



MANY BILLS VETOED

Governor Chamberlain Uses His Little Knife in Pruning Down Work of the Legislature.

Salem, Feb. 21.—Eight bills passed by the last Legislature met the Governor's veto today. The most important of these was Kuykendall's Board of Control bill, which proposed that after January 1, 1907, all the state institutions at Salem shall be under the control of a board composed of the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer.

Bills Vetoed by Governor

Kuykendall's bill for State Board of Control.

Tuttle's bill for a launch for Master Fish Warden.

Pierce's bill for state convention of County School Superintendents.

Von der Hell's bill for clerk and deputy Fish Warden.

Carter's bill for granting diplomas by one normal to students of another.

Hobson's bill changing boundary between Marion and Linn counties.

Munk's bill giving Sheriff mileage in Linn, Marion and Douglas counties.

Malarky's bill for deputy constable in Portland.

"Bobwhite" Quail Liberated

Cottage Grove, Feb. 21.—J. W. Baker, State Game Warden, has been busy for the last week liberating a large quantity of "Bob White" quail. On Friday he received a shipment of over 100 birds and turned them loose near this place.

Under natural conditions these birds will increase very rapidly, and it is to be hoped that they will be protected. He expects to receive more if they can be caught. They come from near Jefferson, Oregon, and are some smaller than the native mountain quail.

Abandons Railroad Legislation

Washington, Feb. 21.—The death knell of railroad rate legislation in the senate for this session was sounded today when Senator Elkins, chairman of the committee on interstate commerce, on the floor of the senate, practically gave formal notice that all efforts to secure such legislation will be abandoned and it is the intention of the committee to continue the inquiry during the summer.

Portland Pastor Scores Churches

Portland, Feb. 21.—Rev. C. M. Smythe, who resides as pastor of the Mississippi Avenue Congregational church to go to work on a railroad, is severe in his criticism of the churches, especially the larger ones. He says they are not accomplishing the work for which they were intended and are getting farther away from the altruistic idea.

"How many of the members of these big churches on the west side with their high salaries and pastors and choir members present when 20 friendless girls were turned out of the Paris house and taken to jail?" he asked.

"Was there one present from the W. C. T. U. or from any of those church

organizations to say a kindly word or give assistance to these poor unfortunate? No, there was not one.

"The churches are not practical, and do not reach the humble. It takes \$150,000 a year to run the churches on the west side. There are some big churches, and many of them have trained choir boys, sing anthems for cash, and no man can understand a single word they say.

The small churches on the east side are being absorbed by these big churches. The members care so much for show that they fail in their duty toward the fallen. Why do not these big churches vote a portion of the \$150,000 they use every year to help unfortunate girls, such as were arrested in the Paris house the other night? How much real good might be done if money was used in this way."

He said he had recently heard a noted evangelist preach, and that from all points of view what he said was pure rubbish, but it was what pleased the people. He ventured to say that a church should be a sacred place, and not a home in which to give cheap vaudeville performances to raise money.

Marie Ware Likes the Jail.

The Portland Oregonian says: H. G. McKinley and Marie Ware, whose names have become familiar to the public through the exposure of the colossal land frauds in Oregon, desired to view the inside of a prison and last night were escorted to the city jail by Acting Sergeant Carpenter.

At police headquarters they were able to stand outside of the jail proper and gaze through the steel cages, which they did for several minutes.

"I was anxious to see what a jail looked like," said Miss Ware, smiling.

"Mr. McKinley and I have been pretty close to jail of late, and may be closer some time, but we just wanted to see what they are like. This jail doesn't frighten me at all. It really looks quite comfortable. Indeed, I should not care much to spend a little time in such a place. It looks chilly to me."

McKinley remained silent on the matter, giving place to Miss Ware. She was in a talkative mood, and commented on all phases of jail life. She and McKinley had been on a tour of Chinatown with Frank Griffin.

New Rules for Saloons

Cottage Grove, Or., Feb. 21.—The City Council last night passed an ordinance which is a severe blow to the saloonkeepers. Saloons must close promptly at midnight every night except on blizzards and on special occasions, and no musical instruments will be permitted to be played in the saloons or any apartments therein. The cause of the ordinance is the result of a fight that has been maintained for some months against the saloonkeepers for the manner in which they conduct their places of business. There has been no gambling for two months.

Standard Oil Shrinks

New York, Feb. 21.—Standard Oil stock today sold for \$400 a share, a decline of 31 points within a week. The agitation in Kansas and other Western states caused the shrinkage of \$31,000,000.

IS NOT DEFRAUDED

Hyde-Benson Defense Raises Legal Point That the United States is Not Damaged.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—United States Attorney Heney is engaged today answering a point in the Hyde-Benson cases, upon the determination of which the success or failure of many of the recent land fraud suits in Oregon hinge.

The point raised by the attorneys for the defendant is that in acquiring the lands from the state by fraud the United States has not been injured or defrauded, inasmuch as the title to the lands is secured in exchange for those obtained by the defendants is perfect and not impaired. The defendants contend that, while the state might have a remedy against persons unlawfully acquiring state lands, through their exchange for those in the reserve, the United States has no recourse, not having been injured, and that the United States courts are without jurisdiction.

Heney contends that the defendants engaged in conspiracy to defraud, and that the United States was not defrauded or injured, does not constitute an adequate defense. He contends that the United States is trustee for all of its citizens, and is bound to see that the public lands, which belong to the people, are disposed of lawfully.

F. H. Platt and J. C. Campbell appear for Hyde and Benson.

Mr. Heney states that it will probably be June before it will be practicable to begin the trial of the convicted members of the Oregon delegation, as the month of April will be consumed in finishing the investigation before the grand jury, and during the month of May the federal court will be busy moving into its quarters in the federal building.

"Cherokee Bill" Gets a Job.

Portland, Feb. 18.—While some three thousand men seek to be guards at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, and many have excellent recommendations, only one man of the whole three thousand has been definitely promised the position. That man is "Cherokee Bill," and he bears a recommendation from the President of the United States.

"Cherokee Bill," otherwise Private E. S. Kinney, was one of "Teddy" Roosevelt's rough riders, and was a friend of President Roosevelt when the latter was a plainsman. Cherokee wrote the President a while ago, reminding him of the fact that the writer had been a member of the troop that stormed San Juan Hill and telling him that he desired to see the Pacific Northwest, and the Lewis and Clark Exposition. He would like compensation sufficient to pay his expenses.

"Cherokee's" letter, with a note from the White House, reached the Exposition office a day or two ago, and President Goode of the Exposition Company at once ordered the rough rider to be given the place he sought. "Cherokee" was one of the Jefferson Guards at St. Louis.

Steel Rails for Southern Oregon

Grants Pass, Feb. 20.—A crew of 100 Japs, comprised of men too short stature to pass the examination required of volunteers to the Japanese army, are employed on the Southern Pacific Railroad laying new 80-pound steel rails. The Japs take the place of the large crew of white men that were employed a few weeks ago north of here, laying rails for the mountain division, but who went on a strike because the hours of labor were shortened, thus reducing the day's wages. The Japs are very small men, but are considered better workmen than Greeks or Italians, as they are more steady and far less treacherous.

Three hundred cars of new heavy steel rails are being distributed along the Southern Pacific between Grants Pass and Ashland, and the present crew will be increased so that rail-laying may be pushed with greater speed. The first rails on the Rogue River Valley division were laid in the yards in this city.

As Mother Used To Do.

He criticized her puddings and he found fault with her cake. He wished she'd make such biscuits as mother used to make. She didn't wash the dishes, and she didn't make a stew. Nor even mend his stockings as his mother used to do.

His mother had six children, but by night her work was done. His wife seemed always drudging, yet she only had the one. His mother always was well dressed, his wife would be so, too. If she would only manage as his mother used to do.

Ah, well! she was not perfect, though she tried to do her best. Until at length she thought her time had come to have a rest. So one day he went the same old rigmarole all through. She turned and boxed his ears just as his mother used to do.

Land Fraud Trials Postponed

Washington, Feb. 20.—District Attorney Heney said today that the Mitchell-Hermann-Williamson land fraud cases will probably not be tried before June. He talked the matter over with Judge Bellinger at Portland, and the Judge thought April a bad month to get a jury. The court expects to move back into its own quarters in May and does not want the trials on while moving. Furthermore, there will be further investigations by the grand jury in April, which might interfere with the trials in court. These investigations will be concluded before June.

Cottage Grove School Case

Judge Hamilton has handed down a decision in the case of Wm. Lonsdale vs. School District No. 45, Cottage Grove. The application of Lonsdale for an injunction restraining the school board from paying the three high school teachers is denied.



MRS. RUSSELL A. ALGER.

Mrs. Alger, wife of Senator Alger of Michigan, is one of the national capital's most experienced hostesses, for as the life partner of a governor, secretary of war and senator she has been a social celebrity for years. Her home in Washington is a very hospitable one.

GOVERNOR APPOINTS HARRIS

Eugene Man Gets Judgeship Plum in Second District—Sam White of Baker City and Claire Crawford of Union also Appointed.

Salem, Feb. 21.—Governor Chamberlain today announced the following appointments to the three new judicial offices created by the recent legislation:

Additional Judge of the second district, composed of Lane, Douglas, Benton, Lincoln, Coos and Curry counties—Lawrence T. Harris, of Eugene, present deputy prosecuting attorney of that district.

Judge of the eighth district, composed of Baker county—Samuel White, of Baker City, formerly district attorney of that district.

District attorney for the tenth district, composed of Union and Wallowa counties—Claire Crawford, of Union.

Crawford and White are democrats while Harris is a republican. The appointment of a republican to be in the second judicial district was expected, as the other judge—J. W. Hamilton—in this district is a democrat.

Judge Hamilton is expected to handle the judicial business of Douglas, Coos and Curry, and Harris that of Lane, Benton and Lincoln.

The appointments are to hold the offices until July, 1906, when their successors, elected by the people, are to get the places. The judges are to receive \$3000 each per year.

Judge White was formerly chairman of the democratic state central committee.

(Lawrence T. Harris was born at Albany, Oregon, Sept. 13, 1873, now being 31 years of age, past. His parents moved to Eugene in 1883, since which it has been his continuous home. He graduated at the University of Oregon in 1893; in the law school at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, in 1896; after graduation he commenced the practice of law in Eugene, forming his present partnership with A. C. Woodcock in 1903. Ed.)

BETRAYS SENATOR WANT A NEW CITY

Pracht Betrayed Senator Mitchell—Will Not Dismiss Robertson, His Private Secretary.

Washington, Feb. 22.—In connection with Mitchell's letter to Tanner, it develops that Max Pracht, who delivered the letter to Robertson, turned a sharp trick to his own advantage. Pracht recently resigned as special agent of the Land Office and came to Washington seeking an appointment in some other department, but his closest friends, Hermann and Mitchell, were indited and could not help him. When Mitchell decided to write Tanner, he did not trust Robertson either to write or to knowingly carry any word to his law partner, and had Pracht hand the fatal letter to Robertson to throw him off the scent. Pracht was shrewd enough to surmise that the letter was important and on the quiet he informed the secret service people of the Treasury that Robertson was carrying an important paper to Tanner. Pracht's tip led to the capture of this very important document in the Government's case, and a few days later Pracht was appointed special agent in the Treasury Department.

Harry C. Robertson, Senator Mitchell's private secretary, whose testimony before the grand jury and before Judge Bellinger in Portland was anything but favorable to Senator Mitchell, has not lost his position, as was anticipated, but has resumed his duties at the Capitol. Senator Mitchell declines to say whether or not he intends to dismiss Mr. Robertson, but it appears that for the present nothing will be done.

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IS AN OLD SWINDLE

Oregon Man Goes Up Against Two Clever Artists and Pays \$5,000 for a Gold Brick.

Portland, Feb. 22.—William Vance, the wealthy Albany man who is suffering from a nervous collapse since learning that he was swindled out of a portion of his fortune through a "gold brick" scheme is recovering. He was brought to Portland yesterday to receive treatment, and is staying at the home of his son-in-law, W. R. Peacock, 124 Eleventh street. For a time it was feared that the nervous collapse might cause his death. The exact amount secured by the confidence men is not known, but a daughter said this morning that it was not so great as had been reported. The amount is believed to be about \$5000. There is no trace of the swindlers, who had a good chance to leave Oregon.

Change in Game Laws.

Members of the various fish and game associations throughout the state, including the Oregon association, are highly pleased with the legislation along the lines of protection of fish and game. Practically every thing that was wanted was carried into law, while objectionable features were carefully sidetracked, or killed in committee. The two main laws that were made were the ones prohibiting the sale of all kinds of game in the market or elsewhere, and the hunters' license law. The latter had to be amended to suit the farmers, but taking it all in all, there were no great hardships worked and every one is well satisfied.

Changes in the Game Laws

Hunter's license of \$1 a year for all hunters except farmers, and \$10 for nonresidents.

Sale of all kinds of wild game absolutely prohibited.

Limit on ducks cut down to 50 in a week, not more than 25 a day.

Fishing for black bass permitted at all seasons of the year.

Use of live pigeons as targets in trap-shooting prohibited.

Some changes in Eastern Oregon open season for pheasants and quail.

Opening Up Oregon

The passage of the Killingsworth bill through the Oregon legislature was a very significant event in the history of the state.

It will be recalled that Oregon had a railroad commission, and then Oregon abolished that commission.

For some years Oregon has tried to get along without railroad legislation of any description.

But the feeling has been growing that adverse influences were at work to prevent any extension of new lines.

The passage of this bill was a surprise.

Its author is a man with no experience in legislation, a real estate man, says the Salem Journal.

The railroad committee in both Houses put this bill into cold storage, and held it there, but it got out.

It is expected to have the effect of eliciting capital in railroad construction in Oregon, and of lifting the embargo upon construction.

The Oregonian's editorial declaration that there was a policy of strangulation of new enterprises being pursued did the business.

If it has the effect of opening up Oregon to the construction of branch lines it will do more for the state than all the commercial clubs and development leagues that could be organized.

But with the co-operation of the commercial bodies, the Killingsworth bill will have that effect unless it is held up in the courts. It cannot well be held up until at least one new line is built.

Fulton to Control Patronage.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Senator Fulton took up with the President today the reported agreement of several cabinet officers to make no more appointments in Oregon until after the land fraud trials. The President said he had no knowledge of such agreement, and would not approve it. On the contrary, he said, any such policy would be an unjust reflection on Senator Fulton. The President told the Senator to come direct to him whenever he had any appointments he wanted made.

As a matter of fact, aside from the few Presidential postoffice, no appointments are likely to fall due until after the trials, but these appointments would be made whenever Senator Fulton asks for them.

In any event, no appointment will be made until Senator Fulton is consulted. He will make the selections.

Nathan Fulton, R. E. Bellows, Roy Kimore, G. W. Jones, L. J. Houser, A. Todd, T. L. Wharton, W. M. Holston, Louis Kohlhaugen, P. N. Gill, F. W. Eke, S. C. W. Bapp, F. W. Eke, Jr., G. L. Wright, O. A. Houser, C. W. Jennings, W. L. Wilson, E. F. Tynan, D. S. K. Bulck, A. A. Jones, John Schaefer, H. J. Hathaway, J. W. Moe, G. C. Morris, B. J. Houser, R. M. Knight, W. H. Shreve, F. A. Alderton, A. S. Alderton, J. S. Jennings, W. C. Johnson, A. O. Rose, J. P. Atkinson, C. P. Davis, J. W. Dowell, Wm. A. Dowell, W. T. Morrison, Fred Stein, A. Notetone, Joseph Wharton, Peter Balf, Charles H. Miller, Isaac Johnson.

The above named petitioners hereby give notice that the above named petition will be presented to the Honorable County Court of Douglas County, Oregon, at the regular May, 1905, term of said Court, to-wit, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of May, 1905, and pray that said petition be granted.

The W. O. W. Convention

Cottage Grove, Feb. 17.—The district

HE DIED NEAR HOME

Returning From a Journey to North Caroline John White Dies Suddenly Near Lorane.

Cottage Grove, Or., Feb. 20.—When two miles from home and wife, after a long journey to North Carolina, John White, an old resident of this county, living near Lorane, placed his hat and coat on a bridge, went down to a stream to get a drink, and on coming back for his coat fell dead. He lay 24 hours before being found. His funeral took place at Lorane, which is twelve miles west of here, yesterday. Mr. White on his return from North Carolina registered at the Graham Hotel, Cottage Grove, and started home in the morning. Friends here say he had been sick with the grip ever since he had been in the east. It is thought his death was due to total exhaustion and collapse. He was 64 years old, and recently married to a sister of James Ormiston, of Cottage Grove, the widow surviving him.

Idaho Men Buy Goldson Sawmill

Eugene, Or., Feb. 21.—F. A. Anderson and C. E. Warner, from Payette, Idaho, have purchased the sawmill at Goldson, 35 miles west of Eugene, from George W. Wright, together with 280 acres of fine timber land, the purchase price being \$4500. This mill has a capacity of 30,000 feet per day, and has been doing big business for several years. It is situated in the Coast Mountains.

In the Justice Court.

Max Weiss, proprietor of the Roseburg Brewing and Ice Co.'s plant, was arrested Tuesday morning on a charge of selling intoxicating liquor on Sunday.

The complaining witness is City Marshal D. J. Jarvis. Mr. Weiss is accused of having sold a keg of beer to a gang of six hoboes last Sunday, Feb. 19. The hoboes were the ones arrested Monday on suspicion of being the persons who robbed a freight car in the S. P. yards here Saturday night. No charge was entered against them, however, owing to lack of sufficient evidence to convict. Four of the men have been released, while the other two have been detained as witnesses against Mr. Weiss.

Mr. Weiss will fight the case and has retained Attorney F. W. Beason as counsel. A demurrer will be filed contending that the law relating to the offense alleged applies to retail and not wholesale dealers like Mr. Weiss. The demurrer will be argued before Justice Long sometime this week. District Attorney Brown will represent the state.

CHURCHILL & WOOLLEY VS. HUNTER

The case of Churchill & Woolley vs. John Hunter was heard before Justice Long Tuesday. The plaintiff sued to recover \$35 from the defendant, alleged to be due for nails, etc., sold to him and used on the addition to the public school building.

Defendant alleged that an overcharge had been made by the firm and that he had paid all that was actually due them for building hardware. Justice Long took the matter under advisement and has not yet rendered a decision.

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