

Proposed Oregon Tax Law

are the joint resolutions... recommended by the Oregon... legislature at its next session...

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. — The Constitution of the State of Oregon. By the house, the senate...

ARTICLE I. section 32 of the constitution of the state of Oregon, be and hereby is amended...

ARTICLE I. section 1 of the constitution of the state of Oregon, be and hereby is amended...

A BILL. To provide a more efficient and system for the assessment of property...

Personal Property to Be Assessed Uniformly and Ratably. That section 3037 of the Codes and Statutes of Oregon...

Impudence. — Only to think of it, my dear, entirely alone, and he had the... I suppose you were furious...

Seems to Be. — "Do you think there is anything in the pretensions of these spiritualistic mediums?"

superstructures, and improvements erected upon, under or above, or affixed to the same, and all rights and privileges thereto...

Section 3. That section 3038 of the Codes and Statutes of Oregon, compiled and annotated by Hon. Charles B. Bellinger and William W. Cotton...

Section 4. That section 3039 of the Codes and Statutes of Oregon, compiled and annotated by Hon. Charles B. Bellinger and William W. Cotton...

Section 5. That section 3040 of the Codes and Statutes of Oregon, compiled and annotated by Hon. Charles B. Bellinger and William W. Cotton...

Section 6. That section 1 of an act entitled "An act to fix the place of assessing national bank stock and private banks, loan and trust companies..."

Section 7. Lands held under a contract for the purchase thereof, belonging to the state, county, or municipality...

Section 8. The personal property of every household to the amount of \$200, the articles to be selected by such household...

Active Real Estate. — "Is there much activity in real estate in this section?" asked the visitor. "I should say there is," answered Farmer Cornstossel.

or poverty, may, in the opinion of the assessor, be unable to contribute towards the public charges.

Section 9. The assessor of each county shall, immediately after the first day of March of each year, obtain from the state land board...

Section 10. The assessor of each county shall, immediately after the first day of March of each year, obtain from the state land board...

Section 11. The assessor of each county shall, immediately after the first day of March of each year, obtain from the state land board...

Section 12. The assessor of each county shall, immediately after the first day of March of each year, obtain from the state land board...

Section 13. The assessor of each county shall, immediately after the first day of March of each year, obtain from the state land board...

Section 14. The assessor of each county shall, immediately after the first day of March of each year, obtain from the state land board...

Section 15. The assessor of each county shall, immediately after the first day of March of each year, obtain from the state land board...

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

The Illinois Central will spend \$2,000,000 elevating its tracks in Chicago. One day recently 4,650 steamer passengers arrived in New York from Europe.

There is a coal shortage in San Francisco and the price has been boosted \$3 per ton. At its next session congress will be asked to pay for entertainments by our foreign ambassadors and ministers.

It is alleged that an attempt has been made to poison one of the Twitwesses in the land fraud trials now on at Salt Lake. Tenement house residents of New York's East Side have begun a war on butcher shops for raising the price of meat.

Realty in Victoria, B. C., has increased 25 per cent in value on the announcement of improvements by the Canadian Pacific. A new all-Canadian mail service record has been established by the trip from London to Vancouver, B. C., being made in 11 days.

Investigation has shown that large amounts of money intended to relieve Russian famine sufferers has been pocketed by those entrusted with the funds. British Columbian Indians are in the habit of selling their girls as soon as they are of enough to find a buyer. An effort is to be made to stop the practice.

With the thermometer standing near the zero mark a large number of prominent citizens of Payette, Idaho, held up a coal train and took two cars for their own use. They were prevented from taking more by a promise of relief by the railroad company. Helena has voted to own her own water plant.

The use of tobacco in any form is being driven from the university at Lincoln, Neb. The Canadian government has agreed to place a lifeboat service on the southern portion of Vancouver island coast, the marine graveyard. The Alabama Great Southern railroad has given an increase of 5 per cent in wages to all its employes receiving less than \$200 per month.

In the interstate Commerce hearing at Salt Lake a witness declared the Union Pacific railroad prevented opposition from acquiring coal lands by the use of dynamite. Dr. D. P. Barrows, director of education in the Philippines, says the islands are in good condition generally speaking. There is no market for sugar and tobacco.

The Japanese government is said to understand the recent school situation in San Francisco. While she may punish the Bay City a bit, nothing more will come of the affair. An international committee has been appointed in China to secure relief for the hungry. An appeal will be made to Europe and America. Ten thousand people are on the point of starvation.

Booker T. Washington, leader of the colored race, says Andrew Carnegie wears shoes made in a negro industrial school. The United States government has been asked to furnish protection to the leader of the street car strike now on at Hamilton, Ont. The president, vice president and counsel of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company are on trial in New York on a charge of grand larceny.

While holding up passengers on a Chicago & Alton passenger train near Kansas City a bold robber was captured by the conductor and later turned over to the police. Advice has just been received of a disastrous tidal wave which followed an earthquake at German New Guinea. Many natives were drowned and the property loss is enormous.

Mrs. Stilwell, head of the Salvation Army rescue work in Chicago, believes the best way to cure vice in that city would be to take pictures of the frequenters of notorious places and publish them in the newspapers. The American Insurance company has been barred from doing further business in Massachusetts and the justice of the State Supreme court says companies must show that they can protect before they will be allowed to continue writing policies.

President Roosevelt and party has landed on United States territory. A large section of the crater of Vesuvius has caved in. France has ordered a squadron of warships to Tangier, Morocco. Justice Gaynor, of New York, advocates imprisonment for retaliating. A plot has been unearthed in Serbia which was intended to unsettle King Peter.

SESSION WILL BE BUSY.

Congress May Make Changes in Several Important Laws.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The indications are that the short session of congress that opens December 3 and expires by limitation March 4 next, will not go down in history because of any particular achievement. It will be a busy session; all short sessions are, for three months is none too much time in which to perfect and pass the regular appropriation bills. Aside from this legislation, little of national importance is likely to result.

Following out recommendations made by the president in his annual message, the house may frame, and possibly pass, some sort of bill limiting inheritances; some bill proposing changes in the rate law, the pure food law and the anti-trust law may be proposed and discussed, but nothing of this character is likely to get through the senate. Nor is there the slightest possibility of the passage or even report of a tariff bill.

These problems are of too great importance to be disposed of in a short session, but a limited discussion may serve to bring the various topics fairly before the country, and may result in legislation at the long session of the next congress. This was the course followed in the case of the railroad rate bill, and it proved to be a wise move on the part of the house leaders.

GOLD IN THE WRECK. Eastern Men Secure Concession from Mexico for Recovery. Mexico City, Nov. 27.—A special to the Herald from Guadalajara says: B. F. Richardson, a capitalist of Pennsylvania, and C. W. Johnston, a Delaware man, have secured from the Mexican government a concession for the recovery of the gold that still remains in the hull of the Golden Gate, the American ship that was beached on the coast of Colima, a short distance from Manzanillo, in the winter of 1861-62. Mr. Richardson is now in this city. Mr. Johnston recently left San Francisco for the scene of the wreck, accompanied by divers and other assistants.

The Golden Gate was on the way from San Francisco to New York, and carried nearly \$1,500,000 in gold coin, destined for New York banks. While heading north toward Manzanillo fire broke out aboard the vessel, and in an attempt to save the passengers the ship was run ashore. However, nearly 200 persons were either burned to death or drowned. Of the amount aboard the ship, between \$800,000 and \$900,000 was recovered some time later. It is believed that there still remains in the hull of the vessel at least \$500,000 in gold.

WOULD BUY CABLE. Telegraph Company Seeks to Acquire Government Wire in Alaska. Portland, Nov. 27.—If congress will authorize the sale of the government cable which reaches from Seattle to Seward, with branches to Juneau and Skagway, the North American Telegraph & Cable company will lay another wire from Seward to Vladivostok. The company stands ready to purchase the government cable, together with 1,400 miles of land lines, for \$2,180,500, which represents the actual cost. To extend the cable to Vladivostok will cost approximately \$1,500,000.

J. T. Flynn, secretary of the North American Telegraph & Cable company, is in Portland en route from Seattle to Washington, where he will represent his company at the coming session of congress, when a bill will be introduced to authorize the sale of the cable. Mr. Flynn was in the real estate business in Portland about 16 years ago. He is a guest at the Oregon hotel, where he is meeting many of his former acquaintances.

"Probably the most perfect wireless telegraphy stations in the world are in Alaska, and are managed by the government," said Mr. Flynn. "The stations in mind are on Norton sound, and one is at St. Michaels and the other at Seward harbor. They are separated by a distance of about 38 miles. They are operated by soldiers, and the last season they transmitted 1,260,000 words without a single error."

Inspectors Not Pleased. Mexico City, Nov. 27.—The Herald today says: "Unless there is a change of the plan of the committee which is now here to represent the conductors of the Mexican Central in their application for a revision of the wage scale, the management will be reminded that the system of retaining train inspectors is not pleasing to the men who run the trains. The increase in wages to be asked for the passenger conductors will be from \$250 to \$300 a month. A proportionate increase will be asked for the freight conductors."

Alarmed by Mail Robberies. St. Petersburg, Nov. 27.—The minister of the Interior issued orders that henceforth the postoffice shall only forward money within the Russian empire by means of money orders. The practice of sending currency in the registered mail will be abandoned because of the almost daily robbery of mail trains, by bands of armed revolutionists, whose booty from this source of procedure has reached such proportions that the government has to repay by installments.

Herds Lost in Blizzard. El Paso, Tex., Nov. 27.—A special to the Times from Almagordo, N. M., says that the goat and sheep raisers of the Sacramento mountains in New Mexico lost from 60 to 80 per cent of their herds during the recent blizzard, which, it is said, is the heaviest loss ever experienced by the industry in the West.

BUY POSTAL SYSTEM

Syndicate Offers to Come to Aid of Uncle Sam.

REDUCE POSTAL RATES ONE-HALF

Rent Buildings From Government and Share the Profits—Could Save \$100,000,000 Annually.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Uncle Sam will be asked tomorrow to turn over to a syndicate of capitalists the conduct of the postal business. The joint committee of congress investigating postal abuses and intrusted with recommending reforms, which has been in session in New York, resumed its meetings today, and tomorrow W. D. Boyce, of Chicago, will go before the committee with a bonafide offer made by substantial capitalists to take over from the government the postal business and relieve it of all the great expense attached.

The offer has several objects. It is true that capitalists have been found who believe that money can be made by a monopoly of the postal business. Whereas the government has failed to make the Postoffice department a paying institution, the capitalists believe that by the introduction of business methods they can put the department upon a dividend paying basis. Wells-Fargo Express company saw enough money in the monopoly to offer the government a bonus of \$1,000,000 a year if permitted to run the postoffice. The proposition is presented in good faith and will serve the double purpose of emphasizing with the public the fact that there are capable business men in the country who believe that they can give the people penny postage and an excellent service, as good as that performed by the government. The offer will have the effect of showing to the people that these business men, who will give satisfactory bond, will guarantee to give the patrons of the postoffice reduced postage rates, which the department officials unite in reporting the government cannot afford to do.

The proposition, broadly stated, is that the government shall withdraw from the field of controlling a public utility and shall place the business of transporting and delivering the mail in private hands, as the express business is today conducted. The capitalists who are willing to assume the burden will pay the government rental for the postoffice buildings all over the country and will charge the government regular rates of postage upon its mail, which is now carried free under frank and penalty stamps.

Mr. Boyce said in part: "A careful comparison of rates of postage now charged on first and second class matter, with the rates herein proposed to be put in force will readily demonstrate that it means an average saving for the next 20 years to the government and general public of \$100,000,000 annually.

"We propose to perform all the services now rendered the public by the Postoffice department and carry out all treaty stipulations and contracts and to take the entire receipts arising from the postal service as full compensation for the rendition of all paid services now performed by the Postoffice department and pay all salaries and expenses necessary to carry out the terms of such a detailed contract as will accomplish the objects sought, namely:

"First—The reduction to the public by one-half of all postage to be paid on first and second class matter, or 1 cent per ounce or fraction thereof of first class, and 1/2 cent per pound on second class matter, except for weeklies, as heretofore.

"Second—The wiping out of the deficit annually in the operating of the postal service as a government department.

"Third—We will pay into the United States treasury all net profits accruing over 7 per cent interest on capital invested."

Print City's Name on Stamps. Washington, Nov. 27.—Postage stamps of the issue of 1907, at 6,000 presidential postoffices will bear on their face the name of the state and city in which the postoffice is situated. The chief reason for this innovation is said, at the Postoffice department, to be the belief that it will help do away with postoffice robberies and make it much easier to trace criminals. The postoffice robbery at Chicago a few years ago is a good example of the ease with which stolen postage stamps can be disposed of, for no trace of the perpetrators was ever found.

Has Not Refused to Resign. New York, Nov. 27.—United States Senator Thomas C. Platt said today concerning an alleged interview in which he was quoted as saying that he would not resign his office as senator: "I have not said I would not resign, nor have I said I would not send in my resignation to Governor Higgins. I never said to any newspaper man that I would stay in Washington all winter. In fact, the whole interview about my refusal to resign is untrue."

Great Bridge Over Yalu. London, Nov. 27.—The Tokio correspondent of the Times telegraphs that the Japanese have decided to bridge the Yalu river at Yonampoo. The span will be 3,239 feet long and the bridge will cost \$1,000,000. It will be completed at the same time as the Wiju-Mukden & Fusan railroad.