WEEKLY EDITION.

104

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East Oregonian.

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NEWS OF THE OREGON STATE LEGISLATURE

Strong Effort Made to Rush a Bill Through the House Repealing the Scalp Bounty Law.

Salem, Ore., Feb. 9.—(Special correspondence.)—The senate has passed house bill 74 introduced by Hansbrough, a Southern Pacific conductor from Roseburg. This is what is popularly called the "Fellow Servant Law" and abrogates the old common law rule of this country and Great Britain. That rule is stated in Gov. Chamberlain's inaugural address and is as follows:

"Where a master uses diligence in the selection of competent and trusty servants and furnishes them with suitable means to perform the service in which he employes them, he is not answerable, where there is no countervailing statute, to one of them for an injury received by him in consequence of the carelessness of another, while both are engaged in the same service."

The bill passed the house last Thursday and was brought up and passed the senate the same day in spite of strong argument for delay by Croisan, Mays and Kuykendall. McGinn and Marsters urged immediate action and the bill was passed without a disenting vote as it also did the house.

This legislation as well as the bills taxing corporations and inheritances was prepared in accordance with the recommendation of Governor Chamberlain.

The senate on Thursday adopted a joint resolution to amend the constitution making the terms of county officers four years, but the house, following its settled policy of slaughtering all amendments, rejected the resolution. Pierce introduced the resolution.

A strong effort was made to rush a bill through the house repealing the scalp bounty. Phelps, chairman of the committee on assessment and taxation succeeded in having it referred to that committee in order that its friends may be given a hearing.

Pierce has introduced a bill to change the term of the county assessor to four years. The term of this office is not fixed by the constitution and may be changed by statute.

The Umatilla county senators voted in favor of the direct primary bill which was defeated in the senate yesterday.

J. N. S.

Fulton Men Confident.

Salem, Feb. 9.—There is no change in the senatorial situation, though the Fulton men seem exceedingly confident.

Today's Vote for Senator.

Fulton	31
Wood	15
Geer	15
Mills	11
Scattering	8
Absent or paired	10
Total	90

To Change Name of Reform School.

Davey has introduced a bill amending sections of the Code by changing the name of the state reform school to the state industrial school.

There is also a change in the board of trustees which, if the bill becomes a law in the future will consist of the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer. The superintendent of public instruction is to visit the school four times a year and make a report.

Against Bucket Shops.

Joseph S. Hutchinson, of Multnomah, has introduced a bill to suppress bucket shops and gambling in stocks, bonds, petroleum, cotton, grain, coal, provisions and other produce.

Section 1 provides that it shall be unlawful for any corporation, association, chamber of commerce, board of trade, co-partnership or person to keep any bucket shop wherein is conducted or permitted the buying or selling of the shares of stocks or bonds of any corporation or any produce either on margins or otherwise, without any intention of receiving and paying for the property so bought, or of delivering the property so sold.

It also provides: "It shall not be necessary in order to connect the offense denned, that both the buyer and seller shall agree to do any of the acts therein prohibited, but the said offense shall be complete against any corporation or person thus pretending to sell or offering to sell whether the offer is accepted or not."

Raise Price of School Land.

The passage of the Stelwer's bill amending the law relating to the sale of school lands was the most important transaction of the Saturday afternoon session of the senate. It provides that the base upon which lieu lands have been selected must be finally approved before such lieu lands shall be sold; that the price of all school land sold shall be $2.50 an acre and the price of lieu land to be not less than $5 an acre; and that lands hereafter surveyed be sold at auction.

For Uniform Laws.

A series of bills have been introduced by Hodson, of Multnomah, looking toward the establishment of laws uniform with the laws of other states relative to the execution of wills, to insurance policies, to the sealing of deeds and other written documents, to taking acknowledgements and to establish a commission for the promotion of uniformity of legislation.

The last named bill is to provide for a board of commissioners whose duty it shal be to examine the subjects of marriage and divorce, insolvency, the descent and distribution of property, the execution and probate of wills to confer with commissioners from other states, with the idea of arranging uniform laws.

No member of the board is to receive any compensation, other than the actual amount of his traveling expenses.

Uniform Weights and Measures.

The law for a uniform standard of weights and measures provides:

The barrel shall contain 31½ gallons and the hogshead two barrels.

The dry gallon shall contain 282 cubic inches; the liquid gallon 231 inches.

Bushel of wheat, 60 pounds; Indian corn or rye, 56 pounds; barley, 48 pounds, oats, 32 pounds; corn meal, 50 pounds; rye meal, 50 pounds, peas, 60 pounds; potatoes, 60 pounds; apples, 48 pounds; carrots, 50 pounds; onions, 52 pounds; clover seed, 60 pounds; herd gress or timothy seed, 45 pounds; bran or shorts, 20 pounds; flax seed, 55 pounds; coarse salt, 70 pounds; fine salt, 50 pounds; lime, 70 pounds; sweet potatoes, 54 pounds; beans, 60 pounds; dried apples, 25 pounds; rough rice, 45 pounds; buckwheat, 48 pounds.

For Dead Guards' Wives.

Chairman Emmitt, of the house committee on claims, today reported back to the house without recommendation the bill by Representative La Follett that proposes the appropriation of $2,000 each to the relief of Susan T. Jones, Edna Tiffany and Sylvia Ferrell, the widows of the guards who lost their lives at the time of the escape from the state penitentiary last June of the convicts, Tracy and Merrill. The report of the bill was accepted and the bill has taken its place on the house calendar, and awaits third reading.

LYONS SELLS WHEAT.

Sixty Thousand Bushels Disposed of at 68 Cents.

Walla Walla, Feb. 9.—Thomas Lyons, an extensive Walla Walla county wheat grower, yesterday disposed of 60,000 bushels of club wheat at 68 cents per bushel, f. o. b., to William Jones.

PRINCESS IS HEART-BROKEN.

Giron Was Bribed to Leave Princess Louise of Saxony.

Vienna, Feb. 9.—The Zeitung today announces that it has proof that Giron was bribed to leave Princess Louise of Saxony. Agents paid him $100,000 to abandon her. She is said to be heart-broken.

PLEADS GUILTY OF MURDER

INDUCED TO THIS STEP BY HIS MOTHER.

Plea Came as a Surprise to the Entire Court—Immediately Sentenced to the Penitentiary for Life at Hard Labor.

New York, Feb. 9.—When his trial was resumed this morning, Hooper Young pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree which the court accepted and immediately passed a life sentence.

The plea came as a surprise to the entire court. Young was brought into court looking pale and haggard. Hart said his client was ready to submit to a plea of guilty in a lesser degree than first. Jerome after a short conference, said he would accept the plea of guilty in the second degree. Hart retired to the jury room and returned with his client, who immediately pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree. The jury was excused and a sentence to Sing Sing for life at hard labor was passed. It is believed that his mother, Mrs. Williard, who arrived from her home at Loomis, Washington, Saturday, induced this change in action.

PREDICTS GRAVE CRISIS.

James J. Hill Blames the Labor Unions for the Unavoidable Results of the Present Capitalist System.

New York, Feb. 9.—James J. Hill today said: "As the labor unions killed industrial England, so will they bring grave financial reverses here. The country is swift approaching that crisis. It may come in a year.

Hill denied that the United States was the leading manufacturing nation. "We are approaching a grave crisis," he declared, "and few seem to appreciate it. In a short time we will see the closing of the factories, and hundreds of thousands of laborers out of work. We have been reaping the harvest, now the reverse is coming."

La Grande Land Office.

La Grande, Ore., Feb. 7.—The local land office reports January receipts to be $70,522.30. The items are as follows:

107 homestead entries, 16,305 acres	$ 1,802.03
27 homestead final proofs, 4101.74 acres	163.99
Testimony fees	192.99
37 coal declaratory statements	111.00
3 mining applications	30.00
63 timber and stone applications to record	630.00
17 desert land entries, 3120 acres	780.00
6 mineral entries, 801.936 acres	3,122.50
98 cash entries, 9675.57 acres	29,606.53

Umatilla lands sold:

5 entries, 594.25 acres	$ 414.28
Final payments	614.25
	$1028.53

Received on suspended proofs $33,054.73.

MARCONI COMPANY EXTENDS PURPOSES.

Files Petition to Use Entire World—Will Apply Their System to Heating and Traction.

London, Feb. 7.—The Marconi company has applied in the courts to extend the purposes of the corporation to cover recent developments. In the petition they say they want to extend entirely round the world. They also hope to apply the system to heating and traction. It mentions the purpose to publish daily newspapers on steamers.

NO CERTIFICATE.

Crown Princes sof Saxony Will Not Be Allowed to Reside in Europe.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—The crown princess Louise of Saxony, has been notified that she will not be allowed to reside in Italy, Switzerland or any other country without a certificate of legitimate emigration. The Saxon government refuses to grant this. Her present whereabouts is unknown.

HAD FAINTING SPELL.

Pope Appears Very Pale and Feeble, But Carried Out His Part of the Program.

Rome, Feb. 7.—The pope yesterday had a fainting spell prior to the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the death of Pious IX. He insisted on carrying out his part of the program, although the entourage wished to postpone the function. He appeared in chapel looking unusually pale and feeble.

Trial Postponed.

Brussels, Feb. 7.—The Rubino trial was adjourned until Tuesday, owing to the illness of one of the jurors.

WAS FATALLY SHOT

BALL LODGED IN THE SPINAL COLUMN.

His Whole Body Paralyzed—Lyons Escaped and Posse Is Now in Pursuit—Was Formerly a Deputy Sheriff—Embezzled School Funds.

Eugene, Or., Feb. 6.—Sheriff W. W. Withers was shot and fatally wounded last night, 20 miles west of here, by Ellis Lyons, whom he was trying to arrest for horse stealing in Jackson county.

The ball entered the throat and lodged in the spinal column. The whole body is paralyzed. Physicians left here this morning. The body will be brought here tonight.

The sheriff entered Lyons' house and was held by his mother and wife. The shot was fired with a Winchester. Lyons escaped and a posse is now after him. He was a former deputy sheriff, but has since been in the penitentiary for embezzling school funds.

LYONS CAPTURED.

Murderer of Sheriff Withers Now in Jail.

Portland, Feb. 9.—Lyons, the murderer of Sheriff Withers, was captured at Cresswell, Or., by a posse this morning and is now in jail. There was no fight.

MAY LAY THE ENTIRE MATTER BEFORE HAY.

Germany Presents a Proposition Most Distasteful—Calls for Either an Apology From Castro or His Aesignation.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Sternberg presented a new proposition to Minister Bowen this morning, the nature of which is carefully guarded. It is stated on competent authority that a most distasteful demand is made by the foreign office at Berlin. Sternberg admits that he is not in accord in his personal views.

It is believed that the new proposition involves either an apology or resignation from President Castro. It is true it would be a violation in spirit of the Monroe doctrine, as it interferes with the international policies of an American republic.

Minister Bowen strongly disapproves of the demand and announces that if it is insisted upon he would lay the entire matter before Secretary Hay, as it is something of which Americans should have knowledge. Italy agrees to the new demand.

ATTEMPT TO SHOW THAT CANTRELL IS A MONSTER.

Declare That the Negro Was Bribed by Alexander's Enemies to Give False Evidence—No Dependence in His Confession.

Indianapolis, Feb. 9.—The defense of Dr. Alexander, as outlined in the opening of his trial this morning will be that no dependence can be placed on Cantrell's confession. Expert evidence is to be introduced to show that Cantrell is a moral monster with no conception of right or wrong. They will show Alexander's good character and prove alibies at all times when the claim is put forth that he hired rige and visited the scenes of the grave robbing.

The theory of the defense is that Cantrell was bribed by Alexander's enemies to give false evidence.

IN BEHALF OF MINERS.

Attorney McCarthy Began the Closing Argument Before the Anthracite Commission This Morning.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 9.—Before the largest audience yet assembled at the anthracite hearing, Attorney McCarthy this morning began the closing arguments in behalf of the union miners. He showed wonderful technical knowledge. In an eloquent speech he compared President John Mitchell with Moses and Operator Markle with Shylock. His attack on the independent operators was most bitter. The other operators were discussed more judicially.

President Mitchell arrived at noon to hear the latter portion of the speech. McCarthy charged the operators with causing scarcity of coal to create a public disapproval of the miners.

FOR CELILO PORTAGE

The Johnson Bill for an Appropriation of $165,000 is Meeting With Favor.

PORTLAND BUSINESS MEN SAID TO FAVOR IT.

Has Been Made a Special of Business for Monday Afternoon—Many Speak in Favor of the Bill.

Salem, Or., Feb. 7.—That the Johnson bill for an appropriation of $165,000 for the construction of a portage railroad between The Dalles and Celilo is meeting with increased favor is indicated by the talk heard among the various members. The legislators have received a number of personal letters from Portland business men and from others who are in favor of the project, and when it comes up Monday afternoon, as it has been made a special order of business for 2 o'clock, there will be many in favor of it. One of the men who most jealously looks after the appropriation bills that arise spoke last night in a most favorable way of the measure, and it is believed that others will do the same. The bill was reported back to the house without recommendation.

HARD AT WORK.

Oregon Legislature Will Pass Many Bills—Senator Smith Introduces a Bill for Private Railroad Switches.

Salem, Ore., Feb. 6.—While it may be the case as Eddy, of Tillamook, said in the house yesterday, that this legislature will have the reputation of passing the largest number of appropriation bills, it may also be distinguished for being a hard-working body. The senatorial fight seems not to have interfered with the progress of business, especially in the house; the members are imbued with the idea that they are there to work.

Fees in Appeal Cases.

Wehrung's bill to fix certain costs to be paid in court cases on appeal was passed. Afterward, on motion of Markey, it was reconsidered, and the figures in one item were reduced, when the measure passed again.

Hopmen Favor It.

In the senate yesterday a petition from a large number of hopgrowers was read, declaring that they favored the hop inspector bill and urging its passage.

The Penitentiary Investigation.

The senate today passed house joint resolution No. 4, providing for an investigation of charges of immoral and cruel treatment of convicts at the penitentiary.

Private Railroad Switches.

Senator Smith, of Umatilla, has introduced a bill providing that where owners of warehouses contiguous to lines of railroad shall build at their own expense tracks therefrom to within 150 feet of the railroads, and upon showing that not less than 300 tons of freight are in such warehouses awaiting shipment, such railroads shall connect their tracks with such private lines.

New Exemption Bill.

Representative Hale has introduced a bill exempting the following property from taxation: Federal and state, property of counties, cities, villages, towns, school districts, literary, benevolent, charitable and scientific institutions incorporated in Oregon, and such real estate as may be actually occupied by such institutions; churches and the land whereon located, public libraries and Indians on reservations who have not severed their tribal relations.

To Protect Birds.

Nottingham's bill (H. B. 36) to protect birds and their nests and eggs passed the house this morning. Mr. Nottingham explained that the bill was for the benefit of the agricultural interests, because birds were large destroyers of insect pests. The bill aimed to make it unlawful to catch or kill, or to have in possession, living or dead, any wild bird except hawks and crows. Certificates may be issued by the president of the University of Oregon or the game warden to permit properly accredited persons to take birds and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes. Such certificates are to cost $1 and are to be good for one year. The holder thereof is to give $200 bond. Destruction of all birds is prohibited by the act, except game birds and hawks and crows, which are inpurious to agricultural or domestic interests.

FIVE BODIES RECOVERED, SEVERAL MORE DEAD.

Brick Wall of a Building in Course of Demolition Fell Over Burying the Laborers at Work—Several of the Injured in Hospitals Will Die.

Buffalo, Feb. 6.—The brick wall of a four-story building in the course of demolition on William street, fell this morning, burying a score or more laborers under the debris. Five bodies have been recovered. It is believed that more are dead. Several of the injured who were removed to the hospitals, will die.

The roll of employes was called. The contractors believe that eight other bodies are beneath the fallen walls. It is possible that some pedestrians were caught also.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLING.

Postoffice Clerk in New York Confesses to Having Taken $9000.

New York, Feb. 7.—Byron Winters, a clerk in charge of the customs branch of the general postoffice, was held in $10,000 bail today to await the action of the federal grand jury. He is charged with embezzling nearly $9000. He broke down and confessed.

STATE CAPITAL NEWS

Senator Pierce Introduces Bill Apportioning State Taxes Among the Counties.

BILL PASSED TO PROTECT THE WILD BIRDS

New Exemption Bill Introduced—Appropriation for Indian War Veterans Reported Adversely — No Change in the Senatorial Situation.

Senator Pierce has introduced a bill for the purpose of curing the defect in the present law for the apportionment of state taxes among the counties of the state. The present law provides that in 1905 the state board of levy shall ascertain the average amount of expenditures in each county for a period of five years, and apportion the state taxes in the proportion each county's expenditures bear to the total expenditure. The law provides for only four annual reports prior to 1905, so that it will be impossible for the board to carry out the provisions of the present law. Senator Pierce proposes that until 1910 the levy be made at the fixed ratio now provided, with the exception of the change as to Baker and Union counties made necessary by the annexation of the Panhandle to Baker county. His bill provides that in 1910 the state board of levy shall compute the average expenditures for five years, and thereafter make its apportionment of state taxes among the counties upon that basis.

No Change at Salem.

Salem, Feb. 6.—There is absolutely no change in the senatorial contest here. The vote today is as follows:

Fulton	34
Geer	16
Wood	17
Mills	12
Scattering	8
Absent	3
Total	90

Superintendent of Penitentiary.

Salem, Feb. 6.—C. W. James, of Baker City, was appointed superintendent of the penitentiary today, by Governor Chamberlain.

Our Fair Commissioner.

Salem, Feb. 6.—Special Commissioner Knapp, of the Lewis and Clark fair, is now in Denver, and as a committee of the legislature meets there today to consider the matter of an appropriation for the 1905 fair, Governor Chamberlain has sent the following message to Governor James H. Peabody, of Colorado: "Oregon requests your kindly offices to our special Lewis and Clark commissioner, Knapp, in the matter of the appropriation for the 1905 exposition."

Picture of Chamberlain.

Representative Nottingham introduced a resolution this morning to direct the secretary of state to secure an oil painting of Governor Chamberlain like the paintings already in the capitol of other governors. The painting is not to cost more than $600. The resolution went to the committee on resolutions.

Salaries for Malheur.

Representative Test has introduced a bill to fix the salaries of officials of Malheur county as follows: Sheriff, $2500; deputy sheriff, $1200? county clerk, $2400; deputy clerk, $1200; school superintendent, $1200; treasurer, $1000; county judge, $1000; commissioners, $5 per day.

Bonds for Abstract Companies.

A bill to require abstract companies to furnish bonds in the sum of $25,000 as a guarantee for the correctness of their abstracts has been introduced in the house by Mr. Murphy. The bonds shall be filed with county clerks.

Looks Bad for Veterans.

The appropriation bill for Indian war veterans will be reported adversely by the ways and means committee of the two houses. The committees are so completely unanimous that there will be no minority report. They will recommend that the $300,000 bill be not passed.

Named for Jefferson.

Jefferson Myers, of Salem, one of the men appointed by Governor Chamberlain on the commission to have charge of the expenditure of the $500,000 appropriation for the Lewis and Clark fair was named for Thomas Jefferson, who sent Lewis and Clark on their expedition to the Oregon country. He is the only man on either state commission or the Portland commission who bears the name of Jefferson. Myers was a number of years a member of the state fair board, so that work of this kind wil inot be entirely new to him.

CANNOT SEE HER CHILD.

Saxon Ministry Refuses to Let the Crown Princess Return Home.

Dresden, Feb. 7.—The Saxon ministry has unanimously refused the request of the crown princess that she be permitted to return to Dresden to see her sick child. The ministry telegraphed her that she would not be allowed to come even for an hour.

Gave Birth to Daughter.

New York, Feb. 7.—Mrs. Payne Whitney, formerly Helen Hay, gave birth to a daughter this afternoon. She was married February 7, last year, since which time she has lived here.

Dawes' Funeral.

Pittsfield, Mass., Feb. 7.—Ex-Congressman Dawes' funeral occurred this afternoon. Many prominent officials of the state were present. Business was suspended in this city.

TO LOAN IDLE SCHOOL FUNDS

Kay's Bill Will Take Care of Over $700,000.

Salem, Ore., Feb. 6.—Discussion in the senate this morning over the manner of providing for the investment of the idle school funds in the state treasury indicates that H. B. 46, by Representative Kay, will become a law. The subject was presented when S. B. 88, by Wehrung, on the same subject, came up for final action in the senate. The committee on education had reported unfavorably, but Senator Wehrung was not satisfied. He wanted his bill put to a vote. He demanded to know why his bill had been reported unfavorably. Senator Daly, chairman of the committee on education, explained that Kay's house bill contained a more full and comprehensive provision governing the matter, and that it should pass. Senator Booth said that it is the desire of the committee that the bill that shall pass shall be sufficient to accomplish its purpose, and he believed Kay's bill the best before the legislature.

Wehrung's bill was defeated, thus showing the intention of the senate to pass Kay's measure instead. This bill is important for the reason that it proposes to put out at interest some $725,000 of idle school funds.

TO AID THE GAME WARDEN.

Sheriffs and Constables Are Given Extra Power.

Salem, Ore., Feb. 7.—A bill to make sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and constables ex-officio fire, game and fish wardens (H. B. 240, Webster) passed the house this morning. Such officers are given authority to enforce the game, fish and forestry laws and to arrest offenders. They are to have power to search, "without warrant, any boat, conveyance, vehicle, fishbox, fishbasket, gamebag, gamecoat or other receptacle for game or fish when they have good reason to believe that any of the laws for the protection of forests and timber lands, game and food fish, have been violated; and the said wardens shall at any time seize and take possession of any and all birds, animals or fish which have been caught, taken or killed at any time, in a manner or for a purpose, or had in possession, or under control, have been shipped, contrary to any of the laws of the state, and seize and take possession of any and all fishing appliance and boats, fished, operated or maintained in violation of any of the game or fish laws of the state. All birds, animals, or fish, or nets, or fishing appliance or apparatus siezed by any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable or warden shall not be liable for damages on account of any search, examination, or siezure, or the confiscation of any nets or fishing appliance or apparatus of any kind in accordance with the provisions of this act."

AGAINST GERMANY

NAVAL OFFICERS SAY SHE IS OUR NEXT ENEMY.

German Interference in Venezuela Attributed to Desire to Test Monroe Doctrine.

Washington, Feb. 7.—There is an unmistakable feeling in the East, and particularly in Washington, antagonistic to Germany, a feeling that has been somewhat intensified by the attitude of Germany in the Venezuelan incident. Nowhere is this sentiment so strong as at the war and navy departments, where army and naval officers are free to declare in private conversation that the next war of the United States will be with Germany. On this point they are agreed. In these two departments there has been much ill-feeling towards Germany as a direct outgrowth of the action of the German admiral at Manila and the subsequent attitude of Von Walderseee in China.

Without exception, all members of the administration, when consulted, deny the existence of any antagonism towards Germany, and they only discredit reports to that effect. Yet it is known that among themselves and in private discussions more than one member of the cabinet has not only admitted the prevalence of this sentiment, but given indication that he himself shares it to some degree.

In New York the anti-German sentiment grows largely out of unsatisfactory trade relations with that country, the port of New York getting the bulk of German trade. In congressional circles here there is a feeling of distrust of Germany in the Venezuela negotiations. There is a general suspicion that Emperor William is looking for something more than a mere presentment of the German claims, and to some extent this distrust has spread in other directions.

Summed up there is undeniably a feeling towards Germany that is not entertained towards any other foreign power, a feeling that is very generally experienced but seldom openly acknowledged. In some quarters it is believed that Germany at this time seeks only to see how far the United States will go in insisting upon the observance of the Mondoe Doctrine. Elsewhere it is suspected that Germany is desirous of obtaining a coaling station in Venezuela in defiance of the Monroe Doctrine. It is felt that there is something material behind the demand for a payment of German claims.

Chained to Their Burden.

An interesting sight was presented to pedestrians on the streets of New York recently. The officers of the Hanover National bank were engaged in moving their offices from Wall and New streets to the new building at Nassau and Pine. The bank clerks and messengers, all carrying more than $60,000,000 in gold, greenbacks and securities, were linked together with a stout chain and marched throuh the streets with their precious burdens attended by a platoon of police.

To Visit Her Father.

Vienna, Feb. 6.—The crown princess of Saxony will visit her father on the express condition that she come unaccompanied by Giron.

STATE LAND OFFICE RECEIPTS.

Treasurer Moore Makes Statement of School Fund Receipts for January.

Salem, Ore., Feb. 6.—The receipts of the state land office for the month of January were $31,673.69, which represents the average month's business. Fees to that amount were turned into the office of State Treasurer Moore and placed to the credit of the following funds:

Common school fund principal, payments on certificates and cash sales of school land	$18,621.51
Common school fund principal, payments an sales of lands acquired by deed or foreclosure	3,[illegible]
Common school fund principal, sales of tide land	43.00
Common school fund interest, rents and payments on sales of lands acquired by deed or foreclosure	4,420.26
University fund principal, payments on certificates and cash sales of school land	160.00
University fund interest, payments on certificates	10.80
University fund interest, rents and payments on sales of lands acquired by deed or foreclosure	34.20
Agricultural college fund principal, payments on certificates and cash sales sales of school land	172.10
Agricultural college fund interest, payments on certificates	37.15
Agricultural colege fund interest, rents and payments ments on sales of lands acquired by deed or foreclosure	1,417.50
Total	$31,673.69

ARID LAND LAWS

CHANGES IN THE PRESENT IRRIGATION LAW IS NEEDED.

Senator Williamson Clearly Sets Forth Defects—Will Seek to Amend in the Interest of Actual Settlers—W. R. King and Henrq Ankeny Favor the Williamson Bill.

Salem, Ore., Feb. 6.—The joint committee on irrigation held a prolonged session Thursday night and discussed the proposed amendments to the arid land act. No final action was taken, but the discussion showed that amendments will be recommended, probably in the form proposed by Williamson senate bill 128. That was the only bill considered. Edwin Mays, a Portland attorney, was the only person who appeared to oppose the Williamson bill. He presented no particular company, but is himself interested in irrigation, and spoke from the standpoint of one who proposes to invest money in irrigation enterprises. Williamson, who was chosen chairman of the joint committee, says that the present law is seriously defective in three respects:

It gives the irrigation company exclusive possession and use of the land from the date the contract is made until it is sold to the settler; it requires no residence so that the best of the land may be secured by the irrigation company through the medium of "dummies;" it gives the irrigation company a right to receive back the cost of building irrigation ditches, and yet leaves them the owners of the ditches, with a right to collect water rates from the settlers forever.

Mr. Mays conceded that the present law needs amendment in the particulars mentioned, but he held that this can be done by a few simple changes in the present law, and not by an entirely new law such as proposed by Senator Williamson.

"The proposed law would drive out capital," he declared. "It removes the incentive to the investment of money in irrigation enterprises. Men will not put money into enterprises unless they see what they believe to be a chance to make a profit. This bill removes the opportunity for making a good profit, and leaves the investor to take many chances of loss. You can pass this bill, but no large tracts of land will be reclaimed under its provisions."

"That is all right," responded Senator Williamson; "I would rather see our lands lie unreclaimed and remain the heritage of the people, than to see them reclaimed and pass into the hands of the big irrigation companies."

"I don't believe it would pass into the hands of the companies," said Mays. "I believe the irrigation companies will honestly carry out their contracts."

"I hope so," replied Williamson; "but my experience with the world is that when 100,000 acres of land is involved the man who has a chance to get it will do so."

W. E. Burne, who has a contract for the reclamation of 8000 acres of land in Harney county, and W. R. King, who is familiar with irrigation conditions in Malheur county, spoke in favor of Williamson's bill. They contend that when the settlers paid the cost of reclamation they should own the canals.

Mays found fault with the Williamson bill for the reason that it does not give the irrigation company a lien for the cost of reclamation; does not give him a chance to make profit enough to cover the interest if there should be delay in disposing of the land; that it requires the state land board to pass upon matters of riparian rights, which properly belong to the courts.

Henry E. Ankeny was present and expressed himself as favorable to the Williamson bill, but did not discuss its provisions. Senator Williamson said he had received a number of letters protesting against the passage of the bill, and he was sorry the protestors had not appeared before the committee as they had been invited to do.

Consulate Destroyed.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The state department received a cablegram from Sydney, N. S. W., that the American consulate at that place was destroyed by fire yesterday. All the records were saved.

SETTLEMENT IS REACHED

Bituminous Miners and Operators Reach an Agreement at the Wage Conference.

IF ADOPTED WILL GIVE 14 PER CENT ADVANCE.

Report to be Made to the Conference This Afternoon for Ratification — Will be Basis for Some 24 States.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 7.—Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and Indiana bituminous miners and operators reached a settlement at noon and will report at the general wage conference this afternoon for ratification.

If adopted it will give the miners an increase of 14 per cent in wages for the ensuing year. This if ratified will undoubtedly be used as a basis for settlement in the 20 other bituminous mining states.

FEAR GENERAL STRIKE.

Elevator Strike Threatens All Big Buildings in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—The elevators in many buildings are still idle. The strike threatens to spread to all the large buildings. Special officers are guarding many to keep agitators from fomenting trouble.

RIOTING STRIKERS.

While Adjourning From a Mass Meeting at 2 O'Clock in the Morning, Word Was Received That the Cars Were Running—Wreck Firs; Car.

Montreal, Feb. 6.—Rioting by the striking employes of the street car companies was started early today.

While adjourning from a mass meeting at 2 o'clock this morning, word was received that the cars were running. They hastened to meet the first car, wrecked it with stones and dragged it from the track. The motorman and conductor were severely injured. The police dispersed the mob.

Later a motorman was dragged from another car and killed. The majority of the strikers are French Canadians.

NEW MARRIAGE LAW.

Person Performing Ceremony Must Make Return.

Salem, Feb. 6.—House bill No. 140, by Malarkey, which passed the house yesterday, requires that the officiating clergyman to each marriage ceremony return a certificate of such wedding to the clerk of the county from which the license was issued, and also to the clerk of the county in which the marriage takes place. Under the present law, the return is required to be made only in the county in which the marriage ceremony is performed and this makes it impossible for the county clerk to determine the legal standing of the parties to the contract. Penalties are provided for noncompliance of the provisions of the law by clergymen to perform the wedding ceremony. The fee for the issuance of the license is fixed at $3 which meets the expense of returning the certificates to the two county clerks.

OREGON WEATHER FOR 1902.

Umatilla City the Dryest Point in the State—Glenora, Tillamook County, Had Most Rain.

Temperature.

The mean temperature for the year over the whole state was 50.8, or 0.1 above the normal. The highest mean was 54.9 at Bialock, Gilliam county; lowest, 41.8, at Joseph, Wallowa county. The maximum temperature for the year was 107, at McKenzie Bridge, Lane county, and Buckhorn Farm, Josephine county, on August 6th, and at Bialock, Gilliam county, August 7. The minimum temperature for the year was 27 below zero, at Pine, Baker county, on January 29th.

Precipitation.

The average for the year was 49.05 inches, or 6.91 inches above the mean annual rainfall of the state. The greatest amount at any station for the year was 147.48 inches, at Glenora, Tillamook county, and the least was 8.62 inches, at Umatilla, Umatilla county. The greatest amount in any one month was 31.54 inches, at Glenora, Tillamook county, in November, and the least was none at a number of stations in the Willamette valley, the Columbia River valley, Southern Oregon and the Plateau district during the months of June, July, August and September.

RECORD BRICK OUTPUT.

Penitentiary Will Manufacture Greater Amount in 1903 Than in Any Previous Year.

The state penitentiary will manufacture more brick in 1903 than any previous year in the history of the institution, says the Union. There are now not more than 200,000 on hand of last year's burning, and the supply is practically all sold. The work of hauling clay from the banks in the penitentiary reserve will commence as soon as the weather will permit.

Products of the jute mill will be sold at the same price as ruled last year, notwithstanding the increased price of the raw material. Superintendent Dryden says the state will have to pay 28½ cents more per bale for jute this year than last. The fact that no advance is made in grain bags will mean much to the Inland Empire, which buys the larger part of those manufactured.

A new steam pump is being installed at the jute mill.

James C. Whittaker, an old soldier of Forest Grove, died Thursday aged 60 years.