

NOT SO MANY BILLS

Number This Session Less Than in 1901.

FLOW BEGINNING TO CEASE

Legislators Will Nevertheless Be Kept Busy Rest of the Term—Committees Have Yet to Report on Those Introduced.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—The Legislature of 1901 has not kept pace with the Legislature of 1902 in the number of bills introduced. At the close of the second week of the session 126 bills had been introduced in the Senate and 222 in the House. This far this session 119 bills have been introduced in the Senate and 226 in the House. This shows a total of 345 bills introduced at this time in the last session, as compared with 335 at this time in the session of 1901. The flow of bills is beginning to subside. It is not necessary that more bills should be introduced in order that the Legislature shall be able to keep busy during the remainder of the session.

But it is not necessary that more bills should be introduced in order that the Legislature shall be able to keep busy during the remainder of the session. If not another bill should be filed the lawmakers could very profitably employ all their time from now until the last of the 40 days has expired, in examining the measures before them, making amendments thereto and passing such of them as are found meritorious. Comparatively few of the bills have yet commenced their work and nearly all the bills are yet to be considered and passed upon. The standing committee will get to work in earnest this coming week and there will be few evenings of idleness or recreation for the 90 men sent here to represent their several legislative districts.

One member, who is serving his first term in the Legislature, is on a committee that settled down to work early and has held several meetings already. He remarked yesterday that he had always understood that when a man came to the Legislature he had nothing to do but enjoy himself. He says he is being rapidly undeceived, for he has attended a committee meeting every evening during the past week. He wonders why they do not get on with the bills when he has been referred and the legislative work begins in real earnest.

Some of the committees have a mass of work ahead of them. One thus confronted is the committee on assessment and taxation. There are half a dozen bills relating to indirect taxation, as many are seeking to make changes in the present tax laws and quite a number relative to taxation of corporations. The introduction of a few more may be expected. As this is an important subject, and one that requires the greatest degree of care, the committee will be kept busy most of the time the Legislature is not in daily session. The ways and means committee will have its usual amount of work, which does not close until the last two or three days before final adjournment. Ordinarily the public lands committee would have a lot of work to attend to in view of the number of measures on that subject, but there seems to be a disposition to turn these bills over to the committee on education, probably because the lands referred to are school lands. Other committees that will have an unusual amount of work are those on irrigation, fisheries and game, labor, penal and charitable institutions, judiciary, claims, food and dairy products and roads and highways. At the last session the committee on railroads had about as much work as any committee, but at this session there seems to be a dearth of railroad bills. The condition is doubtless due to the reduction of rail-road passenger rates to 3 cents a mile and now there is no popular demand for legislation against the railroads. The yellow-servant bill is about the only measure of direct interest to the railroads and

In the House this measure will probably go to the committee on labor.

The need of very careful work in the committee-room was fully illustrated by the inconsistent legislation at the session of 1902 on the subject of the office of State Land Agent. The legislation was so doubtful in its meaning and legal effect that the compilers of the new code were led to believe that no law remained in existence providing for the office of State Land Agent. The Attorney-General held an opposite view but admitted that there was room for doubt. One of the bills passed on that subject repealed a law which had been repealed twice before. Had the committees done their work properly two inconsistent bills would not have been recommended for passage at the same session of the Legislature, nor would the effect of the measures have been uncertain. At the session of 1901 a bill was passed which required a decision of the Supreme Court before the question could be settled whether Oregon had a Fish Commissioner and also a Master Fish Warden. The members of the Legislature cannot investigate all the bills that are introduced and must rely upon the reports of committees.

There has not been much work for legislative clerks thus far, but as soon as the committees begin to consider bills and frame amendments thereto, the clerks will be kept busy. A large number of the clerks went to Portland yesterday to stay over Sunday. The scramble for permission to be absent on Saturday afternoon to get transportation to Portland led one gentleman to remark that there are three stages in the life of a legislative clerk: To get an appointment, to get excused from duty and to get transportation to Portland.

The adjournment of the Legislature yesterday until Monday has a precedent in the action of the Legislature of 1901. At the end of the second week of that session, or rather on Friday, January 25, both houses adjourned at noon until Monday at 11 o'clock. The Senatorial hall held was taken Friday noon but not on Saturday. Later in the session when there was more work on hand the Legislature did not adjourn from Friday until Monday, but adjourned on Saturday afternoon in time for the members to take the afternoon train for Portland.

Calling the roll for a vote on suspension of the rules takes up a considerable portion of the time of each house of the Legislature, yet it is easier to call the roll and have the rules suspended than to read a bill in full. Reading Clerk Mottor, of the Senate, has adopted a method by which he gets through a roll-call in the least possible time. He calls off the names of the Senators as rapidly as possible without waiting for any one to answer. Everyone present is marked as voting "aye" unless he votes "no." This applies, of course, only to suspension of the rules, a motion upon which a "no" vote is very seldom heard. As he calls the roll the clerk glances around the room to see whether any Senator is absent, and then marks those absent. In the House the roll-calling process is more time-consuming for the clerk waits for each member to answer to his name.

President Brownell does not believe in giving much time to the reading of charter bills. The clerk is usually ready enough at reading such bills on what Senator Smith, of Multnomah, calls the "hoo, skip and jump plan," but if the clerk reads a little longer than the President thinks is necessary he interrupts by saying: "This is the third reading of the bill. The question is, shall the bill pass." Not much time is spent on charter bills.

Prefer Birth to Publicity. NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Truth tells of a method of dealing summarily with female delinquents of certain birth, which is followed in certain West End shops, says a London dispatch to the Herald. Every woman detected in the act of shoplifting is given her option of being prosecuted in court or being birched by the managers, a person specially selected for her tricks. The birch is a formidable one. "In one shop alone," says Truth, "women have accepted the ordeal of birching. In addition to two young girls of foreign nationality, who, in consideration for their tender years, were treated to a milder form of chastisement."

Wright Must Pay Damages. LONDON, Jan. 24.—An important case, that of McConnell vs. Whitaker Wright, claiming damages for an alleged fraudulent prospectus issued in connection with the Standard Exploration Company, was decided by the Appellate Court today against Mr. Wright. The Standard is one of the numerous London & Globe Finance Corporation undertakings, and the present case is the first of a very large series of similar actions pending against Mr. Wright.

FRUIT-PACKERS ORGANIZE

DOUGLAS COUNTY FIRM INCORPORATES IN ILLINOIS.

With Capital of \$25,000 Company Proposes to Establish Fruit-Packaging Houses Throughout State.

ROSEBURG, Or., Jan. 24.—An organization known as the Douglas County Fruit-Packaging Company has just been incorporated at Springfield, Ill., under the laws of that state. The capital stock is \$25,000, and the purpose of the company is to establish fruit-packaging houses in Oregon, and do a general business in Oregon dried fruits. The company is officered by such well-known fruit dealers as E. A. Deming, president; C. Y. Inderrieden, vice-president; Deltrick, secretary; W. F. Gould, secretary; C. Gasley, general manager. Mr. Gasley has been buying and shipping dried fruits from the Pacific Coast States for many years past. He has just arrived here from the East and announces that the above named company will immediately establish a fruit-packaging house in this county, and the same will be in readiness for handling the present year's crop. The establishment will very probably be located at Roseburg, as the most central point. Myrtle Creek fruit growers are also agitating the matter of establishing a fruit-packaging house here, and it is likely both packing houses there and here will soon export 5,000,000 pounds of evaporated prunes annually, and the output is rapidly increasing.

NEW OREGON INCORPORATIONS.

Articles Filed With Secretary Dunbar During Week Just Closed.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 24.—Articles of Incorporation were this week filed in the office of Secretary of State Dunbar, as follows: Oregon Mining & Milling Company, of Sumpter; increasing capital stock to \$600,000; incorporators, F. W. Wheeler, J. C. Werner and A. P. Goss. United Brethren Church, of The Dalles; value of property, \$800; incorporators, C. W. Barzee, N. J. Betts and H. Rice. The Universal Letter-Sealing & Stamp Company of Portland; capital stock, \$100,000; incorporators, James N. Stacy, John Jost, Jr., and Julia C. Proebstel. Lyons Lumber Company, of Lyons, Linn County; capital stock, \$50,000; incorporators, H. D. Wagon, W. P. Wagon and Henry Lyons. Dixie Mining & Smelting Company, of Pendleton; supplementary articles of incorporation increasing capital stock from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000; incorporators, Frank Richet, Harry S. Gaylord and J. F. Batchelder. The Kopp-Bain Lumber Company, of Astoria; capital stock, \$100,000; incorporators, John Kopp, N. D. Bain, John Kopp, Jr., and Carl Boentgen. Cracker Klondike Gold Mining & Development Company, of Baker County; capital stock, \$100,000; incorporators, T. J. Marcum, S. O. Coledge, M. W. Beckwith and C. H. Chance. The Sisters of St. Francis, of Pendleton; capital stock, \$50,000; incorporators, Mary E. Bettenbender, known in religion as Sister M. Stanislaus; Christina E. Schoeller (Sister M. Killian) and Lucile Kator (Sister M. Salomo). Second Missionary Baptist Church, of Baker City; value of property, \$4000; incorporators, L. M. Estes, S. N. Waltz and J. C. Travillion. Weston Camp, No. 112, Woodmen of the World, of Weston; value of property, \$200; incorporators, George Carmichael, J. C. Turner and D. P. Lavender. The Polk County Telephone Company, of Salem; capital stock, \$500; incorporators, James R. Shepard, Samuel Phillips and W. H. Elliott. Arlington & Pacific Coast Railroad Company, of Portland; capital stock, \$2,500,000; incorporators, J. P. Finley, J. R. Smalley and J. E. Simmons. Highland Gold Mines Company, of Sumpter; capital stock, \$2,000,000; incorporators, J. F. Shelton, H. W. Donahue and O. C. Wright.

FOR TRANSPORT BUSINESS.

Boston Steamship Company Seizes Contract from Secretary of War. SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 24.—Frank Waterhouse, general manager of the Boston Steamship Company, today announces that a contract has been signed by the Secretary of War for his company to transport most of the freight to the Philippine Islands. For the present the Government will run one transport per month, and these will be used to carry most of the soldiers. Acting upon a hint from the War De-

A Great Achievement

100,000 Pianos Manufactured by the Great Kimball Company, Chicago, in Fifteen Years—A Piano Now to Be Seen in One of Eilers Piano House Windows Represents the Greatest Achievements of Any Piano Factory in the World.

Always proud of Western triumphs, it was a gratification to many people of Portland to see in one of the windows of Eilers Piano House, a piano which typifies the Western spirit of indomitable energy and push. The piano in question is no finer in tone, design or finish than any other Style 5 Kimball upright, which, like all Kimball products, are absolutely unexcelled. The distinguishing feature of this piano is the number which it bears, being No. 100,000, which only dates as an existence back 15 years. The Kimball is the first piano to be manufactured in the West, and has grown with the great city until it is now one of its biggest companies, and covers a large territory. It is Chicago famous, being now three times over the largest piano factory in the world. It is so successful that it has advent, like most new enterprises, met with a cold reception. The public questioned its reliability and preferred to invest their money in older makes, whose reputation was established. Competitors took the opportunity to cast aspersions, through the press and by every other possible method. The Kimball, however, met only opposition that was such a degree as to not only completely overcome all prejudice, but also to demand the attention of musicians and the highest qualified musical judges, until now it is pronounced equal in every respect to the best piano ever made in the world—the Weber, of New York, and the Chickering, of Boston—with which its name is associated. Now 25,000 homes are annually made happy by the purchase of these fine pianos.

These are the two best piano makers in America and organ industries. In addition to its immense piano popularity, the Kimball piano has become a household name in many of our finest and wealthiest churches, and is also in the churches of the West. The largest but one pipe organ in California is a Kimball, and is now being erected by Eilers Piano House at Los Angeles, Cal. This house has also recently completed the erection of two fine Kimball pipe organs at Seattle, and also one in Portland. In the beautiful church edifice, St. Lawrence Catholic Church. Kimball reed organs also absorb a great deal of American trade, and are notably sweet-toned and popular. All Kimball organs are on the easiest terms and prices by Eilers Piano House, Washington street, corner Park, Portland. Other large houses, San Francisco, Spokane and Sacramento.

partment, Mr. Waterhouse will begin at once equipping the boats of his line to accommodate passengers, and in a very short time he expects to carry soldiers as well as freight.

SENTENCED FOR BURGLARY.

Fred L. Jones, Notorious Bad Man, Found Guilty at Roseburg. ROSEBURG, Or., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—Fred L. Jones, alias George L. Rhodes, was found guilty of burglary in the Circuit Court here yesterday, and will be sent to the penitentiary. Jones is a notorious crook, burglar and bunco man, known to the police of many cities as "Red Morris." He is a white, slender, middle-aged man, with a companion named Frank Smith he recently burglarized the saloon of Charles Harmon, in this city, and was soon after apprehended and tried for this crime.

The court adjourned today for the term, having sent three men to state's prison for stealing. The other two, Ed Becker and Harry Howard, pleaded guilty to petty stealing and were given one year each.

Returns Matter to State Printer.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—The cost for the printing of the report of the second Oregon Volunteers, ordered by the last Legislature, was \$3690.90 for 500 copies of the muster roll. This bill was presented to Governor Geer, but he did not send it to the State Printer before retiring, and it was passed up to Governor Chamberlain. Not being informed regarding the printing of the muster roll, Governor Chamberlain has received from the State Printer an Adjutant-General Gantenbein. Mr. Chamberlain thinks the bill should have been audited under the present administration that contracted the muster roll to be provided from the annual appropriation of \$45,000 that is made for the support and maintenance of the State Guard.

Astoria News Notes.

ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—The city schools, which have been closed on account of the prevalence of smallpox, will be reopened Monday. The danger that the disease would become epidemic has been passed, as there are now but a few convalescent cases in the city. A recommendation at the taxpayers' meeting next Monday evening, asking that a levy of \$3 mill be made for school district purposes, and one of \$2 mill be made for contracting the Unlontown School. Last year the total levy made by the district was 12 1/2 mills.

Superintendent Soldiers' Home.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 24.—The Soldiers' Home board today appointed H. L. Chamberlain, of Lewiston, as superintendent of the home, and Mrs. Chamberlain as matron. The new superintendent formerly lived in Shoshone County, and was Deputy Internal Revenue Collector there for several years. He is a veteran of the Civil War.

Court Decides for State Council.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 24.—State Secretary Melers, of the New Jersey State Council, Junior Order American Mechanics, today received notice that Vice-Chancellor Pitney had decided in favor of the State Council in the case that has been pending in the courts for a long time between that body and the national organization. The suit was brought by the National Council to compel the State Council to pay over about \$20,000 back per capita tax, which the latter body refused to pay. At the time the State Council broke away from the National organization, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and some other states seceded from the National body.

Files Divorce Decree After 28 Years.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—A decree of absolute divorce which Benjamin Loder, Jr., obtained from his wife, Sarah E. Loder, 28 years ago, was filed yesterday. The decree was granted by Justice Lawrence in the Supreme Court on February 16, 1875. The action, which was tried before a referee, was not defended by Mrs. Loder, and for the sake of his children the husband refrained from filing the decree. Recently when it became necessary for Mr. Loder to sell some real estate he wanted that in order to pass title without Mrs. Loder's signature it would be necessary to place the decree on file.

AGAIN YOUR OPPORTUNITY

ODD LOTS OF MEN'S SUITS INSTEAD OF \$15, \$18 AND \$20

\$10.50

IN ORDER TO CLOSE OUT THE ENTIRE BALANCE OF ODDS AND ENDS IN MEN'S SUITS, WE ARE WILLING TO MAKE A GREAT SACRIFICE AND HAVE MADE A PRICE ON THE SUPERB SUITS THAT IS EXTREMELY LOW, CONSIDERING THE VERY HIGH VALUES, AND YOU WILL FIND EVERY SIZE, SHAPE AND STYLE—BLACK AND BLUE EXCEPTED



SAMUEL ROSENBLATT & CO. RELIABLE CLOTHIERS Corner Third and Morrison Sts.

CLEAN-UP SHOE SALE BIG REDUCTIONS WOMEN'S \$3.50 Grade, Lace Shoes, Up-to-date Styles, Patent Kid, Vici Kid, Storm Calf at \$2.65

FOR MEN ONLY ACCURATE, SPEEDY CURES There is no physician living who can claim to be proficient in the treatment of all human ailments. To attain the highest possible degree of proficiency in all departments of medical science would require half a dozen lifetimes of study and as many more of practical experience.

AS WE ALONE TREAT "WEAKNESS" We have conclusively demonstrated the fact that derangement of the muscular functions is a curable ailment. That there has been considerable diversity of opinion upon this point among the profession is but an evidence that functional weakness has not been thoroughly understood, and has been unscientifically treated.



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Byron Hot Springs California's all-the-year-round health and pleasure resort.

Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray The New Ladies' Syringe for Bathing, Grooming, etc. Convenient.

CONTRACTED DISORDERS To but partially cure a contracted disorder is almost as dangerous as to allow it to go untreated. Unless every particle of infection and inflammation is removed, the possibility exists that the disease will gradually work its way into the general system.

WE SEND OUR INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE BOOK DESCRIBING THE MALE ANATOMY FREE, SECURELY SEALED, IN A PLAIN WRAPPER. CONSULTATION FREE AT OFFICE OR BY LETTER. OFFICE HOURS: 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M. AND 7 TO 9 P. M.; SUNDAYS, 10 A. M. TO 12 M.

Dr. W. Norton Davis & Co. 145 1/2 Sixth Street, corner Alder, Portland, Or. TWENTY YEARS OF SUCCESS In the treatment of chronic diseases, such as liver, kidney and stomach disorders, constipation, diarrhoea, dropsical swellings, Bright's disease, etc.

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If you are a sufferer from Dyspepsia you should try a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and notice the improvement in your condition. Your appetite will return, your food will taste better and you will not be bothered again with HEARTBURN, BELCHING, FLATULENCY, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATED BOWELS, INACTIVE LIVER OR WEAK KIDNEYS, because

Brooklyn, N. Y. Gentlemen—I can personally recommend your Bitters as being very beneficial for stomach trouble, also for restoring the appetite. R. J. WALL. Brooklyn, N. Y. Gentlemen—I have used your Bitters for indigestion and liver troubles and found it very beneficial. I highly recommend it. W. T. FICKETT. WOMEN IN NEED OF A TONIC WILL FIND THE BITTERS VERY BENEFICIAL.