

Legislature Closes Gir- rulously.

SENATE LORDS OVER HOUSE

Members Are Actually Laboring an Extra Day Without Com- pensation.

HOUSE RESENTS SLIGHTS

Special to the GUARD.

STATE HOUSE, Salem, Feb 18 2 p.m.—Final adjournment of the present session of the Oregon legislature is not yet made, contrary to the expectations and expressed determination of yesterday.

Both houses met at 9 o'clock this morning, after a six hours respite from labor. The session of last night at which adjournment was expected did not terminate until after 3 o'clock this morning, and many stormy scenes marked the night.

Senator Selling of Multnomah, figures as one of the principals in attempting to force concurrence of action at the last moment, by means considered unpolitic, if not questionable. Selling engineered a snap shot adjournment in the senate after attempting to force the house to concur in several senate amendments regarding special appropriations. The senate further attempted fraud by withholding some of the senate amendments in order to gain points aimed at. Only the first seven amendments proposed by the senate were sent to the house, the others being held back.

The action by the senate was considered unwarranted by the house, which strongly resented it. Words more forcible than elegant were freely used, and the house bitterly expressed determination to hold out against the senate in its efforts to perpetrate what they considered jobs.

The house also condemned the action of adjournment until the morning hour.

In view of the methods used by the senate in attempting to coerce the co-ordinate legislative branch, the house is now trying to make this a legislative day, and is also making an effort to rescind the former concurrent agreement to adjourn with last night's proceedings.

LATER.

Special to the GUARD.

State House, Salem, Feb 18, 3 p.m.—Both houses have appointed a conference committee to recommend a disposition of amendments to the appropriation bill. No further proceedings will be had until this committee hands in its report.

A stay of business is now in force, the senate and house having declared a recess. Owing to the entanglements of the past 24 hours, it cannot be definitely stated when adjournment will be made.

Bills Passed.

The following were among the bills passed by the legislature.

District attorney bill. In this district the attorney will receive \$4,000 per year and must pay all his deputies.

The clerk of the supreme court is put on a salary of \$3,000 per annum.

The bill prohibiting the use of the nickel-in-the-slot machines passed the house by a vote of 47 ayes to 9 noes. It passed the senate last week.

The bicycle bill passed. Lane is excepted.

Raising salary of treasurer of Lane county from \$500 to \$800.

To confer on Eugene Divinity school the power to confer the degree of bachelor of divinity.

Driver's bill to work county prisoners on county roads.

WS Ross of Eugene was presented with a box of Manila cigars from his Nephew Jas E Baldwin, of Co B, receiving them yesterday.

Legislative Committee Reports as to Present Conditions.

SOME CRITICISMS.

The special joint legislative committee appointed to investigate the state university at Eugene, submitted, on Thursday the following report in the senate:

"We visited the university, met the faculty and students, and visited quite a number of the class rooms when the classes were assembled. There are enrolled 171 students, but the attendance at present is some four or five less.

"Fourteen professors are employed, at salaries ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,000 per annum and in addition thereto is the president, who receives a salary of \$3,000 per annum.

"The students come from every part of the state, there being three or four counties of the state unrepresented.

"Generally speaking, the faculty seems composed of capable and able men, several of them being men of exceptional capacity, attainments and fitness for their work. It has been publicly stated that professors have secured positions in the institution through political influence, and as a reward for political services performed, and that positions in the institution have been used largely for political purposes.

"In a broad sense the charge is without foundation. We are disposed to believe that in one, and possibly two, instances present members of the faculty were employed rather as a reward for political services rendered, than because of eminent fitness for the positions, but we are not prepared to say that the efficiency of the school has been impaired thereby. On the whole, it seems to us that the work being done in the school is excellent. The pupils seem bright, wide awake and industrious; the curriculum is commendable, and we were impressed with the belief that those in attendance could not be doing better.

"We find that there is no foundation for the frequently repeated statement that the people of Eugene are using or desire to use the university as a local high school. On the contrary, Eugene maintains its own high school, and all indications are it will continue so to do. We do not consider the salaries paid too great. Capable educators cannot be secured for less.

"It is regrettable that the advantages afforded by the university are not more largely enjoyed, and in this connection we cannot refrain from suggesting that, in our judgment, the faculty is partly responsible for the small patronage the school is having, in this; that the members thereof have not cultivated a more intimate acquaintance with those in charge of the common school work of the state. There is no reason why the youth of Oregon should go beyond the state to secure a university education, and we believe they would not, were it more widely known and understood that the advantages offered at the University of Oregon, if not equal to any other, are all that any one requires. The members of the faculty should be the leaders of educational thought and work within this state; should form and mould public sentiment on these lines, and to that end, they should bring themselves more closely in touch with the educational system of the state. They should visit and aid in conducting county, district and state institutions, and thereby assist, not only in giving an impetus to educational work and in lifting it to a higher plane, but also in popularizing the school they represent. This we suggest, not in the way of unfriendly criticism, but in the interest of the people of this state, and of an institution supported by the taxpayers, and which should be made, if possible, to answer their expectations and hopes."

C W FULTON, B DALY, Senators. GEO H HILL, J N WILLIAMSON, B B BUTT, Representatives.

Dropped his Revolver.

Cottage Grove, Or, Feb 17.—Charles Stanton, of Creswell, dropped a revolver on the sidewalk here this evening which exploded, the ball entering the calf of his leg and lodging near his knee. The ball was extracted. The wound is not serious.

AT REDLANDS.—Mrs Prof Straub, and her children, Miss Lelia and Vincent, are now at Redlands, Cal. Mrs Straub is in excellent health and Vincent is improving rapidly. His cure is about complete, we are pleased to announce.

OREGON RIVERS.—The river and harbor bill at Washington, D C, gives Siuslaw river \$30,000; Long Tom river \$3,000.

The Albany Herald Writes the Paper Up Brightly.

BILLY CARTER'S PAPER.

"The Corvallis Gazette, one of the oldest republican weekly newspapers in the state, announced that it will suspend the subscription list being absorbed by the Corvallis Union. Nearly 36 years ago the Gazette started in Corvallis and has been during most of the time a republican paper. At one time about the middle '60s Dr J I Hill was one of the editors and proprietors of the Gazette. At the time of Lincoln's assassination Ben Odeneal and Dr Hill were owners and publishers, with Rev B F Goyakin, editor. Two or three years afterward Wm Carter, ex-state printer, bought the paper and turned it into a Good Templar's paper, it being the same official organ of that society. About 1886 Carter was attending a temperance meeting in Portland and left Dr Hill, who was foreman, in charge of the office for one issue. During the week word reached Corvallis the California had gone democratic. It was a splendid opportunity for some sport, so Dr Hill turned it into a straight out democratic paper for that week. Carter came back post haste from Portland, his wrath aroused to a fever pitch by the sudden change. It aroused the whole temperance element in the valley and Carter received many warm Good Templar letters. Carter worked several weeks before he had the matter back to a quiet state. The prominent democrats in Benton county, among them being the late Judge Strahan, Wm Gird and James Hamilton, enjoyed the joke immensely and never tired of tormenting Carter about his democratic paper. When Carter would be absent after that occurred he would leave the office in charge of the "devil," ignoring the foreman. Dr Hill never got Carter in a friendly mood until several months afterwards when Carter was absent one week, he warmed up and wrote several hot temperance articles, as a sort of bath of Galead for Carter's wounds. The paper has had many ups and downs, but it will be missed by all. We are sorry to lose it from our list, and while the Union is giving the Benton county people a first-class service, still old memories linger around and old time names cling to the Corvallis Gazette. Let us thank it for its good deeds and overlook its shortcomings."

NEW UNIVERSITY BUILDING

From Senate Proceedings Thursday February 16.

Kuykendall offered a resolution authorizing the application of \$16,000 now in the state university fund, to provide a new building at the university. Selling objected to it as really adding so much to the appropriation for the university, but the resolution was adopted on the understanding that the money could not constitutionally be transferred into the general fund in any event.

BAWDY HOUSE CONVICTION.

Ida Criss and Mrs Kate Johnson Fined \$50 and Costs Each.

Daily Guard Feb 18—Ida Criss, known by many as "Queen Lil" and Mrs Kate Johnson, who were arrested yesterday on the charge of keeping a bawdy house on Ferry street, near the cannery, were tried on the charge before Recorder Dorris this forenoon. The residents in the locality where they resided appeared and plainly showed the place was the kind as charged in the complaint. Recorder Dorris found the women guilty as charged and fined them \$50 and costs each. The costs in the case amounted to about \$30. Not having the money to pay their fines or give bonds, they were ordered committed to the city jail to serve out their fines at \$2 per day. Mrs Criss said that she would now save \$4 per cord for wood and large rents. City Attorney Skipworth made a vigorous prosecution, and Attorney Williams appeared for defendants.

They said they would review the case before the circuit court.

The women have been running a barber shop just south of the Titus brick block.

Cottage Grove Messenger: "The Lane county court house is slowly but surely nearing completion, and it is an exceptionally fine structure. The finishing work now in progress is of the very best. However it will be quite mid-summer before the building will be ready for occupancy."

Roseburg Plaindealer: Fruit men report that the fruit buds in Douglas county have not been damaged by the late frosts.

Fabulous Prices Paid For the Leaves of the Sacred Growth.

Few persons probably have heard of the marvelous tree of Tibet. Nevertheless for a long time it has enjoyed a great reputation in the east. It is a sacred tree, and fabulous prices were paid for a few of its leaves.

In his "Souvenirs de Voyage au Tibet" Pere Hue speaks of this wonderful tree. It is essentially a literary and artistic turn of mind and has the strange habit of producing images and hieroglyphics upon its leaves. Sometimes religious figures take the place of the letters. Pere Hue called the mysterious thing "the tree of a thousand images." These images are found on the leaves, on the stems and on the trunk. Near the temple of Buddha, in the village of Lhasa, Tibet, this great tree has stood for years, the phages and the puzzle of all the tourists who have ever received the gift of faith.

A great antiquity was given to the tree; indeed it was claimed that it had existed from time immemorial. But an investigation not many years ago proved the images on the tree to be false. The trick was simple enough, like every other trick when it is found out. In the spring and in the summer on dark nights a lama, endowed with aeroblastic power, with his pockets full of hand stamps, climbed all through the tree and stamped the leaves with all sorts of holy images and characters, the most numerous being the following formula: "Om namo padme om" (glory to Buddha in the lotus). This is also stamped upon the bark, and the leaves and portions of the bark are sold to visitors.

GENUINELY HARD UP.

Out of Three Hundred Accepting Free Beds Only Five Had "the Price."

A short time ago a curious test was applied at the London Congregational Union's Free Shelter For Homeless Men at Moilard hall, in the east of London. The object of the test was to ascertain if the men were really as penniless as they represented themselves to be. The free shelter is intended for men who have not the fourpence necessary to pay for a night's lodging elsewhere, and one night Edward Wilson Gates, the shrewd superintendent of the philanthropic work of the union, announced that he would give sixpence to each man present who could prove that he had some money, but less than fourpence. A chuckling laugh passed over the 300, that being the maximum allowed in the hall. "But how shall I know that you have less than fourpence?" asked Mr. Gates. "Search us!" cried the men. "You really mean it?" "Yes."

"Very well, but if any one objects let him go to the gallery, and I guarantee that he shall not be turned away."

Only five of the 300 went up stairs, and the others were thoroughly searched by experienced men. Two hundred and forty-nine had nothing, one had a farthing, 11 had a halfpenny, one had three farthings, 13 had a penny, two had a penny farthing, four had three halfpence, nine twopence, three twopence halfpenny and two had three halfpenny. Thus out of the 300 men 295 had not the fourpence necessary for a "fo'penny doss" at a lodging house. It seems pretty clear, therefore, that the men were genuinely "hard up."—London Quiver.

Goldsmith's Generosity.

A beggar once asked alms of Oliver Goldsmith as he walked with a friend up Fleet street, and he gave her a shilling. His companion, knowing something of the woman, censured the writer for his excess of humanity, saying that the shilling was misapplied, as she would spend it for liquor. "If it makes her happy in any way, my end is answered," replied Goldsmith.

Another proof that the doctor's generosity was not always regulated by discretion was at a time when, after much delay, a day was fixed to pay the £40 due his tailor. Goldsmith procured the money, but a friend calling upon him and relating a piteous tale of his goods being seized for rent, the thoughtless but benevolent author gave him all the money. The tailor called and was told that if he had come a little sooner he could have had the money, but that he had just parted with every shilling of it to a friend in distress, adding, "I would have been an unfeeling monster not to have relieved trouble when in my power."

Swiss Funeral Customs.

Swiss funeral customs are most peculiar. At the death of a person the family inserts a formal black edged announcement in the papers asking for sympathy and stating that "the mourning urn" will be exhibited during certain hours on a special day. In front of the house where the person died there is placed a little black table, covered with a black cloth, on which stands a black jar. Into this the friends and acquaintances of the family drop little black margined visiting cards, sometimes with a few words of sympathy on them. The urn is put on the table on the day of the funeral. Only men ever go to the churchyard, and they generally follow the hearse on foot.

Tough Fare.

In a New Zealand town one of the municipal candidates, a pronounced Scotsman, had received a present of a huge Scotch thistle, which at the moment happened to be lying on the table of his committee room. A friend, entering, withdrew suddenly with the remark, "I beg your pardon; I didn't know you were at luncheon."—San Francisco Wave.

Two Ways of Putting It.

"I notice, Miranda," remarked Mr. Neggschoke, "that your first husband's clothes do not fit me." "No, Cyrus," coincided Mrs. Neggschoke, with a little sigh. "You don't fit them."—Chicago Tribune.

How Thieves Are Detected by the Use of Lustrous Charms.

The most curious and complicated charms are those used in the recovery of stolen property and the detection of thieves. Strange to say, the Egyptian practice of seeing figures shifting over the ink poured into a boy's hand is, with certain minor differences, known in Sindh. The Vityane Wario, or fluter of lost goods, rubs some dark substance over the thumbnails of a youth not arrived at the age of puberty, or directs him to look at a black spot painted on the bottom of a bright brass pot.

The soothsayer during this period recites the astimah (charm) three different times, after which the seeing commences. The boy first sees a bhauri, or sweeper, appear in the ink and clean the floor, after which farash (tent pitches) approach and prepare a pavilion. They are followed by a train of servants, who spread carpets and erect a kind of throne for the king of the Jimu, who presently appears in state, accompanied by his suit.

Before him the loser of the article appears, to advance as a complainant, and the monarch sends his chobdais (mao bearers) for the thief. The latter being violently dragged into the presence, is bastinadoed till he shows the spot where the goods are concealed, and is then dismissed. When the charm is concluded, the boy accurately describes the person of the guilty man and the place where he deposited his plunder.

The natives of Sindh aver that this incantation is not a diabolical one, as it is only to be mastered by the 40 days' fast and the other ceremonies usually gone through during the study of the takbir (or acquisition of power over angels and demons). Consequently few practice it, and the knowledge is confined to certain families. I never saw the operation, but have heard of it sufficiently often to be assured that my informants were not deceiving me. Moreover, traces of it are to be found in southern Persia and other parts of the eastern world. It probably originated in India, that poisonous source of three parts of the superstitions which have inundated Europe and Asia and traveled westward to Egypt and the Maghrib. As a support to my conjecture, it may be mentioned that in Sindh it is practiced by some Hindus as well as Moslems.—Sir Richard Burton in Humanitarian.

HOW POMP WAS CONVERTED

Rainy Sunday at Church, Where He Was the Only Sinner.

Dr. Payson, the famous and beloved preacher of Portland, Me., used to tell the following pointed story:

One very stormy Sunday he went to church, more from habit than because he expected to find anybody there. Just after he had stepped inside the door an old negro came in and asked if Dr. Payson was to preach there that day, explaining that he was a stranger in town and had been advised to go to his church.

"Upon that," said Dr. Payson, "I made up my mind to preach my sermon if nobody else came."

Nobody else did come, so the doctor preached to the choir and the old negro. Some months afterward he happened to meet the negro, and stopping him asked how he enjoyed the sermon that stormy Sunday.

"Enjoy dat sermon?" replied the old man. "I 'lar, doctor, I nobber heard a better one. You see, I had a seat pretty well up front, an whenever you'd say somethin' I'd jess look all roun, ter see nobody on'y jess me. An I says to m'self, 'He must mean you, Pomp; you's sech a dretful sinner.' Well, doctor, dat are sermon set me a-thinkin' what a big sinner I war, an I went an jined the church down home. I 'zo a deacon now."—Christian Endeavor World.

One Way of Posting a Letter.

The island of St. Kilda is often visited by tourist steamers in the summer, but its regular mail communication with the mainland, some 150 miles distant, is confined to the annual visits of the steamer which brings the factor and his stores, says Household Words. But if at other times the inhabitants desire to communicate with Great Britain they employ the following curious device: A man cuts the rough model of a boat from a billet of wood, hollows it partly out, places in the hollow a tin or small bottle containing a letter, nails on a deck, and when the wind is blowing toward the mainland launches the tiny craft, having first connected it with a bladder, which drives along before the wind and acts as a tug to the little mail-boat. But the set of the gulf stream frequently drives this curious craft out of its course, and as often as not it reaches the Shetland islands or the coast of Norway, where, however, the letter is pretty sure to be found and posted to its destination.

A Duel of Blankets.

A returned missionary from southeastern Alaska tells in The Midland Christian Advocate of a strange custom among the Indians of that region:

When a difference arises between two of them, and a friendly settlement seems impossible, one of them threatens the other with dishonor. He will cover the face of his foe with shame. He executes his threat by tearing up a certain number of his own blankets. The only way his antagonist can get even with him is by tearing up a greater number of his own.

If the contest is prolonged, it results in the destruction of all the blankets they have, each Indian destroying his own. The one who destroys the greater number is regarded as having won the fight.

An Instance.

"Speaking of getting a tooth pulled," said the corn fed philosopher—"that is one instance where a man is bound to stay and see the thing out."—Indianapolis Journal.

Result of Second Investigation of Salem Election Frauds.

Defendants Released on Bonds.

Salem, Or, Feb 16.—The circuit judgeship election fraud cases have been disposed of so far as the present grand jury is concerned, a report having been made just before the adjournment of the circuit court this evening. Three joint indictments were returned against each of the seven defendants, P H D'Arcy, W J D'Arcy, S T Richardson, W J Rafter, H T Hayes, J A Carson and L V Ehlen, ex-county clerk. Two of the indictments are for the alteration of election returns from Monitor and Mount Angel precincts shortly after the election last June, and the other is for the forgery of election returns of Butterville precinct. All the defendants were marched in Justice Johnson's office at 9 o'clock this evening, and gave bonds, which they had no difficulty in securing, in the sum of \$1000 each on the forgery indictment and \$500 on each of the others. They will be arraigned before Judge Burnett tomorrow morning.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

Of February 8—Fifty Five Per Cent of Applicants Successful—The Fortunate Ones.

FIRST GRADE—3. E Maude Howard, Hale, Florence Rogers, Coburg, Walter Holland, Crow.

SECOND GRADE—9. Nell Hinkson, Eugene, Nellie Toller, Springfield, Myrtle Dobb, Springfield, Mary I Wineoff, Cottage Grove, Sarah A. Whitley, Eugene, Carlotta C Smith, Springfield, Bertha Whittaker, Eugene, Joe Bonner, Eugene, Cynthia Nest, Eugene.

THIRD GRADE—19. Nellie E Rice, Eugene, Sue Gibbs, Eugene, Marie V Smith, Springfield, Ella Gross, Elmira, Alice M. Fish, Hale, Blanche Hunsaker, Dexter, Bertha Sergeant, Eugene, Viola Gilbert, Eugene, Elias Farnham, Jasper, Winfield Bennett, Cottage Grove, Jesse Fountain, Hale, Manley Gilbert, Pleasant Hill, Jas. E. Martin, Eugene, Minnie G. Spang, Cottage Grove, Olive Knowles, Eugene, Earle L. McNatt, Waterville, Anna Wright, Eugene, Charis A. Townsend, Creswell, Leslie Haggard, Eugene.

REMARKS OF SUPT. MILLER.

Whole number of applicants 59. Three for state diplomas, and 56 for country papers. We think that so many young persons should not apply, at least, until the eighth grade course in the public schools has been finished and carefully reviewed for at least six months, under the direction of a competent instructor either in school or out. A failure is very often discouraging and humiliating to a young person.

SPANISH INJUSTICE.

Captains of Lost Warships Will Be Court-Martialed.

MADRID, Feb 16.—All the surviving captains of the Spanish war-ships destroyed in the naval battles of Santiago and in Manila bay by the American fleets will be court-martialed.

STEAMER EUGENE.

The boiler is now in position and it is thought that in less than a month the boat will be ready for business. She draws, with the machinery in her, less than ten inches.

LOST MAN.—

Lost week a hunter named Menney was lost all night on the head of Gate Creek. He came in next morning all right.

Daily Guard Feb 18

1898 TAXES.—Sheriff Withers will be ready to receive 1898 taxes at his office in the court house on and after next Tuesday.

Dallas Observer: "Architect Neer

has furnished the blue prints for the superstructure of the court house building and the contract will be advertised immediately. It calls for bids on stone and brick work for the entire building."

Junction Times Feb 18: "Rev Mo

Inturff, of Spokane, who is interested in the new colony and motor line scheme, arrived in this city Thursday and is the guest of Rev Wallace."

A S Powers informs us that when he left home only two inches of snow remained at McKenzie Bridge.