

PROCEEDINGS OF OREGON LEGISLATURE

Tuesday, January 29.

Salem, Jan. 29. — A bill has been presented in the house providing for the branding of packed fruit with the name of the packer, the grower and the locality where grown.

According to a house bill presented last week mortgages are to be taxed by the holder thereof. This provision was not discovered until today.

A bill has been introduced in the house exempting from the state corporation tax all farmers' ditch companies of which there are many in the semi-arid districts of the state.

Committees have been appointed in both houses to investigate the state institutions. This session, however, they will not be allowed any clerks or mileage.

Much opposition is being developed to the new water code as drawn by the Portland board of trade.

To place the printer on a flat salary of \$3,000 per year and appropriate \$20,000 for a building and plant is the object of a bill by Speaker Davey.

The general appropriation bill, prepared by the ways and means committee, carries a total of \$1,244,970.

Most of the new bills in the two houses today were of a minor character. Among them, however, was one creating the new county of Cascade, increasing appropriation for Agricultural college from \$25,000 to \$50,000, abolishing the death penalty and appropriating \$10,000 for the portage road and authorizing its extension to The Dalles.

The house passed eight of its bills today. All were of a local character. The senate passed three and killed two of its measures.

Monday, January 28.

Salem, Monday, January 28.—A memorial has been presented in the Senate asking Congress to compel railroads to sell their land grants. The sentiment of the Legislature is that the remedy lies with Congress.

There is a wide difference between the valuation placed on the Oregon City locks by the owners and Federal officials. The former estimate the value at about \$1,500,000 and the latter at about \$310,000. Should the Legislature decide to acquire this property, it is probable the matter will have to be settled in the courts.

Among the new House bills today were:

Establishing union high school districts from two or more contiguous districts.

Appropriating \$100,000 for veterans of Indian War, 1855-56, and members of Ninth Regiment, Oregon militia, while actually in service, for use and risk of their horses, at per diem of \$2, and appraised value of every animal that was killed or rendered unfit for service.

Authorizing Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer, composing Board of Public Building Commissioners, to procure site by purchase or condemnation, and construct building for state printing plant, and appropriating \$20,000 therefor.

Placing State Printer on flat salary of \$3,000 per annum, appropriating funds for purchase of supplies and equipment of office.

Appropriating \$50,000 for deepening and improving harbor and channel in Tillamook Bay, and authorizing Governor to appoint commission of five persons to supervise its expenditure.

For relocation of State Deaf Mute School, and appropriating \$14,000. Creating Crook County into the First Central Oregon Agricultural District, authorizing holding of an annual district fair at Prineville, and appropriating \$1,000 and printing to amount of \$200 therefor.

Appropriating \$27,000 for maintenance and support of Central Oregon State Normal School.

Thursday, January 24.

Salem, Jan. 24. — Both houses this afternoon adjourned until Monday. This is largely due to the state printer being unable to secure enough compositors to turn out the work on time and will allow him time to catch up.

The two houses this morning met in joint assembly and listened to an address by Mr. Bryan.

A bill was introduced in the senate permitting capital punishment for robbers who are captured armed with dangerous weapons.

Bills were also introduced in the senate creating the county of North Grant and create a railroad commission to be appointed by the governor.

In the house new measures included the appointment of a commission to investigate the fire insurance business and one providing that each county shall be a judicial district and providing for a prosecuting attorney for each county.

The bill providing for publication of notice of all estrays was passed by the house. The senate bill fixing the Linn-Lane boundary was also passed by the house.

Four bills were passed by the senate. They provide: For holding meetings of state textbook commission in May instead of July; raising fees of jurors from \$2 to \$3 per day; fixing salaries in Douglas county; to turn unexpended school funds back into the county school fund instead of the general fund.

Wednesday, January 23

Salem, Or., Jan. 23. — There are

Savings Bank for Albany

Albany—Albany is to have another bank. According to articles of incorporation filed with the county clerk here, the Linn County Savings bank will be opened here as soon as a location can be secured. The incorporators of the new bank are H. S. Myers, F. N. Myers, and M. S. Myers, all of San Francisco, who will start the institution with a capital stock of \$5,000. Albany now has two banks, but this will be its first savings bank.

pending in both houses an unusually large number of lien bills and in a majority of cases the advantages that will follow their enactment are conferred upon the laboring man who performs work and who, under the present statute, in many instances experiences no end of trouble in getting what is his due, when he does not lose out altogether.

It has been discovered that all line officers of the O. N. G. have been chosen in violation to the state constitution. Representative Jackson has prepared a bill to remedy the defect.

The bill providing that jurors may be kept together in civil actions has the honor of being the first to pass the house.

The senate passed the bill agreed upon by Lane and Linn fixing the boundary between those counties.

Governor Chamberlain sent a message to both houses today asking more money for the Jamestown exposition.

A total of 10 bills have been introduced relating to roads and highways. Johnson's measure providing for joint improvement by county and state is the most important.

Twenty-four new measures were read for the first time in the house today. This makes a total of 237.

Among the 19 bills in the senate were two by Bailey amending the direct primary law. One provides for party conventions before the primary election and the other makes statement No. 1 pledge apply to party candidates only.

The election of Mulkey and Bourne as United States senators was confirmed today in joint session of the two houses as the law requires. The journal of yesterday's election in the two houses was read and President Haines thereupon declared them elected. Mulkey serves until March 4, 1907, and Bourne six years from that date.

Big Timber Deal Made Public.

Albany—An agreement made in 1901, whereby the Oregon & California railroad is to sell about 16,000 acres of Linn county timber land to Jennings Bros., of Detroit, Mich., has just been recorded here. The contract calls for the sale of 15,729.44 acres lying in townships 10 and 11, south, range 2 east, at \$11.50 per acre, payments to be made as follows: November 15, 1901, \$18,089.38; every year thereafter a payment of \$18,088.80. The land embraced in this deal is a part of the railroad grants and is covered by splendid timber.

Mild Winter in Harney.

Burns—The winter of 1906-7 will long be remembered as the most favorable winter so far, at least, to stockmen and farmers, ever known in Harney county. Up to the present there has been very little snowfall, excepting during the blizzard in November, which cold snap visited every section in the United States. In December several heavy rainstorms visited this section, which put the ground in fine condition for plowing and was taken advantage of by the farmers.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Fruits—Apples, common to choice, 50¢ to 75¢ per box; choice to fancy, \$1@2.50; pears, \$1@1.50.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; horseradish, 7½¢ @ 8¢ per pound; sweet potatoes, 3½¢ per pound; cabbage, 2½¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$2.50 per dozen; celery, \$3.50 @ 4 per crate; pumpkins, 2¢ per pound; squash, 2¢ per pound; sprouts, 8¢ per pound.

Onions—Oregon, \$1@1.35 per hundred.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, fancy, \$1.40@1.50; common, \$1@.25.

Wheat—Club, 68¢; bluestem, 70¢; valley, 66¢@67¢; red, 66¢.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$28; gray, \$27.

Barley—Feed, \$22 per ton; brewing, \$23; rolled, \$24@24.50.

Rye—\$1.40@1.45 per cwt.

Corn—Whole, \$26; cracked, \$27 per ton.

Hay—Vail-y timothy, No. 1, \$14@15 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$17@18; clover, \$9; cheat, \$9; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$14.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30¢@35¢ per pound.

Butter Fat—First grade cream, 36¢ per pound; second grade cream, 2¢ less per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 33¢@35¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13¢@14¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 12¢@13¢; spring, 14¢@14½¢; old roosters, 10¢@11¢; dressed chickens, 16¢@17¢; turkeys, live, 17¢@17½¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20¢@22¢; geese, live, 10¢@12¢; ducks, 14¢@15¢.

Val—Dressed, 5½¢@9¢ per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 2¢@3¢ per pound; cows, 4¢@5¢; country steers, 5¢@5½¢.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8¢@8½¢ per pound; ordinary, 6¢@7¢.

Pork—Dressed, 6¢@8½¢ per pound.

Will Plan Reapportionment.

Salem—As a solution to the problem of rearranging the legislative representation of the counties of the state, Representative Jewell today introduced in the house a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of seven to report to the house a reapportionment bill. Representative Washburne, of Lane county, has already introduced a bill covering this subject, basing the reapportionment on the last state census.

POWERFUL CENSORSHIP.

Proposed to Give Postal Authorities Control of Newspapers.

Washington, Jan. 29. — The bill of the Joint Postal commission, just completed, if enacted into law, would create a press censorship in the hands of government employes to determine what information the reading public wants, and extend a paternalistic guardianship over the counting room by limiting the amount of advertising and specifying just how it shall be printed in the pages of daily newspapers.

The joint commission started work on the hypothesis that second class mail matter is carried at a loss to the government, and does not pay its proportionate share in revenue. One of the main results of its pondering is the discovery that the newspaper, especially the Sunday edition, has expanded too much in the direction of the magazine. The members of the commission avow that the miscellaneous matter contained in the Sunday issue of a newspaper lacks the "quality to make it socially and educationally valuable." They would reform everything by abolishing the Sunday supplement or else make it so innocuous that nobody would care to read it.

A glance at the above provisions of the bill will fully convince any one of the radical nature of the law the commission proposes. It would limit the amount of advertising; it would eliminate all legitimate advertising matter from supplements, and it would prevent the publication in the supplements of all fiction, of all matter of general and useful information regarding the affairs of the world, and make the supplement merely an overflow for the news of the main sheet.

CROPS CAUSED SHORTAGE.

Railroads Had So Much Traffic They Could Not Carry Coal.

Washington, Jan. 29. — Representative Marshal, of North Dakota, in an interview tonight declared that while there is a shortage of fuel at some points in North Dakota and danger of shortage at other points, growing primarily out of the so-called car shortage, and later of an unusual snow storm, North Dakota is in no need of financial assistance.

"The shortage of cars," he said, "grew out largely of the enormous crops raised throughout the state and through the expansion of business far beyond all ordinary limits, which literally swamped the railroads, not only with products going out of the state, but also with merchandise and materials coming in. In an attempt to handle this tremendous volume of traffic, the railway companies were grossly negligent in relation to the fuel supply, so our great prosperity is the real cause of our temporary embarrassed condition. It is not a financial shortage, but a railroad shortage which embarrasses the people of the state at this time."

LAGUNA DAM ENDANGERED.

Rio Colorado Threatening to Destroy Irrigation Project.

Los Angeles, Jan. 29. — The Times this morning says: If the Rio Colorado should not be forced to return to its old channel and remain there, the Laguna dam, constructed by the United States Reclamation service across the river 12 miles above Yuma, will be destroyed and the irrigation of hundreds of thousands of acres in Arizona, California and Mexico will be impossible.

The Laguna dam is unique in that the danger threatening its existence lurks below instead of above the surface. During the past three years, the Colorado, instead of repairing its breaks by salt deposits, has cut them wider and deeper, and it has formed a gorge 60 feet deep and 1,500 feet wide through the cultivated lands of the Imperial valley. During the period of the highest flood it cut back at the rate of a third of a mile a day. The Laguna dam is said to have cost about \$2,000,000.

Sent Many Goods to Cuba.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Never before in the history of United States commerce with Cuba was the export trade of this country to that island so great as during the past calendar year. American importations from that republic are considerably below that for the preceding year. The total exports from this country to Cuba were valued at \$46,491,944, which is more than \$2,000,000 over the exportations for 1905. The importations from Cuba were valued at \$85,955,295, showing a falling off of about \$10,000,000.

Contract Goes to Olliver.

Washington, Jan. 29. — Following a conference at the White House it was officially announced that the contract for building the Panama canal would be awarded to William D. Olliver, who, with Anson M. Bangs, was the lowest bidder in the recent competition, provided that within the next ten days he and his associates, with at least two independent contractors shall cover the entire field of the work to be performed under the contract.

Capture Desperate Cuban Bandit.

Havana, Jan. 29.—Enrique Mesa, a bandit of the province of Santiago, who for more than two years had terrorized Eastern Cuba and defied the rural guards, and who was wanted for alleged murders, was captured here last night by the secret police.

IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Monday, January 28

Washington, Monday, Jan. 28.—The Interstate Commerce Commission sent to Congress a report of the investigations made by it under the Tillman-Gillespie resolution concerning the relations of common carriers by rail to the production and distribution of oil. The report covers the distribution of petroleum and its products east of the Mississippi River, and incidentally, the Kansas and Texas fields. The report points out generally the methods by which the Standard Oil Company "has built up and perpetuated its monopoly." It is asserted that "the ruin of its competitors has been a distinct part of the policy of the Standard Oil Company in the past, systematically and persistently pursued."

Washington, Monday, Jan. 28.—J. J. Hill, E. H. Harriman and the Republican policy of protection are assailed in the minority adverse report on the Lattin compromise ship subsidy bill which was filed in the House today by Spight of Mississippi. The report is signed by Spight and other members of the committee on merchant marine and fisheries—Goulden, Sherley and Patterson.

Saturday, January 26.

Washington, Jan. 26. — The senate was in session today only for a little more than an hour, the early adjournment being taken to permit attendance at the funeral of the late Senator Alger. A few bills of minor importance were passed, but most of the time the sitting was devoted to the further discussion of Hale's resolution providing for an inquiry into the personal interest manifested by naval officers in the navy personnel bill. The resolution was ultimately referred to the committee on naval affairs.

Washington, Jan. 26. — The house spent the greater part of the day debating the agricultural appropriation bill, and it was still under consideration when adjournment was taken. The question of the free distribution of garden seeds continued to hold the most prominent place with the speechmakers, although action on this provision of the bill, by a vote of 71 to 69, was postponed until Monday. The senate bill incorporating the International Sunday School association of America was passed.

Friday, January 25.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Resolutions to check naval officers from "lighting a fire under senators and representatives to compel the enactment of the naval personnel bill at this session" were presented in the senate today by Hale, and after causing a snappy debate of short duration, went over for future consideration. Hale's resolution cites the president's order forbidding government employees to "lobby," and directs an inquiry by the secretary of the navy to ascertain whether the order is being violated.

The urgent deficiency appropriation bill, carrying \$279,000 as it came from the house and authorizing by a senate amendment a loan of \$1,000,000 to the Jamestown Exposition company, was passed. The latter part of the day was devoted to the disposition of pension bills.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The house today passed a number of bills of a local nature, including 830 private pension bills. The agricultural appropriation bill was then taken up and, while it was under consideration, Kahn, of California, addressed the house on fire insurance companies and their relation to the city of San Francisco, before and after the earthquake and fire. The question of the free distribution of garden seeds occupied the rest of the day.

There was a general debate on the committee provision appropriating \$238,000 for the purchase and testing of new, rare and uncommon seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs and vines, and omitting the usual appropriation for the purchase of ordinary flower and garden seed for distribution.

Thursday, January 24.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The session of the senate today was held entirely with reference to the death of Mr. Alger. Dr. Edward Everett Hale delivered a special prayer, and after the reading of the journal of yesterday was completed Senator Burrows presented resolutions expressing regret and sorrow at the sudden death and providing for a special committee of 12 senators to represent the senate at the funeral in this city and attend the body to Detroit. The resolutions were agreed to.

McCaskin to Be Major General.

Washington, Jan. 23.—It is semi-officially announced that Brigadier General William McCaskin, commanding the department of Texas, will be promoted to the grade of major general on the statutory retirement April 14 next of Major General James F. Wade. The present understanding is that Colonel Charles B. Hall, Thirteenth infantry, in command of the infantry and cavalry school at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., will be appointed to the vacancy in the list of brigadier generals, which will occur early in March.

Appeal for Federal Aid.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The coal famine in North Dakota has become so serious that Senator Hansbrough conferred today with the president to see if Federal means cannot be found to relieve the situation. Telegrams appealing for relief were laid before the Interstate Commerce commission by Senator Hansbrough today. The commissioners have called the attention of the railroads to the renewed complaints and relief is expected.

and on motion of Senator Burrows the senate at 12:17 adjourned as a further mark of respect.

Washington, Jan. 24. — The house today voted to abolish all the pension agencies throughout the country, 18 in number, and centralize the payment of pensions in the City of Washington. This action was taken on the pension appropriation bill after spirited opposition on the part of those having pension agencies in their states.

The pension appropriation bill, carrying \$138,000,000 in round numbers, was passed.

Wednesday, January 23

Washington, Jan. 23. — The senate today accepted the proposition of the house of representatives to increase the salaries of senators, representatives and territorial delegates to \$7,500 annually and those of the vice president, the speaker of the house and members of the president's cabinet to \$12,000. This action was taken by a vote of 53 to 21 and followed a discussion of nearly three hours.

Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, addressing the senate today on his bill to prohibit the transportation in interstate commerce of the products of child labor, declared that the census shows that nearly 2,000,000 child bread winners under 15 years of age are now at work.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The river and harbor appropriation bill, which was reported to the house today by the committee on rivers and harbors, carries an appropriation aggregating \$83,466,188. Of this sum \$34,601,612 is appropriated in cash, to be available beginning July 1, 1907, and July 1, 1908, and \$48,834,256 is authorized for continuing contracts, no time limit being fixed as to when it shall be expended. The bill will probably not be considered by the house until next Monday. This bill is a record breaker in size, exceeding by many millions the amount allowed for river and harbor improvements in any previous congress.

Tuesday, January 22.

Washington, January 22.—The senate today passed the compromise Faraker resolution authorizing the committee on military affairs to investigate the facts of the affray at Brownsville on the nights of August 13 and 14 last, without questioning "the legality or justice of any act of the president in relation to or connected with that affray." This action came after the subject had been under consideration almost daily since the first day of the present session of congress, and every phase of the question had been discussed on all sides.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The house today passed the diplomatic consular appropriation bill, which carries a total of \$3,138,000, and the military academy appropriation bill, carrying \$1,954,483. During the consideration of the diplomatic bill, speeches were made by Sherry of Kentucky, on the "treaty making power;" by Sladen, of Texas, who urged a more liberal recognition of the South in the matter of diplomatic appointments, and by Longworth, of Ohio, who spoke in favor of the United States owning the residences of its foreign representatives. Cousins, of Iowa, made an opening speech in explanation of the measure.

Eight-Hour Law Violated.

Washington, Jan. 22.—In consequence of protests received at the Navy department from organized labor, the secretary has telegraphed the commandant of the Boston, New York and Norfolk navy yards to suspend all extra work on warships in the course of construction or being got ready to join the Atlantic fleet. The charge was made that at each of the yards men were working more than eight and in some instances 12 hours a day, as well as nights, Sundays and holidays, in violation of the eight-hour law and contrary to the order of the president.

Abolish Free Seed Grant.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The house committee on agriculture today decided to recommend the discontinuance of free seed distribution by congress. Instead of appropriating the customary \$250,000 for this purpose, the committee will advise in the report upon the agricultural bill, which it is now preparing, that this sum of money be used for the purchase of rare seeds to be distributed by the department of Agriculture.

Fight for Pension Agencies.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Representative Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, stated today that he intends to organize a fight against the abolition of nine of the 18 pension agencies of the United States. The house committee on appropriations has reported a bill appropriating for only nine of the present agencies, and the members of the committee defend the action on the ground of economy. Dalzell says it would be far more economical to pay all pensions from Washington, and will take the stand that all the present agencies should go.

Gold Production Increases.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The Geological survey announced today the total production of gold and silver in the United States for 1905, aggregating 60,365,342 fine ounces, with a valuation of \$122,402,616. Production of gold aggregated 4,265,742 fine ounces, valued at \$88,180,700, an increase of \$7,716 over the previous year. Total production of silver was 56,101,600 fine ounces, valued at \$34,221,976, a decrease of 1,581,200 ounces in actual output.

BLEEDING NORTH DAKOTA NOW

Northern State, Hungry and Cold, Wrests Title From Kansas.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Conditions arising from a shortage of fuel and of food supplies continue to be bad in portions of North Dakota, according to dispatches received at the Interstate Commerce commission. At the same time other dispatches show the railroads are making efforts to reach the places suffering from the want of these necessities of life. Mayor James J. Dougherty, at Park River, N. D., complains that the Great Northern railroad is not making any effort to move trains over the lines reaching there. The city is entirely out of coal. There has been no mail for six days. The weather is fine. Prompt action, the mayor urges, should be taken to compel the delivery of fuel and mail.

A dispatch from Sherwood, N. D., dated January 26, says the place is entirely without fuel of any kind. Three cars of coal for Sherwood, it is asserted, were confiscated at Mohalt. There has been no train for a week. As provisions are low, the situation is reported alarming.

Under yesterday's date a dispatch from Milton, N. D., says that two cars of soft coal have arrived, but no mail train as yet. From President Hill, of the Great Northern, a dispatch was received from St. Paul, dated January 26, saying that two freight trains with 17 cars of coal got through Thursday on the line reaching Hannah, one of the places suffering from a lack of coal.

MESSAGE ON CARS.

President Will Urge Passage of Laws to Cure Shortage.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The car shortage question was considered at the White House today during a conference participated in by the president, Secretary Root, Secretary Taft, Postmaster General Cortelyou, Assistant Secretary Bacon, Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce commission, and Commissioner of Corporations Garfield. The president has announced his intention of sending to congress a special message urging legislation of a remedial character to meet car shortage emergencies like those existing.

The Interstate Commerce commission has submitted certain principles which the members think should form the basis of any legislation to be recommended on that subject to congress, and if these meet the views of the president, they will be submitted to that body. The president's decision is one of the results of the recent Chicago reciprocal demurrage convention, and of the very general complaint which has been made to the Interstate Commerce commission of a shortage in the car carrying equipment of the country.

HAVE TO BRIBE SWITCHMEN.

San Francisco Shippers Pay to Get Freight Cars.

San Francisco, Jan. 28.—The Bulletin today publishes a story to the effect that when Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane arrives here this week to investigate the relations between the railroads and shippers, he will find conditions very similar to those at Seattle with respect to the "tipping" system, resorted to by shippers and warehouse men, in order to get their cars.

According to the Bulletin's information, the practice has been followed at the Oakland yards for some time, and merchants have found that, in order to get their cars to the warehouses they have to "tip" the switchmen in the yards.

At the office of General Manager Calvin, of the Southern Pacific company, today, it was admitted that this is being done, but it was stated that the fault lay with the merchants themselves, who, of their own volition, resort to this practice in order to get speedy delivery. It was with the approval of the company.

Hear Japanese Case March 7.

San Francisco, Jan. 28.—The first hearing of the case by which the government will test the right of the local board of education to exclude Japanese from the public schools will be held in the Circuit court on March 7. This date was fixed this morning when members of the board of education, with all the principals of all the schools in the city, were served with summons to appear in court on that date and answer the suit filed on behalf of the Japanese boy, Keikichi Aoki, who has been debarred from the white schools.

Veiled Request From Japan.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 28.—The Associated Press learns that the decision of the Russian government to withdraw its troops from Manchuria immediately instead of waiting until April 15, the date fixed for this step in the Russo-Japanese Portsmouth treaty, was made at a veiled request from the Japanese government, which apparently foresees trouble in the matter of internal administration of certain provinces of China.

Nine Men Blown to Bits.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 28.—Nine men, all foreigners, were blown to pieces by a dynamite explosion today on the Tidewater railway, near Peninsula, Va. The laborers were at dinner and a quantity of the explosive, which was being thawed beside a fire, blew up.

No Americans Were Killed.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The American vice consul at Kingston, Jamaica, advised the State department today that no American dead have been reported so far in Jamaica. The situation is improving, and the earthquake shocks have ceased.