for traveling expenses.

TROLLEY COMPANY FORMED

Welch and Associates File Articles of Incorporation.

CHEHALIS, Wash., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The Twin City Light & Power Company filed its articles of incorporation with the Lewis County Auditor Saturday afternoon. C. L. MacKenzie, of Colfax, Wash.; A. Welch, T. J. Patterson, of Portland, are the incorporators. The capital stock is $400,000. The company's business will be a general light and power business, but more particularly is it organized to construct a street railway in and through the cities of Chehalis and Centralia, and especially from Chehalis to Centralia.

The directors named in the articles of incorporation are H. C. Coffman, of Chehalis; Theodore Hess, of Centralia; A. Welch, E. W. Hull and E. W. Harding, of Portland. Centralia is given as the principal place of business. It is announced that the new company takes over the electric lighting plants of both Chehalis and Centralia.

ANNUAL REPORT IS MADE

Number of Cases Disposed Of in Various Chehalis Courts.

MONTESANO, Wash., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The annual report of Prosecuting Attorney Bower, of Chehalis County, for the year 1908, is as follows: Convicted of felonies in the Superior Court, 11; of misdemeanors, 11; incorrigibles, 7; adjudged insane and committed to the asylum, 16; felonies pending in Superior Court, 4; misdemeanors, none; acquitted, 4; dismissed, 6.

The report also shows that the following criminal cases came before the different Justices of the Peace of the county: Aberdeen, 30; Hoquiam, 36; Montesano, 31; Cosmopolis, 2; Elma, 14.

AUTO ROUTE IS TALKED OF

Road Between Roseburg and Marshfield Again Agitated.

ROSEBURG, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Talk of an automobile road from this city to Marshfield has again been revived in Roseburg, this time by J. P. Carson and T. W. Custer, of Longmont, Colo., who are in the city looking over the prospects.

They will go to Marshfield and will later return here and take the matter up with the local Commercial Club. Both gentlemen are in that business in their home state.

BANK ROBBERS SENTENCED

Men Who Tried Wild West Prank at Klamath Are on Way to Prison.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—John Hall and Riley Preiver, who yesterday pleaded guilty in the Circuit Court to the charge of robbing the Klamath County Bank on January 16, were sentenced to the penitentiary today by Judge Noland, Hall to serve ten years and Preiver five years. They will be removed to the penitentiary without delay. Hall, the older man, was evidently the leader in the affair.

NAMPA'S FRUIT GETS PRIZE

Canyon County Exhibit Takes First Place in Omaha Contest.

NAMPA, Idaho, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The citizens of Nampa are much elated over the fact that Canyon County took the first prize for the finest fruit display at the United States Fruit Show at Council Bluffs, Ia., winning over $2000 in prizes.

Pioneer of 1847 Dead.

DALLAS, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—A. Monroe Miller, a pioneer of Oregon, died here this morning, after a brief illness, the direct cause of his death being the shock of a fall, received on an icy sidewalk last week. Mr. Miller was born in Cole County, Missouri, in 1827, and crossed the plains to Oregon in 1847. He was married to Miss Margaret Crowley, who died only a short time after. He was again married to Mrs. Lucinda V. (Fulkerson) Logan, three children being born to them, only one of whom, Mrs. U. S. Grant, of Dallas, survive him.

First Mail in Nine Days Arrives.

CATHLAMET, Wash., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—After being cut off from the outside world for nine days by the ice blockade, Captain Babbidge, Saturday, forced the steamer R. Miller through the ice from Astoria and delivered 200-odd sacks of delayed mail to the people of Cathlamet. The indications are that regular communication will now be kept open.

Accidents on Grays Harbor.

HOQUIAM, Wash., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The barkentine John C. Meyer, which parted her lines and blew ashore in yesterday's gale was successfully floated today, practically uninjured. The San Jacinto, which was rammed by the Chehalis last evening, also ran afoul of the boom at the Grays Harbor mill in getting to sea today, springing a plank, and had to put back for repairs. She should get away tomorrow.

Second Body Is Recovered.

HOQUIAM, Wash., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The body of Loren Cogdill, the second to be recovered of the three young duck-hunters who were drowned January 2, was brought in today, having been grappled from the waters of the lower bay last night. The Cogdill boy's body was but a few yards from where the body of James Burrows was found, and the recovery of Sanborn's body is momentarily anticipated.

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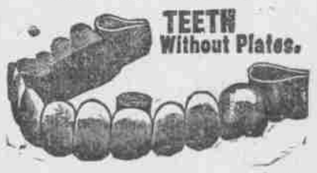
If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

THE WISE BRIDGE



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