\$2.50 per Year.

SALEM, OREGON, SEPTEMBER 29, 1876.

Volume VIII—Number 33.

LEGISLATURE OF OREGO A.

SENATE.

Sinc. 25.

Clark, of committee to exal game the books and papers of the books an image of the books an image of the books and papers of the b the penitentiary, reported organ menion. J. A. Stratton, clerk.

BILLS INTRODUCED. S B No 50, Van Cleave, to ar sent section 14, title 1, chapter 28, relating to the sale o

liquors to minors. S B No 51, Van Cleave, cres ting a hours stead and exempting the san is term forced

S B No 52, Davis, to amend section 3: title 1, chapter 45, of the laws reisting to li cense of bar pilots.

S B 53, Van Cleave, to am end section 29, title 2, chapter 2.

S B No 54-Van Cleave, to semend section

S B No 55—Van Cleave, to amend section 30 title 2, chapter 57, right tof dower. S B No 56—Van Cleave, to amend section 2, title 1, chapter 67 relating to the rights of women to sell property.

Housi !

Speaker proceeded to den soward resolu-tions passed by both Houses.

Judiciary Committee daughtwed several bills amending Gode of reporting adversely. Sometiments of the participation of the such states of the several daughtwed several participation. On motion such bills and that cial portion of Covern ways and meens. on ways and means.

Judiciary committee reported important amendments to H B 2 to, 15, on subject of

ioreign corporations do mg business in Ore gon. Accepted.
Same committee represented a substitute for

Same committee rept sted a substitute for H B No 11, and recon manualer the passage. Subject of critainal a at civil procedure; substitute adopted.

H B No 1, was, amen fied by juriciary committee, by substitute. Subject, that of exemption of property it put takeness. Substitute adopted.

"Estates by Courtes" "—H P No 56. Sabstitute offered by judic ary committee. Substitute adopted.

The joint committee on part of the Senate, appointed to visit the Institute for Beat Mutes, reported in ling visited the same and found it under excellent management, and recommended meeting in just assembly at 4 p. m. Septembers to, to witness the exhi-bition of their method of teaching. Carried.

George, from expference committee on Centennist fruit still, reported the same back with our action.

EFTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Van Claare, S. B. No 57, to provide for the registration of legal votors in the State.
Brad-haw, S. B. No 56, to repeal an act creating the office of State Geologist.
Engle, S. E. No 56, to amend an act incorporating the fown of Gervain.
Applicate S. E. No 56, to amend an act incorporating the fown of Gervain.

Applegate, to il Notes, relating to the pur-

Thompson, ti B No st, to stiend an act toorporating the city of the Dalles.

Davis, S B No d2, to license selling by

Contran, S.B. No 63, to repeal an act pro-eviding for printing of session laws and jour-

Engle, 6 B No 11, to regulate the erection wisdom S B No 15, to grovide for lieus for laborers and common carriers on personal

Proteriv. Van Cleave, S B Ko de, to smend an act in-

corporating the city of East Fortland.

Van Cleave, S B No 67, to create the office of War Cleave Commissioner. Read first arti second time and referred to committee S B No S, regulating the rate of interest on

S B No 8, regulating the rate of interest on money, and to repeal an act emitted "an act to regulate the rate of interest on money, and to prevent and punish usury." Reported by elect committee with amendments.

Minority committee of ways and means, reported on 8 B No 2, to provide for the issuing of bonds of the State of Oregon, in resistant of the State, issued to sid in the construction of toods and bridges, and to reduce the interest on each discoverables of the State.

Recommended that it makes the total the State. Recommended that it on no. pass.

son Wheeler to the amount of \$750 for milli-

HJM No 1.
Senate concurred in HJM No 4, relating to the improvement of navigation on the Willametts river for the distance of 150 miles and asking an appropriation of \$100,000 therefor. therefor.

[Nore.-We omit account of the second reading of bills, except where some important amendment is adopted, or the bill summarily disposed of. We note introduction of bills, and shall give the final disposition of them]

MEASURES BEFORE THE LEGISLA

In looking over a tile of the printed bills now under consideration in the two Houses we consider the following as important :

S. B. No. 1, introduced by Sepator Richardion, provides for raising a general tax to be levied by each County Court, each year, of four mills, for school pursoses. This is an important measure, though we feer the people will many of them think it a little ahead of the times.

S. Joint Memorial No. 1, praye Congress to modify the treaty with China and prohibit the further immigration to this coast. Our people may have use for those now here, but it is time we checked their coming and offered some inducements for the coming of white laborers.

S. Joint Memorial No. 7, appoints a Joint Committee to take the transportation question under consideration and prepare a bill that will remedy existing evils and deliver he people from the pressure of monopoly.

S. B. No. 2, would provide for the issue of State Bonds, to run 20 years, to take up the outstanding wagon road warrants issued heretofore, and providing that the State pays

S. B. No. 8, by Mr. Wisdom, makes ten percent, the legal rate of interest and provides that "upon exerces agreement, expressed in writing, such rate of interest may be charged and collected as may be agreed upon by parties." Which we sincerely hope will not become a law.

S. B. No. 11, Van Cleave, seems to change the laws to as to make the real estate of " all! diterary, benevolent, charmable and scientific institutions subject to tagetion,"which seems also to include churches. We see to reason why property owned by such institution, other than that necessary to their actual uses, should not pay taxes, but we should not like to see church property in actual use pay taxes.

S. B. No. IS, Mr. Colvig, prevides for quarrantize of vessels in sanitary condition and some such bili should certainly pass.

S. B. No. 13, and H. B. No. 16, are identical and amends the act providing for a uniform course of public instruction.

8 B. No. 14, extends the benefit of the swine law to Marion county; prohibits awine from running at large which do damage, and provides that they can be taken up and kept at the expense of owner, by any person damaged by them.

S. B. No. 19, provides that the military Fund shall be used to own and equip the State militia when organized in companies. For ourselves we don't have much use for military companies at expense of the State,

especially as there is no prospect of war. S. B. No. 22, would create a Sixth Judicial District out of the counties of Washington, tilential and need firmigation as much Columbia, Clatsop and Tillsmook, and it seems to be necessary, as Multnomah gives

what he owes for what is due him. This would make all real estate liable to be taxed its value without deduction for any indebtednes it may be subject to.

S. B. No. 29, by Mr. Applegate, requires that application for license to sell liquor shall obtain the signatures of an actual majority of the legal voters in the precinct, ward or town wherein he desires to sell the ame. This is an excellent idea if there is no way to evade it, and if some way is prescribed to find the actual number of voters in each locality. The present law is much in the same tenor, but has not practical efficiency unless a strong effort is made to secure remonstrants. What we wish is to see the liquor sellers compelled to get the written ondorsement of an actual mejarity of ell voters, and no loop-hole left for evasion.

S. B. No. 31, by Mr. Cochran of Lane, nakes each county responsible for the care of its insane and idiofic; and further provides that the Governor shall receive proposals to contract for keeping the insane overy 4 years, at a raise not to exceed \$5.50 per week. The bill is long but these seem its most important provisions.

(To be continued.)

LATE DISPATCHES

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SIGUX CITY, Sept. 24.—Telegram received to night from Fort Sully says it is reported there that sitting Bull is now within 50 miles of there with a large force, which is being daily augmented by Indians from different agencies, who profer to join the hostiles and keep their arms and pontes, rather than to give them up and remain at the agencies. Four hundred Indians left Buelt's agency yesterday for the bostile camp. The Indians at Cheyenne River agency have not yet been disarmed. Ktil Eagle, bead chief of these Indians, sends General Bull word last night that he intended to kill all the soldiers unless they crossed the river. The troops were finder arms last night and placed camen in position for use in auticipation of an attack by the Indians. They expect trouble tonight. The Indians to-day have been threatening an impodent. General Buell is of the

"Estates by Courties, and providing that the State pays stitute offered by judy array commutes. Substitute adopted.

He is no 57, on subject of rossin. Read-first time.

Committee on scope stions reperced bill incorporating Brownsy lie back evith institute adopted.

Committee on scope stions reperced bill incorporating Brownsy lie back evith institute and many lie back evith institute on printing because it is a Siste Printer, saling time on printing because it is not deback in State, and now its, proposed to saddle the sale of flower of the five printing of the sale of public lands, and the sale of the sale of the sale of public lands, and the sale of the sale of the sale of public lands, and the sale of the sale of the sale of public lands, and the sale of the sale of the sale of public lands, and the sale of the sale of the sale of public lands, and the sale of the sale of the sale of public lands, and the sale of public lands, and

time

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 24.—The Porte has agreed to prolong the sus-pension of hostilities for eight days, and expresses the hope that the pow-ers, during that time, will communi-cate the conditions of peace which they propose

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept, 25.—Four new cases of smallpox were reported this morning, three yesterday and none Saturday. Deaths for the past three days from that disease—8. The fumigation of Chinatown is being actively prosecuted without opposition. The officers are now at work in the block bounded by Dupont, Stockton, Pacific and Jackson streets. This is one of the worst parts of Chinese quarter, comprising the notorious Sullivan alley, and others about as bad.

This raorning in an advanced stage of small pox, a Chinaman was found by an officer in a wood pile, where he had been stowed away by his countrymen, hoping to evade the search for such cases, which is carried on in connection

with the work of disinfection.

Prom the experience of the party
thus far it would appear that leprosy,
the existence of which among the Chinese has been questioned by many, was much more common than supposed, as one or more lapers have been routed as those of the Chinese.

Majority committee on same reported following amendments. Amendments not
adopted. Further proceedings in reference
to mutitie on S B No. 12, for reliaf of Jaorder does except that a man may deduct
order that it do not pass.

D. D. Prettyr an, Polk county, has forwarded two ceder shingles to the Centennial,
one 18 and the other 18 inches wide.
They were picked out of a bundle made
order that a man may deduct

Earnings and Profits of our Railroads.

In the Oregonian of 25th inst., we find a etter from Mr. Villard, President of the Valley railroads, written under the approbension that it might be attempted at this ession to regulate railroad freights by legislation. In explanation of the present increase of freights from some points he says:

"The existing tariff was adopted simply "The existing tariff was adopted simply because the compatition of last year and year before with the river interests had resulted in giving us an income not equal to even one haif of the low interest ruling in the old countries of Europa, and had procluded the possibility of making necessary improvements of our existing properties.

In a former communication to the public, through the press of the State, we stated that the net receipts of the railroad company during the last his hosses was had not expect.

In a former communication to the public, through the press of the State, we stated that the net receipts of the railroad company during the last business year had not exceeded a \$215,000 or less than 2 per cent. of the nominal amount of the bonded debt of the most econorised management. These net earnings were derived from gross earnings, smouning for the year March 1, 1875, to March 1, 1876, to \$362,370, and represent, of the gross earnings of the reference atoms and the gross earnings of the gross interest of will say again in the face of these figures that the company is a greedy monopoly? Every just minded man must admit that we are selves whether our money did not appremore moderate in our expectations of profit than any private individual would be in his desires of income from his property. For, supposing we divided every dollar of our net income, the bondholders would get little over two per cent on their holdings, or in other words, less than one third they are entitled to. But we shall not be able to give them

H. VILLARD. the whole benefit even of this pittance. For,

the whole benefit even of this pittance. For, in the interest of the traveling and shipping public, we have made various expensive improvements, among which we would mention the new Clackamss bridge, costing \$25,000 alone, the construction of of twenty freight cars and the relaying of six miles of new rails. Again, willing and anxclous to contribute as much as possible to the prosperity of the State by attracting emmigration, we have spent, and we are now spending ten per cent of our net income for immigration purposes. What other corporation, whatother individual in the State makes such sacrifice for the public? And shall we be rewarded for our liberality by having our modest income violently taken having our modest income violently taken away from us?

And right here we would submit another point for consideration. We are taxed by the S ate and counties through which our road extends to the amount of fully ten per cent, of our income and may well a whether this is not more than a just snare he public burden, which we have borne,

however, so far without complaint.

If our word, as regards the above statement
of the earnings of the Oregon and California
railroad be not believed, we will be giad to give a legislative committee a

books to verify it.

To meet the complaints directed against the new tariff of the Orogon Central railroad, it will be only necessary to state that that road has never yielded one cent of income to the parties that furnished the money to contract and that it has a road to the parties that furnished the money to contract the furnished the furn struct it, and that it has all no time earned more than the bare operating expenses. A diminution of its present small earnings would nevitably compel us to stop operating it, as we cannot be expected to be satisfied with no income, and subject besides to a constant drain to most deficiencies. constant drain to meet deficiencies.

Concerning our rights to the management of our properties ir our own way, we would say that we invested our capital in railroads from their dens in almost every aney visited. In the vicinity of the present scene of operations many whites are living, principally of the most degraded classo, courtesans, thieves, rounders, etc., and the health officers state that their habitations are quite as pestalest that their habitations are quite as pestalest the pestalest their habitations are quite as pestalest their habitations are quite as pestalest their habitations are quite as pestalest the pestales S.ate, and constitutes a guarantee of this power which cannot be violated by the legislative body of the State without coming in direct conflict with section 2, of article purities, when they do not remain latent in XI., of the State Constitution, which provides the circulation, cause cruptions. The remediationally that the legislature shall have no power "to impair or destroy any vected cor, Soap.

porate rights," and with article I., section 21providing that "no expost facto law, or law
impairing the obligation of contracts, shalf
ever be passed," which is, as is well known,
but a confirmation of a prohibition of the
United States to the same effect. Knowing
the protection thus vouchsafed to us, we
calmly await the course of events, trusting
to the integrity of the State and Federsi
courts for the vindication of our rights, if
any power subject to their jurisdiction should
venture to dispute them.

After referring to the legislation against

After referring to the legislation against railroads in Wisconsin, and the repeal of those laws when it was found that they operated as an absolute check to the influx of outside capital into the State, and the supply of money for new railroad construction had entirely ceased, Mr. Villard says:

The intelligence of the people of Oregon renders us confident that they will not refuse

On behalf of the owners and creditors of the Oregon & California and Oregon Central R. R. Companies.

Certainly the present owners of the railroads have claims to fair treatment from the people of Oregon, and if we can succeed in sustaining fair competition on the river it does not seem probable that railroad charges can be very unreasonable. The east side company has caused dissatisfaction in the past by discriminating against towns away from the river and that is the most serious cause for complaint we hear of.

CANNOT ANSWER .- A subscriber and correspondent in Coos county asks us for information concerning Indian Agencies, which we are unable to answer in full. Also wants to learn the Indian Jargon, and wants it in a book. We can simply say that the reservations in Oregon are as follows: Umatilla, Malhenr, Siletz, Grand Rond, and Klamath. Traders have to obtain consent of the goverument to do business on the reservations.

ED. FARMER: The committee for forwarding fruit to the Centennial, do not deem is expedient to send any after the steamer of Sept. 29, as the exhibition closes in the fore part of November, and it takes two weeks to get the fruit there. So let no one sond fruit to reach here after Friday next, HENRY MILLER.

To those that lutend to exhibit cut flowers at the State Fair, to compete for Vick's premium, I would advise to put them up in this way: Take a box or pan about two inches deep, fill with moist sand and cover with moss nicely; Stick the flowers in this singly, the larger ones first, and taper down with smaller ones. Thus they keep and show well.

H. M.

The Perspiration to great extent depurates the blood, that is, carries off its impurities. If the pures become obstructed those im-