NITIAL SKIRMISH

Battle Royal in Senate Forecasted by Trouble Over Miller Resolution.

BINGHAM STARTS FIGHTING

Conservation Commission Convinced Its Bill Must Be Kept Away From Irrigation Committee if It Is to Be Passed.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem. Feb. 1 .-(Special.)-The distant rumblings of the coming conflict over the enactment of water laws was heard in the Senate this afternoon when the question was pre-sented concerning the adoption of the House resolution for the appointment of a joint committee on Conservation of Natural Resources.

atural Resources. When Miller of Linn and Lane moved that the Senate concur in the resolution, Blugham of Lane sprang to his feet to inquire the purpose of the resolution and the scope of the new committee's authority. The feeling manifested by Blugham at once drew the attention of

the Senate.

As is well known, Miller of Linn and Lane is a member of the State Conservation Commission, and was one member of the commistee that drew the Commission's bill for a water code. He Introduced the Commission's bill in the Senate. Bingham, on the other hand, is a leader in opposition to the policies advorated by the Commission upon the subject of water legislation. ject of water legislation.

Bingham Starts Fray.

"I should like to know whether it is the plan to take irrigation bills away from the irrigation committee and send them to this new committee on conservation of resources?" exclaimed Senator Bingham. Senator Miller replied that no bill could be taken away from one conbill could be taken away from one conmittee and given to another without a
voic of the Senate. This answer was
apparently unsatisfactory to Bingham,
and, after a hurried conference with
Senator Merryman and Senator Hedges,
he moved that the resolution be amended so as to provide that bills on irrigation should not go to the new committee.
This amendment was adopted and then
the resolution itself came up for consideration.

Senators Bingham, Nottingham, Hedges and Smith of Umatilla raised the objection that there is no need for this new committee. Senator Cole, of this new committee. Senator Cole, of Umatilla, said that, in view of the rate at which the natural resources of this state have been squandered, it is only a question of time when this will be a bankrupt state unless it should follow the trend of the Nation in saving what natural resources are left. Senator Miller remarked that he did not suppose when he moved the adoption of the resolution he was throwing a bombshell into lution he was throwing a bombshell into the Senate, and he was surprised at the commotion he had occasioned. He indicated by his manner and tone that he understood the nature of the contest over the resolution. The resolution was

lopted by a safe majority. The fact of the matter seems to be that the Conservation Commission committee thinks it is up against an immov-able obstruction in the Senate Irriga-tion committee, and that it has no hope of getting its irrigation bill through the hands of that committee. This view has been expressed by members of the Commission who view with much concern the fight that is before them. The Senate committee is composed of Merryman of Klamath, Miller of Linn and Lane, Bingham of Lane, Parrish of Harney and Beach of Multnomah. Just how the committee is lined up is not known, but it is certain that Miller of Linn and Lane is in a small minority and that his bill stands no chance of favorable report, while a bill prepared by Bingham, or one somewhat along the same lines, will

be favorably reported.

The Commission's bill, introduced by Miller, provides for the determination of water rights by a commission in the first instance, with the right of appeal to the courts if any are dissatisfied. It also provides for strict regulation of the diversion of water, with considerable power in the hands of the Water Company of the diversion in the hands of the Water Company of the company nower in the hands of the Water Com-mission in the administration of water business. This bill makes the State En-gineer the head of the Water Commis-sion and gives him considerable author-ity, though subject to appeal.

Bingham Bill Mild.

The Blackam bill gives the Engineer very little authority in controlling the use of water, but leaves nearly all questions to be settled by the courts after litigation. The Commission bill is an aggressive conservation measure, while the Blugham bill is a mild bill prescrib dure for the acquisition of water

The first skirmish indicates that there will be a battle royal when the real problem of water legislation shall be presented. The opponents of the Con-servation Commission bill had the best of the first contest, for, undoubtedly, if the resolution creating the new committee had not been amended, there would have been an effort later to get the irrigation bills into the hands of the new com-

Non-Suit Bill Killed.

Senator Abraham's non-suit bill went down to defeat in the Senate this after-noon after an adverse report by the joint committee on judiciary and revision of laws. There were two reports, the majority report by six members adverse to the bill and a minority report, by three members favorable to it. The bill was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 17 to 13.

17 to 13.

Abraham did not let his pet bill die without a fight. He explained that his measure is not intended to deprive any measure is not intended to deprive any litigant of a substantial right, but mere-ly to postpone the motion for nonsult until after judgment, so that if it be wrongly allowed, a reversal on uppeal will not make a second trial necessary.

New Bills in Senate.

STATE CAPITOL. Salem, Feb. 1.— Special)—Bills were introduced in the (Special.)—Bills were introduced in the Senate today as follows:

B. B. 165, Abree—To regulate the sale and earrying of deadly weapons.

S. B. 166, Bowerman—To fix terms of court in the Seventh District.

S. B. 167, Kay—To regulate business of mutual insurance companies.

B. B. 168, Abraham—To retinquish claim of state to certain tract in Multnomah County.

of state to certain tract in Multinomah County.

5. B. 168, Miller (of Linn and Lane)—
For temporary railway tracks for transportion of read makerial on public highways.

5. B. 170, Sinnott—All married persons to be deemed of age.

6. B. 171, Halley—For organization of associations without capital stock.

5. B. 172, Kellaher—One railroad to make switch connections with another upon demand.

5. B. 173, Nettingham—To punish false representation as to memberahip in religious or secret organizations for fraudulent purposes.

sprometry.

B B 175, Bingham-To regulate the apprisonment of water and to protect rested

B. 176, Albee-To extend the provision f the Pallroad Commission law. S. B. 177. Selling (By request of Portland Tamber of Commerce)—To amend the allor boarding-house law.

UNFAVORABLE TO JONES BILL

Senate Committee Refuses to Extend Time of Appropriations.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 1.—(Special.)—The joint committee of the two houses on ways and means tonight voted to report unfavorably on Representative Jones' bill extending until March, 1911, the timethat extending until March, 1911, the time that the contingent appropriation of \$500,000 by the state abould be available as a part of the purchase price of the Oregon City locks. This bill passed the House last week and when it reached the Sen-ate was referred to the ways and means are was relevent to the way and the committee. The adverse report of the committee will be addressed to the Senate, which probably will indefinitely postpone further consideration of the bill when the report is received tomorrow. Senator Smith, of Marion, and some of Senator Smith, or Marion, and some of the other members of the committee an-nounced that they were willing to grant the extension in time, provided the bill merely carried the authority to provide merely carried the authority to provide the necessary appropriation without re-quiring that it be raised by taxation and held pending the pleasure of the Govern-ment to do its part and provide the re-mainder of the purchase price of the property. It was pointed out that under the construction of the Jones bill the authority for providing the appropriation and the raising of the money itself by taxation could not be segregated. On this showing the members of the com-mittee united in making on unfavorable united in making on unfavorable

CRUSADERS HIT OLYMPIA

BILLY SUNDAY'S PARTY AR-RIVES 120 STRONG.

Public Meetings Discuss Both Sides of Local Option Issue-Poindexter for Bill.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 1 -- (Special.)-Olympia and the Capitol today were besleged by individuals and delegations interested in the defeat or adoption of local option and the unwary legislator encountered local option meetings, ne matter which way he turned. One hundred and twenty Spokane admirers of Billy Sunday, with Judge Miles Poindexter as one of the leaders, brought the baseball evangelist to Olympia by special train, and while Sunday talked to mass meetings in the opera-house, the mem-bers of the delegation scattered about the Capitol and addressed committee and del-

egation meetings.

Every city in Washington that boasts a Y. M. C. A active organization sent delegates to Olympia and these added their part to the discussion. The Spokane delegation was corraled in a room and addressed by numerous members of the Sunday party. A delegation of Tacoma ministers got the Pierce County delegation together in its headquarters and hammered the Anti-Saloon League bill into them. gation meetings.

bill into them.

The House judiciary committee held a public meeting in the House chamber and was addressed by a score of persons, local option radicals and the liquor interests being about equally represented in number of speakers. In addition the Senate judiciary committee held an executive session to discuss the Anti-Saloon League and the Nicholls bills and dispersed after appointing a subcommitbill into them. loon League and the Nicholis bills and dispersed after appointing a subcommittee to draft a measure that is a compromise of both bills. A large number of legislators attended the mass meeting in the opera-house, but Sunday falled to appear at the House judiciary committee's open meeting, because, it is said, he believed it would not be proper for one who was not a citizen of the state to participate in the discussion before

that body.
One of the strongest addresses delivered before the House judiciary committee was that of Judge Poindexter, who ad-vocated the adoption of the Anti-Salcon League bill in its entirety.

Storm Due on Pacific.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Severe freezing temperatures and killing frosts occurred today in Northern, Central and Eastern Florida.

Eastern Florida.

Moderate temperatures, it is predicted, will prevail Wednesday. Fair weather is promised for the next two or three days except in Pacific Coast States and along the West and Guif Coasts. Storm warnings are displayed on the Pacific Coast from Point Lobos to Marshfield.

Cotterill Wants Passenger Rates Cut to 2 1-2 Cents a Mile in State.

BILL SENT TO COMMITTEE

Senator's Proposed Amendment to Harmless Measure Arouses Sudden Interest in the Day's Proceedings.

OLYMPIA, Wash. Feb. 1.—(Special.)—
The Senate suddenly found itself confronted today by a movement to reduce resilroad passenger rates in this state to two and one-half cents per mile. The lasse was forced by the introduction by Cotterill of a simple amendment to a bill introduced to fix definitely the age limit on children entitled to half-fare transportation. As the bill was an amendment of the present law, fixing the maximum passenger at three cents, the proposed change of the word "three" to "two and one-half" changed the entire character of the bill and raised it to a measure of importance. Members who, as a rule, favor restrictive railread legislation, as well as those opposed to drastic measures, were taken unawares and the result was that a motion to send the bill back to the committee on railroads was adopted.

Paulhamus, a recognized advocate of descript railread commission legislation.

roads was adopted.

Paulhamus, a recognized advocate of drastic railroad commission legislation and chairman of the committee on railroads, favored recommitment of the bill, rather than adoption without notice of the two and one-haif-cent fare rate amendment. He insisted that the Railway Commission, which has spent a great amount of time in investigating the mar-ket value of the railroads and the reason-ableness of rates, should be given an opportunity to be heard and piedged him-self to favor the amendment if the self to favor the amendment if the Commission said that it would afford the railroads a reasonable return on the value

of their property.

The argument that the railroads unjustly discriminate between the man who buys a trip ticket and the one who can afford to purchase 2000-mile tickets, was advanced by Cotterill and Huxtable, and the claim was made that if the railroads could carry the man who purchased mile-age for two and one-half cents per mile, they could transport the trip passenger

at the same rate. Cotterill also made comparisons between the cost of construction and maintenance of railroads in this state with that in New York, where two and one-half-cent rate is in force, and also with that in Missouri, where the maximum rate is two cents. He insisted that cost and maintenance were not 59 per cent greater to Washington, than in Missouri, The line in Washington than in Missouri. The line between Seattle and Portland was cited as an indication of the unreasonableness of the present rates, Cotterill making the assertion that that portion of the Northern Pacific produces a greater revenue than any other section of the entire sys-tem, even considering the lines in the thickly settled portions of the Middle

West. The amendment was opposed by Hux-table and Nichols, the latter contending that no action should be taken until the

vision authorizing railroad companies to charge % cents excess on cash fares of passengers boarding the train at stations where tickets are sold and giving rebate slips in return for such excess. This custom is now in practice, but the Railroad Commission has made a rule prohibiting it, and has brought suit against the it, and has brought suit against the Northern Pacific to test the validity of the

SUFFRAGE BILL ENDANGERED Olympia Senate Prepares to Deal Death Blow to Women's Hopes.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 1.—(Special.)—
Friends of the equal suffrage bill which passed the House last week saved it from initiative laws.

quick death in the Senate today by sub stituting for a motion to postpone indefi-nitely, one to refer it to the committee tion prevailed by a vote of 22 to 13. Enemies of the bill were loaded for 1 when it appeared in the Senate this aftwhen it appeared in the Senate this afternoon and the title had no more than been read when Williams, of Spokane, moved indefinite postponement. Cotterili interposed with the substitute motion, making a plea for fair consideration of the measure. On viva voce vote the president of the Senate declared the motion to refer lost, but when division was demanded it was shown to have carried. If the vote on this motion is a fair indication of the final vote on the measure, the bill will have hard sledding to get through the Senate. As it provides for the submission of a constitutional amendthrough the Senate. As it provides for the submission of a constitutional amend-ment, a two-thirds vote is required to carry the bill. There were seven absent today, and if all those who favored re-ferring the bill to the committee are held in line, it will require the addition of six of the absent members to adopt the

HAMILTON TO YIELD PLACE

ADJUTANT-GENERAL TO MAKE WAY FOR THOMPSON.

Head of State Guard, After Conference With Hay, Decides to Relinquish Position.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 1.—(Special.)—
Adjutant-General Hamilton is soon to retire voluntarily and Captain Thompson,
of Seattle, will succeed him. Governor
Cosgrove, just before his departure, asked
Lieutenant-Governor Hay to remove
Hamilton and appoint Thompson. Hay
was silent, and Cosgrove then said, with
vigor, "If you don't, I will when I come
back."
Since then from all parts of the state

back."
Since then from all parts of the state have come telegrams to Hay, insisting on Hamilton's retention, and Hay determined to retain him, although Hamilton's term had expired. But Hamilton believes the muss stirred up will weaken his au-thority, and for the good of the guard will probably step out. Tonight, after a con-ference with Hay, Adjutant-General Hamilton gave out the following signed

"After a conference between a number of officers of the National Guard of Washington, who have been interested in the possible removal of Adjutant-General Hamilton and the selection of an officer from the active list of the National Guard at his successor, a thorough understanding was reached by the inter-ested parties, and after a conference with Governor Hay, the entire matter was left in the hands of General Hamilton. It is understood that no immediate change in the office will be made, but that an agreement has been reached by which the agreement has been reached by which the matters of legislation affecting the National Guard will be left in the hands of General Hamilton, and that under the provisions of the law, an officer will be detailed to the position of Adjutant-General who will be satisfactory to the enthe National Guard."

SEATTLE FISH LAWS AGREE-MENT TO BE ADOPTED.

Hard Fight Made by Representatives of Gillnetters Against Wheels Proves of No Avail.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 1 .-(Special.)—Salmon recommendations for the Columbia River, of the joint com-mittees of Oregon and Washington Legislatures, will probably be accepted in Salem without opposition. These recommendations follow desires of the upper river and the lower river, in several respects, but insofar as they allow fish-wheels, they are bitterly opposed by gillnetters of Astoria. That fish faction is expected to atorm the Capitol, to continue the fight on wheels, since it has declared again and again that it will never cease that fight.

Senator Scholfield and Representative

McCue made a hard fight in Scattle last Saturday to induce the joint committees of the two states to put the ban on wheels. They wanted Washington to agree to enact Oregon's lower river bill. enacted by the people last June, prohibiting wheels. McCue led the fight on this issue, and, although he put up a stiff talk, the two committees stood against him. The committees have recommended repeal by the Oregon Legislature of both the lower river and the upper river

House Thinks Legislators' Remuneration Low.

RESOLUTION IS ADOPTED

Provides for 100 Per Cent Increase. Raising Per Diem From \$3 to \$6-Eleven Members Are Opposed.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 1 .-Special.)-Representative Hipes' joint resolution, proposing a constitutional amendment increasing the pay of Leg-Islators from \$3 to \$6 a day, was adopted in the House this morning. Eleven Representatives opposed the resolution on the theory that to increase the compensation of members of the Legislature would not improve the standard of its membership. The further objection was urged that in view of the fact that the people of the state last June by a vote of 19,000 to 68,000 had reected a proposed increase in the pay of Legislators to \$10 a day, it was entirely improbable that the voters would grant any increase at the next election. Calkins, of Lane, led the opposition to the resolution and its object. He said that the present compensation received by members of the Legislature was sufficient to meet their necessary expenses and that was all the state's lawmakers were expected to get under the constitution. If it was desired to put the members on a salary, he admitted that \$10 a day would be only a reasonable allowance, but since they were expected only to be paid their expenses he did not think the constitution should be revised in that par-

Pay Low, Says Campbell,

Campbell, of Clackamas, contended that the question involved in the consideration of the resolution was purely that of whether or not the members of the two houses were being properly paid. He insisted that they were not being paid enough to meet their actual expenses while in Salem. Buchanan, of Douglas, who has a

bill in the House providing for a con-stitutional convention, said he thought the matter of fixing the compensation of Legislators should be deferred until that convention should be held and re-vised the constitution. Dimick, of Clackamas, objected to that programme and said that the question of what should be paid members of the Legisshould be paid members of the Legis-lature for their services was one of suf-ficient importance that it should go before the people on its merits and not a part of an amended constitution.

Brattain Changes Mind.

"I guess probably I am one of the few members of this House that last June voted against the constitutional amendment increasing the pay of Legislators to \$10 a day," said Representative Brattain, of Lake. "At that time I thought \$3 a day was enough but I must admit I have changed my mind since coming to Salem. At the but I must admit I have changed my mind since coming to Salem. At the present rate of compensation, it is impossible for a member of the Legislature to pay his expenses if he would live right. For that reason I most assuredly shall vote for the adoption of the resolution."

"The people of my county voted almost solidly against the \$10-a-day amendment last June," said Representative Brandon, of Linn, "but if you go before them and ask that our pay be raised to \$5 or \$6 a day there will be no objection whatever. My people

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nendment last June." said Representive Brandon, of Linn, "but if you
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intended that \$10 a day was too much
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was a serie contended that \$10 a day was too much but they are willing to pay the mem-bers as much as \$5. For that reason I shall vote for the resolution."

I shall vote for the resolution."

The 11 members voting against the resolution were: Barrett, Bedillion, Bones, Buchanan, Calkins, Farrell, Jackson, Jones (Lincoln and Polk), Jones (Douglas), Jones (Checkamas), and Libby. There were six absentees, as follows: Bean, Bryant, Mahone, McKingey Munkers Pursits. McKinney, Munkers, Purdin.

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Harris Trunk Co. Last week of sale.



Jaeger's Judgeship Measure Suffers Relapse.

FIVE SENATORS OPPOSE IT

Failure Certain Unless Multnomah Members Stand United-Governor Threatens Veto if Made Emergency Measure.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb., 1.-(Special.)—Representative Jueger's bill adding one judge to Mulinomah County's

recurred.

In the Senate Selling, Albee, Kellaher, Beach and Balley are opposed to the bill and its only Multnomah defenders are Coffey and Nottingham. This bodes ill for the measure, because the Senate would never pass it unless the Multnomah members should stand unitedly

Foes of the bill are demanding that the Foes of the bill are demanding that the emergency clause he dropped. But to omit that clause would probably mean defeat of the measure in referendum and at least would cause the bill to be held up until the November election, 1910. Opponents of the judge increase have seized upon the bill's predicament to wage war on it. They say there is too much conon it. They say there is too much op-position in Multnomah County for the bill's success. Coupled with this is a reported threat of the Governor's to veto unless the emergency clause shall be dropped. In doing this the Governor dropped. In doing this the Governor would be pursuing a consistent policy.

W. N. Gatens, the Governor's private secretary, is talked of as a likely appointee as judge, should Chamberlain's opposition be overcome.

Make Road Take On Switch.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. L.—(Special.)—Senator Kellaher today introduced a bill which, if passed, will compel one railroad to connect its lines with another desiring such connection and to connect a private switch with its lines if business be offered by the owner of the private switch in carload lots. This measure will enable the United Railways in Portland to connect with the Southern Pacific

W. C. T. U. to Meet.

ALBANY, Or., Feb. L.—(Special.)—The W. C. T. U. of Linn and Benton counties will hold a joint institute in this city beginning tomorrow afternoon and continu-ing until Wednesday evening. A big pro-

New Formula Cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Hoarseness in Five Hours.

Much is being done in these days to stop the ravages of consumption, but probably nothing has been so effective as teaching the public how to break up a cold and cure coughs, bronchitis, tonsilitis, etc., with simple home-mixed medicine free from opium, poisons, etc. A laxative cough syrup, free from whiskey and poisor is the prime need. A cough indicates inflammation and congestion and these in turn are due to an excess of waste and polsons in the system. A tonic laxative cough syrup rids the system of congestion while relieving the pain-ful coughing. Get the following and mix at home: One-half ounce fluid wild cherry bark, one ounce compound essence cardiol and three ounces syrup white pine compound. Shake the bottle and take twenty drops every half hour for four hours. Then one-half to one teaspoonful three or four times daily. Give children less according to age. Cut this out and save it for some friend.



Foreign Wall Papers

The increased demand for highclass interior decoration of the home has brought forth most artistic and dependable wall decorations in both papers and fabrics. In Austria, Germany, England and Japan are produced the most popular and pleasing effects, where originates the color schemes and designs found in the newest woven fabrics and papers.

German and Austrian Tekko Wall Decorations in paper are perfect damask effects. We show these in fourteen different tints and twentytwo designs. These are wall decorations that have no equal in laying a foundation necessary to produce the most pleasing results.

The English silk fibers are far superior to tints where plain colors are desired, as they are fast in color and have more depth. We are showing English chintz and cretonne effects in foreign wall papers that are most pleasing for sleeping-rooms; also novel panel and floral cretonne schemes. Library, hall and dining-room leather effects in hand-block designs; also hand-block friezes in all widths-Decorative Department, Sixth Floor.

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ALL DRUGGISTS.
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FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, New York.

As one grows old the bowels grow less active. Some

then take harsh cathartics, and their bewels harden. Then they multiply the dose. Some take candy Cascarets. They act in natural ways, and one tablet a day is sufficient.

Vest-pecket box, 10 cents at drug-stores. People now use a million bexas monthly.

INTERSTATE FISHERIES COMMISSION IN SESSION AT SEATTLE.



MEN WHO MADE SETTLEMENT OF LONG-STANDING DISPUTES POSSIBLE.

First row, seated on floor, left to right—Sepator F. L. Stewart, Washington; John Riseland, Fish Commissioner, Washington; H. C. McAllister, Master Fish Warden, Oregon; Representative R. S. Farrell, Oregon; John M. Crawford, General Superintendent of Hatcheries, Washington.

Second row, seated in chairs—Senator H. D. Norton, Oregon; Representative H. C. Dodda, Oregon; Senator J. H. Bingham, Oregon, chairman of the joint commission; Representative J. C. McCue, Oregon; Representative J. C. Smith, Oregon.

Third row, standing—Senator H. S. McGowan, chairman Washington Commission; Representative D. N. McMillan, Washington; Representative Edgar Sims, chairman Washington House committee on fisheries; Senator A. B. Eastham, Washington; I. H. Van Winkle, Assistant Attorney-General of Oregon; Representative J. R. Burke, Washington; Senator W. T. Schoifield, Oregon; Representative Wallace Stuart, Washington; Senator N. J. Sinnott, Oregon; Representative Washington; J. M. Mashington; Senator N. J. Sinnott, Oregon; Representative Washington; J. M. Mashington; Senator N. J. Sinnott, Oregon; Representative Washington; J. M. Mashington; Senator N. J. Sinnott, Oregon; Representative Washington; J. M. Mashington; Senator N. J. Sinnott, Oregon; Representative Washington; Senator N. J. Sinn

Rear row, standing-G. L. Harrigan, stenographer Washington Commission; F. M. De Neffe, clerk Oregon Commission; Representative Peter David, Washington; James T. Chinnock, atenographer Oregon Commission.

E B 174, McKay (request of Oregon Op-