at the Trans-Mississippi exposition at

a constitutional convention in the state

of Oregon. By Clem, to define titles

of taxation. By Driver, to confer upon

Eugene divinity school rights of a cor-

river at Corvallis. By Harmon,

character of the city of Grant's Pass.

decedents. By Dufur, to provide for

way commission. By Fulton, to pro-

to appeals in civil actions. By Daly

doing away with the commission. By

the state. By Bates, for an act regu-

adopted. By Looney, providing for a

and three from the house to examine

Salem, Or., Sept. 26.-At 10:30 A.

George T. Myers, temporary chair-

Messrs, Hill, Hawson, Massingill,

A. V. R. Snyder, temporary clerk.

Nicholas and Gregg were appointed a

On motion of Moody the house ad-

The house met and organized at 1:30

this afternoon, with E. V. Carter,

Assistant chief clerk-A. V. R. Sny

Sept. 27 .- The house was called to

A concurrent resloution of the senate

to have a joint committee examine into

the books and accounts of the secretary

The speaker appointed Bruce C.

A resolution was adopted authorizing

the secretary of state to purchase 90

copies of Hill's code at a cost of some

A resolution by Ross that the speaker

appoint a committee to arrange for ap-

propriate exercises on February 14.

1899, to observe the anniversary of

Oregon's admission to the Union, was

Young secured the adoption of a

resolution to have each member pro-

House bill No. 1 proivdes for a gen-

vided with 200 2-cent postage stamps.

eral means of propagation of salmon.

and taxing of fishing gear to assist in

Other bills were introduced as follows:

of assessment and taxation of certain

to actions for recovery of specific per-

regular session of the legislature in re-

A concurrent resolution by Beach

A resolution by Stillman was read,

requesting that the governor, secretary

of state and state treasurer submit

quired for the appropriation bill, not

A concurrent resolutin by Bayer was

later than Friday.

Curry of Clackamas, mailing clerk.

Sergeant-at-arms-Frank Motter.

Calendar clerk-M. P. Eisenberg.

Chief clerk-A. C. Jennings.

Doorkeeper-A. D. Griffin.

Clerk-D. B. McKay.

order at 10:05 A. M.

thing over \$1,000.

tabled

Multnomah and chief clerk at the

temporary officers were named:

committee on credentials.

journed until 1:30 P. M.

insane; carried.

man.

NO. 29.

VOL. XXXV.

CORVALLIS, BENTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1898.

Both Branches of the Legislature Down to Business.

Joseph Simon Elected President of the of land and real property for purposes Senate-E. V. Carter, Chairman

call issued by Governor Lord, the Ore- for a free ferry across the Willamette full text of the document follows: gon leislature convened in special session at the state capitol today.

strict party vote of 24 to 6. A committee on credentials was ap-

The resolution providing for perma- opted. By Selling, to fix the compennent organization was presented by sation of state officers and provide for

with the following results: President-Joseph Simon, of Mult- vide for a physical examination of par-

Junction

of Multnomah. Reading clark-J. D. Lee, of Mult-

ton, of Multnomah. Pur- certain state officers. By Brownell, Sergeant-at-arms-Joseph S. dom, of Grant's Pass.

Mailing clerk-V. H. Humphrey, of estates of decendents. By Kelly, to Salem.

A resolution calling upon the secre- lating fraternal societies. By Hartary of state for his report on the finan- mon, resolution directing the secretary cial condition of the state was pre- of state to provide codes for the senate; sented and adopted.

the books of the secretary of state. It the books of the Oregon asylum for the carried. A bill was introduced by Brownell of Clackamas, to reneal the act creating the state railway commission, and M. Ralph E. Moody, member from ssed to its second reading.

the port of Partland. Daly of Benton, introduced a bill to reduce the statutory rate of interest to

A. M. tomorrow.

10 A. M. After the reading of the journal, President Simon announced

standing committees as follows: Agriculture and forestry-Looney, Kelly, Clem.

Lake. Commerce and navigation-Selling,

Cameron, Patterson.

Elections and privileges-Harmon, Brownell, Wade.

Federal relations-Driver, Proebstel, Dufur. Fishing industries-Reed, Michell,

terson, Looney.

Printing-Michell, Selling, Haines. Irrigation-Proebstel, Cameron, Mor-

chell, Kelly, Dufur.

of Lake, Knykendall, Morrow. Military affairs-Haseltine, Taylor, defraying the expenses of propagation.

Looney.

Public buildings and institutions-Adams, Haseltine, Reed. Driver, Wade.

kay, Morrow, Daly of Benton. Revision of laws-Kelly, Reed, Ful-

ton, Smith, Daly of Lake. Roads and highways-Bates, Looney, geon. By Curtis, providing for the Proebstel, Clem, Daly, of Benton.

Following bills were introduced: By Dufar, to amend the statute re-By Dufur, to amend the statute relating to terms of circuit courts. By it could be read a motion to adjourn ley and international relations which our Daly of Lake, to amend the statute in was carried.

was read, providing for a committee of three from the house and two from the senate to examine and report upon the

message.

A joint resolution by Roberts was read, favoring action by congress toward making an appropriation for the improvement of the Columbia river at the Cascade locks to prevent the possi-

A concurrent resolution by Hill was read, providing for a committee to in- read, providing for a committee to investigate the land board. It was re- vestigate the state treasurer's office, It was referred to the committee on

A resolution for a committee to inresolutions. vestigate the secretary of state's office, A concurrent resolution by Massin which came from the senate and had gill was read, providing for a commit-Leen tabled, was taken up and con- tee to investigate the military board. It was referred.

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 Before the Joint Session of the Orethe expense of the Oregon commission gon 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 court, and other state officers, Governor porate character. By Mackay, to Lord delivered his message to the special shall be relieved of this work, and its dime amend the statutes relating to pilot- session. Its delivery occupied half an hour, and it was closely listened to. The

amending the statutes relating to the road and regulate procedure in justice

statutes in relation to the terms of the in our national destiny. convened, and the new members were against the proposed reduction on the questions of such transcendent importance payment of same. By Daly of Lake, to ties claiming damages by reason of accident (introduced by request). By Mulkey, 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 of Lake, to limit and fix salaries of relating to the contest of wills and procedure in trials thereof. By Daly of Benton, authorizing sale of equities in zation, form of government and institu-tions, are different from our own, and whose condition of poverty, ignorance and wretchedness is the result of pittless taxa-tion and merciless tyranny. As a conse-quence of these causes, and of blood adul-teration, deteriorating the quality of their people, and weakening their mental and moral fiber, these islands, though richly endowed by reteriorating the conditions. repeal the act in relation to the statute endowed by nature, have been only par-tially developed, their civilization is stationary or backward, and in some of the

> undertake their general improvement; to institute regulations aiming to revive trade, improve sanitary conditions, indusocial reform, and aid in the educationa olitical advancement of these people; to win their loyalty by providing a government that shall lighten the burden of taxa tion, add to the wealth of the country by development of its natural resources and the interchange of trade and commerce, protect rights of property, and secure the blessings of civil and religious liberty, is a herculean task, demanding for its est statesmanship. If we must retain these islands, or any part of them, considerations of this kind must confront us for determination. We are in legal possession of them, and cannot shirk the responsibility of our position. Can we give them back to Sapin? Would not such an act be a crime, and turn the glory of our battles into victories of dishonor? All commercial nations now are fighting for trade, and in their race of cupidity and inordinate ambition China is threatened with partition. We need the business of these islands. Exchange of products, natural and artificial, would be mutually ben-eficial to them and to us. We must find an outlet for the surplus product of our fields and forests, our factories and workshops; we must share on equal terms with all other nations the opportunity for trade in the Orient, which our possession of the Philippine islands affords us. Their loca-tion is said to be the key to the Orient, and now to throw away the opportunity it affords would be worse than a blunder -it would be a calamity. What, then, shall we do with these islands? Shall we retain them as naval stations, or as permanent part of our territory? And latter, what form of government shall be devised for them? Shall it be a pro ctorate, or a dependency, or what? These are some of the important ques-tions which will confront our national egislature at its next session, in Decemper, and demonstrate the need of a full representation in that body. Already, commissioners to agree upon terms of peace have been appointed by the United States and Spain, and have received their instructions from their respective governments, and the strong probability is that they will close their labors and make their report before the meeting of the United States congress in December.

> It is important, then, to our state and the nation, that we should have a sena-tor present to assist in the discharge of the onerous and responsible duties of the senate. If his election be delayed until the regular session, he will not be likely to reach Washington until near the end of now will afford him opportunity not only to ascertain the will of his constituency, but to study the situation and acquaint himself with its environments, so as to be ready to render intelligent and faithful service when the session of congress be-gins in December, and when the country needs his service and the administration

connected with these considerations, which furnishes additional reason for the election of a senator at the present time. I refer to the early construction of the Nicaragua canal. The wonderful voyage strated the necessity of its construction ders, bonds, etc. By Stillman, amendbuilding ought to be undertaken without to actions for recovery of specific per-sonal property. By Curtis, to regulate the catching and protection of stur-States. The canal should be in name and fact an American canal, under American office of game and forestry warden. ed to construct it, or supervise its operations. The building, though, of this isthcommercial nations, and give rise to solve on principles of justice and equity. But built this canal must be, whatever the responsibility it imposes, to meet the de-mands of our growing commerce, and to strengthen our coast defenses. The signs our boundless resources, the growth of our industrial interests, and commercial lation to food fishes and the legislation enterprises admonish us of the necessity portance of organizing a naval force adequate to protect our commerce and coast from the depredations of hostile nations, and equal to the task of meeting all ques-

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 saiaries and audited claims, and many

ing warrants. The appropriation for such objects ought to receive your attention early in the ses-sion to enable you to give full consideration 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 paynent, in addition to estimating the revenue to meet expenses for the ensuing two years. An appropriation bill is always exposed to more or less dickering and jobbery, and to have two such bills pend-ing before the regular session would afford too great an opportunity for raiding the treasury with swapping jobs, needless apropriations and pillaging contracts. It is better—far better—that the regular session occupied with providing remedial legisla-tion so urgently demanded, and enacting wise laws to advance the interests of the state and the happiness of its people. I am destrous that the affairs of the present administration shall be examined and closed, and not imposed upon the incoming 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 salls set to catch the favoring gales, she may be wafted over summer

ncreased so rapidly that the court is now behind more than two years in the hearing of cases. It is imperative that some relief should be afforded the court, so that a prompt hearing and adjudication of causes may be obtained. To afford such relief two remedies have been suggested: One is to enact a lew that shall limit appeals to the supreme 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 enact a law authorizing the supreme court to appoint three commissioners, for term of four years, to assist the court n bearing and deciding cases. The obection raised to the first law is that every

Governor William P. Lord.

itizen should have the right of appeal argely the poor man, whose suggested would be efficient to remedy the vil complained of, and is preferred by the supreme court. As the o a denial of justice, it is desirable, if a law is to be enacted authorizing a com-missioners' court, that it should be en-acted at this session, in order that such court may begin the work of relieving the congested condition of the supreme locket as early as practicable, or a egin its sessions at the first of the ensuing year.

The act of congress, approved July 19, 897, entitled "An act making appropriation to supply deficiencles," etc. 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 prod icts of manufacture and agriculture of all ations, to be held in Paris, commencing the 15th 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 a proper representation of the productions of our ndustry, 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 fro ity with this provision, and with especial reference to the latter portion of it, the secretary of state of the United States, the Hon. John Sherman, in a letter to me as governor of the state, dated September 27, 1897, 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, befitting its naterial and industrial importance, may be assured." Owing to the limited time now available for selecting and arranging the exhibits of our state, it is proper that this subject should be brought to your attention, for the reason that it is absented lutely necessary, if our state is to particithat a law be enacted at once, providing for the appointment of commissioners, and appropriating sufficient funds to make a proper representation of the products of

our industries and the natural resources Under an act passed by the 18th legislative assembly, a contract was made with J. Loewenberg, of the Northwestern stove foundry, in July, 1835, for convict labor, and the board of managers of the state foundry leased him the pinnt and sold him the manufactured stock on time. His obligations to the state were not met; but, in view of had business conditions and the desirability of keeping the convicts employed, great tenlency has been shown him. First, he was allowed an ex-tension of time, and later, in the spring of 1838, a second accommodation was arranged for him, nader which the Loewenberg & Going Co. Indorset the notes of the Northwestern stove foundry; but, notwithstanding these accommodations, Loewenberg has not kept his promises, not met his obligations to the state. The sums due the state, with interest, aggregate a large amount. In view of these facts, I have deemed the matter of his default of such importance as to be a proper subject for your immediate consideration.

I have purposely refrained from recommending any new legislation, except the organization of a commissioners' court, done so because I know there are few evils which affect the peops of the state seriously and injuriously as delay in administration of justice. The bill of rights of our state, and of every free state, The bill of recognizes the evi's resulting from such delay, and the necessity of their prompt removal, whatever may be the source from which they spring, by leclaring that "jus-tice shall be admin-tered openly and without purchase, completely and without de-I do not wish, however, to be understood as being averse to new legislation, or as doubting your out writy to enact it, whether general or special.

Owing to a senatorial contest, which only ended with the election of a senator in the expiring nours of its session, the legislative assembly of 1895 failed to enact much remedial legislation demand by the people in the platforms of their

encouraged us to believe were made of newpapers, are blooming out into different parties, and needed to correct ex-isting evils, and the legislative assembly of 1897 failing to organize, there has been but little opportunity for legislation, and practically none of importance has been enacted, though public interests have greatly suffered in consequence thereof since the legislative session of 1893. Much legislation, especially of a remedial char-'The Daintiest Dressing Sack. acter, 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 legis-lative belongings, thereby greatly increas-ing your labors and responsibilities. It is always desirable that legislation affecting

Gazette.

Happenings Both at Home and Abroad.

WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

Interesting Collection of Items From Many Places Culled From the Press Reports of the Current Week.

Over 10,000 people witnessed the opening of the Portland exposition The state fair opened at Salem.

Thursday. Most of the stock, poultry and exhibits are on the ground. Mr. Angell, our late minister Turkey, reports that the sultan repudi-

ates the American claims, and recom-

mends a naval demonstration to bring him to time. Major-General Miles, commanding the United States army, has completed his plan for the reorganization of the volunteer forces into corps, divisions and brigades. This plan has been submitted to the war department for ap-

proval. It contemplates a reorganiza-

not been ordered mustered out. Frank P. Myers shot and killed John Lenhart, constable, and M. Kerns, bystander, at Garrett, Md., while resisting eviction from a house which was a subject of a family dispiute. He then barricaded the doors and windows, but in the crowd shot the prisoner and he

fell dead. According to special dispatches from in denominations of \$100, \$500 and munity there believe the emperor of

A dispatch to the London Globe from upon all ships and vessels arriving at Hong Kong ports gives the details of a or departing from said port of Port- secret convention signed recently at naval maneuvers at Berlin. It was in land, or within the limits of the terri- Peking. It appears that the Chinese tory under its jurisdiction." It is thereby concluded an agreement with provided that "from the dues so col- St. Petersburg by which China ceded lected, if any, and from the regular Port Arthur and Talien Wan, stipulattaxes levied and collected by it, the ing that only Russian and Chinese water or earth. It burns with a brilsaid corporation, the Port of Portland, warships should enter or dock at Port liant flame, exceeding big searchlights,

payment of its bonds at their maturity, a plea to the powers for recognition of surface, instantly bursts into flame at and no funds derived from the sale of belligerency and independence. An- any desired point. It was tested durits bonds shall be expended other than goncillo, his agent, who was a passen- ing the night evolutions off the island in making improvements of a perma- ger on the steamer China, is on his of Heligoland, and off Kiel, and proved nent nature to the channel of the rivers way to Europe to submit the question most efficient in detecting the presence aforesaid (Columbia and Willamette), to foreign arbitration. Before proceed- of the enemy. of a drydock, floating dock, or marine Washington and attempt to impress the administration with his appeal. The power and authority to be given No mention of the United States nor by this et, it is provided, shall be ex- any American force is made in the doc-

Gomez has issued a general order to the army under his command to the Both of the girls had been unfortu- effect that Spaniards must have connate enough to fall in love with the sideration shown them, and American The navy department has ordered

finally married him. The other girl, place of sailors whose terms of service have expired. General Blanco has issued an order army to travel unarmed on railway persons have died there.

was more than pleased to receive, trains in the provinces of Pinar del Rio As far as new discoveries went, the expedition sent out by the university of the French service defeated an army of Pennsylvania to study North Alaska Sofas under one of Samody's chiefs, from a scientific standpoint has been a

failure. Three men of the party re-

turned to Seattle on the Excelsior. Nearly 12,000 specimens, weighing Santiago, has reached the navy depart-111/2 tons, were brought back. The report that the last Spanish garrison in the island of Luzon had sur-"Curled hair," the other girl made rendered is premature. The Spaniards smiling answer, "curled hair, my dear; still hold seven seaports in Albay prov-Charlie's hair, in fact. All the time ince, the principal hemp district. he was engaged to me-over three The disturbances have already resulted

I made him save his pretty curls every bay hemp by 250,000 bales, as comtime the barber cut them and bring pared with last year's figures. Advices from the Orient state that China and Japan have been visited by thunder storms and destructive floods, in which many hundreds of people have lost their lives. The region north of Seattle with 150 Klondikers, 90 per the Anshang mountains has been inundated for hundreds of miles by the Yellow river. Several hundred thousand persons have been plunged into the deepest distress, and many into absolute penury, which local authorities

are unable to alleviate. News received at San Francisco re ports the loss of the schooner C. C. We all like something with 10 of her crew. Only two seamen which is our very own, and the con- were saved, and but one body has been "hands off" placard to everbody else. as follows: Captain and Mrs. Nesson Ot course, it's nice to have a rich, and two children, aged 8 and 5 years. silk embroidered kimono, but if that's respectively; A. Hansen, chief mate;

> Minor News Items. Russia's common soldier gets \$2.25

a year. Our daily output of powder is 16,000 years of age. Cuba has 16,000,000 acres of virgin

War has doubled the price of army Italy's war department utilizes \$45,-

000,000 a year. Policemen in Boston have been instructed to salute the flag whenever it is carried past them in parade.

enues of Cuba was \$80,000,000. Four unfortunate sailors belonging to the steam whaler Mary D. Hume, to Porto Rico from New York.

escaped from the vessel during the winter and started overland to the gold fields of the Yukon. They have not sidered luxurious wear, but lingers dians, who report finding the bodies of have been undergoing repairs at the instead over a silken affair which is the four a considerable distance from starvation. New York navy-yard for two years, and vouchers exist for unaudited demands that need to be examined, and, if they are found correct, warrants should be drawn of their payment, after which an appropriation should be made of the funds in priation should be made of the funds in and discussed with fullness, before enact-

LATER NEWS

been elevated to the peerage by the British government as a reward of merit. The American evacuation commis-

sion at Havana has been officially notified that Manzanillo will be evacuated October 2. The Italian government has sent to

Russia a diplomatically worded acceptance of the czar's invitation to take 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.

board 135 men belonging to the various regiments sent home for muster out. The president has appointed Harvey

Humphrey, of Washington, special agent to allot lands in severalty to the The entrance to the cathedral was Indians on the Colville reservation in guarded by a force of "ordin publico," Washington. The Farmers' bank in Flora, Ind., was looted, the robbers securing about

\$12,000. Cashier William Lennon, who was aroused by the noise, was shot and probably fatally injured. Bloodhounds were put on the trail of the bandits. General Nunez of the Cuban army,

tion of the volunteer force which has refutes all statements to the effect that Cubans were in league with Spaniards. Cubans, he says, could not so far forget themselves as to form an alliance with the Spaniards, who have so cruelly oppresed them, against the Americans. The commission to investigate the 1892, there was placed in front of the

was finally captured by the sheriff. As conduct of the war department held a he was being taken to jail, some one secret meeting Monday. Nothing can representing in relief a bust of the great be learned as to what transpired. The admiral, and bearing this inscription commission decided to hold two ses- in Spanish: sions daily, one from 10 A. M. to 12:30 for the drydock indebtedness shall be Peking, members of the European com. P. M., and the other from 2 to 4 P. M. The first word that has come to

China is in danger. It is added that Washington from the American memthe dowager empress desires to place bers of the peace commission since their Prince Kwang's grandson on the departure was received at the navy deing the Port of Portland act so as to throne. The emperor fealizes the partment Monday, being a cablegram permit that corporation to "establish strength of the conspiracy against him requesting that Captain Bradford, chief and has ordered the guards at the pal- of the equipment bureau, be sent at once to Paris to assist the commission. A new and highly important inven-

tion has been tested at the German the shape of a Greek Phoenician fire, invented by a Berlin engineer. It ignites on contact with the air or water, and cannot be quenched by either and it can be sunk under water or un-Aguinaldo and his chiefs have made der ground, and, when brought to the

The work of raising the Cristobal both the monument and the mausoleum Colon has now been taken up by the will be placed in a fitting place in navy department.

The steamer Rosalie has arrived at Seattle with 110 passengers from Klondike, 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, excepting they reach it through military channels

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 Frankauthorizing the soldiers of the Cuban lin has had 101 cases to date. Five

> An official dispatch from St. Louis, Senegal, in West French Africa, says a force of Soudanese sharpshooters in capturing 5,000 men. The most beautiful of the souvenirs

of the great naval battle of July 3, off mnt from Guantanamo. It is a bronze bust of Christopher Columbus, taken from the flagship Cristobal Colon, which lies below the surface of the ocean, 20 miles from Santiago,

Advices frm San Francisco sav General Shafter will soon return to resume years, as you know, of course, darling, in the diminution of the output of Al- his station as commander of the department of California, relieving General Merriam, who will probably be assigned to his former duties as commander of the department of the Columbia.

The steamship Topeka has arrived at cent of whom have litile or no dust. The passengers report that H. Fraser and E. L. Tolner, both of Seattle, were held up by two men near Haines' mission and robbed of \$4,800 in gold. The body of Ike Martin was found near the scene with a bullet-hole through the head. He had been robbed of

\$4,000. At a meeting of the French cabinet Monday, all the ministers being present, a decision was taken in favor of a revision of the trial of former Captain Dreyfus, and the documents in the case will be sent to the court of cessation. Crowds of people outside the ministry of the interior, where the cabinet council was held, loudly cheered the ministers. The legality of the proposed retrial proceedings must be passed upon by the court.

America's wheat crop for 1898 is estimated at 70,000,000 bushels.

Every Spaniard is liable to be called to military service on attaining 20

The annual report of the commissioner of pensions shows that there were 5,336 pensioners residing in the abled soldiers of the Civil war, some state of Washington on June 30 last, discretion is given the board of manand they were paid \$780,877 during the agers of the homes in a clause which year just closed. In Oregon there were 4,932, who drew \$712,008 during the 12 months embraced in the report.

Cuba has 1,631,000 inhabitants; Philadelphia 1,350,000. Prior to the war the annual net rev-

Sixty trained nurses have been sent

It is the intention of the navy department to place three men-of-war in commission during October. These are the cruisers Chicago and Atlanta, which

General Sir Herbert Kitchener has

Remains of Columbus to Be Removed From Havana.

THE OFFICIAL EXHUMATION

Witnessed by General Blanco, the Church Authorities and the People of Havana.

Havana, Sept. 28 .- At 10 o'clock this morning the official exhumation The New York transport Yucatan of the remains of Columbus took place has arrived from Ponce, having on in the presence of General Blanco, Secretary Govin, civil governor, Bishop Dean, of the cathedral, and other authorities. The general public was ordered out of the cathedral at 8 o'clock. which kept back the crowd which as sembled in front of the edifice.

The remains of Christopher Columbus, which this morning were removed from their niche in the cathedral preparatory to their shipment to Spain. had laid in their last resting place since January 19, 1796, when they were brought from Santo Domingo, that island having been ceded to France by Spain. Since the date mentioned, the remains have laid in an open niche in the wall of the presbytery of the cathedral, a yard and a half above the ground, between a pillar supporting the main arch and the choir. In niche a slab of doubtful artistic taste,

"May the remains and image of the great Columbus lie a thousand centurics preserved in this urn, and in the remembrance of our nation.'

After the 400th anniversary of the discovery of the New World by Columbus, the Spanish cortes included in the Cui an budget large sums for the purpose of erecting a fitting monument symbolizing the travels of the discoverer, to be erected in the most conspicuous place in Havana, and the construction of a mausoleum to hold the ashes. This mausoleum, the work of the Spanish sculptor Melida, was brought to Havana and placed upon a base erected in the center aisle of the cathedral, close to the main door.

The monument, the work on which was entrusted to the sculptor Susillo. has not come, and probably will never come to Havana. It was to have been paid for by an appropriation included in the budget of the island, but circumstances have overturned the plans made on the occasion of the celebration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, and it is probable that Spain, where they will be looked upon as one of the treasures of the Spanish nation.

BLOWN OFF THE ROCKS.

The Muria Teresa Was Floated by Use Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 28.-Details just received of the floating of the Spanish armored cruiser Maria Teresa show that with the help of dynamite she was blown off the rocks into deep water on September 23, and proceeded under her own steam soon afterwards to Guantanamo, accompanied by one of the tugs of the Merritt Wrecking Company. She will shortly leave for

New York. Naval Constructor Hobson says he can raise the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon, with the use of airbags, in a week, if given authority to do so. Commodore Watson thinks he cannot. The Colon, it appears, was not seriously damaged by shells, but her valves were open, which caused her to sink. The other two Spanish cruisers sunk in the battle of Santiago, the Almirante Oquendo and the Vizcaya, are useless wrecks of melted iron. In answer to a number of small capitalists who have written here asking for information and advice as to coming too Santiago, General Wood advises them not to come until December, as there are no facilities at present for the transfer of property. After that time there will be many opportunities for the use of brains and capital.

The Buffalo Coming.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The navy department has decided to send the cruiser Buffalo, now at New York, to the Pacific station. She will probably go to Honolulu, and, in the event she is needed to reinforce Dewey's fleet. she can receive orders at that place by dispatch-boat. The Buffalo goes out under Commander Hemphill, late of the navigation bureau, who has devoted himself to the conversion of the vessel, which was lately attached to the Brazilian navy, under the name of Nictheroy, into a modern and effective

Shafter Will Return.

San Francisco, Sept. 28 .- Advices from General Shafter to friends in this city state that he will soon return to resume his station here as commander of the department of California, relieving General Merriam, who will probably be assigned to his former duties as commander of the department of the Columbia.

Soldiers' Homes Open. Milwaukee, Sept. 28 .- Soldiers of the

Spanish-American war, when so disabled that they cannot care for themselves, will be admitted to the National Soldiers' Homes. Senator John L. Mitchell says that while the law provides that national homes are for dispermits such other soldiers to be cared for as in the judgment of the managers is deemed right.

Coast Survey Party. Seattle, Wash., Sept. 28.-The Unit-

ed States coast survey parties, under John Nelson and J. E. Flerner, have returned from Alaska. Their summer's work is of great importance, as its result will doubtless be considered in determining the international boundary.

Huntington, W. Va., Sept. 28.-Sells Bros. and Forepaugh's circus train was wrecked near here. James Doyle, of Philadelphia, and Harrison Kipps, of Virginia, were killed, and Pat Forepaugh seriously hurt.

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

Salem, Sept. 26.—In obedience to a age. By Daly of Benton, to provide

The senate was called to order at By Fulton, to protect the sturgeon-fish-10:10 o'clock by Taylor of Umatilla, ing interests. By Brownell, to facili-Temporary officers were elected upon a tate the administration of estates of

courts. By Patterson to amend the pointed, consisting of Ben Selling, G. W. Proebstel and William Smith. The senate adjourned until 10:45 to various circuit courts of the Third jugive the committee on credentials a dicial district. By Dufur, to protect chance to make their report. The re- hotel and boarding-house keepers. By port was adopted when the senate re- Mackay, joint resolution protesting ship of our country been confronted with sworn in by Chief Justice Wolverton. Canadian-American lumber tariff; ad-

Reed of Douglas, and was adopted. repeal the act establishing state rail-The election of officers proceeded,

Chief elerk-S. L. Moorehead, of Assistant chief clerk-J. F. Yates,

Calendar clerk-Frank C. Middle Doorkeeper-W. W. Smith, of Clack-

Pages-Harvey Bell and Frank Hart- in the matter of adulterated foods, and The minor officers of the senate were Adams, providing for a tax on dogs in then sworn in.

The rules of the session of 1897 were joint committee of two from the senate adopted. Mulkey of Polk, introduced a resolu- the books of the state treasurer and retion for a joint committee of two from port; tabled. By Taylor, resolution each house to examine and report upon (joint) providing for examination of

Mackay of Multnomah, introduced a last two sessions of the house, called bill to provide new pilotage rules for that body to order. The following

The senate then adjourned until 10 Sept. 27.-The senate convened at

Jackson county, as chairman. Assessment and taxation-Mulkey, Mackay, Porter, Cameron, Taylor. Claims-Howe, Fulton, Daly of

Howe, Proebstel. Counties-Mackay, Taylor, Howe, Education - Kuykendall, Harmon, Porter.

Engrossed bills-Daly of Benton, of state was laid on the table. Reed, Michell. Enrolled bills-Patterson, Mulkey,

Horticulture-Daly of Benton, Pat-Insurance and banking-Haines. Adams, Bates.

Jediciary-Fulton, Brownell, Mi-Medicine, pharmacy, dentistry-Daly

Penal institutions-Haines, Driver, By Whitney, providing for the manner Mining-Cameron, Harmon, Smith, real estate and making mortgages of Municipal corporations-Haseltine, real estate for the purpose of taxation. Harmon, Smith. The bill is a virtual reinstatement of the mortgage-tax law. By Bayer, to

regulate letting state contracts on pub-Public lands-Porter, Mulkey, Howe, lic works in matter of citizenship bid-Railroads-Brownell, Patterson, Macing section 40, Hill's code in relation

Ways and means-Taylor, Mulkey, By Hill, to regulate the manner of Kuykendall, Selling, Adams. holding elections to require registration, etc. One bill was introduced, but before

A joint resolution by Myers was The following resolutions were introread, providing for a committee of three from the house and two from the A concurrent resolution by Myers senate to investigate and report to the

necessary for their propagation and books and accounts of the insane asy-Young introduced a measure authorizing the secretary of state to have was read, providing for a committee of printed 1,000 copies of the governor's three from the house and two from the senate to investigate the penitentiary.

bility of such disasters to vessels as have recently occurred.

Full Text of the Document Delivered

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly on extraordinary occasions, to convene the legislative assembly by proclamation, and, when assembled, devolves upon him the duty to state to both houses the purposes for which he has convened them. By virtue of such authority, and in com-pliance with this requirement, I shall endeaver 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 mark an advance or retrograde movement Not since the war of the rebellion has the statesmanas those which have grown out of our victorious contest with Spain. They are questions involving considerations of such various sort and far-reaching effect that they will require for their rightful solution the best brains and wisest heads of our country. Cuba and Porto Rico in the west, and the Philippine islands in the far cast, have been wrested from their Spanish oppressor by our victorious arms, are now in the possession of the United States, to be dealt with on those en-lightened principles of justice and equity which animate the conduct of free gov-er, ments. Hawaii has gravitated to us, by the haw of political affinity, and by an-rexation has become a permanent part of our territory. All these islands lie vithin the tropical regions; their climate is mild and their soil fruitful to exuberance, ren-dering the struggle for existence free from that constant labor and effort exacted by the rigor of the temperate zones. Their people are of an alien race, whose habits and customs, modes of thought and civili-zation, form of government and institu-

To meet these complex conditions and

battle-ship Oregon has demonountry cannot ignore, and which will rewisdom of its best statesmen to the times, the future development of

tions for which our government stands sponsor among the nations of the earth. These considerations, gentlemen, are suggested as showing in part the necessity of an extra session, to enable your body to select a senator before the meeting of congress in December, and thus afford our state an opportunity to be heard their financial estimates, which are re- 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

ment 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 succested and added. The victors habit sometimes indulged by legislative bodies, of hurrying important measures through their different readings, and especially appropriation bills containing clauses, without investigation or discusslon, is subversive of the time-honored custom of open debate, and inimical to the public good. Bills for assessment and A taxation, for registration of voters, preserve inviolate 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 griev ous burden on the countles, and for the appropriation of public moneys, and the like, require time for their proper examination, and should receive the fullest dis-cusion 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 leg-islative attention, by an extra session. In islative attention, by an extra session. view of these conditions, not to call an extra session, but to leave to the regular session the election of senator, with its exciting and often obstructive incidents, e is on a presperous voyage.
The business of the supreme court has and two appropriation bills, with their opportunities for trades and hold-up of im-portant measures, would imperil, and

> needed legislation, and prove disastrous to the highest good of the state. For these reasons. I have conceived 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 act so as to authorize the Port of Portland corporation to borrow \$100,000 over and above the \$500,000 already authorized, "for the purpose of constructing, mintaining and 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

> > \$1,000, to bear 5 per cent interest and run for 30 years. This bill also provides for the amenda scale of habror and wharfage dues, and assessments on freight, goods and ace strengthened. property landed upon the wharves and shall pay the interest on its indebted- Arthur. ness and provide a sinking fund for the

probably prevent, the enactment of much

railway." ercised by a board of commissioners, ument which he carries, to be composed of John McCraken, Cambon, the French ambassador at Ellis G. Hughes, Theodore B. Wilcox, Washington, is to be transferred to J. C. Flanders, Donald Mackay, J. A. Vienna. Brown and Charles E. Ladd.

Nice Present for a Bride. same man at different periods of his orders obeyed. and their existence, and the girl who had been engaged to him for over three 400 sailors to be sent to Admiral years at one time was not the one who Dewey's squadron at Manila to take the says the Chicago Times-Herald, while knowing nothing of the actual engagement, knew that the first girl had been a strong and dangerous rival, and she among her other wedding presents, a dainty remembrance from her husband's old love. The husband being

better acquainted with the old love, suspected something peculiar although he didn't know what or why. "That was a beautiful slumber pillow, you sent us." said the bride to the other girl, upon the occasion of the first call, "and such lovely, firm filling, too. What is it filled with, dearie, excelsior or curled hair?"

to him, but he always would do anything I asked him-I hope your influence over him is half as strong, my dear girl-and I got enough hair in

them to me. It was an awful bother

time, naturally curled hair, too." The Artless Kimono. 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 don it with all the Funk, on Flanders island, on July 31, more glee. struction of which amounts to a recovered. The list of the drowned is out of the question, a gay little cotton J. Stump, second mate; Charles Olsen, affair, with cheerful landscapes and Peter Neitson, Charles Joahansen and thrilling marines cavorting indiscrimin- Peter Anton, able seamen. The vessel ately over its surface, may be had for a was driven ashore by a gale and went modest sum of a dollar and a half, to pieces in the surf. For a bit more one may indulge in a cotton crepe of sofest gray, over which

a party of fans and pink oleander blossoms are making merry. The Latest Bustle. There's a latest in bustles, too. These humble little adjuncts to some toilets which humorists have even

things of beauty-let us hope not joys for ever. Insend of consisting of three tubular folds, boasting a "rat" apiece, 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-fangled notion reposing on a chair might be taken for a bit of fancy work or a doll's dress.

One has no eyes for the dainty mull dressing sack, which is ordinarily con- been heard from since, except from Insidered luxurious wear, but lingers dians, who report finding the bodies of