

APPROPRIATION BILL

Total Amount Is \$1,296,274.14—Full Pay for Members of the House That Failed to Organize.

The passage of the general appropriation bill by the house was the feature of the legislative proceedings Thursday, though it did not come up in that branch till the middle of the afternoon. It was considered more than an hour in committee of the whole, where \$7,540.70 was added to it, the chief addition being \$7,000 to give full pay to the members of the house that failed to organize in 1897. The committee had allowed only the pay for five days, as provided by the constitution. The specific appropriation of \$45,000 for interest was eliminated by the committee before the matter came before the house. The total sum of the bill as passed is \$1,296,274.14.

In the Senate.

A resolution by Brownell that the senate appoint a committee of two to work with the chief clerk and assistant clerk in correcting and compiling a journal of the session was adopted.

The committee on ways and means reported on the per diem of senators, senate officers, attaches and committee clerks, allowing chief clerks of committees \$6.50, assistant chief clerks \$4, stenographers \$5, expert clerks \$6.50, all other clerks \$3.

The committee of Multnomah senators reported back the house bill to provide for a separate board on the county affairs for Multnomah county, and it was passed.

Fordney's house bill, fixing terms of court in the eighth judicial district, was passed.

A concurrent resolution of sympathy on the death of Mrs. T. T. Geer, offered by Senator Brownell, was adopted.

The house bill amending the code, prescribing the terms of court in the sixth judicial district, passed.

A house bill establishing the boundaries of Washington county passed without opposition.

Driver introduced a bill to protect honest citizens from scurrilous and defamatory attacks of the press, making it a misdemeanor for a publisher to refuse to print a retraction or counter statement in vindication, punishable by a fine not to exceed \$50 or imprisonment from 10 to 20 days. No penalty is prescribed for publication of the defamatory article.

At noon the senate adjourned until 3 P. M., as a mark of respect to the memory of Mrs. T. T. Geer.

At the afternoon session of the senate the house bill to amend the code in relation to the establishment of state normal schools was read a second time and referred to the committee on revision of laws to report at the regular session.

Young's house bill for the protection of elk was called up by Fulton, and slightly amended, and passed.

Ross' house bill to establish in New York city a fiscal agency for Oregon was indefinitely postponed.

The house bill authorizing Benton county officers to sell certain county property at Empire City was passed.

The house bill authorizing the county court of Multnomah county to lease the upper deck of the steel bridge was reported back by the committee on counties with slight amendments, and passed.

Curtis' fish bill was reported back with amendments, and passed.

Dufur's bill for the better protection of grouse and prairie chickens in Oregon was passed.

The committee on revision of laws reported back Maxwell's house bill revising the fees to be charged in Tillamook county, with amendments, which were adopted and the bill was passed.

In the House.

The lower house of the legislature contented itself Thursday forenoon with the passage of Sherwin's bill to foster the beet sugar industry in the state. The bill was passed by a vote of 32 to 24.

Speaker Carter having announced the death of Mrs. T. T. Geer, wife of the governor-elect, at 11:30, the house adjourned till 3 o'clock as a mark of respect.

Upon the reassembling of the house, Young of Clatsop, called for a reconsideration of the vote by which Senator Kuykendall's bill fixing the qualification of school electors was lost Wednesday. He said a majority of members had come to a better understanding as to the merits of the bill. Upon another vote being taken the bill was passed; ayes 53, noes 4, absent 3.

Flagg's Salem charter bill was passed by a unanimous vote.

After a discussion of the general appropriation bill in committee of the whole, the house adjourned till 7:30.

Upon reconvening at 7:30, a number of bills sent back from the senate with amendments attached, were taken up. The amendments to Curtis' fish bill, Young's bill for the protection of elk, Maxwell's bill regulating the fees of county officers in Tillamook county and the bill authorizing the county court of Multnomah county to lease the upper deck of the steel bridge across the Willamette were concurred in. The amendment to the fish bill gives the power of appointing a fish commissioner to the governor instead of leaving it with the legislature. This means the continuance in office of H. D. McGuire, the present incumbent.

CUT DOWN IN THE SENATE.

General Appropriation Bill Reduced \$45,000—Important Amendments.

The senate spent most of the day Friday in committee of the whole considering the general appropriation bill, which was transmitted from the house the first thing in the morning. The committee did not finish its work until late in the evening, and its report was ratified in a hurry by the senate and the bill passed on so that the house could consider the senate amendments, which cut the total bill down by about \$45,000.

The bill was agreed to as it came from the committee, allowing pay for only five days for the members of the house that failed to organize. The house had amended the bill so as to allow pay for the full 40 days, raising the appropriation from \$31,000 to \$38,000.

The expense claim of the board of equalization was reduced from \$7,750 to \$4,450, and the Ashland normal school appropriation of \$15,000 and the item of \$1,080 for repair of the capitol building were stricken out.

Proceedings in Detail.

Brownell offered an amendment to the resolution offered by him yesterday in reference to Secretary of State Kincaid's biennial report and providing for the printing of 500 copies of the same for himself, after eliminating all but the history contained therein. It was adopted.

The committee on revision of laws reported upon the message of the governor on his appointments for the past two years, ratifying all except that of J. P. Robertson as trustee of the Oregon Soldiers' Home. The report was adopted.

By consent Brownell called up Williamson's bill facilitating the settlement of estates, which was passed.

The special committee on state printing reported on an exhaustive investigation of the condition of the department. The report was adopted.

The house concurrent resolution appropriating \$500 to George T. Meyers for services rendered on the Oregon commission at the world's fair was tabled.

Courtesies of the senate were extended to Hon. N. L. Butler, of Polk county.

The senate spent the entire night session in the consideration of the general appropriation bill.

In the afternoon the claim of Captain John Mullan and Indian war claims for the state, was knocked out. The claim of F. V. Drake for \$340.93 for legal services for the secretary of state was also stricken out, and the claim of John Hall for \$6,696.09 for legal services in recovering taxes was reduced to \$500. Senator Simon was the principal objector to these claims. W. T. Wright's claim for \$35,000 went through, but not without a struggle, Fulton, Smith and Taylor advocating the justice of the claim, and Haynes, Kelley, Driver and Selling leading the opposition.

In the House.

The feature of the proceedings in the house Friday morning was the indefinite postponement of Senator Mackay's pilotage bill. The bill had been made a special order of business for 10:30, and when the hour arrived a flood of oratory was turned loose in opposition to its passage. A motion to indefinitely postpone was carried by a vote of 27 to 24; absentees, 9.

Curtis offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the secretary of state to draw a warrant in the sum of \$500 in favor of George T. Myers, as a testimonial for his services as world's fair commissioner. The testimonial was authorized by the legislature of 1895.

The committee on elections, having under investigation the contested seats from Clackamas and Polk counties, was given until next session to report.

The committee on investigating the affairs of the insane asylum also asked for and was granted an extension of time to report until the next regular session.

The senate bill fixing the time of holding court in the sixth judicial district was passed.

A joint senate memorial petitioning congress to grant pensions to survivors of the Cayuse wars was concurred in.

A message was received from the governor announcing the signing of the bill amending the charter of Sodaville, and Whalley's bill regulating loan societies.

The house held but a short session in the afternoon, and although several bills came up, only one was passed.

Senator Mulkey's bill incorporating the town of Monmouth, having been reported back favorably by the Polk county delegation, was passed without opposition.

Senator Mitchell's bill to protect hotel and boarding-house keepers, after being buffeted about for a time with motions to place it on final passage, postpone indefinitely, etc., was finally referred to the committee on penal, reformatory and charitable institutions.

Resolutions were adopted favoring the drawing of a warrant in favor of Ella R. Hays, widow of R. R. Hays, deceased, clerk of the Benson house, for services, and providing for the pay of committee clerks who served before they were sworn in.

A resolution was introduced requiring members, when the legislature adjourns, to leave the desks and chairs for the use of the next session, but a vote was not insisted upon.

THE SESSION ENDED.

The Appropriation Bill Passed, But a Conference Was Necessary to Settle Differences.

The special session of the Oregon legislature came to an end Saturday evening at 6:30 o'clock.

The general appropriation bill was the subject of sharp contention, and for a time the prospect seemed good for a deadlock upon it.

At this stage a conference committee was agreed upon, and it took up the matter of harmonizing the differences so as to be acceptable to the two houses. After more than an hour of hard work the committee reported and the report was adopted in both houses without debate or question.

By the amendments of the conference committee, \$3,310 were added to the appropriations in sundry small items, concerning which there was no dispute, and \$32,237.75 was stricken out, leaving the total of the bill about \$1,222,000. This is about \$100,000 less than the appropriation bill passed in 1895, and there is included in it a large amount of interest and all the expenses of the attempted session of 1897, including full pay for the members. One section was added to the bill directing that the state printer should not hereafter print for the agricultural societies, etc., to an extent that would cost more than the appropriations should previously have been made for the purpose.

In the Senate.

After the senate had concurred in the house resolution to publish and distribute 1,000 copies of the fish and game laws of the state, President Joseph Simon tendered his formal resignation as presiding officer, which was accepted.

T. C. Taylor was elected to fill the vacancy.

A resolution was offered to make the present staff of the senate permanent, but it was defeated.

The house bill providing for a sugar-beet bounty in the state was called up by Senator Smith, read the first time by title, and upon motion of Reed indefinitely postponed.

The house bill relating to the boundaries of Willowa and Union counties passed.

House concurrent resolution No. 22, providing for an extension of time for the joint committee to report the penitentiary books and accounts to the regular session, was next taken up. A substitute was offered by Fulton, barring any work or expense between sessions on the part of this or any committee unless authorized; carried.

The Curtis sturgeon protection bill was next taken up and passed.

The senate concurrent resolution by Mulkey, providing that a committee be appointed to examine the books of the state secretary, state treasurer and insane asylum, be continued to the regular session, without expense between sessions, was adopted.

The Salem charter bill was taken up, and, after some discussion, passed.

The committee on municipal corporations reported back the house bill regulating the manner of constructing openings of public buildings, with a penal amendment. The amendment was adopted, the bill read a third time and passed.

The committee on education reported Topping's house bill, providing for disposition of teachers' examinations, with amendments, and the same was adopted. The bill then passed.

A resolution was passed extending the thanks of the senate to Senator Taylor for his efficient service as chairman of the ways and means committee. The senate took a recess till 6:15, awaiting the return of the governor to sign the general appropriation bill, and at 6:20 adjourned sine die.

The House.

The house, after passing a number of resolutions, put in two hours Saturday morning in consideration of senate amendments to the appropriation bill.

Resolutions were adopted authorizing the secretary of state to have published 1,000 copies of the state fish laws for the benefit of fishermen, and recommending the continuance in office at the next session of all the officers of the house.

The senate amendment to Stanley's bill providing for reimbursement of contributors to the Omaha exposition fund reducing the appropriation from \$18,000 to \$15,000 was adopted.

After the noon recess another recess of two hours was taken to give the conference committee on the appropriation bill time to report.

The appropriation for the cost of the last legislature caused over an hour's discussion in the conference committee.

The amendment reducing the claim for salaries and expenses of the board of railroad commissioners from \$21,052.87 to \$18,000 was concurred in, after amending by adding \$900. The amendment striking out the \$15,000 appropriation for the Ashland normal school was not concurred in nor the amendment reducing the claim of John Hall to \$500.

The amendment striking out the claim of Captain John Mullan of \$10,540.56 for the purpose of giving the special committee an opportunity to investigate and report at the next session was concurred in.

When received the report was adopted without discussion.

WORK ACCOMPLISHED.

Bills Passed by the Legislature in Special Session.

The main objects of the session were accomplished—the election of a United States senator, the passage of the general appropriation bill, and the abolition of expensive commissions and boards. The board of railroad commissioners, the equalization board, and the dairy and food commissioner, were dropped, all of the laws carrying the emergency clause. That clause was omitted at first in the case of the two boards, but the omission was speedily rectified.

The following measures have passed both branches of the legislature and have been signed by the governor:

Moody of Multnomah—To amend section 1037 of the code so as to permit to practice in Oregon courts attorneys from other states that grant a like privilege to Oregon attorneys.

Young of Clatsop—To prohibit the taking or killing of elk for a period of 11 years.

Whitney of Linn—To abolish the offices of railroad commissioners, with an emergency clause.

Topping of Coos—To authorize Coos county to convey certain county property.

Freeland of Morrow—To change the time of holding circuit court in Morrow and Umatilla counties.

Marsh of Washington—To change the boundary between Washington and Columbia counties, transferring 11 sections from the latter to the former.

Davis of Lincoln—To reimburse Lincoln county for overpaid taxes.

Maxwell of Tillamook—To amend the code so as to provide semi-annual terms of circuit court in Tillamook county.

Whalley of Multnomah—To provide for a separate board for the transaction of county business in Multnomah.

Fordney of Willowa—To fix the terms of court in the eighth judicial district.

Myers of Multnomah—To permit express companies to bring as many as four sheep at a time into the state without official inspection.

Whalley of Multnomah—To change the terms of circuit court in Multnomah county.

Maxwell of Tillamook—To regulate the fees to be collected by the clerk of Tillamook county.

Nichols of Benton—To appropriate \$25,000 for rebuilding mechanical hall of the Oregon agricultural college.

Whalley of Multnomah—To authorize Multnomah county court to lease the upper deck of the steel bridge in Portland.

Dufur of Wasco—To change the time of holding circuit court in the seventh judicial district.

Daly of Benton—To authorize the county court of Benton county to establish and maintain a free ferry across the Willamette river at Corvallis.

Daly of Lake—To repeal the act providing for a board of railroad commissioners.

Smith of Baker—To amend the act relating to Eastern Oregon district fairs.

Dufur of Wasco—To amend section 1786 of chapter II of title II of the criminal code, so as to add telephone poles, etc., to the list forbidden to be destroyed.

Taylor of Umatilla—To repeal the law for the state board of equalization.

Dufur of Wasco—To protect grouse and prairie chickens.

Adams of Marion—To authorize school districts to incur indebtedness for buildings or land for school purposes.

Morrow of Morrow—To change times for holding circuit court in Morrow and Umatilla counties.

Reed of Douglas—To amend the salmon law so as to extend the open season on all but the Columbia river and tributaries.

Porter of Clackamas—To amend the code in relation to publication of summons.

Selling of Multnomah—Fixing salaries of the Multnomah county district attorney and other officers.

Kuykendall of Lane—Prescribing the qualifications of voters at school elections.

Brownell of Clackamas—To exempt from attachment 30 days' wages of laborers.

Fulton of Clatsop—To provide for paying rejected volunteers who enlisted under the president's call for the Spanish war.

Bills Passed by Both Houses.

The following bills were passed by both houses:

Bayer of Multnomah—To regulate the doing of public works.

Grace of Baker—To amend the charter of Baker City.

Hill of Multnomah—To create the office of clerk in justice courts.

Thompson of Washington—To fix salaries of Washington county officers.

Young of Clatsop—To grant exemption certificates to members of the Astoria volunteer fire department.

Flagg of Marion—To incorporate the city of Salem.

Gray of Lane—To make the doors of public buildings open outward.

Stanley of Union—To provide for a display at the Omaha exposition.

Sherwin of Jackson—To amend the charter of Ashland.

Hawson of Gilliam—To amend the charter of Condon.

Wade of Union—To amend the charter of the town of Elgin.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Rheumatism.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Lumbago.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Sciatica.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Sprains.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Bruises.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Stiffness.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Backache.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Muscular aches.

Mary Stuart's Watch.

Mary Stuart made a fad of collecting timepieces. Among those owned by her was a coffin-shaped watch in a case of crystal. Probably the most remarkable one in her collection was the one bequeathed to Mary Seaton, her mother-in-law. It was in the form of a skull. On the forehead of the skull was the symbol of death, the scythe and the hour glass. At the back of the skull was time, and at the top of the head the garden of Eden and the crucifixion. The watch was opened by reversing the skull. Inside was a representation of the Holy Family, surrounded by angels, while the shepherds and their flocks were worshipping the new-born Christ. The works formed the brains, while the dial-plate was the palate. She also possessed another skull-shaped watch, but it is not known what became of it.

Dewey's Expenses.

Admiral Dewey's expenditures in powder and shell to sink the Spanish fleet at Manila, according to his official report, was about \$45,000. The cost for the same item in disposing of Admiral Cervera's fleet off Santiago is between \$90,000 and \$100,000. Experts regard the figures in both cases as surprisingly low.

DEAR EDITOR:—If you know of a solicitor or canvasser in your city or elsewhere, especially a man who has solicited for subscriptions, insurance, nursery stock, books or tailoring, or a man who can sell goods, you will confer a favor by telling him to correspond with me if you will insert this notice in your paper. Such parties will cut this notice out and send it to us, we may be able to furnish them a position in their own and adjoining counties. Address, AMERICAN WOOLEN MILLS CO., Chicago.

On a recent warm Sunday there were only a few worshippers present in a little church at Norristown, Pa. The clergyman was about to begin his sermon, he said: "Brethren, it's hot, and so I say 'comfort before pride.' Then he divested himself of his surplice and hung it over the side of the pulpit, and preached his sermon in his shirt sleeves.

It is the custom of Persian ladies when they make social calls, to throw roses at one another.

My doctor said I would die, but Pink Cure for Consumption cured me.—Mrs. Keiner, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, 1895.

Of the bog moss sphagnum there are no fewer than 215 species, about 20 varieties.

Use Dr. Pfunder's Oregon Blood Purifier.

Astronomers say that in our solar system there are at least 17,000 comets of all sizes.

It costs over eight hundred dollars to fully equip an ordinary cavalry soldier.

STRONG STATEMENTS.

Three Women Relieved of Female Troubles by Mrs. Pinkham's

From Mrs. A. W. SMITH, 59 Summit St., Biddeford, Me.:

"For several years I suffered with various diseases peculiar to my sex. Was troubled with a burning sensation across the small of my back, that I could not get on my feet, and a general feeling of weakness, and discouraged; the least exertion tired me. I tried several doctors and received little benefit. At last I decided to give your Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The first effect of the first bottle was magical. Those symptoms of weakness that were afflicted with, vanished like mist before the sun. I cannot speak too highly of your valuable remedy. It truly a boon to woman."

From Mrs. MELISSA PHILLIPS, Lexington, Ind., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"Before I began taking your medicine I had suffered for two years with a tired feeling, headache, backache, loss of appetite, and a run-down condition of system. I could not walk across a room. I have taken four bottles of your Vegetable Compound, one box of your Pills and used one package of your Wash, and now feel like a new woman and am able to do my work."

From Mrs. MOLLIE E. HENDEL, Bell Station, Tenn.:

"For three years I suffered with weakness of the back. I could not perform my household duties. I had falling of the womb, terrible head-down pains and headache. I had taken two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now feel like a new woman. I recommend your medicine to every woman I know."

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

Roots crowned. Bridges Made. Painless filling and extraction. DR. T. H. WHITE, Portland, Me.

Plunder's OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER. HEALTH RESTORER.