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LEGISLATURE OF OREGON.

EIGHTH REGULAR SESSION.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, OCT. 8th.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by Rev. P. S. Knight The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

H J B 17—Authorizing the Joint Committee on Retrenchment and Reform to ascertain at what rates rooms can be secured for the use of the State Department during the ensuing two years; the Senate concurred.

H J M 6—Asking Congress to appropriate \$5,000 to improve the mouth of the Nehalem river; on motion the Senate concurred.

H B 26—To incorporate North Brownsville; read first time by title.

H B 41—To facilitate the redemption of land sold for taxes. Read first time.

H B 45—A bill to amend Section 6, Title 1, Chapter 8 of the General Laws relating to the publication of estray notices in county newspapers. Read first time.

H B 49—To amend an act to incorporate Dallas City authorizing the levy of a four mills tax for the benefit of the fire department. Read first time.

H B 51—To incorporate the town of Dallas, Polk county. Read first time by title.

H B 56—To amend Section 1, Title 6, Chapter 15 of the civil code. Read first time.

H B 62—To incorporate the town of Independence, Polk county; read first time by title.

H B 8—A bill to prevent any exhibition of human monstrosities; read second time and on motion of Watson amended by striking out the words "Human monstrosities" including only deformed persons. A motion to indefinitely postpone made by Lee was lost.

H B 10—A bill to amend the Civil Code empowering clerks and sheriffs to employ more than one deputy; read second time and ordered to its third reading to-morrow.

H B 11—Concerning submarine sites for lighthouses; read second time and passed to its third reading.

H B 18—To amend Sec. 35, Title 1, Chap. 2, of the General Laws relating to tolls; read second time and referred to Judiciary Committee.

H B 20—To amend an act providing for the times of holding County Courts in the several counties; read second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to amend.

H B 34—To prevent the spread of any contagious or infectious diseases among animals; read second time, and, on motion, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

H B 3—A bill to repeal an act relating to the compensation and incidental expenses of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State.

Watson moved indefinite postponement of further action on the bill; lost—Nays, 15; Yeas, 14.

Watson moved suspension of rules and the bill put upon its final passage now. Carried—Yeas, 23; Nays, 9.

Pending the question Messrs. Watson and Owens of Douglas county had a lively tilt of an argumentative nature wherein some strong accusations were made and refuted Mr. Owens of course favoring the passage of the bill and Mr. Watson opposing it. The discussion drew a large crowd into the lobby.

Cornelius was called to the Chair and President Cochran took a seat on the floor and with a lengthy address favored the passage of the bill.

Pending final action on the bill a motion made by Mr. Townsend to adjourn the vote standing 11 to 10 in favor thereof.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate met at 2 P. M. pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by the President.

The question of the final passage of H B 3, relating to the compensation of the Justices of the Supreme Court.

The question shall the bill pass the following Senators voted yeas: Messrs. Barnes, Bristow, Smith, Engle, Goodman, Jewell, Munkers, Ofield, Owens, Richardson, Savage, Townsend, Witham and Mr. President. Total 14.

The Senators voting Nays were Messrs. Braly, Clark, Cornelius, Dolph, Hanna, Hirsch, Lee, Myers, Smith, Tolson, Van Cleave, Watson, Webster and Wisdom—15.

So the bill failed to pass.

Dolph moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was lost.

Hirsch moved to indefinitely postpone the motion to reconsider; which motion prevailed—Yeas—15. Nays—14.

And so the bill was dropped.

H B 13—To prevent swine from running at large in certain counties; read second time and passed to its third time reading to-morrow.

The hour having arrived for the special order of business the Senate took up.

H B 14—To amend an act for the protection of game and fish.

The bill was amended as to allow persons to kill for their own consumption any season of the year, moose, elk, deer or mountain goat it protects small game during the months of May, June and July.

Van Cleave moved to strike out all after the enacting clause with the exception of section 3, which prohibits the killing of deer, elk, etc., for the hides, tallow and hams; lost.

Dolph moved to strike out after the enacting clause; lost.

Eight moved to amend by allowing killing of four-footed game out of season only in land owned by private citizens. Lost.

Van Cleave moved that the provision be so amended as to allow persons to kill all kinds of game for their own consumption. Carried.

After various motions to amend, all of which failed to pass, Richardson moved to lay the bill on the table. Lost.

The question being shall the bill pass, the roll was called with the following result: yeas, 19; nays, 10.

Watson moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill failed to pass.

Eristow moved to indefinitely postpone the motion to reconsider. Carried.

H J B 18—Inviting the State Geologist to address the Legislative Assembly at the Opera House, Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.

On motion of Van Cleave the Senate concurred in the resolution.

A communication was received from R. Kohler, of Portland, Attorney for the German bondholders, in relation to the bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad. It was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

TUESDAY, Oct. 6.

Prayer was offered by Rev. A. Jones, Rev. Thomas Condon, State Geologist, was invited within the bar.

After transaction of various minor matter the order of business became:

FIRST READING OF BILLS.

H B 78—Ma'lock—To regulate transportation by railroads, was read.

H B 79—Stott—Amending act relating to office of Justice of Peace and Constables.

H B 80—For relief of Wasco county, to extent of \$1,585.

H B 81—Dean—Relating to pilotage.

H B 82—Stump—To amend law relating to examination of insane and requiring that where they are able the friends of the insane shall pay for the care of them.

H B 83—Mays—Relating to Prosecuting Attorneys; providing for Prosecution Attorney in each county.

H B 84—Repealing Sec. III, Chap. 12, of Justices' Code; limiting rights of appeal to judgments of over \$20.

H B 85—Amending act relating to holding of Circuit and Supreme Courts.

H B 86—Amending Civil Code as to duration of time before commencing actions in certain cases, etc.

H B 87—To repeal Sec. 946 Civil Code; (repeals the attorney's fee in divorce cases.)

H B 88—Mays—Provides for the election of Superintendent of Penitentiary by the Legislature.

Fidler moved to reject.

Chambers argued that it was dangerous to place too much power in the hands of one person, and the people had come to that conclusion.

Fidler thought there was political feeling manifested in the matter that wouldn't be so apparent if the gentleman's friends filled the State offices.

Mays said he had no political object in view; thought no political views were apparent in this House. A stranger could remain here for days and not discern any party spirit. His object was to have the people more immediately represented in this matter and to relieve the Governor of a great responsibility, which occupies much of his time, to the detriment of other business. In his speeches during the late campaign the Governor's time was in a great part taken up by explaining and defending the management of the State Prison, and he wanted to relieve him of that burden and responsibility.

Ayes—Bradshaw, Fidler, Galloway, Matlock, Mathieu, McGugin, Noyer, Stannard, Wright of Union.—10.

Absent—Plymale.

Noes—49.

So the motion to reject was lost.

Chambers moved to suspend rules and read bill third time now; which motion was lost.

H B 89—Amending Incorporation act.

H B 90—McLung—Relating to Jurisdiction of Justice Court in all criminal cases not exceeding \$500 fine.

H B 91—Amending Code relating to Justices Court, relating to Jurisdiction, in cases involving not over \$500.

The above bills were severally read first time.

SECOND READING OF BILLS.

Being next in order.

H B 60—Relating to State University; was read and referred to Committee on Education.

H B 72—Registry law; after reading which, The House adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

BILLS READ SECOND TIME.

H B 74—Amending Sec. 369, Chap. 37, Criminal code, was read second time.

H B 70—To tax dogs was referred to Committee on Counties.

S B 14—Creating and organizing State University, was ordered engrossed.

A Joint Resolution was adopted inviting Mr. Condon, State Geologist, to address the two Houses to-morrow evening at Reed's Opera House.

BILLS READ THIRD TIME.

The following came up for final action: H B 12—Exempting homesteads in certain cases—when value does not exceed \$2,000 passed 46 to 14.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

At 2 P. M. the State Capitol bill, appropriating \$110,000 to continue the work on State Capitol, and make it ready for use in 1876, by obstructing rooms for State offices and halls for legislative assembly, was the order of the day, and House went into Committee of the whole for its construction. Wright, of Union, in the Chair.

The bill provides for three Commissioners and a Clerk. Mr. Reed explained the object of the bill, that the amount to be expended would make the building habitable in 1876.

The sections of the bill passed until the section came making the appropriation when Johnson moved to amend by making the appropriation \$6,000.

Ayes and Noes were demanded.

Reed was glad they were to be on the record. He thought for the honor of the State the building should be completed. It would give employment to many men, and the means could come from the Relief and Bounty funds.

Mays expected the amount asked for would complete the building and was surprised to find that when this was spent it would not be over half finished.

Various speeches were made.

Bradshaw of Yamhill favored the bill in an earnest speech.

Stott of Multnomah county opposed the appropriation—we hadn't the money—we ought to go slow.

Reed spoke again, very warmly in favor of the bill and against the amendment; showed that he was not working for Marion county, but was anxious for the best interests of all the State. Portland opposed this bill but that city was looking for many advantages to result from legislation before this assembly, and had been the recipient of many benefits, in the past, at the hands of the State. He became quite eloquent in his concluding remarks.

Johnson said it seemed to him like a man who bought a pair of boots and it was a question whether he should buy a suit of clothes to match the boots, and let his farm go unimproved, or throw the boots away and go to work on his farm. He favored letting the State House go and take care of the State.

Messrs. Gearin, Brown, Riddle and Chambers severally opposed the bill.

Cranston spoke in favor of the bill at some length.

The amendment was voted down.

On the adoption of the section making the appropriation of \$110,000.

Drain spoke against the section, and was surprised when he came here to find what an immense work was laid out. Thought, rather than to complete the building, it would be better to buy Reed's Opera House and move into it next week. The people were not able to build such an edifice. If the Capitol Commissioners lack \$50,000 to complete as good a building as the Marion county Court House, the Legislature would not hesitate to order its completion. That Court House would be a credit to the State and cost only \$110,000 completed and furnished.

Bradshaw thought it was not true economy to let the money invested go to ruin, amounting to \$150,000.

Stump said the man who was elected to do a certain thing had no right to do anything else. He believed the people of Polk county would largely oppose this bill, and his duties were summed up in that fact. He understood that he was instructed to oppose this appropriation.

Rineason thought if those who went before had been pound foolish, this Legislature should be penny wise. There was no money with which to complete the building and it only remained to cover the walls and protect them. All moneys in the Treasury are needed for other purposes.

Lee, of Union, came untrammelled by instructions and proposed to act on common sense principles, and he thought common sense required us to keep out of debt. State pride had nothing to do with it. The State Capitol made no difference to aid our prosperity but the question is; where will the money come from? If the money was in the Treasury he would willingly vote for the bill.

Cull suggested that the bill be reported to the House in a common sense shape and gentlemen could amend it before its final passage.

The section making the appropriation \$110,000 was then adopted without amendment, as were the succeeding sections.

On motion of Steen the Committee rose.

The House resumed, and White, of Union, reported progress.

The House then adjourned until 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

House went into Committee of the whole at 7 o'clock, to consider

H B 61—Providing for female suffrage.

The gallery was crowded with members of the "sterner sex," and the spare room on the floor was filled with chairs brought from elsewhere, and occupied by the aspirants, of the fair sex who brought their charming presence to bear on the important question.

The ladies flanked the clerks and were thick around the reporters; their presence graced the sides of the hall and their gay attire extended down the aisles.

The committee voted against the adoption of the bill and then rose and made report to the House and then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 8th.

MORNING SESSION.

House met at 9 A. M.

Prayer was offered by Elder L. L. Rowland.

On motion of Bradshaw the House reconsidered the vote by which H B 12—To exempt a homestead from forced sale in certain cases, was passed; and on motion of Gearin the bill was referred to a Special committee of three; Gearin, Chambers and Bradshaw.

Galloway, from Special committee reported a substitute for H B 6—To promote the study of anatomy and after a discussion in which a motion to indefinitely postpone was voted down the substitute was accepted by the House and ordered printed.

The Senate amendments to the Game Law bill of the House (14) were concurred in.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

H B 48—Reed of Marion—For the construction of the State Capitol Building came up on third reading and on motion of Steen was referred to committee on Public Buildings.

H B 61—Reed of Marion—Extending the right of suffrage to woman, came up on third reading and was rejected by a vote of 13 to 40.

THE LITIGANT LAW.

Amongst other bills reported from the Senate as correctly enrolled and transmitted for the signature of the Speaker was S B 11—to repeal the Litigant Law.

RAILROAD BILL.

Reed of Marion, from Joint Committee on Railroads, reported a substitute bill for the construction of the Oregon Central Pacific R. R. and Telegraph Line. The substitute differs from the original bill, in that it nominates the Governor and an agent of the bondholder as a Board to regulate freights and fares and defines the property of railroad. On suspension of rules the substitute was read first time by title and ordered printed.

Ledgerwood from Committee on Counties reported back H B 34 for the prevention of disease among animals, with an amendment that the minimum penalty for infringement of the act be \$100 instead of \$200.

Fidler moved to amend by striking out the minimum.

Pending action on the question the House adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House resumed at 1:30 P. M.

Fidler's amendment to strike out the minimum penalty from the domestic animal disease prevention bill was adopted, and the bill was ordered engrossed for third time.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

Laughlin, from Roads and Highways, reported back H B 54—Relating to railroads with a recommendation to strike out the sections requiring that railroads be bonded at certain points; the report was adopted and the bill ordered engrossed for third reading.

Stott, from Judiciary, reported back H B 65—To amend the laws relating to the collection of taxes; four of the Committee reporting against the passage of the bill and one (Florence) in favor of the bill.

Stott, from same Committee, reported back H B 19—For the construction of ditches and flumes for agricultural purposes; with an amendment relating to the service of notices, which was adopted and the bill ordered engrossed for third reading.

Stott, from same Committee, reported back H B 42—Relating to the assessment of property, with an amendment that instead of indebtedness being deducted to the extent of five thousand dollars, one-third of the indebtedness be allowed.

Mays moved to amend the amendment by making it the duty of persons claiming indebtedness give the names of the persons to whom the indebtedness is due, and no deduction be allowed for any indebtedness outside the counties where persons are assessed.

Pending action on the amendments, the House at 2:15 P. M. adjourned until 4 o'clock to enable the members to attend an exhibition given by the pupils of the Deaf-Mute School.

On resuming, at the appointed hour, the debate on the assessment bill was continued, without result, the amendments being again left pending at 5 o'clock when

The House adjourned.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by President Cochran.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Father McCormick, of this city.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Watson presented a remonstrance signed by citizens of Douglas county against a division of the county which was on motion referred to the Committee on Counties.

Goodman presented a petition from the Common Council of the city of Harrisburg, Lincoln county, asking that the charter be amended; referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The Committee on Education reported back S B 42 making it discretionary with County School Directors to adopt or reject the text books recommended by the State Superintendent of the Public Schools, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

Watson moved the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Pending the discussion on the bill. The Senate adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate met at 2 P. M. and on motion of Bristow took a recess until 8:30 P. M. to enable members to attend exercises given by the Deaf-Mutes at the Congregational Church.

On resuming, the President announced S B 42—To amend the act providing for a uniform course of instruction in our public schools.

On motion of Bristow, the bill was referred to the Committee on Education for further consideration.

S B 71—Reported by the Committee on Judiciary as a substitute for S Bs Nos 11, 39 and 47—amending an act providing for a Code of Civil Procedure; was, under suspension of rules, read the first time by title and 100 copies ordered printed.

S B 72—To repeal an act to incorporate the town of La Grande; laid on table.

S B 73—Was reported by the Committee on Railroads as a substitute for S B 31 to provide for the construction of the Oregon and Central Pacific Railroad; read first time by title.

The Committee on Printing reported the cost of printing the new Code, as estimated by the Expert, to be \$15,657 28; the report was laid on the table.

The report of the Committee appointed to visit the Institute for the Blind was then read, and it recommended that a suitable appropriation be made for the purpose to provide for the instruction of all the blind of the State; it was laid on the table.

The report of the Committee appointed to visit the School for the Deaf-Mutes was then presented; it recommended an appropriation of \$11,000 to meet the expenses of the Institution during the ensuing two years.

Both reports were finally referred to the Committee on Education, with instructions to report bills providing for the needed appropriations.

The report of the Joint Committee, appointed on the part of the Senate to visit the Insane Asylum, was read; the report was favorable and recommended that the contract be awarded to Dr. J. G. Hawthorne for caring for the insane during the ensuing four years.

Pending the adoption of the report The Senate adjourned.

The Wheat Market.

We have studied the wheat market with all the light to be gained in Portland and from other sources and learned of no important changes.

Up to this time six vessels have cleared for foreign ports carrying 120,000 centals, and four more are on the berth at Portland and will finish loading this week, that will carry away as much more. The loading for these ships is already at hand there, so that the receipts of wheat for foreign export, at Portland, up to this date, amount to 400,000 bushels.

Shippers complain bitterly of great losses, and that wheat is still above the rates that will allow them to fill their charter engagements without great loss. They are compelled to purchase and ship to save dunnage on waiting vessels.

San Francisco rates are given as \$1 40 per cental for wheat with freights at three pounds.

Portland rates are given as \$1 35 per cental for wheat, and freights three pounds five shillings, with no takers at that figure. Those figures are given us by Mr. Netorp, agent for Rodgers, Meyer & Co., of London. He also informs us that heavy failures are reported of houses connected with the European grain trade. A vessel that cleared from Portland last April lately reached England and the wheat that cost \$2 per cental only brought \$1 10—a loss of over forty per cent.

A prominent friend of the farming interest sums up the situation for us thus:

"It is understood that millers and corn merchants in Europe are anxious to lay in large stocks which they can do so at low prices and are working to keep the market at low figure until their stocks are full."

"The corn market was more bare of stocks on hand this summer than for five years previously; the prospect is that wheat will slightly advance within the next two weeks."

"There is no good reason why breadstuffs should be so much lower to-day than they were a year ago; the difference is out of proportion to the supply."

He also quotes freights by Morgan's Sons, at 22 1/2 to 24 1/2 ct and explains that the lower rate of insurance effected with them, the 80 days offered advance without interest and the remission of one and a half instead of five per cent, which other parties charge, more than compensates for the lower rates other vessels are offered at.

Salem Mills offer 6 1/2 cts per bushel. Portland rates for wheat unsacked 70 to 72 cts per bushel.

THE OLDEST FARM IN OREGON.—Mr. F. E. Edridge owns the donation claim of Joseph Gervais, which lies on the Willamette river one and a half miles above Fairfield. It was first settled the same year the Hudson Bay Company moved from Astoria to Vancouver, about forty years ago, perhaps more, and it has been farmed continuously ever since.

The H. B. Co. concluded to try the experiment of grain raising and Gervais came up the Willamette river, located there, and commenced farming under their auspices. The present year about two hundred and seventy-five acres of this land was under cultivation, and raised over ten thousand bushels of grain. One acre and a half of oats yielded one hundred and sixty-five bushels; one hundred and ten bushels to the acre. The average yield of oats on other ground was sixty-four bushels. The ground was summer-fallowed. His best wheat averaged forty bushels to the acre, some of it grown on land cultivated forty years, and the average of all spring and fall sowing, was thirty bushels to the acre. Three-fourths of all the land was fallowed. We have here given results on the oldest farm north of California and west of the Rocky Mountains, on which no fertilizers have ever been used, even the manure natural to the place was not saved.

OFFICERS APPOINTED.—The following persons have been selected to officiate at the Fair Grounds next week: Ticket sellers—main entrance, John C. Booth and G. W. Hertz; railroad entrance, T. R. Hibbard; east entrance, J. Henry Brown; gate-keepers, main gate, G. P. Ferrell; railroad gate, Joseph Nelson and Mr. Stearns; entrance gate, G. W. Stead. Fly sellers, S. G. G. and S. Jolly. Charge of hay barn, D. D. Frostman.

Mrs. Belle W. Cooke will contest for the Viek premium at the Fair.