Both Branches of the Legislature Down to Business.

MANY BILLS WERE INTRODUCED Omaha. By Brownell, to provide for

Joseph Simon Elected President of the Senate-E. V. Carter, Chairman of the House.

Salem, Sept. 26 .- In obedience to a Salem, Sept. 26.—In obedience to a age. By Daly of Benton, to provide hour, and it was closely listened to for a free ferry across the Williamette full text of the document follows: gon leislature convened in special session at the state capitol today.

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10:10 o'clock by Taylor of Umatilla. ing interests. By Brownell, to facili-

chance to make their report. The re- hotel and boarding-house keepers. By port was adopted when the senate re. Mackay, joint resolution protesting convened, and the new members were against the proposed reduction on the sworn in by Chief Justice Wolverton. Canadian-American lumber tariff; ad-The resolution providing for perma-

nent organization was presented by Reed of Douglas, and was adopted. The election of officers proceeded, with the following results:

President-Joseph Simon, of Mult-Chief clerk-S. L. Moorehead.

Junction. Assistant chief clerk-J. F. Yates, of Multnomah. Reading clerk-J. D. Lee, of Mult-

nomah, Calendar clerk—Frank C. Middle ton, of Multnomah.

Sergeant-at-arms—Joseph S. Pur-dom, of Grant's Pass. Doorkeeper—W. W. Smith, of Clack-

Mailing clerk-V. H. Humphrey, of Pages-Harvey Bell and Frank Hart-

The minor officers of the senate were then sworn in.

A resolution calling upon the secre tary of state for his report on the financial condition of the state was pre-

THE SPECIAL SESSION the matter of assessment and taxation. By Fulton, to create the office of game warden, in each county, and fixing terms and salaries thereof. By Selling, bill to regulate the salary and compensation of the fourth judicial district and officers of Multnomah county. By Haseltine, to provide for the expense of the Oregon commission at the Trans-Mississippi exposition at a constitutional convention in the state of Oregon. By Clem, to define titles of land and real property for purposes of taxation. By Driver, to confer upon Eugene divinity school rights of a cor-

river at Corvallis By Harmon amending the statutes relating to the character of the city of Grant's Pass. The senate was called to order at By Ful to protect the sturgeon-fish-Temporary officers were elected from a tate the administration of estates of decedents. By Dufur, to provide for The senate adjourned until 10:45 to various circuit courts of the Third ingive the committee on credentials a dicial district. By Dufar, to protect

sented and adopted. adopted. By Looney, providing for a

The rules of the session of 1897 were joint committee of two from the senate

Full Text of the Document Delivered Before the Joint Session of the Oregon Legislature.

SALEM, Or., Sept. 27 .- At 2:30 today, in the hall of representatives, in the presence of the members of both houses of the legislature, judges of the supreme porate character. By Mackay, to amend the statutes relating to pilothour, and it was closely listened to. The

full text of the document follows:

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly—The constitution authorizes the governor, on extraordinary occasions, to convene the legislative assembly by proclamation, and, when assembled, devolves upon him the fluty to state to both houses the purpease for which he has convened them. By virtue of such authority, and in compliance with this requirement, I shall endeavor briefly to state the reasons which have induced me to summon your body in special session.

We are at a critical period in the history of our country. The next few years will

statutes in relation to the terms of the various circuit courts of the Third juridicial district. By Dufur, to protect is hotel and bearding-house keepers. By Mackay, joint resolution protesting against the proposed reduction on the Canadian-American lumber tariff; adopted. By Selling, to fix the compensation of state officers and provide for payment of same. By Daly of Lake, to repeal the act establighing state-raility way commission. By Fulton, to provide for a physical examination of parties claiming damages by reason of accidient (introduced by request). By Mulkoy, to provide for a recorder of conveyances in and for the county of Polk; read first, second and third time and put upon final passage. By Harmon, to amend the statutes in relation to appeals in civil actions. By Daly of Lake, to limit and fix salaries of certain state officers. By Brownell, relating to the contest of wills and proceedure in trials thereof. By Daly of Benton, authorizing sale of equities in estates of decendents. By Kelly, to repeal the act in relation to the statute in the matter of adulterated foods, and doing away with the commission. By Adams, providing for a tax on dogs in the state. By Bates, for an act requilating fraternal societies. By Harmon, resolution directing the secretary of state to provide codes for the senates and three from the house to examine the books of the state treasurer and resolution of provides and three from the house to examine the books of the state treasurer and resolution of provide provides and three from the house to examine the books of the state treasurer and resultance at the provide codes for the senates and three from the louse to examine the books of the state treasurer and resultance at the provide codes for the senates and three from the louse to examine the books of the state treasurer and resultance at the provide codes for the senates and three from the house to examine the books of the state treasurer and resultance at the state. By Bates, for an act regulations are applied to the prov

The rules of the session of 1897 were adopted.

Mulkey of Polk, introduced a resolution for a joint committee of two from each house to examine and report upon the books of the secretary of state. It carried.

A bill was introduced by Brownell of Clackamas, to repeal the act creating the state railway commission, and passed to its second reading.

Multnomah and chief clerk at the last two sossions of the house, called bill to provide new pilotage rules for the port of Portland.

Multnomah and chief clerk at the last two sossions of the house, called that body to order. The following temporary officers were named: Selen, Or, Sept. 28.—Ai 1930 A.

Mackay of Multromah, Introduced a bill to provide new pilotage using the port of Partinand.

Mackay of Multromah, Introduced a bill to make the property of Partinand. The provided of the provided of Partinand and the provided of Partinand Control of Partinand.

A to uncorrow.

Sept. 27.—This senate convened at 10 A. M. After the residing of the provided of the pr

suggested as showing in part the necessity of an extra session, to enable your body to select a senator before the meet-ing of congress in December, and thus af-ford our state an opportunity to be heard in its deliberations, and to cast its full vote in determining these various import-ant questions, which so largely affect the

Interests and welfare of our state and the states of the Pacific coast. The failure of the legislature to organize at its regular session in 1897 left the state without an appropriation of money to meet its current expenses, and in conse-quence many warrants have been issued for saaries and audited claims, and many for saaries and audited claims, and many vouchers exist for unaudited demands that need to be examined, and, if they are found correct, warrants should be drawn for their payment, after which an appropriation should be made of the funds in the state treasury to pay all such outstanding warrants.

The appropriation for such objects ought

to receive your attention early in the zer-sion to enable you to give full consideration to its various items, and prevent the pay-ment of fraudulent or illegal claims. It to its various items, and prevent the payment of fraudulent or illegal claims. It would greatly augment the labors of the regular session to impose upon it the work of examining the accounts and providing appropriations for their payment, in addition to estimating the revenue to meet expenses for the ensuing two years. An appropriation bill is always exposed to more of less dickering and jobbery, and to have two such bills pending before the regular session would afford too great an opportunity for raiding the treasury with swapping jobs, needless appropriations and pillaging contracts. It is better—far better—that the regular session shall be relieved of this work, and its time occupied with providing remedial legislation so urgently demanded, and enacting wise laws to advance the interests of the state and the happiness of its people. I am desirous that the affairs of the present administration shall be examined and closed, and not imposed upon the incoming administration. I want the decks of our splendid ship of state cleared and ready for action when my successor shall take her helm, though I trust that, during his term and under his pilotage, with banners streaming and salfs set to catch the favoring gales, she may be wafted over summer sees on a prosperous voyage.

The business of the supreme court has

steaming and sails set to catch the favoring gales, she may be wafted over summer
seas on a presperous voyage.

The business of the supreme court has
increased so rapidly that the court is now
behind more than two years in the hearing
of cross. It is imperative that some relief should be afforded the court, so that a
prompt hearing and adjudication of causes
may he obtained. To afford such relief two
remedies have been suggested: One is to
enact a lew that shall limit appeals to
the suprime court, in civil cases, to those
involving title to real estate, or matters
affecting the public revenue, the construction of the constitution of the state or
the United States, or where questions of
franchise are raised, or where the amount
of the judgment exceeds \$300; the other is
to chact, a law authorizing the supreme
conti- to appoint three commissioners, for
a term of four years, to assist the court
in hearing and deciding cases. The objection raised to the first law is that every



William P. Lnd. gation, and that its denial would aff mands are usually small. The second law suggests sould be efficient to remedy the explication of and is preferred by the supreme courf. As the delay in hearing in some cases now practically amounts to a denial of justice, it is desirable, if a law is to be shacted authorising a commissioners' court, that it should be enacted at this session, in order that such court may begin the work of relieving the consisted condition of the supreme court docket as early as practicable, or at least begin its sessions at the first of the ensuing year.

consisted condition of the suprems court docket as early as practicable, or at least begin its seasons at the first of the ensuing year.

The act of congress, approved July 18, 187, entitled "An act making appropriation to supply dediciencies," etc., contains a provision to the effect that the invitation of the republic of France to take part in an exposition of works of art and the products of manufacture and agriculture of all hations, to be held in Paris, commencing the 18th day of April, and closing the 5th day of April, and closing the 5th day of November, 1900, is accepted, and that "the governors of the several states and territories be, and are hereby requested to invite the people of their respective states and territories to make's proper representation of the productions of our industry, and the natural resources of the country, and the natural resources of the country, and to take such further measures as may be necessary, in order to secure to their respective states and territories the advantages to be derived from this beneficent undertaking." In conformity with this provision, and with especial reference to the latter portion of it, the excretary of state of the United States, the Hon. John Sherman, in a letter to me as governor of the state, dated September 27, 1877, urges the propriety, as well as the necessity, of taking steps immediately to secure representations of the natural and industrial resources of our state, "to the end that an exhibit on behalf of the government of the United States, besitting its material and industrial importance, may be assured." Owing to the limited time now available for sejecting and arranging the exhibits of our lates, it is proper that the subject should be prought to your attention, for the median proper representation of the products of our industries and the natural resources of our

Under an act passed by the 18th legislative assembly, a contract was made with J. Louwenberg, of the Northwesten stove foundry, in July, 1895, for convict labor, and the board of managers of the state foundry leased bim the plant and sold him the manufactured stock on time. His obligations to the state were not met; but, is view of bad busness condition; and the desirability of keeping the convicts amployed, grant leadancy has been shown him. First, ho was allowed an extension of time, and later, in the spring of 1898, a second accommunication was granged for him, modely which the Lauwenberg of the state of the second communication was granged for him, modely which the Lauwenberg and the second accommunication was granged for him, modely which the Lauwenberg the second accommunication was granged for him, modely which the Lauwenberg the second accommunication was granged for him, modely which the Lauwenberg the second accommunication was granged for him, modely which the Lauwenberg the second accommunication was granged for him, modely which the lauwenberg the second accommunication was granged for him, modely which the lauwenberg the second accommunication was granged for him the plant and the second accommunication was grant the second accommunication was grant to the second accommunication was grant to

require without delay. In this case I have done so because I know there are few evils which affect the 160% of the state so seriously and injuriously as delay in the administration of junce. The bill of rights of our state, and of overy free state, recognizes the evil's resulting from such delay, and the necessiv of their prompt removal, whatever may be the source from which they spring, by declaring that "fastice shall be administered openly and without prochase, complicity and without de-

which they spring, by declaring that "figuratice shall be admin-tered openly and without declay." I do not wish, however to be understood as being as were to new legislation, or as doubting your authority to enact it, whether general or special.

Owing to a senatorial contest, which only ended with the election of a senator in the expiring aours of its sersion, the legislative assembly of 1856 failed to enact much remedial legislation demanded by the people in the parforms of their different parties, and needed to correct existing evils, and the legislative assembly of 1857 failing to organize, here has been but little opportunity for legislation, and practically none of importance has been chacted, though public interests have greatily suffered in consequence thereof since the legislative session of 1893. Much legislation, especially of a remedial character, which properly belonged to those sessions, and still is needed for the protection of the public interests, must be considered by your body at its next regular session, in addition to its own legislative belongings, thereby greatly increasing your labors and responsibilities. It is always desirable that legislation affecting large classes of society in person or property should be examined with deliberation always desirable that legislation affecting large classes of society in person or property should be examined with deliberation and discussed with fullness, before enactment into law. In this way whatever defects lurk within the terms of a statute are likely to be discovered and eliminated, and whatever amendments are necessary for its improvement or efficiency may be suggested and added. The victous habit sometimes induiged by legislative bodies, of hurrying important measures through their different readings, and especially appropriation bills containing obnoxious clauses, without investigation or discusclauses, without investigation or discus-sion, is subversive of the time-honored custom of open debate, and inimical to the public good. Bills for assessment and taxation, for registration of voters, to preserve inviolate the ballot box, for the abolition of useless boards and commis-

transport involates the ballot box, for the abolition of useless boards and commissions, for reorganization of the circuit courts by equalizing their judicial labors, for the revision of court costs, and especially criminal costs, which are a grievous burden on the counties, and for the appropriation of public moneys, and the like, require time for their proper examination, and should receive the fullest discusion before passage by either house. To afford you time and opportunity for the full consideration of all such important matters, the regular session ought to be relieved of those more urgent matters of public interest, which need prompt legislative attention, by an extra session. In view of these conditions, not to call an extra session, by an extra session, by an extra session, by an extra session the election of senator, with its exciting and often obstructive incidents, and two appropriation bills, with their opportunities for trades and hold-up of important measures, would imperil, and probably prevent, the enactment of much needed legislation, and prove disastrous to the highest good of the state. For these reasons, I have concelved it my duty to call an extra session, believing that you would meet its responsibilities with patriotic zeal and intelligent service.

A Drydock for Portland.

In the senate Donald Mackay, of of Portland, introduced a bill to amend the Port of Portland corporation to borrow \$100,000 over and above the \$500,000 already suthorized, "for the strate of construction, minimally and the corporation to borrow \$100,000 over and above the \$500,000 already suthorized, "for the proper call the proper cannot be proported to the proper call the proper cannot be appropriately to the proposed remains to the highest good of the state. For these reasons, I have concelved it my duty to call an extra session, believing that you would meet its responsibilities with patriotic zeal and intelligent service.

A Drydock for Portland corporation to borrow \$100,000 over and above the \$500,000 already

to borrow \$100,000 over and above the by the court.

by the court.

Mr. Angell, our late mainter to operating a drydock, floating dock, or marine railway," if it shall be deemed advisable. For a temporary loan, a note to run no longer than six months may be given. The bonds to be issued for the drydock indebtedness shall be in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, to bear 5 per cent interest and run for 30 years.

This bill also provides for the amending the Port of Portland act so as to permit that corporation to "establish a scale of habror and wharfage dues," by the court.

Mr. Angell, our late mainter to Turkey, reports that the toltan repudianter to Turkey, reports that the toltan repudianter to Turkey, reports that the toltan repudianter to General Sir Herbert Kitchener is been elevated to the pecrage by the British government as a reward of merit.

The American evacuation commission at Havana has been efficially notified to the war department for approval. It contains have a reorganization of the voluniter force which has not been calculated out.

permit that corporation to "establish tion to a scale of habror and wharfage dues, not been and assessments on freight, goods and property lauded upon the wharves and upon all ships and vessels arriving at or departing from said port of Portland, or within the limits of the territory under its jurisdiction." It is barricaded by displute. He then barricaded by and windows, but provided that "from the dues so colprovided that "from the dues so col-lected, if any, and from the regular taxes levied and collected by it, the to the crowd taxes levied and collected by it, the said corporation, the Port of Portland, shall pay the interest on its indebtedshall pay the interest on its indebtedness and provide a sinking fund for the payment of its bonds at their maturity, and no funds derived from the sale of its bonds shall be expended other than in making improvements of a permanent nature to the channel of the rivers throne. The

The power and authority to be given The power and authority to be given by this act, it is provided, shall be exercised by a board of commissioners, to be composed of John McCraken, Rilis G. Hoghes, Theodore B. Wilcoz, J. C. Flanders, Donald Mackay, J. A. Brown and Charles E. Ladd.

The Artless Kimono.

The most artless little room gown is

The Artless Kluono.

The most artless little room gown is no other than the kimono, so dear to the Japanese maiden's heart—what difference if some do, say it's the height of art? Of course, the tall, ungainly maiden must fight shy of it, which is the reason the "shy" little Yum Yums and Pitti Sings will den it with all the more glee. We all like something which is our very own, and the construction of which amounts to "hands off" placard to everbody else. Of course, it's nice to have a rich, sike embroidered kimono, but if that's out of the question, a gay little cotton affair, with cheerfel landscapes and thrilling marines cavorting indiscriminately over its surface, may be had for a modest sum of a dollar and a half. out of the question, a gay little cotton affair, with cheerful landscapes and thrilling marines cavorting indiscriminately over its surface, may be had for a modest sum of a dollar and a half. For a bit more one may indulge in a cotton trape of safest gray, over which a party of fans and pink oleander blossoms are making merry. soms are making merry.

There's a latest in bustles, too.
These humble little adjuncts to some toilets which humorists have even encouraged us to believe were made of newpapers, are blooming out into things of beauty—let us hope not joys for ever. Insead of consisting of three tubular folds, boasting a "rat" apiece, the down-to-date bustle is covered with three little rufflest each edged with the down-to-date bustle is covered with
three little ruffles, each edged with
lace. This extra outlay pays though.
Instead of a weird resemblance to a bit
of stray anatomy this new-langled notion reposing on a chair might be taken
for a bit of fancy work or a doll's dress.

Evergreen, Ala., and
wile's sister were inst

A special test of
Northwestern rail
new record between
Omaha, making the
in nine hours and 29

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

What Has Happened in the Civilized World.

GIVEN IN THE PRESS DISPATCHES

Complete Beview of the News of the Past Seven Days in This and All Foreign Lands.

The work of raising the Cristobal Colon has now been taken up by the navy department.

The steamer Rosalie has arrived at Seattle with 110 passengers from Klon-dike, and \$40,000 in gold dust.

A recapitulation of the reports of the board of health shows a total of 124 cases in the state of Mississippi.

The war department will not entertain applications for discharge, exsepting they reach it through military

News has been received from Juneau, Alaska, of the drowning of W. Nutling, of Michigan, and W. H. Lockwood, of California.

The Louisiana board of health makes the official announcement that Franklin has had 101 cases to date. Five persons have died there.

An official dispatch from St. Louis, Senegal, in West French Africa, says a force of Soudanese sharpshooters in the French service defeated an army of Sofas under one of Samody's chiefs,

hred mustered out.

displute. He then its and windows, but by the sheriff. As to jail, some one subject of barricaded the prisoner and he

the European comin making improvements of a permanent nature to the channel of the rivers aforesaid (Columbia and Willamette), or for the construction of and operation of a drydock, floating dock, or marine desires to place A dispatch

condon Globe from sets the datails of a sened recently at the Chinese are that the Chinese

way to Europe to submit the que to foreign arbitration. Before pro-ing to Europe Angoneille will Washington and attempt to the administration with his No mention of the United any American force is made ument which he carries.

LATER NEWS.

The Dominion government has taken steps to relieve the destitute prospectors

on Ashcroft trail. A member of the Spanish commis-sion says there are about 20,000 iii soldiers now in Cuba.

The government at Madrid reconsiders the matter of the repairiation of Spaniards in Cuba and decides to give them a free passage home.

The sailing of the battleships Oregon and Iowa has been temporarily de-layed, in order that the eight-inch juns of the latter may be tested.

At a recent cabinet meeting President McKinley stated that he wo not receive Agoncillo, Aguinaldo's representative, in any official capacity.

The transport Massachusetts has arrived at New York from Santiago. On board were Captain McCoy, Second United States volunteers, and a num-

ber of clerks and stevedores. Dr. Jose Congosta, one of the Spanish peace commissioners at Havana, declares that the reconcentradoes are all dead. He blames Toral for having surendered Santiago de Cuba.

A total expenditure of less than \$100,000,000 will be necessary, to build the Nicaragua canal, according to the figures of the eight government en-gineers who have been engaged on the

survey. Judge Showalter, in the United States circuit court at Chicago, upheld the constitutionality of the provision in the war revenue act requiring brok-ers to file a memorandum of sales.

The American peace commissioners have begun their sittings at Paris. Gau-lois claims to have information that the members are divided on the ques-

tion of disposal of the Philippines. There has been a distinct breach of the protocol terms in Caba. The Spaniards removed a rapid-fre gun from Havana, and the American commissioners promptly filed a protest with the Spanish commission, to which an unsatisfactory reply was returned. The matter is still open.

The New York republican state convention nominated Theodore Rossevelt for governor; lieutenant-governor, Timothy L. Woodruff, controller, William J. Morgan; secretary of state, John T. McDonough; state treasurer, John B. Jacckal; state engineer, Edward A. Bond; attorney-general, John T. Davies.

An explosion of powder in a St. Louis reporting goods store, set the place on fire, caused its destrunction, and regulted in injury to a number of people, several of whom will die. The fatally injured are: Kate Weldon, Kate Gaul, Pauline Bender and Florence Highee, employes of the McCain Company. Those seriously hart and Firemen Joe Detter, Frederick Bohly.

part in the peace conference. Damage to the amount of about \$30,-

000 was caused by fire in the Hotel Vendome, San Jose, Cal., which is one of the finest hotels on the coast. The New York transport Yucatan has arrived from Ponce, having on-board 185 men belonging to the virious regiments sent home for musterout.

The president has appointed Harvey Humphrey, of Washington, special agent to allot lands in severalty to the Indians on the Colville reservation in

The Farmers' bank in Flors, Ind. bandits. The commission to investigate the

that the Chinese agreement with ich China ceded on Wan, stipulation and Chinese or dock at Port conditions and the conditions and the conditions daily, one from 10 A. M. to 12:80 P. M., and the other from 2 to 4 P. M. conduct of the war department held a The first word that has come to

bers of the peace commissions ince the departure was received at the navy department Monday, being a cable as requesting that Captain Bradford, of the equipment bureau, he send once to Paris to assist the commission

A new and highly important invantion has been tested at the German nation has been tested at the German nation of a Greek Phoenician dre, by a Berlin engineer. It ignorant with the air or water, annot be quenched by either or earth. It burns with a brillname, exceeding by searchlish. or earth. It burns with a originate, exceeding big searchlights, it can be sunk under water or unground, and, when brought to the arface, instantly bursts into flame at any desired point. It was tested during desired point. ing the night evolutions off the island of Heligoland, and off East, and proved most efficient in detecting the proved

of the enemy. Ray, E. Fullerton, who has b pointed United States consul at Museukl, Japan, is a Methodist missionar

The American Indies company has been formed in New York with a capital stock of \$18,000,000. Its object is to develop the resources of Cuba and Porto Rico. President McKipley and as many members of his cabinet as can do to will attend some portion of the peace tables which begins at the Omaha example of the peace table of table