

# OREGON STUDENTS ARE MAKING STATE FAMOUS

Lead Lists at Notre Dame University, as They Represent the Best in Several Branches of Endeavor—Smithson, the Corvallis Footracer, Among Number.

Six men at Notre Dame university, Indiana, have made Oregon famous among the 800 attendants at that noted school. The six have just formed an Oregon State club. None of the six uses tobacco, each one has distinguished himself in athletics, and each has a class record with an average above 90 per cent. Four have been decorated with the university monogram.

The activities of the Oregon men include art, literature, football, baseball, track work, in fact all of the wide curriculum of indoor and outdoor work of the 'varsity student. They have by inherent force risen head and shoulders above seven-eighths of the entire student body of one of the great American universities. This is saying much for Oregon, in view of the fact that her six men at Notre Dame are not picked men, but merely happened to be thrown together at that particular school.

The six are Samuel P. Dolan, Ignatius McNamee and Coe A. McKenna, Portland; Joseph D. Sinnott, Astoria; John F. Brogan, The Dalles; Forest Smithson, Portland.



Samuel M. Dolan.

Astoria Man President.

Sinnott, known as the silent member of the senior class and one of the best students in the university, is president of the club. John Brogan is vice-president. He is third baseman on the college team.

refers to McKenna as having "done magnificent work for the current issue of the Dome, the college year book." He is an athlete of great ability and has won the place of second baseman on the university nine.

**Racer's High Standing.**

Smithson, also of Portland, is the star of Notre Dame's track team and will probably be its captain this year. His work in athletics has made him one of the most talked-of men in the school. He was a Multnomah club man and was originally a famous footracer on the Corvallis track team.

Brogan and McKenna were Columbia university boys. Both are natives of Portland. The entire six men comprising this extraordinary club are doing much for Oregon's good name in maintaining the prominent positions they have won at so large and famous a school as the University of Notre Dame.

"My child was burned terribly about the face, neck and chest. I applied Dr. Thomas' Eucletic Oil. The pain ceased and the child sank into a restful sleep."—Mrs. Nancy M. Hanson, Hamburg, N. Y.



Little late in the season you say? But it will be good for you next year—but not for us. We have no room to carry things over.

You will get about half this winter's wear and pay about half the usual price—was \$18.00—

## NOW \$11.85

Also a special line of Suits, Overcoats and Rain Coats at \$8.65. Some were \$15.00, others \$13.50 and \$12.00.

**LION Clothing Co**  
Gus Kuhn Prop.

We've Everything to Wear for Men and Boys.  
166 AND 168 THIRD ST., MOHAWK BUILDING.

# NOTES REPEAL OF GAS FRANCHISE

House Adopts Minority Report by Aid of Speaker and Passes Repeal Act.

## REJECT MEASURE TO REPEAL OTHER GRANTS

Davey Refuses to Consider Report Presented by Majority of Multnomah Delegation Striking at All Perpetual Franchises.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Salem, Feb. 8.—By almost unanimous vote, the bill repealing the franchise of the Portland Gas company was passed by the house last evening after one of the hottest debates of the session.

When the house was called to order at 8 o'clock and the special order taken up, the chair report on the desk of the chief clerk was the minority report of the Multnomah delegation, signed by John Driscoll as the chairman of the delegation, and recommending the passage of the Oregonian's bill repealing the gas franchise. As soon as the report had been read Driscoll moved its adoption.

Freeman sprang to his feet and exclaimed to the chair that a mistake had been made; that the report read was a minority report and not the report of the delegation to which the bill had been sent for consideration and report. He called attention to the fact that the delegation's report was on the desk recommending a substitute bill which provided for the repeal of all perpetual franchises in the state and a privilege held by corporations in cities and towns. He asked for consideration of his report.

**Forces Minority Report.**

Davey ruled Freeman out of order. He held that the delegation had no right or power to make such a report as it had made at this time for the reason that the house was under a special order calling for the consideration of local measures. He said that the minority report was the only one that could come before the house for the reason that it treated of a special bill local in its nature.

In spite of protest Davey held the house powerless under his ruling while the report of the majority was adopted and the bill passed to its third reading.

Freeman under unanimous consent forced the introduction of his bill and its passage to second reading under suspension of the rules. He referred to the committee on corporations while the house took up the consideration of county salary measures.

Later in the evening when Davey had left the chair and McKenna was presiding, Chapin called the Freeman bill back from the committee on corporations under a favorable report and asked, after the adoption of the report, for its passage. McKenna ruled him out of order and the house sustained his contention, whereupon the bill was made a special order for 10:30 o'clock this morning. When the Oregonian's bill came up for passage it was passed by practically a unanimous vote after an effort to have it made a special order this morning at 10:45 o'clock.

**Oregonian Split Work.**

For a time vocal fireworks ruled the house during the fight over the two bills. Charges and counter charges flew back and forth between the Multnomah members, showing that the delegation had split wide open over the contention. It was charged by Freeman that Coffey and Driscoll were not acting in good faith but were being used as the tools for the private spite work of the Oregonian. He said that they did not want the repeal of all perpetual franchises, but only one. He maintained that it was only a case of the tail wagging the dog, that they were doing only one little thing, when they should go out into the midst of the franchise abuses and abrogate them all. His bill, he contended, was aimed at them all and not at one alone for special reasons.

"The majority of the Multnomah delegation," he said, "does not want to go back to its original position and tell them that the men they sent to the legislature forgot the pledges made and became tools of the Oregonian's spite work. They want to play fair and do what they promised to do—give relief from all franchise abuses."

**Repeal All Franchises.**

"This substitute bill revokes all perpetual franchises instead of only the one aimed at in the bill that was referred to the committee," said Freeman. "There are many of these perpetual franchises in Portland. In the campaign last spring the members of the Multnomah delegation were pledged to support a measure for the repeal of all perpetual franchises. What we want is to treat them all alike."

"The gas company's franchise was granted away back in 1859, when Portland was but little larger than Salem now is. It was not revoked when the city was small, and has never been revoked. It has grown to be an octopus, and should be curbed."

"But there are others in the city of Portland who are in the same condition with the gas company, and we have introduced this substitute bill to revoke all perpetual franchises, thus treating them all alike."

"We refused to make this delegation the prosecuting attorney of the Oregonian to work out its spite against one of these corporations. I protest against the minority report being recognized as the report of the delegation."

**Davey Aids Oregonian.**

Speaker Davey declared that the delegation had no business to substitute the bill in committee.

"The chair will recognize only such reports as are signed by the chairmen of committees," he said.

"But the report is not correct. It is only the report of the minority," cried Representative Northrup. "The majority report and not the minority report should be adopted."

"There is but one report before the house. That is the report signed by the chairman of the committee," declared Speaker Davey.

"I move that the report be not adopted," said Freeman.

"The motion is out of order," replied the speaker.

A viva voce vote on the adoption of the minority report was taken and Davey declared it was carried. A division of the house was called for. Coffey, who was one of the five who favored the Oregonian's bill, jumped to his feet. He declared that the bill had been introduced to accomplish the ends desired by the people of Portland, and said he believed if the bill were submitted to the people for a vote it would be ratified. He questioned Freeman's motives and said Freeman would have introduced his bill in the regular way if he were sincere. Coffey said it

# WILLAMETTE LOCK BILL PASSES

House Accepts Jones Bill Providing for a Contingent Appropriation.

## WORK WITH GOVERNMENT IN CONSTRUCTING LOCKS

Measure Appropriates Three Hundred Thousand Contingent Upon a Similar Amount Being Given by Federal Government.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Salem, Or., Feb. 8.—The house of representatives has set the hand of its approval upon the Jones bill providing for the appropriation of a contingency fund of \$300,000 for the purchase or condemnation of the locks at Oregon City. In spite of some opposition, placed in the path of the bill by business interest, the measure went through the ordeal of the committee of the whole today and was adopted as it came from the hands of its authors untouched. It is now being engrossed and will be up for final passage in the house in a day or so. Its fate in the senate is now the question.

The bill was called up under special order and its consideration began with Reynolds of Marion in the chair. In the beginning Vawter moved to amend the amount of the appropriation from \$300,000 to \$250,000, stating as he made the motion that it was not for the purpose of crippling the bill, but in order to bring out the sentiment of the house. He said that in conversation with the government engineer who had made the estimate of the probable cost of securing the locks under government control, he had been told that it would take \$250,000 or \$300,000 from the state to make half of the expense. He thought it would be wise to save what could be saved, but that if it was not possible for the state to get out for less money than \$300,000 he would be willing to support such a bill.

**Farrall Signs Measure.**

Farrall of Multnomah was the chief opponent of the bill. He said that he had received as many as 60 letters from his large constituency in Multnomah county asking him to use his utmost efforts to kill the bill or one like it.

The substitute was regularly introduced and he would support it.

"It is the stealthy manner in which this bill was introduced that I object to," said Coffey. Freeman was on his feet again.

**New Precedent Established.**

"The question is whether this minority report will be adopted," he said. "It is a question whether the house is going to establish a precedent by adopting the report of the minority and refuse to recognize the majority whether the house will take the report of five out of twelve and adopt it. I sincerely hope it will not."

"This is not a correct report," said Northrup again. "When the Multnomah delegation met this morning there were 11 representatives present. When the Oregonian's bill was read five voted for it, while six voted against it and in favor of the substitute bill."

Driscoll explained that he had refused to sign the majority report because he did not consider the substitute bill a proper report for the committee to make. On a rising vote the minority report was adopted by the vote of 25 to 23.

He contended that it was only those districts directly interested in the measure which were favoring it. The locks as they now stood were sufficient for all purposes and the little cost of 50 cents a ton was nothing at all.

Barrett of Washington said he had to remember the platform pledge made by him and vote against the bill. He said he did not consider that he could vote for the bill and follow the wishes of the people of his county.

Burns of Multnomah did not believe that the Willamette valley was harmed in the least by the present condition of ownership of the Oregon City locks. He was opposed to the bill.

Davey took the ground that he was compelled to support the bill for the same reasons that Barrett of Washington had to oppose it. He said he was in favor of removing the 50 cents tax from the locks in order that he might help to lift the burden from the shoulders of the farmers of the valley and make them the more able to meet the taxes which were oppressing them. He was in favor of having the state remove the obstructions from the gateways of God throughout the state, wherever found, and make the waterways free.

**Relief From Corporations.**

He said it was the time to force the corporations to cease holding up the

people of the state by unjust charges and discriminations. He contended that when the obstruction was removed from one stream it helped all sections and not that one section alone. What worked for the good of one section or one set of men worked good to all parts of the state.

Barrett of Umatilla said he was glad to be able to go on record for the bill. The people of the valley had assisted the people of Umatilla county to open the Columbia and reduce freight rates and he hoped that all his part of the state would unite in helping the valley in this their time of trouble.

Chase said that in his opinion it was to the interest of every man in the state for the bill to be passed and he would support it.

Various other members of the house spoke in favor of the bill and when the vote was taken on the adoption of the report of the committee of the whole for the favorable report on the bill, there was scarce a dissenting vote. The bill was ordered to be engrossed and sent back to the house for third reading, which will be the first of the week unless special effort is made to bring it to final passage today.

Who is Metzger? He fits your eyes for \$1.99. 111 Sixth street.

# GOOD CITIZEN LEAGUE ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Albany, Or., Feb. 8.—The annual meeting of the Good Citizenship League of Linn county, held in the lecture room of the Baptist church, was a well-attended and enthusiastic event. This organization was perfected about one year ago for the purpose of electing clean men to office and to assist those elected in carrying out the laws without fear or favor according to statute. This organization was a decided factor in the last election held in Linn county and it was due to their activity and organized efforts that the county went dry.

Officers were elected for the ensuing year, as follows: President, H. Bryant; vice-president, L. E. Hamilton; secretary, D. N. Williamson; treasurer, A. C. Schmitt. The executive committee is to consist of the officers above named and the chairman of the committees. The executive committee are Rev. W. P. White, J. L. Tomlinson, C. M. Stewart and W. P. Elmore, chairman, respectively, of the committees on literature, finance, lectures and elections.

# A WEEK WILL DRESS YOU

In the Latest Style and in Best of Wearables

It is not a heavy drain upon any man's purse—and that's what we can do for you here. You are welcome to all the credit you want. This stock was purchased for the installment trade, and we are glad to accommodate all who wish to avail themselves of our easy payment plan. Everything in man's wear, and you pay no more than at the regular dealers.

## WE CREDIT YOU

# GEVURTZ

173-175 First & SONS 219-227 Yamhill

## The Duplex Grate of a Buck's Range Will Burn Any Kind of Fuel

Another one of the many splendid features of the Buck's Range—the duplex grate—saves fuel—for it admits oxygen to the burning fuel in such quantities that all its heating power is exhausted and used. And further, this grate may be changed in an instant so as to burn either wood or coal, and it may be easily removed for cleaning and without disturbing the water-back. The fuel saving quality of the Buck's stoves and ranges should alone be a sufficient reason why you should own one. Our liberal payment terms offer you exceptional advantages for placing one of these in your home.

**\$1.00 in Thirty Days**  
**\$1.00 Per Week Thereafter**  
Liberal allowance given in the exchange for old stoves and ranges.

## The Saturday Special

A new and attractive design Rocker in the quarter sawed golden oak—a comfortable pattern—saddle seat, exactly like cut. Special for tomorrow only. One only to each customer. No mail, telephone or C. O. D. orders taken.

**Special \$3.75**

BARGAINS IN OUR EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT

# TULL & GIBBS

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS

SALE OF CHINA CLOSETS ENDING TOMORROW