Even Then Legislature Can't Get Within \$4,000,000, Declares Senator.

WHERE SAVING IS PLANNED

Eastern Oregon Not to Get Branch Insane Asylum, and Estimates

in Nearly All Cases Will Be Cut Down.

"Never in my experience as a membe of the Oregon Legislature have heavie demands been presented for appropria-tions," said Senator Nottingham, chairman of the Senate committee on ways and means, yesterday, in discussing the probable appropriations by the 183 sestion. "I expect that the aggregate of the sums provided at this session will the sums provided at this session will leach \$4,000,000 in apite of the determination of the members of the joint committee to keep all appropriations down to a minimum and meet actual necessary regularments. It will be kept under the \$4,000,000 mark if it is possible.

"We are forced to practice the most rigid economy in considering these demands, otherwise the appropriations this year would constitute a total that would larger the taxpayers. It is up to us

singger the taxpayers. It is up to us to cut and shah to the limit of positive processity the amount of every appropria-tion that is asked or recommend that the state go into bankruptcy."

Declines to Give Details.

Just where the pruning knife will be applied most effectively. Senator Nottingham refused to say although he infima-ted that there would be something doing during this, the concluding week, of the session. The programme of heading off the wholesale invasion of the public treasury will not be enacted entirely in the meetings of the ways and means

Several bills, carrying large appropriations, have been curried through the House by a combination of interests there that banded themselves together for that purpose. Among them were the three normal school bills for \$195,000 each; scalp bounty, \$50,000; Crater Lake road, \$100,000. These measures went through the House over the vigorous protests of the minority, which, in some cases, raised the question of their constitutionality and at the same time charged the combination with reckless extravagance. There is a strong probability that these measures will not have as smooth sailing in the Senate

where evidences of a combination in their support have not developed. Prospects are slim that the bill, pre-sented by the Baker and Umstilla County delegations and carrying an appropria-tion of \$20,000 for a branch insane asylun in Eastern Oregon, will ever get out of the ways and means committee with a favorable recommendation and, even if it did, fix chances in the two houses at this session are not considered good. On the theory that only actually necessary appropriations will be recommended, this ure probably will not be reached at

Insane Are Provided For.

Completion of the bome for the feeble minded has provided accommodations for about 150 of the inmates of the insane asylum and the congestion at the main building will be further relieved during the next two years by the addition to that Institution of the building and property now occupied by the State Deaf Mute School. An appropriation of \$75,000 for a new home for the Deaf and Dumb, recommended by the ways and means committee, already has passed the House and gone to the Senate where it will pass. This arrangement, it is contended by those who would check the inroad on the taxpayers' money, will provide adequate by for the care of the state's unfortunate insune for another two years. In this way the demand for a branch asylum in the eastern part of the state will be met until 1911 when the Legislature may make ded by the ways and means comuntil 1911 when the Legislature may make provision for it if the need exists at

inter Nottingham has a plan by which the work of the ways and means committee at succeeding sessions will not only be expedited but the members of that committee will be enabled more intelligently to provide for the needs of the various state institutions, boards and commissions. He has introduced in the Senate a resolution providing for the ap-pointment by the President of that body of three holdover Senators who are to appoint three Representatives elect, im-mediately following the general election in November, 1919. This committee of six in November, 1919. I has committee of six members is to meet at Salem at least ten days before the Legislature convenes in January, 1911, and make a thorough investigation of all of the state institu-tions and their needs for the ensuing two years.

Belleves Plan Is Practical.

"I believe this plan is an especially practical one and I hope it will meet with the approval of the Legislature now with the approval of the Legislature now in session," said Senator Nottlingham. "As it is, under the present system the members of the ways and means committee, which is charged with the responsibility of expending several millions of the taxpayers' money, in the short time they are in session do not have the time personally to investigate and determine the real needs of the different institutions supported by the state.

"The consequence is that the committee is obliged blindly to act on the recommendations of the official heads of these institutions as submitted in the estimate

institutions as submitted in the estimate of probable expenditures for the ensuing blennial term. This is highly unsatisfactory and where so much responsibility is imposed on the committee its members should have an opportunity to inform themselves better of what should be done.

"It is the uniform practice of the heads of the various institutions to pad their estimates which are never restricted to the actual amounts necessary to their proper administration. They apparently proceed on the theory of demanding liberal amounts and then be satisfied

ith what they can get.
"For instance, the superintendent of se of these institutions this year included in his estimate the cost of an automobile. It is needless to say that this item was eliminated from that budget the committee without unnecessary

All Anxious for More.

Every institution, state and charitable, including the different boards and com-missions, this year have come before the ways and means committee with the uni-form cry for more. I favor providing abundantly for the actual needs of these abundantly for the accura-institutions but there must be a limit to what the state can do and the com-mittee is resolved at this session to de-termine that limit and not go beyond it, the appropriations for this ses-

otherwise the appropriations for this ses-sion easily would pass \$5,000,000. "We are bothered exceedingly this year by owners of land surrounding Salem who would unload on the state more real would unload on the state more real deen C

RECORD OF OREGON LEGISLATURE

BILLS PASSED BOTH HOUSES AND FILED IN OFFICE OF SECRE-Bailey-Trial by jury after default in damage suits.

9. Scholheld Dyking districts may levy tax for repairs.
10. Scholheld Justice and Constable at Seaside on flat salary.
11. Hedges—In criminal cases judgment to be lien from date.
12. Hedges—For renewal of judgments every 10 years. 13, Nottingham-For registration of voters temporarily out of

S. B. 15, Beach-Bank deposits not drawn upon for seven years to be to the State Treasurer. Kellaher, Hotels and ledging-houses to have fire escapes.

paid to the State Treasurer.

S. B. 16, Kellaher—Hotels and lodging-houses to have fire escapes.

S. B. 18, Kellaher—Hotels and lodging-houses to have nine-foot bed

S. B. 23, Hart-For two additional Supreme Judges (emergency clause).
S. B. 21, Oliver-Salary of Recorder of Union County.
S. B. 22, Hart-Additional salary for Judge of Eighth district (over

S. B. 52, Hart-School Boards may refund district indebtedness. S. B. 72. Abraham-For distribution of Sessions Laws and Journals. S. B. 79. Washington delegation-Salary of Recorder in Washington County

B. 6. Dimica-For punishment of highway cobbery. H. B. 25, Bean—Authority of real estate agent must be in writing. H. B. 27, Miller—Manner of transferring actions. H. B. 27, Miller-Munner of transferring actions.
H. B. 28, Bean-For incorporation of ports.
H. B. 42, Jones (Polk)—Salary of School Superintendent in Polk Coun-

H. B. 49, McCue-Salary of School Superintendent of Clatsop County (over Governor's veto)

H. B. 59, Mahoney-Salary of School Superintendent in Morrow County

(over veto).

H. B. 60. Couch—For ferry over Willamette at St. John.

H. B. 69. Yambill delegation—Salary of School Superintendent in Yambill County (over Governor's veto).

H. B. 76. Muncey—Drainage districts to have power of eminent domain.

H. B. 87. McKinney—Dying declaration adminsible in civil cases.

H. B. 94. Brooke—Fixing terms of court in Ninth District.

H. B. 106. Reynolds—Revising rates of inheritance tax.

H. B. 111. Jackson—Salary of School Superintendent in Sherman County (over Governor's veto).

ty (over Governor's veto).

H. B. 114, McCue—Distribution and payment of legacies.

H. B. 119, Leinenweber—Assessor of Claisop County to employ depu-H. B. 137, Couch—Exemption of earnings of judgment debtors. H. B. 158, Jaeger—For additional judge in Multnomah County (emergency

H. B. 190, committee on assessment and taxation-State tax levy (emer-

H. B. 209, McCue-Manner of taking depositions. H. B. 203, McCde Manner of thating depositions.
H. B. 203, Brocke-Method of challenging jurors.
H. B. 234, Bedillion-For restoration of corporations in default.
H. B. 228, Brattain-Solary of Assessor of Lake County.
H. B. 253, Jones of Clackamas-Amending dental law.
H. B. 254, Jones of Clackamas-Amending dental law.

BILLS PASSED BOTH HOUSES AND IN HANDS OF GOVERNOR. S. B. 7, Oliver—Appeal from Justice Court within 20 days. S. B. 28, Kay—Sheriffs to receive actual expenses and not mileage in

transportation of convicts.

3. 70, Abraham Prescribing when depositions may be taken.

3. 74, Chase—Appropriating \$20,000 for hatcheries south of Columbia.

3. 85, Parrish—\$5000 appropriation for experiment station at Burns.

3. 81, Kellaher—Costs allowed when real property has been attached.

3. 84, Barrett—Protecting crabs in Lincoln County.

B. 187, Coffey—Scats to be provided for motormen.
B. 115, Hart—Raising salary of Deputy Clerk of Supreme Court.
B. 116, Hart—Copies of Supreme Court decisions to be filed in office of

S. B. 120, Marion delegation-Salary of School Superintendent of Marion S. B. 135, Kellaher-Persons under 18 not to be employed as elevator

H. B. 24, Purdin—Salary of County Judge of Jackson County.
H. B. 110, Bedillion—For Deputy Assessors in Coos County.
S. B. 222, Hughes—Secretary of State to have custody of Capitol grounds.

lord asking \$300 an acre for agricultural

representing an interest cost to the state of \$18 an acre annually. We instructed this official to continue renting the land and save to the state the difference of

"Reports of the committees, appointed from the Legislature, which visited the different institutions and submitted rec-

riated for their support

CABOOSE MADE CALABOOSE

CONDUCTOR CAPTURES BOXCAR

THIEVES IN ACT.

Sees Robbers, Seizes Them, Searches,

Finds Plunder, Locks Them Up

and Lands Them in Jall.

lodged in the County Jall as the resu

onverted his caboose into a traveling

After discovering that a car had been

the car, he compelled them to come out and submit to a searching. As articles taken from the car were found on them.

he put them in the lockers of his ca-hoose, though these compartments were scarcely large enough for them to stand in, and brought them into Pendelton, where they were turned over to a Deputy

Settlers Sign Petitions for Govern-

ment to Reclaim Land.

ONTARIO, Or., Feb. 14 -- (Special.)-

Owners of land aggregating more than

100,000 acres, all of which comes under the

proposed Malheur irrigation project, have signed petitions to the United States Re-clamation Department asking that the

project be built. The department several

weeks ago signified its willingness to re-claim this land if a sufficient number of

landowners showed a desire for the work and entered into an agreement with the department to repay the cost of the work

within ten years, as prescribed by the reclamation act. Ontario subscribed \$1000 to meet the preliminary expenses of pub-

licity and of the erganization of a water-users' association. Most landholders have already signed the petitions, and the ex-pectation is that every individual under the project will have signed within a

Civic Club for Aberdeen.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Feb. 14.—(Special.) ABERDEEN, Wash, Feb. 14.—(Special.)

—A large and esthusiastic meeting of
business men was held in the Council
Chamber this afternoon and the Aberdeen Civic Betterment Association or-

short time.

broken luto while the train was a bon station, at the foot of the Blue Mountains, and seeing two men re-enter

lord asking \$300 an acre for agricultural land of a fair quality. The superintendent of one of the state institutions urged the committee to make provision for the purchase of several acres adjoining that aiready owned by the state and cultivated. Investigating the situation the committee ascertained that the land sought to be purchased already was rented by the state at \$3 an acre annually. The owner asked \$300 for the land, representing an interest cost to the state WILL DEPOSIT STATE MONEY WHERE HE DEEMS BEST.

Refuses to Recognize Alleged Agreement With Banks That Bought A .- Y .- P. Fair Bonds.

different institutions and submitted recommendations to the ways and means committee, were not reliably satisfactory. Without an exception, these committees recommended that the present appropriations be continued or increased. These reports were based on a perfunctory investigation of these institutions, such as could be gathered by devoting only a part of a day to each. Naturally, these investigations were not as thorough as they should have been and yet the information supplied therefrom is the only knowledge the members of the committee have on which to determine what should be appropriated for their support." OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 14.-(Special.) "I shall not place and leave state deposits in banks that bought A.-Y.-P. Ex-position warrants," said State Treasurer Lewis. "No promises made by the Exposition board that the banks who bought warrants should have special favors as state depositaries will be carried out by me. I am Treasurer of the State of Washington and shall place the deposits in the depositary banks as chosen by the State Board of Finance and shall determine myself the amounts to go to each bank. If the Exposition board deposits they should have declared their candidacy and run for Treasurer. So long as I am Treasurer there will be no farming out of state deposits to carry

> Months ago, when the Exposition management was having difficulty in secur-ing funds, some of the banks carrying state deposits were indiffed to buy Ex-position warrants, and it is understood these banks were assured state funds equal to the amount of the warrants purchased would be left on deposit in anks. Recently some of these have been complaining this althe banks. leged agreement was not being carried out by the new Treasurer. Inquiry at the office of the State Treasurer brought

PENDLETON, Or., Feb. 14 .- (Special.) COLD ERADICATES MANGE Three alleged boxcar robbers are now

of a bit of detective work on the part of Hard Winter Kills 400 Cayuses on Conductor Hyatt. He not only turned police officer for the time being, but Umatilla Reservation

PENDLETON, Or., Feb. 8 .- (Special.) --According to the report of Dr. H. E. Pinkerton, of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry, mange, the scourge of horsemen, was almost eradicated from the reservation by the snow storm of last month. Between 300 and 400 Indian ponies died as a result of the storm and prac-tically all of the diseased animals were among this number.

As the mangy Indian cayuses have been a source of much trouble and annoyance to the ranchers on and adjoining the eservation, for many years, the an-iouncement of Dr. Pinkerton will bring joy to the hearts of many, notwithstand-ing the fact taht the grief of the Indians over the loss of so many of their animals will not be assuaged for some time.

Sheriff. The three men gave the names of Fred-Smith, Charles Martin and Albert Crawford. The first two are said to have broken open the car door and boarded the train at La Grande, while the third was picked up at Gibbon. All have been bound over to the grand jury under \$250 COOS WANTS NEW JUDGE

MALHEUR PROJECT DESIRED Committee Will Petition Legislature for Appointee.

> MARSHFIELD, Or., Feb. 14.—(Special.)
>
> —A. S. Hammond, of Coquille, and C. A.
> Sehlbrede and E. L. C. Farrin, of Marshfield, have been appointed a committee to ask the Legislature for the appointment of a third judge in their Circuit Court district. Two judges are now in the district—Judge Hamilton, of Rose-burg, and Judge Harris, of Eugene. They have six countles, to look after and much delay is occasioned at times in getting

The matter was first taken up by the Coos County Bar Association. A new judge who will devote his entire time to Coos and Curry counties will be asked.

Gas Well Draws Crowds.

ONTARIO, Or., Feb. 14 .- (Special.) -- Ontarlo's burning gas well has drawn many visitors. For two nights a stream of gas was allowed to burn near the derrick of the well drilled by the Ontario Co-operathe well drilled by the Ontario Co-opera-tive Coal & Oil Company, the flame leap-ing high above the 84-foot rig, and visi-ble for many miles. This flow has been so strong that the drill works with diffi-culty against it, but is being kept stead-ily at work, and the shaft has now sunk to a depth of more than 2000 feet. The well has been drilling since early in October.

Legislature Must Hustle in Order to Get Bills Disposed Of in Time.

FORTY TRIVIAL LAWS MADE

Fifteen Other Measures in Hands of Governor for Action, While Numerous Others Have Passed One Branch Only.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 14. Special.)-With five days of the 49 days' gislative session remaining, the Oregon Legislature has completed the most lab lous part of its work but still has the greater part of its record-making work to do. In the 25 days that have passed the Legislature has put 40 new laws upon the statute books, nearly all of them of comparatively little importance to the

Besides these 40 measures, 15 others have passed both houses and are in the hands of the Governor for his action. In addition to these, 87 Senate bills have passed the upper house and are awaiting the action of the lower house, and 86 House bills have passed the House and are awaiting the action of the Senate.

According to the rules, bills cannot be sent from one house to the other during the last five days of the session, without the suspension of the rules in the house receiving them, and if final adjournment should be had Friday and this rule be observed, no bills could be sent from one house to the other tomorrow. It is quite certain, however, that this rule will either be suspended or next Saturday have passed both houses and are in the either be suspended or next Saturday will be fixed as the time for adjournment that bills can be transmitted all day

Important Bills Yet to Come.

While the most important bills and the greater number are yet to be acted upon, it does not follow that the greater part of the work remains to be crowded into five days. Committees have investigated the bills, prepared the amendments, heard arguments for and against and have made their reports.

of all the subjects yet to be disposed of, the normal school problem will likely take up the most time, for there is wide difference of opinion. The general appropriation bills, though large and long, will probably not take much time in consideration. The usual practice is to rewill proceed the usual practice is to go into committee of the whole, run over the items, cut down or raise, and pass the bills. As the total now reaches approximately \$3,750,000 it is certain that there will be an effort at vigorous prun-

Water Question Settled.

The important question of a water law is practically settled. The House passed the Conservation Commission bill and the Senate has passed a similar bill but containing amendments which make the bill satisfactory to nearly all those interested. It is therefore certain that the House will pass the Senate irriga-

the House will pass the Senate irriga-tion bill without delay.

The Johnson road bill, providing for co-operation of state, county and local property-owners in the permanent im-provement of highways, was expected to arouse much discussion, but it passed the Senate without any debate. It is likely to take up considerable time in the House, for the members of that branch are not so familiar with its terms.

Senate judiciary committee has in its possession that hill as well as Senator Miller's bill for a similar purpose. The judiciary committee will report the House bill favorably and discussion among mem bers of the Senate indicates that the bill recommended will pass. It has been re-ported that the Governor would veto such a measure but an inspection of the con-stitution shows that this is one measure which the Governor has no power to veto.

Other Important Bills.

Among the important House bills yet to be acted upon by the Senate are Bean's bill for the creation of an insurance department, Bean's bill for a State Tax Commission, the Crater Lake road bill, the Eastern Oregon coyote bounty bill, the Part bill for management of the the Bean bill for management of the state printing office, the Hawley bill requiring six months' school in each district, and several appropriation bills.

The House has before it a number of important Senate bills, among them the new game code, which may easily arouse the state of the property washing.

new game code, which may easily arouse endiess discussion. The Oregon-Washington fishery bill will undoubtedly go through without material opposition and little delay. Other Senate bills of wide interest are the Cole bill to abolish secret societies in public schools, the Owens-Adair bill, the hill prohibiting sale of elgarettes to minors, two fish hatchery bills, Cole's bill making a medical certificate a pre-requisite to issuance of a bills, Cole's bill making a medical certificate a pre-requisite to issuance of a
marriage license, Bingham's Master Fire
Warden bill, and Senator C. J. Smith's
bill providing the manner in which new
counties may be formed without special
action by the Legislature.

Presumably each house of the Legislature will spend all day Monday finishing
up the passage of its own bills, and sending them over to the other branch, and
then the remainder of the week will be
spent upon bills already passed by one

spent upon bilis already passed by one house. For all practical purposes, final adjournment will probably be had Friday night, though, as two years ago, there will probably be a session Saturday morning to complete formal signing of bills and performing any other work

SEASIDE BILL IN HOUSE

Passage Might Bring Annexation of

West Seaside to Seaside. STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 14.-(Special.)-Residents of Senside and West Scaside are probably especially interested in McCue's House bill 534, providing the nanner in which a city may enlarge its

The bill provides for an election in which all the legal voters of the terri-tory affected may vote. At present West Seaside is an incorporated town in which all the property owners may vote, even though residents only during the Summer. The charter was framed in that manner so that the owners of Summer homes could manage the city affairs to suit themselves. But these Summer residents

would not be permitted to vote in an election under the McCue bill, authorizing a city to enlarge its boundaries.

All legal voters of the territory to be added to a city are permitted to vote and it requires a majority of the voters. in such territory to authorize the an-negation of the territory, but only those holding their legal residence in the territory affected would come within the class permitted to vote. It is believed

by some who have read the bill that un-der its provisions Seaside could absorb West Seaside.

THE KILLING OF DEER Proposed Law Now Before House

Is Criticised.

DAMASCUS. Or.. Feb. 13.—(To the Editor.)—In last Thursday's Oregoulan is printed the game code as agreed on by the joint committee on game, in which is not allowed the killing of all kind of deer "except" back deer over I year old.

Now, in the olden times, when shotguns and muzale-loading rifics were the weapons of warfare, then this proposed law might have been reasonable, but now the common distance one gets to see a deer is from 290 to 400 yards and many times a much greater distance. A majority of times the deer is running. It is utterly impossible to determine the age and gender of a deer running through the hrush. The new law will work something like this: The hunter (an honeat man, not a law-breaker or criminal) sees a deer at 500 yards, running as it looks to him. like a buck over two years old. for a yearing is such until he is two years old. For a yearing is such until he is two years old. The hunter fires his gun at this deer it falls, and when he goes to get it, he inds a yearling or maybe a doc. He has broken the law, and if a game warden is watching, he is arrested and fined. If no warden is there, the hunter must leave the "mistaken" deer on the ground where the salmal was killed or hide the body. Does such a law tend to make law-abiding citizens or does it influence honest people who disregard all law, instead of making a law that would cause people with honorable intent to become law-breakers. The law in regard to Chinese pheasants is much the same. If game need protection, close the season for the necessary time, but don't pass a law that will be a burden on honest citizens and not a protection to the game as primarily intended.

It is evident that the parties framing this proposed law, as well as the joint committee on game, have not considered these points. A law should be for the protection of honorable people, and not to tempt them

this proposed law, as well as the joint com-mittee on game, have not considered these points. A law should be for the protection of honorable people, and not to tempt them to commit crime, or extend a license so that they may legally hunt for a certain species of game and under that law innocently lay themselves liable to fine and imprisonment. This seems to be the outcome of this pro-posed law, if passed and enforced. J. C. ELLIOTT.

GLENDALE MARKS EPOCH

Commercial Club Organized to Boost Resources of Town.

GLENDALE, Or., Feb. 14.—(Special.)— The citizens of Glendale held an enthus-lastic meeting Wednesday night, when a new Commercial Club was organized. The new Commercial Glub was organized. The foliowing officers were elected: President, A. J. Colvin; vice-president, O. P. Lane; secretary, Karl A. Miller; treasurer, Dr. F. E. Casey; trustees, R. A. Jones, O. C. Sether, Ben Wise, Dr. H. R. Kauffman and B. J. Simpson.

The organization marks an enoch in

The organization marks an epoch in the growth of Glendale. Innumerable resources, hitherto little heard of, will now be brought before the governle. Glendale has fallen into line with the many other towns of Southern Oreston to the many other towns of Southern Oreston or the many other towns of the many other towns of the southern or the many other towns of the many othe the many other towns of Southern Ore-gon, and with progressive, wide-awake business men at the helm, is bound to come to the front. The marketing of over \$,000,000,000 feet of timber is expected to increase the population of Glendale to more than 3000 occopic with-Glendale to more than \$900 people with-in the next few years. Mild Winters, cool Summers and no east wind makes this town an ideal place to live.

GOOD COAL VEIN IS STRUCK

Accidental Find Near Vale Being Developed Successfully.

ONTARIO, Or., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—What is believed to be a large vein of excellent coal has been located in Dry Gulch, 21 miles northwest of Vale. itial steps toward opening this vein were taken by a party of prospectors last week. A shaft ten feet deep was sunk and the presence of coal proved beyond a doubt. The size of the ledge, which can at this time be only estimated, is thought to be

This coal find was made accidentally by for the members of that branch are not so familiar with its terms.

The question of passing a bill calling a constitutional convention is up to the Senate. The House has already passed Buchanan's bill for a convention and the Senate indicates completes has in its best and the best indicates and develop the find. The coal procured so far is of excellent quality, resembling Rock Springs and nights were passed in attempting to be a second find was made accidentally by tain Mogg gave the strangers a well-come and, after a few days' visit, they tario business men immediately formed a company to investigate and develop the find. The coal procured so far is of excellent quality, resembling Rock Springs and nights were passed in attempting to exchange information, with the attendheat, and becoming almost entirely consumed, so that it leaves only a fine white ash. W. W. Caciness, of Vale, has been elected superintendent of the mine, and he has this week put a number of men at work taking the coal out.

Americanism for Rose Carnival.

Americanism for Rose Carnival.

PORTLAND, Feb. 13.—(To the Editor.)—
Reading in The Gregonian that the foreign
Consuls at this port have been asked to
use their influence with the different nationalities they represent in order to make
the Rose Carnival a greater success, I think
that the undertaking should be National,
that is American. Not international. It is
just a local American undertaking, and not
an international exposition, where foreign
representation is proper and welcome.

I am an American of foreign birth, and
have nothing against foreigners of any kind.
especially not the white race, but I know
that the best of adopted Americans favor
taking part as Americans. If the different
societies of Germans, Scandinavians, English,
etc., have to discuss the matter, there will
be some wrangilas, opposition or some kind,
and often it is the most unfit who force
themselves to the front as leaders, for
political, commercial or other reasons. This
causes much ill-feeling and should be avoided. Therefore, make the Rose Carnival an
American undertaking, where all Americans,
native and foreign-born, take part as Amerleans. This is important, and a departure
from it will cause ill-feeling which will hurt
the Carnival.

And will it not be possible to keep the

n it will cause in-feeling which will nut. Carnival. 9
hd will it not be possible to keep the dium element, of both acces, under conduring the Festival? Last time, those ple made-night and day hideous by their the noise, horn-blowing, screaming, etc., to the discomfort of decent citizens. Let this be suppressed during the coming Carnival. A. L. MILLER.

His Father's Advice.

Chicago News.

The farmer's son, having read a few books, resolved to sidetrack a life of toil and seek his fortune in the city, "Well, good-bye, dad," he said. "I'm going in search of the golden fleece."

"All right, son," 'rejoined the old granger, "but beware of the golden bylck."

Excuse for Man-Teacher.

Exchange.
The only excuse for a man school-teacher is that he whips harder than a

HARDSHIPS GREAT IN ARCTIC WATERS

Captain Mogg, of Schooner Olga, Writes of Danger and Privation.

WINTER AT POINT BARROW

Leaves Boat Fast in Ice and Walks Over Floes to Quarters-Remarkable Trip of Explorer Seeking Unknown Wealth.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash, Feb. 14. (Special.)—Private advices received here today give news from the Arctic Ocean, that Captain William Mogg and his crew that Captain William Mogg and his crew of four men, in the whaling schooner Olga, long thought to have been lost in a gale at sea is months ago, are alive and spending the Actic Winter at Point Barrow. The news comes in a letter from Captain Mogs, written November 1, 1908, and dispatched by Eskimo measurer to Teller City, 800 miles over an almost impassable trail, thence by dogteam mail routes through Nome and St. Michael to Valdez and by steamer to Puget Sound.

The Mogg expedition left this port in

Puget Sound.

The Mogg expedition left this port in June, 1907. Equipped as a whaling venture in waters of the Arctle almost unknown and equally unexplored, it had the backing of the Geographical Society of London, and planned to visit the Bankeland district, a region that has not been visited by white people since the time of Captain McClure, in 1852. The actual destination of the expedition was Point Cape Prince Albert, nearly 2009 miles northeast from Point Barrow. Severe storms, impassable ica feids and a series of misfortunes constitute a deleful story of hardship; and none of the ful story of hardship; and none of the primary objects of the voyage were nocou.plished. After unsuc-essitully com-bating the ice on the Banksland shore during the brief Summer season of 1997, the schooner was fast in the icebergs 259 miles from Point Barrow, a refuge sought for the present Winter and to orifit for renewed attempts at progress northward next Summer.

Tale of Great Hardships.

Writing perfunctorily of hardships so severe that hope of survival can scarce be believed, Captain Mogg tells of fighting ice floes for months, the loss of two parties of natives that had been engaged to aid the expedition, who fell through an ice fissure and were drowned, the destruction of a large portion of the supply of food stores and an enforced idleness for seven months on Primes VIII ness for seven months on Prince Will-fam's Land.

No white people had been seen since the early days of September, when Cap-tain Cottle, of the steamer Belveders, spoke the Olga, and a transfer of sloves occurred. The interchange of greetings was the last to be offered the Mogg

was the last to be offered the aless party for more than a year.

To secure of seven guides Captain Mogg was forced to trade a lifeboat and other valuable gear badly needed to tempt the natives from their homes. He also had to permit the families of the various to accompany the expedition. natives to accomapny the expedition.

A few days before Christmas the first mate of the Olga, accompanied by three native hunters, left the vessel for a hunting and exploring trip. A few days after the party's return the Olga was visited by scouts from a blg vil lage located nearly 100 miles away, Cap tain Mogg gave the strangers a ing difficulties of inability to understand a single word either said. The natives were of a type rarely met with in th were of a type rarrey met with in the North. Sturdy and healthful, they mani-fested many signs of a growth and train-ing instilled into their ancestors by ex-plorers of the Arctic. Religious observpiorers of the Arctic. Religious observ-ance was common and cleanliness was a pronounced feature. Of the several hundred who came to the Olga Captala Mogg found but two who had before seen white people,

Supplies From Wrecks.

Prior to going into Winter station the Olga visited the scene of the wrecked schooner Penelope, which was lost sev-eral months before by Captain Hoffman-The schooner later went to the wreck of the steamer Alexander, a disaster participated in by Captain Parry, a noted explorer. Both of the vessels were found damaged beyond repair, but were found damaged beyond repair, but a considerable quantity of needed supplies and fixtures were obtained.

In a career of 5 years' whaling and sailing the "Arctic, Captain Mogg writes that he has never seen such quantities of ice. Every mile of progress was attended by danger of being crushed be-tween gigantic bergs or massive ice fields. The season commenced July 20. September 7, off Flaxman Island, nearly 400 miles from Point Barrow, the vessel became hopelessly wedged in the les The crew walked to Point Barrow, the trip being attended by grave dangers of falling into fissures, and reached there October 17. From that point Captala Mogg writes that he has hope in the Spring again to start farther north,
In addition to carrying facilities for whaling, the Olga was equipped to search exhaustively for mineral deposits, said to be fabulously rich. Mogg is a veteran whaler in the North Pacific and Arette. His last command prior to the mission with which he is now account. mission with which he is now engaged was in the whaler Bonanza, wrecked off King Point.

Ever Young and Fair. From the Davenport Democrat. The preservation of female beauty and its enchantments by the use of harmless cosmetics are duties the ladies owe to themselves, and to those who value their

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