

CUT DOWN IN THE SENATE.

General Appropriation Bill Reduced \$45,000—Important Amendments. The senate spent most of the day Friday in committee of the whole considering the general appropriation bill, which was transmitted from the house the first thing in the morning.

The committee did not finish its work until late in the evening, and its report was ratified in a hurry by the senate and the bill passed on so that the house could consider the senate amendments, which cut the total bill down by about \$45,000.

The bill was agreed to as it came from the committee, allowing pay for only five days for the members of the house that had to be organized. The house had amended the bill so as to allow pay for the full 40 days, raising the appropriation from \$31,000 to \$38,000.

The expense claim of the board of equalization was reduced from \$7,750 to \$4,450, and the Ashland normal school appropriation of \$15,000 and the item of \$1,080 for repair of the capitol building were stricken out.

Proceedings in Detail. Brownell offered an amendment to the resolution offered by him yesterday in reference to Secretary of State Kincaid's biennial report and providing for the printing of 500 copies of the same for himself, after eliminating all but the history contained therein. It was adopted.

The committee on revision of laws reported upon the message of the governor on his appointments for the past two years, ratifying all except that of J. P. Robertson as trustee of the Oregon Soldiers' Home. The report was adopted.

By consent Brownell called up Williamson's bill facilitating the settlement of estates, which was passed. The special committee on state printing reported on an exhaustive investigation of the condition of the department. The report was adopted.

The house concurrent resolution appropriating \$500 to T. M. Reed for services rendered on the Oregon commission at the world's fair was tabled. Courtesy of the senate was extended to Hon. N. L. Butler, of Polk county.

The senate spent the entire night session in the consideration of the general appropriation bill. In the afternoon the claim of Captain John Mullan and Indian war claims for the state was knocked out. The claim of F. V. Drake for \$340.03 for legal services for the secretary of state was also stricken out, and the claim of John Hall for \$6,696.09 for legal services in recovering taxes was reduced to \$500. Senator Simon was the principal objector to these claims. W. T. Wright's claim for \$25,000 went through, but not without a struggle.

Fulton, Smith and Taylor advocating the justice of the claim, and Haynes, Kelley, Driver and Selling leading the opposition. In the House. The feature of the proceedings in the house Friday morning was the indefinite postponement of Senator Mackay's pilotage bill. The bill had been made a special order of business for 10:30, and when the hour arrived a flood of oratory was turned loose in opposition to its passage.

A motion to indefinitely postpone was carried by a vote of 27 to 24; absentees, 9. Curtis offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the secretary of state to draw a warrant in the sum of \$600 in favor of George T. Myers, as a testimonial for his services as world's fair commissioner. The testimonial was authorized by the legislature of 1895.

The committee on elections, having under investigation the contested seats from Clackamas and Polk counties, was given until next session to report. The committee on investigating the affairs of the insane asylum also asked for and was granted an extension of time to report until the next regular session.

The senate bill fixing the time of holding court in the sixth judicial district was passed. A joint senate memorial petitioning congress to grant pensions to survivors of the Cayuse wars was concurred in. A message was received from the governor announcing the signing of the bill amending the charter of SolaVale, and Whalley's bill regulating loan societies.

The house held but a short session in the afternoon, and although several bills came up, only one was passed. Senator Mulkey's bill incorporating the town of Monmouth, having been reported back favorably by the Polk county delegation, was passed without opposition.

Senator Mitchell's bill to protect hotel and boarding-house keepers, after being buffeted about for a time with motions to place it on final passage, postpone indefinitely, etc., was finally referred to the committee on penal, reformatory and charitable institutions.

Resolutions were adopted favoring the drawing of a warrant in favor of Ella R. Hays, widow of R. R. Hays, deceased, clerk of the Benson house, for services, and providing for the pay of committee clerks who served before they were sworn in.

A resolution was introduced requiring members, when the legislature adjourns, to leave the desks and chairs for the use of the next session, but a vote was not taken upon it.

The house bills reported back favorably by the committee were: Masingill's bill to prevent expiration of taxes by limitation, and the bills of Bayer and Ross amending Hill's code. Stillman's bill, providing for the keeping up of upper berths of sleeping cars when only the lower berths are occupied, was reported on adversely. An adverse report was also rendered on Flagg's bill providing for the consolidation of the schools for the deaf and blind, with the recommendation, however, that a joint committee be appointed to investigate the feasibility of the consolidation and report at the next session.

The house reconvened at 7:30, and resumed business, taking up the consideration of Senator Adam's bill authorizing school districts to incur indebtedness for the purpose of building schools. A motion to refer to the committee on education was lost, and the bill was passed. This bill obviates the necessity of districts issuing 10-year bonds, as required under the present law.

THE SESSION ENDED.

The Appropriation Bill Passed, But a Conference Was Necessary to Settle Differences.

The special session of the Oregon legislature came to an end Saturday evening at 6:30 o'clock. The general appropriation bill was the subject of sharp contention, and for a time the prospect seemed good for a deadlock upon it.

At this stage a conference committee was agreed upon, and it took up the matter of harmonizing the differences so as to be acceptable to the two houses. After more than an hour of hard work the committee reported and the report was adopted in both houses without debate or question.

By the amendments of the conference committee, \$2,310 were added to the appropriations in sundry small items, concerning which there was no dispute, and \$32,237.75 was stricken out, leaving the total of the bill about \$1,232,000. This is about \$100,000 less than the appropriation bill passed in 1895, and there is included in it a large amount of interest and all the expenses of the attempted session of 1897, including full pay for the members.

One section was added to the bill directing that the state printer should hereafter print for the agricultural societies, etc., to an extent that would cost more than the appropriations should previously have been made for the purpose.

In the Senate. After the senate had concurred in the house resolution to publish and distribute 1,000 copies of the fish and game laws of the state, President Joseph Simon tendered his formal resignation as presiding officer, which was accepted.

T. C. Taylor was elected to fill the vacancy. A resolution was offered to make the present staff of the senate permanent, but it was defeated.

The house bill providing for a sugar-beet bounty in the state was called up by Senator Smith, read the first time by title, and upon motion of Reed indefinitely postponed.

The house bill relating to the boundaries of Wallawa and Union counties passed. House concurrent resolution No. 22, providing for an extension of time for the joint committee to report on the penitentiary books and accounts to the regular session, was next taken up. A substitute was offered by Fulton, barring any work or expense between sessions on the part of this or any committee unless authorized; carried.

The Curtis sturgeon protection bill was next taken up and passed. The senate concurrent resolution by Mulkey, providing that a committee be appointed to examine the books of the state secretary, state treasurer and insane asylum, be continued to the regular session, without expense between sessions, was adopted.

The Salem charter bill was taken up, and, after some discussion, passed. The committee on municipal corporations reported back the house bill regulating the manner of constructing openings of public buildings, with a penal amendment. The amendment was adopted, the bill read a third time and passed.

The committee on education reported Topping's house bill, providing for disposition of teachers' examinations, with amendments, and the same was adopted. The bill then passed.

A resolution was passed extending the thanks of the senate to Senator Taylor for his efficient service as chairman of the ways and means committee. The senate took a recess till 6:15, awaiting the return of the governor to sign the general appropriation bill, and at 6:20 adjourned sine die.

The House. The house, after passing a number of resolutions, put in two hours Saturday morning in consideration of senate amendments to the appropriation bill. Resolutions were adopted authorizing the secretary of state to have published 1,000 copies of the state fish laws for the benefit of fishermen, and recommending the continuance in office at the next session of all the officers of the house.

The senate amendment to Stanley's bill providing for reimbursement of contributors to the Omaha exposition fund reducing the appropriation from \$18,000 to \$15,000 was adopted. After the noon recess another recess of two hours was taken to give the conference committee on the appropriation bill time to report.

The appropriation for the cost of the last legislature caused over an hour's discussion in the conference committee. The amendment reducing the claim for salaries and expenses of the board of railroad commissioners from \$21,052.87 to \$18,000 was concurred in, after amending by adding \$900. The amendment striking out the \$15,000 appropriation for the Ashland normal school was not concurred in nor the amendment reducing the claim of John Hall to \$500.

The amendment striking out the claim of Captain John Mullan of \$10,540.86 for the purpose of giving the special committee an opportunity to investigate and report at the next session was concurred in.

When received the report was adopted without discussion. The senate reported back as passed with amendments the house bill requiring the doors of public buildings to be open outward and Topping's bill for the disposition of teachers' examination papers, also amended. A penalty was attached to the former bill, and the time in which examination papers shall be destroyed after examinations in the latter bill was extended from one to three years. Both amendments were adopted.

The house did not adjourn till nearly 6 o'clock. Before adjourning Speaker Carter announced the appointment of the following as members of committees:

Investigation of extravagances in the matter of clerk hire—Williamson and Stillman. Investigation of cost of school books—Marsh, Nichols and Stewart. Arrangement for the celebration of the 40th anniversary of the admission of Oregon as a state—Ross, Cummings and Gray.

Investigation of the management of the Soldiers' Home, at Roseburg—Maxwell, Hall and Gray.

WORK ACCOMPLISHED.

Bills Passed by the Legislature in Special Session.

The main objects of the session were accomplished—the election of a United States senator, the passage of the general appropriation bill, and the abolition of railroad commissioners and boards. The board of railroad commissioners, the equalization board, and the dairy and food commissioner, were dropped, all of the laws carrying the emergency clause. That clause was omitted at first in the case of the two boards, but the omission was speedily rectified.

The following measures have passed both branches of the legislature and have been signed by the governor. Moody of Multnomah—To amend section 1937 of the code so as to permit to practice in Oregon courts attorneys from other states that grant a like privilege to Oregon attorneys.

Young of Clatsop—To prohibit the taking or killing of elk for a period of 11 years. Whitney of Linn—To abolish the office of railroad commissioners, with an emergency clause.

Topping of Coos—To authorize Coos county to convey certain county property. Freeland of Morrow—To change the time of holding circuit court in Morrow and Umatilla counties.

Marsh of Washington—To change the boundary between Washington and Columbia counties, transferring 11 sections from the latter to the former. Davis of Lincoln—To reimburse Lincoln county for overpaid taxes.

Maxwell of Tillamook—To amend the code so as to provide semi-annual terms of circuit court in Tillamook county. Whalley of Multnomah—To provide for a separate board for the transaction of county business in Multnomah. Fordney of Willowa—To fix the terms of court in the eight judicial districts.

Myers of Multnomah—To permit express companies to bring as many as four sheep at a time into the state without official inspection. Whalley of Multnomah—To change the terms of circuit court in Multnomah county.

Maxwell of Tillamook—To regulate the fees to be collected by the clerk of Tillamook county. Nichols of Benton—To appropriate \$25,000 for rebuilding mechanical hall of the Oregon agricultural college.

Whalley of Multnomah—To authorize Multnomah county court to lease the upper deck of the steel bridge in Portland. Dufur of Wasco—To change the time of holding circuit court in the seventh judicial district.

Daly of Benton—To authorize the county court of Benton county to establish and maintain a free ferry across the Willamette river at Corvallis. Daly of Lake—To repeal the act providing for a board of railroad commissioners.

Smith of Baker—To amend the act relating to Eastern Oregon district fairs. Dufur of Wasco—To amend section 1765 of chapter II of title II of the code of laws so as to add telephone poles, etc., to the list forbidden to be destroyed.

Taylor of Umatilla—To repeal the law for the state board of equalization. Dufur of Wasco—To protect grouse and prairie chickens. Adams of Marion—To authorize school districts to incur indebtedness for buildings or land for school purposes.

Morrow of Morrow—To change times for holding circuit court in Morrow and Umatilla counties. Reed of Douglas—To amend the salmon law so as to extend the open season on all but the Columbia river and tributaries.

Porter of Clackamas—To amend the code in relation to publication of summaries. Selling of Multnomah—Fixing salaries of the Multnomah county district attorney and other officers.

Kykendall of Lane—Prescribing the qualifications of voters at school elections. Brownell of Clackamas—To exempt from attachment 30 days' wages of laborers.

Fulton of Clatsop—To provide for paying rejected volunteers who enlisted under the president's call for the Spanish war. Bills Passed by Both Houses. The following bills were passed by both houses:

Bayer of Multnomah—To regulate the doing of public works. Grace of Baker—To amend the charter of Baker City.

Hill of Multnomah—To create the office of clerk in justice courts. Thompson of Washington—To fix salaries of Washington county officers. Young of Clatsop—To grant exemption certificates to members of the Astoria volunteer fire department.

Flagg of Marion—To incorporate the city of Salem. Gray of Lane—To make the doors of public buildings open outward. Stanley of Union—To provide for a display at the Omaha exposition.

Sherwin of Jackson—To amend the charter of Ashland. Hawson of Gilliam—To amend the charter of Condon.

Wade of Union—To amend the charter of the town of Elgin. Gray of Lane—To require towns and cities to submit proposed charters or amendments to voters.

Whalley of Multnomah—To amend an act to regulate building and loan associations. Beach of Multnomah—General appropriation bill.

Daly of Benton—To reduce the legal rate of interest from 8 to 6 per cent. Smith of Baker—To regulate the taking of mining claims and proceedings in courts pertaining to contests of the same.

Baseline of Multnomah—To incorporate the city of Portland. Fulton of Clatsop—To amend the charter of Astoria. The consul at Liverpool says that the American manufacturers have an opportunity to supply the English middle classes with furniture, but only if they make it in the English style. Hitherto they have made the mistake of endeavoring to popularize the American style. Canadian makers, on the contrary, have built up a tremendous trade by manufacturing furniture in accord with drawings sent over from England.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Rheumatism.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia. St. Jacobs Oil cures Lumbago. St. Jacobs Oil cures Sciatica. St. Jacobs Oil cures Sprains. St. Jacobs Oil cures Bruises. St. Jacobs Oil cures Soreness. St. Jacobs Oil cures Stiffness. St. Jacobs Oil cures Backache. St. Jacobs Oil cures Muscular aches.

Dewey's Expenses. Admiral Dewey's expenditures in powder and shell to sink the Spanish fleet at Manila, according to his own official report, was about \$15,000. The cost for the same item in disposing of Admiral Cervera's fleet off Santiago is between \$90,000 and \$100,000. Experts regard the figures in both cases as surprisingly low.

Do You Like Boils

If you do not, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it will purify your blood, cure your boils and keep your system free from the poisons which cause them. The great blood purifying power of Hood's Sarsaparilla is constantly being demonstrated by its many marvelous cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Medicine. It is for sale for Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25 cents. Prosperous Woman Farmer.

One of the most prosperous farmers in Oklahoma is Mrs. Jane Crum, who lives near Calumet. Four years ago her husband died, and since then she and a 14-year-old boy have cultivated 320 acres of land, and this year raised 5,000 bushels of wheat, besides corn, oats and other things. The widow plows every day and has paid a large amount of obligations of her husband since his death.

STRONG STATEMENTS.

Three Women Relieved of Female Troubles by Mrs. Pinkham. From Mrs. A. W. SMITH, 59 Summer St., Hilderford, Mea.

For several years I suffered with various diseases peculiar to my sex. Was troubled with a burning sensation across the small of my back, that all-gone feeling, was despondent, fretful and discouraged; the least exertion tired me. I tried several doctors but received little benefit. At last I decided to give your Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The effect of the first bottle was magical. Those symptoms of weakness that I was afflicted with, vanished like vapor before the sun. I cannot speak too highly of your valuable remedy. It is truly a boon to woman.

From Mrs. MELISSA PHILLIPS, Lexington, Ind., to Mrs. Pinkham: "Before I began taking your medicine I had suffered for two years with that dread feeling, headache, backache, no appetite, and a run-down condition of the system. I could not walk across the room. I have taken four bottles of the Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now feel like a new woman. Am an able to do my work."

From Mrs. MOLLIE E. HERREL, Powell Station, Tenn.: "For three years I suffered with such a weakness of the back, I could not perform my household duties. I also had falling of the womb, terrible bearing-down pains and headache. I have taken two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and feel like a new woman. I recommend your medicine to every woman I know."

Shaw! for an Empress. One of the most wonderful shawls in existence is a woolen wrap presented as a wedding gift to the empress of Russia by women of Orenburg, a town in the southeastern part of the empire. When spread out it is 10 yards square, but is so exquisitely fine that it may be passed through a finger ring, and when folded makes a parcel a few inches square.

FROM ABROAD.

Smoking was not permitted in England railway carriages until 1846. In some parts of Norway corn is still used as a substitute for coin. There are 27 royal families in Europe, two-thirds of which are of German origin.

It is said that the first weeping willow in England was planted by Alexander Pope, the poet. The cartmen who haul sand to Rome for builders work 19 hours a day for 35 cents, and sleep in the stables with their mules.

As an effect of the South Wales coal strike, the Great Western railway has sustained a direct loss upon a carriage of minerals of £138,000. No restaurant in St. Petersburg is allowed to have its bill of fare exclusively in a foreign language. By a recent edict a Russian version must always be added.

There are 400,000,000 people in the British empire, and the queen would have to live another 70 years to enable her to see all of them pass before her, if marching night and day for all that time.

A recent report issued in Germany says that 3,574,501 hectoliters of beer were absorbed in Berlin in 1897, "that each inhabitant drank 206 liters." In 1892 the average consumption was 169 liters.

The system of vaccination is so perfect in the German army that smallpox has been reduced to six cases annually. All recruits are re-vaccinated, and there must be at least ten punctures in each arm.

It is stated that Turkey lost less than 1,000 men in battle in the Greek war, but 19,000 died in the loss of disease and 22,000 were sent home invalided and of the latter 8,000 subsequently died. Among the dead were 17 army officers.

Why Teeth Decay. The question to what extent the alkaline earth salts in drinking water affect the decay (caries) of teeth has of late been studied in several quarters. Statistics have been collected by Reese in several localities in Bavaria and by Forberg, in Sweden. These have revealed the interesting fact that the extent of decaying teeth bears a definite relation to the hardness of the water; in other words, to the quantity of calcium and magnesium salts in the earth through which the water passes. The harder the water the better the teeth; the smaller the quantity of these salts the greater the decay of the teeth.—Sadd. Ap. Zeilung.

A Remarkable Plant. A flower known as the laughing plant, which grows in Arabia, is so called because its seeds produce effects like those produced by laughing gas. The flowers are of a bright yellow, while the seeds resemble small black beans.

WHAT IS A BUSHEL. Some farmers are holding their wheat because they think the price will go to \$2 a bushel. The price, however, may go down and thus great losses will follow. In all matters delays are dangerous, particularly so in sickness. At the first sign of illness, dyspepsia, indigestion or constipation cure yourself with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

The production of electric energy by the direct action of the atmosphere is now claimed to be possible with a battery in which there is a peculiar treatment of plates of compressed graphite. No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Jesse Moore Whiskey. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians. Don't neglect this necessity.

The first vessel to carry the American flag around the world was the ship Columbia, which sailed from the port of Boston September 30, 1797. Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness. Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE BOTTLE. Dr. R. H. KELLEY, L.D.S., 100 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Use Dr. Plunder's Oregon Blood Purifier now. The basin of the St. Lawrence river covers 530,000 square miles, of which 160,000 are in Canada.

Women and the Wheel.

The healthfulness of bicycle riding for women is still a disputed question between eminent physicians and health reformers. Used in moderation it surely creates for women a means of out-door exercise, the benefit of which all physicians concede. Used to excess, like any other pastime, its effect is likely to be dangerous.

The experience of Miss Bertha Reed, the 17-year-old daughter of Mr. J. R. Reed, 335 Lake street, Delaware, O., may point a moral for parents who, like Mr. and Mrs. Reed, have experienced some concern for their daughters who are fond of wheeling. In the fall of '96 Miss Bertha, who had ridden a great deal, began to fall in an alarming manner. She grew steadily paler and thinner, and it appeared she was going into consumption. Rest and quiet did her absolutely no good. A physician found her pulse at 104—a very high rate. Thinking this may

have been due to temporary nervousness when he examined her, he watched her closely, but her pulse continued at that rate for two weeks. He was satisfied then, from her high pulse and steadily wasting condition that she was suffering from anæmia or a bloodless condition of the body. She became extremely weak, and could not stand the least noise or excitement. In this condition of affairs they were recommended by an old friend to get some of that famous blood medicine, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They did so, and almost from the first dose Bertha began to improve. She continued to take the pills and was by means of those pills made entirely well, and more grateful people than her parents cannot be found in the whole state of Ohio.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved a boon to womankind. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, they restore the requisite vitality to all parts of the body; creating functional regularity and perfect harmony throughout the nervous system. The pallor of the cheeks is changed to the delicate blush of health; the eyes brighten; the muscles grow elastic, ambition is created and good health returns.

The skin of the reindeer is so impervious to the cold that anyone clothed in such a dress, with the addition of a blanket of the same material may bear the intense rigors of an Arctic winter's night.

Nearly 1,000,000 women in Spain work in the field as day laborers; 350,000 women are registered as day servants—that is, they work for their food and lodging. There is no such class anywhere else.

Sit down and cool off suddenly, and then regret it, for stiffness and soreness is bound to follow. Follow it up with St. Jacobs Oil and you will have nothing to regret from a prompt cure.

Astronomers say that in our solar system, there are at least 17,000,000 comets of all sizes.

DEAR EDITOR:—If you know of a solicitor or canvasser in your city or elsewhere, especially a man who has solicited for subscriptions, insurance, nursery stock, books or tailoring, or a man who calls on you, you will confer a favor by telling him to correspond with us; or if you will insert this notice in your paper and such parties will cut this notice out and mail to us, we may be able to furnish them a good position in their own and adjoining counties. Address: AMERICAN WOOLLEN MILLS CO., Chicago.

It is the custom of Persian ladies, when they make social calls, to throw roses at one another.

Follow It Up. Sit down and cool off suddenly, and then regret it, for stiffness and soreness is bound to follow. Follow it up with St. Jacobs Oil and you will have nothing to regret from a prompt cure.

Astronomers say that in our solar system, there are at least 17,000,000 comets of all sizes.

DEAR EDITOR:—If you know of a solicitor or canvasser in your city or elsewhere, especially a man who has solicited for subscriptions, insurance, nursery stock, books or tailoring, or a man who calls on you, you will confer a favor by telling him to correspond with us; or if you will insert this notice in your paper and such parties will cut this notice out and mail to us, we may be able to furnish them a good position in their own and adjoining counties. Address: AMERICAN WOOLLEN MILLS CO., Chicago.

It is the custom of Persian ladies, when they make social calls, to throw roses at one another.

No danger in Schilling's Best tea. It is delicious besides.

Advantages of Armstrong's Combined Theory and Practice of Bookkeeping are numerous. Investigate this method of teaching. It is extremely interesting, thoroughly practical. Going to Business College? Do not fail to learn what and how we teach. PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE, Portland, Oregon. Call or write. Visitors always welcome. A. F. ARMSTRONG, Principal.

WHEAT. Make money by successful speculation in Chicago. We buy and sell wheat on margin. Fortunes have been made on a small beginning by trading in futures. Write for full particulars. Best of reference given. Several years' experience on the Chicago Board of Trade, and a thorough knowledge of the business. Send for our free reference book. DUNNING, HOOKER & Co., Chicago Board of Trade Brokers. Offices in Portland, Oregon and Seattle, Wash.

Willamette Iron Works... INCORPORATED 1865. Manufacturers of Marine and Stationary Engines and Boilers, Saw Mill, Flour Mill, Mining and Dredging Machinery, Shaping, Pulleys, Hangers, Water Wheels, etc. Agents for the John T. Noye Co. Flour Mill Machinery, Huntley Mfg. Co.'s Monitor Grain Separators and Scourers. Dealers in Excelsior Bolting Cloth, Mill and Elevator Supplies, Cotton and Leather Belting, etc. Send your orders direct to us and get the benefit of manufacturers' prices. ... STEAMBOAT BUILDERS ... Front and Everett Sts. PORTLAND, OR. ENGINES AND BOILERS MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES Cawston & Co. Successors to H. P. Gregory & Co. 48 and 50 First St., 304 First Ave., S., Portland, Or., Seattle, Wash.