

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

The Russian government has doctored its election news.

A deadlock exists in the New Jersey senatorial election.

A revolt has broken out in the island of Java, Dutch East Indies.

During the present year Japan will complete seven new warships.

An explosion of dust in a mine near Fayetteville, W. Va., killed 80 miners.

Sweetenham has recalled his letter to Davis, but Jamaica still demands his recall.

An Irish audience at Dublin howled down a play which slandered Irish chieftains.

One of Senator Bailey's witnesses in the Texas legislative investigation has confessed perjury.

Gold has made peace with Harri-man and will not complete the Western Pacific to the coast.

General William Booth, the aged founder and head of the Salvation army, will tour the world.

Many protests are being sent to Washington against giving the canal contract to Olliver and associates.

Citizens of New Rockford, N. D., have threatened to burn railroad property for fuel unless coal is sent them.

Disorders are growing more serious throughout Russia. For several months things have been comparatively quiet.

Governor Sweetenham has accepted aid from America.

Slight earthquake shocks continue throughout Jamaica.

A plot to kill the Crown Prince of Serbia has been unearthed.

The pope has a scheme whereby he hopes to continue worship in France.

The jury which will hear the evidence in the Shaw case is not yet complete.

Naval authorities declare the coast of Southern California should be protected.

The revenue to canneries and fishermen of Alaska for 1906 reached nearly \$4,000,000.

An ice machine at Chicago exploded and the ammonia fumes killed four persons and seriously injured sixteen.

Olliver has notified Secretary Taft that he will comply with the conditions regarding the Panama Canal contract.

The Phelps Publishing Company's plant at Springfield, Mass., has been destroyed. The loss is placed at \$1,000,000.

Leading gentlemen of Dakota and Minnesota declare that the loss to livestock by the recent storms will reach more than \$1,000,000 in the states along our northern boundary.

Hill says he has not watered his railway stock.

Ex-Governor Higgins, of New York, is slightly improved.

Twenty miners were killed by an explosion in a West Virginia mine.

The Northwestern railroad is changing its locomotives to oil burners.

The powers are already divided on the question of disarmament at the Hague conference.

The Oklahoma constitution provides that 15 per cent of the voters are required to bring an amendment before the people.

President Castro, of Venezuela, has sent a message from his sick bed declaring that he will survive this illness and also that he has no intention of becoming dictator.

George A. Burnham, Jr., has been sent to Sing Sing for two years for grand larceny from the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company. He was counsel and vice president of the company and his conviction is the result of the recent investigations.

The Panama canal contract will likely be given to Olliver, one of the recent bidders.

Russia has announced her intention of withdrawing all troops from Manchuria except a railway guard.

At a meeting of tariff revisionists at Chicago a special session of congress to revise the tariff laws was advocated.

Attorney General Bonaparte has been asked to bring suit to prevent the formation of a gigantic copper trust extending into Europe.

Eastern Republicans would grant ship subsidy to South American lines only.

The Alaska delegate in congress opposes land grants to the companies proposing to build new railroads. He says the trusts have ample capital to do the work without Federal assistance.

San Francisco relief work for January is estimated at \$445,470, which amount has been forwarded by the National Red Cross society.

At the Interstate Commerce inquiry at Washington into the coal monopoly it was shown that only favorites were able to obtain cars.

The North Dakota blizzard continues with unabated fury. The temperature ranges from 5 to 45 below zero and all railroad traffic is at a standstill.

San-tien-hua still obstructs relief work at Kingston. A report in London that he has presented his resignation will be neither denied or affirmed by officials.

The attorney general of Minnesota has begun suit to cancel the charter of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad company. This is really the parent company of the Great Northern Railroad company and the Great Northern is joined in the suit.

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 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 Marshall, 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 above the exportations for 1905. The importations from Cuba were valued at \$85,055,295, showing a falling off of about \$10,000,000.

Very Few Sheep Are Lost.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 29.—Sheepmen and cattlemen declare all reports sent out recently detailing big losses in the eastern and northern parts of the state are utterly untrue, and that while losses will probably be somewhat above the average, it is still early to approximate, as the heaviest losses usually occur during February. Sheepmen were better prepared to stand a severe winter than cattlemen, and in many places have kept the losses down by using rotary snow plows with which they barred the ground, allowing the sheep to feed.

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

Tuesday, January 29.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The agricultural appropriation bill occupied most of the day in the house, and, as usual, when the amendment striking out the free distribution of seeds was reported, the members from the farming districts outvoted those from the cities, reversing a ruling of the chair by a vote of 136 to 85, and restored the paragraph, as has been the law for years.

The recommendations of the committee on agriculture to increase the salaries of Chief Forester Pinchot and the chief of the bureau of chemistry, Dr. Wiley, from \$3,500 to \$4,500, went out on points of order.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The senate session today began with a lecture from Hale, who contended that too much talking and not enough work was being done. He had particular reference to his inability to secure the passage of the diplomatic and consular and fortifications appropriation bills, which were on the calendar. Before the session ended, the two measures had been disposed of. Beveridge concluded his three-day speech on his child-labor bill. His argument today was devoted to the constitutional powers of congress to prohibit interstate commerce in child-made goods.

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 "its competitors have 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 Littauer 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 28.

Washington, Jan. 28.—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.

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 employes to "lobby," and directs an inquiry by the secretary of the navy to ascertain whether the order is being violated.

Thursday, January 24.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The house committee on ways and means decided today to report favorably a bill designed to enable small manufacturers to engage in making denatured alcohol. It provides for the locked still and tank system in plants not making more than 100 gallons a day, and also provides that denatured alcohol is to be exempted from internal revenue tax when used in chloroform, either where the alcohol is chemically changed or otherwise.

Wednesday, January 23.

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.

Tuesday, January 22.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The United States is fast absorbing the gold of the world. Our stock of gold has increased \$876,000,000 in the last 10 years. Of this amount \$724,000,000 came from our own mines, but we drew from the rest of the world \$152,000,000 of gold. In the same 10 years our excess of exports over our imports amounted to \$148,245,000. Had the world paid for all this excess of exports without any return, the world, outside of the United States, would have been madd bankrupt.

Monday, January 21.

Washington, Jan. 21.—President Roosevelt's order of Saturday modifying his order requiring inspection by his special agent of all land entries before patent issues will afford little relief to homesteaders. The exceptions are largely those now pending, and are not the general run of public land entries. Homesteaders who have not yet received patent, and those who hereafter initiate homesteads, must wait until their entries are examined before they can obtain patent; the same with timber entries.

Sunday, January 20.

Washington, Jan. 20.—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, Thirtieth 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.

Saturday, January 19.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Representative Humphrey today laid before the Navy department a novel plan for relieving the fuel famine in the Northwest, particularly in Washington. He found the navy has at its coaling stations large quantities of coal for which it has no immediate use, and other deliveries are being regularly made under contract. He suggests that all this coal be sold to the people of the Northwest.

Friday, January 18.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The coal famine in North Dakota has become so serious that Senator Hanshugh conferred today with the president by H. Federal means cannot be found to relieve the situation. Telegrams appealing for relief were laid before the Interstate Commerce commission by Senator Hanshugh today. The commissioners have the renewed complaints and relief is expected.

day passed a number of bills of a local nature, including 320 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 Decease. The resolutions were agreed to, and on motion of Senator Burrows the senate at 12:17 adjourned as a further mark of respect.

Wednesday, January 23.

Washington, Jan. 23.—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.

Tuesday, January 22.

Washington, Jan. 22.—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.

Monday, January 21.

Washington, Jan. 21.—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 between July 1, 1907, and July 1, 1908, and \$48,864,576 is authorized for continuing contracts, no part of which is fixed as to when it shall be expended. The bill will probably not be considered by the house until next Monday.

Sunday, January 20.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The house committee on ways and means decided today to report favorably a bill designed to enable small manufacturers to engage in making denatured alcohol. It provides for the locked still and tank system in plants not making more than 100 gallons a day, and also provides that denatured alcohol is to be exempted from internal revenue tax when used in chloroform, either where the alcohol is chemically changed or otherwise.

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Tuesday, January 15.

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Monday, January 14.

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BLEEDING NORTH DAKOTA NOW

Northern State, Hungry and Cold, Wreaths 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.

Monday, January 28.

Washington, 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.

Sunday, January 27.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The Interstate Commerce commission has submitted certain principles upon 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.

Saturday, January 26.

Washington, Jan. 26.—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.

Friday, January 25.

Washington, Jan. 25.—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.

Thursday, January 24.

Washington, Jan. 24.—No advice has been received at the State department confirming the report that Governor Sweetenham of Jamaica will resign because of his clash with Rear Admiral Davis. It was stated positively today that no representations have been made by this government to Great Britain asking for the resignation of the governor. In fact, a high official said that the resignation of a governor would be regretted, as many people might think that he had been forced out through the efforts of the United States.

Wednesday, January 23.

Washington, Jan. 23.—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 forces trouble in the matter of internal administration of certain provinces of China.

Tuesday, January 22.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Nine men, all foreigners, were blown to pieces by a dynamite explosion today on the Tidewater railroad, near Pearisburg, Va. The laborers were at dinner and a quantity of the explosive, which was being thawed beside a fire, blew up.

Monday, January 21.

Washington, Jan. 21.—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.

Sunday, January 20.

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PROCEEDINGS OF OREGON LEGISLATURE

Tuesday, January 29.

Salem, Jan. 29.—A bill has been presented in the house providing for the branding of the 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 \$5,000 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 colleges 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 set 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 Commission, 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 \$5,000 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.