

VOL. VIII.

CONDON, GILLIAM CO., OREGON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1898.

NO. 30.

Entered at the Paringhos at Condon, Oregon, as

the same of the sa
O. R. & N. Co. Time Card.
ARLINGYON, OREGON.  New time card, taking effect Sunday, Februs ary 13th:  EAST DOUND.
No. 2-Via Huntington, leaves
No. 1-Portland, leaves 12:47 a. m. No. 5-Portland, leaves 4:52 a. m.

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Stage leaves Arlington every morning (Sunday excepted) at six o'clock; is due at Condon at 3 p. m. and arrives at Possil at 7 p. m. Comfortable coaches and careful, experienced



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On motion of McCulloch, the joint third times and passed.

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DEPART TIME SCHEDULES

Fast Mail 8:00 p. m.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St Louis, Chicago, and East.	Faat Mail. 7:20 a. m.	and repealing al with. By Virtue — innkeepers again
Spokane Flyer 2:20 p. m.	Walfa Walfa, Spo- kane, Minneapo- lis, St. Paul, Du- luth, Milwankee, Chicago and East	Spokane Plyer 10:16 s. m	THE NEW Portland Means State The Portland
8;0 р.ш.	Ocean Steamships From Portland. All sailing dates subject to change. For San Francisco— Oct. 2, 8, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 20, 29.	4100 p. m.	in the senate be morning, provide ant changes in city affaira. The reduced from year, city attors 400, to take effect, and \$1,800 for the seded by a police which shall reclork \$1,200. In essy's term of three days after effect, and the successor. The police judge sha voters.  The board of
8:00 p. m. Ex. Sunday Saturday 10:00 p. m.	Columbia River Rieamers. To Astoria and Way Landings.	4:00 p. m. Ex. Sunday	
8:00 a.m. Ex. Sunday	Willamotte River. Oregon City, New- berg, Salem & Way Landings.	4:30 p. m. Ex. Sonday	
7:00 a. m. Tues., Thur- and Sai.	Williamette and Yam- hill Rivers. Oregon City, Day- ton, & Way Land- ings.	3:30 p. m. Mon., Wed. and Fri.	
5:00 a.m. Tues., Thur and Sat.	Williamette River. Portland to Corval-	4:30 p. m. Tues., Thur. and Sat.	The following duced in the ho

F. C. HINDLE, Agent, Arlington.

Proceedings of the Extra Session Oregon Lawmakers.

The regular routine was followed in spective offices. uses of the legislature Wednesday, and about 11 o'clock both houses adjourned till Thursday to enable members to accept the invitation to attend the state fair. In the senate 44 bills have been introduced and in the house 20.

The Senate.

The senate met at 10 A. M. Bills ture, was received and read. were introduced as follows:

By Dufar, resolution calling for 90 viding that the senate sessions be read and lost. opened with prayer. By Driver, to provide for the display of the American as follows: flag on the schoolhouses of the state. By Fulton, urging the Oregon dele-By Haseltine, resolution providing that gation in congress to press the reten-100 copies of the rules of the senate be tion of the Philippine islands; carried. printed; adopted. By Dufur, provid- By Haseltine, empowering the scertary matter of the senate journal of 1897; the Oregon Indian wars to pioneers, adopted. By Looney, to provide for veterans and commanders of camps; relic lands. By Haseltine, to provide for and three from the house to amend the the regulation of the sale of municipal school laws, without compensation; lands under default. By Taylor, bill carried. By Mulkey, amending the to incorporate the city of Pendleton.
By Dufur, amending the statute in refof state printer. By Taylor, provid-

immediate use of the federal approrpi- protection of grouse and prairie chickation for the improvement of the ens. By Daly of Benton, asking the Cascade locks, was received.

for a special committee for examina- of nepspaper wrappers; adopted. By tion of the books and accounts of the Reed, providing for the return to the Oregon insane asylum was reported, secretary of state of codes ordered in and the senate concurred.

tentiary was reported, and the senate matters.

A message from the bouse concuran examination of the books of the sec-

The chair announced as a special commission on examination of the asylum books and accounts, Senators Taylor and Kelly, and on examination of the books and accounts of the penitentiary, Senators Patterson and Howe.

The House.

Upon the meeting of the house Wednesday morning several committees were appointed on minor matters, and then the introduction of bills was bemembers of the committee on investi-

By Moody-Providing that an attor-

By Young-To provide for the discharge of judgment liens on real estate. By Young-Providing for the protection of elk, and making the closed sea-81, 1910, after that time the closed season to be during December of each

By Tapping-To provide the times, etc., for holding teachers' examina-

By Flagg-Fixing the salaries of Marion county officers.

By Kruse-To increase the facilities for the alleviation and cure of disease, all acts in conflict there-

Protecting hotel and nst delinquent guests.

CHARTER BILL. ure Introduced in the

charter bill, introduced Haseltine Thursday es for several importthe administration of ect after present terms y surveyor's office is to afternoon. the present munici-Municipal Judge Henoffice is made to expire ereafter, however, the ill be elected by the

public works is to be

was read, providing for a committee of regular session of the legislature in rehree from the lrouse and two from the lation to food fishes and the legislation enate to examine and report upon the necessary for their propagation and sooks and accounts of the insane asy-

Young introduced a measure author-Young introduced a measure author- A concurrent resolution by Beach Izing the secretary of state to have was read, providing for a normalities of

STATE LEGISLATURE. composed of the present mayor, auditor, treasurer, street superintendent (who shall be a civil engineer) and city attorney, and they shall receive no pay except that attached to their re-

The Senate. The senate convened at 10 A. M. The session was opened with prayer by Rev. J. Bowersox, of Lafayette,

A message from the house, announcing the passage of a resolution calling upon the secretary of state for 90 copies of the code for use of the legisla-

A substitute for the house resolution, offered by Selling, calling for 15 copsets of the Oregon code for the use of les, five for the senate, and 10 for the the legislature; action deferred by con- house, and their return to the state's sent. By Kuykendall, resolution pro- custody at the end of the session, was

Resolutions and bills were introduced

ing for a committee of three in the of state to give copies of the history of erence to trespass on telephone poles ing for repeal of act creating the state and wires. By Kuykendall, to define board of equalization. By Daly of the qualification of the voters at school Lake, for the protection of those fur-Meetings and kindred subjects.

A message from the house reporting the passage of a resolution urging the passage of a resolution urging the

secretary of state to supply senators A message from the house providing with \$2 worth of stamps and \$1 worth the morning. By Bates, to amend the A message from the house reporting statutes in relation to returns of sales the adoption of a resolution providing by executors and administrators of esfor a special committee to examine the tates. By Harmon, to provide for the books and accounts of the state peni- resignation of electors, and kindred

A message from the house, concurring in the senate Philippine resoluring in the resolution providing for tions, was received. Morrow introduced a bill to amend the statutes regretary of state was received and filed. ulating the payment of county offi-

A message from the governor, reciting the toss of Mechanical hall, at the Oregon agricultural college at Corvallis, and recommending an immediate appropriation for rebuilding it, in the interest of the state and students, was received.

Daly of Benton, moved that the governor's message be referred to the agricultural committee for an investigation of the loss, the committee to report by gun. Speaker Carter announced the bill or otherwise. The motion carried. The house bill to amend the charter

of Baker City was read the second and

thorizing corporations to act as executors, administrators, assigness, receivney from outside states who is a prac- ers, depositors, etc., the same as indi-

interests and a state tax on dogs. Resolutions were introduced as fol-

By Moody, to make the senate and house committees on printing a joint son from January 1, 1899, to December committee, with power and instructions to investigate and report on the state printing office. By Young, granting 10 house committees and the Mult-

nomah delegation one clerk each. nature were recetived from the senate.

of Myers' joint resolution, authorizing the appointment of a commission of

allowance of a clerk for the committee on resolutions, but Farrell was unable to get one for the Multnomah delega-

A resolution by Morton thanking the state printer for a supply of stationery was adopted. Butts moved that the house adjourn

he salary of mayor is to until 2 P. M. An amendment by \$5,000 to \$3,000 per Young that the hour be made 10 A. M. sey from \$3,000 to \$2,- Monday was defeated. The house then adjourned until

The house, on reconvening, concurg \$3,000 for the judge red in the senate resolution regarding he clerk, is to be super- the retention of the Philippine islands. e court, the judge of Hill introduced a bill creating the ceive \$1,800 and the office of clerk to the justice of the peace of Portland.

Standley introduced a bill to prevent r the act shall take sheep, horses and cattle from being mayor is to appoint his herded from one county to another.

A. D. Griffin, editor of the Portland New Age, is sergeant-at-arms of the

Full Text of the Document Delivered Before the Joint Session of the Oregon Legislature.

SALEM, Or., Sept. 27 .- At 2:30 today, in the hall of representatives, in the presthe legislature, judges of the supreme court, and other state officers, Governor Lord delivered his message to the special scesion. Its delivery occupied half an hour, and it was closely listened to. The full text of the document follows:

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly The constitution authorizes the governor, on extraordinary occasions, to convene the legislative assembly by proclamation, and, when assembled, devolves upon him the duty to state to both houses the pur-poses for which he has convened them. By virtue of such authority, and in compliance with this requirement, I shall en-denver briefly to state the reasons which have induced me to summon your body in

special session.

We are at a critical period in the history the working of state convicts upon the public highways. By Daly of Benton, regulating tax sales of lands mortgaged to the state; read second time by title, and referred to the committee on public lands. By Haseltine, to provide for and three from the house to amend the as those which have grown out of our victorious contest with Spain. They are questions involving considerations of such various sort and far-reaching effect that they will require for their rightful solution the best brains and wisest heads of our country. Cuba and Porto Rico in the west, and the Philippine Islands in the far east, have been wrested from their Sparley and the Philippine stands. west, and the Philippine Islands in the far east, have been wrested from their Spanish oppressor by our victorious arms, are now in the possession of the United States, to be dealt with on those enlightened principles of justice and equity which animate the conduct of free governments. Hawali has gravitated to w, by the law of political sffinity, and by ancexation has become a permanent part of our territory. All those islands lie vithin the tropical regions; their climate is mild and their soil fruitful to exuberance, rendering the struggle for existence free from that constant labor and effort exacted by the rigor of the temperate zones. Their people are of an alien race, whose habits and customs, modes of thought and civilization, form of government and institutions, are different from our own, and whose condition of poverty, ignorance and wretchedness is the result of pittiess taxation and merciless tyranny. As a consequence of these confess and of bloods and. wretchedness is the result of pitiless taxa-tion and merciless tyranny. As a conse-quence of these causes, and of blood adul-teration, deteriorating the quality of their people, and weakening their mental and moral fiber, these islands, though richly endowed by nature, have been only par-tially developed, their civilization is sta-tionary or backward, and in some of the Philippines a condition prevails that verges on semi-barbarism.

To meet these complex conditions and undertake their general improvement; to

undertake their general improvement; to institute regulations aiming to revive trade, improve sanitary conditions, induce social reform, and aid in the educational social reform, and aid in the educational social reform, and aid in the educational and political advancement of these people; to win their loyalty by providing a government that shall lighten the burden of taxation, add to the wealth of the country by development of its natural resources and the interchange of trade and commerce, protect rights of property, and secure the blessings of civil and religious liberty, is a horculean task, demanding for its proper performance our best thought and wisest statesmanship. If we must retain those lelands, or any part of them, considerations of this kind must confront us for determination. We are in legal possession of them, and cannot shirk the responsibility of our position. Can we give on food fishes was withheld from the senate, pending a reconsideration of the matter. These bills were intro
The House.

The House,

The commercial nations now are fighting for trade, and in their race of cupidity and inordinate ambition China is threatened with partition. We need the business of one of titioner in the highest courts, may appear as an attorney in an action in Oregon.

By Stillman—To incorporate the city of Pendleton and repeal the act now in foore. Referred to the Umatilla county delegation.

By Ross—To establish in the city of New York a fiscal agent for the state of Oregon and other civil corporations of this state, the agent to be appointed by the governor.

ers, depositors, etc., the same as inditionally with same as inditionally with same as inditionally with partition. We need the business of these islands. Exchange of products, natural and artificial, would be mutually beneficial to them and to us. We must find an outlet for the surplus product of our neitrely, and, as a consequence, the present officers have been holding office for four years. Grace introduced an act which remedies the mistake, which passed the house.

A bill was introuced by Thompson relative to the protection of the sheep interests and a state tax on dogs. shall we do with these islands: Shall we retain them as naval stations, or as a permanent part of our territory? And if the latter, what form of government shall be devised for them? Shall it be a protectorate, or a dependency, or what?

By Moody, to make the senate and house committees on printing a joint resolution of Myers' joint resolution, authorizing the appointment of a commission of the senate and the senate appointment of a commission of the senate appointment of t

five to examine into and report at the nation, that we should have a senator present to assist in the discharge of the one-fish industry. After a spirited debate, the resolution was indefinitely postponed.

It is important, then, to our state and the nation, that we should have a senator present to assist in the discharge of the one-rous and responsible duties of the senate. If his election be delayed until the regular session, he will not be likely to reach Washington until near the end of the session in February; but his election Representative Curtis secured the lilowance of a clerk for the committee now will afford him opportunity not only to ascertain the will of his constituency, but to study the situation and acquaint himself with its environments, so as to be ready to render intelligent and faithful service when the session of congress begins in December, and when the country needs his service and the administration

There is another matter incidentally connected with these considerations, which furnishes additional reason for the elec-tion of a senator at the present time. In of a senator at the present time. I refer to the early construction of the Nicaragua canal. The wonderful voyage of the battle-ship Oregon has demonstrated the necessity of its construction, to protect our coast from depredation and our commerce from spoilation. Its building ought to be undertaken without further delay; it should be built, owned building ought to be undertaken without further delay; it should be built, owned and operated exclusively by the United States. The canal should be in name and fact an American canal, under American control. No corporation should be allowed to construct it, or supervise its operations. The building, though, of this isthmain waterway, uniting two great oceans, will necessarily affect the interests of all commercial nations, and give rise to many conflicting questions of public policy and international relations which our country cannot ignore, and which will require the wisdom of its best statesmen to solve on principles of justice and equity. A joint resolution by Myers was resolutions were introneed Tuesday:

resolutions by Myers and two from the senate to investigate and report to the regular session of the legislature in reneed two from the senate to investigate and report to the regular session of the legislature in reneed two from the senate to investigate and report to the regular session of the legislature in reneed two from the senate to investigate and report to the regular session of the legislature in reneed two from the senate to investigate and report to the regular session of the legislature in reneed two from the solve on principles of justice and equity.

But built this canal must be, whatever the responsibility it imposes, to meet the demande of our growing commerce, and to senate to investigate and report to the
regular session of the legislature in reour boundless resources, the growth of
our industrial interests, and commercial of its early construction, and of the importance of organizing a naval force adequate to protect our commerce and coast from the depredations of hostile nations, and count to the feek of meeting all many

interests and welfare of our state and the states of the Facilic coast. The failure of the legislature to organize at its regular session in 1897 left the state

without an appropriation of money to meet its current expenses, and in conse-quence many warrants have been issued for salaries and audited claims, and many vouchers exist for unaudited demands that need to be examined, and, if they are found correct, warrants elsouid be drawn for their payment, after which an appro-priation should be made of the funds in he state treasury to pay all such outstand-

ng warrants.
The appropriation for such objects ought to receive your attention early in the ses-sion to enable you to give full consideration to its various items, and prevent the pay-ment of fraudulent or illegal claims. It would greatly augment the labors of the regular session to impose upon it the work of examining the accounts and providing appropriations for their pay-ment, in addition to estimating the revanue to meet expenses for the ensuing two years. An appropriation bill is always exposed to more or less dickering and jobbery, and to have two such bills pending before the regular session would afford too great an opportunity for raiding the treasury with swapping jobs, needless ap-propriations and pillaging contracts. It is propriations and pillaging contracts. It is better—far better—that the regular session shall be relieved of this work, and its time occupied with providing remedial legislation so urgently demanded, and enacing wise laws to advance the interests of the state and the kappiness of its people. I am desirous that the affairs of the present administration shall be examined and closed, and not imposed upon the incoming administration. I want the decks of our aplended ship of state cleared and ready for action when my successor shall take her helm, though I trust that, during his term and under his pilotage, with banners streaming and sails set to catch the favoring gains, she may be wafted over summer sees on a presperous voyage.

eas on a prosperous voyage.

The business of the supreme court has increased so rapidly that the court is now behind more than two years in the hearing of cases. It is imperative that some relief should be afforded the court, so that a prompt hearing and adjudication of causes may be obtained. To afford such relief two remelies have hear supremented two. may be obtained. To afford such relief two remedies have been suggested: One is to enact a lew that shall limit appeals to the supreme court, in civil cases, to those involving title to real estate, or metiers affecting the public revenue, the construction of the constitution of the state or the United States, or where questions of franchise are raised, or where the amount of the judgment exceeds \$200; the other is to enact a law authorizing the supreme court to appoint three commissioners, for a term of four years, to assist the court in hearing and deciding cases. The obn bearing and ection raised to the first law is that every



citizen should have the right of appeal, no matter how small the sum involved in litigation, and that its denial would affect largely the poor man, whose money de-mands are usually small. The second law suggested would be efficient to remedy the evil complained of, and is preferred by the supreme court. As the delay in hearthe shipreme court. As the delay in hearing in some cases now practically amounts
to a denial of justice, it is desirable, if a
law is to be enacted authorizing a commissioners' court, that it should be enacted at this session, in order that such
court may begin the work of relieving the
concepts, condition of the congested condition of the supreme docket as early as practicable, or at least begin its sessions at the first of the en-suing year.

The act of congress, approved July 19, 1887, entitled "An act making appropria-tion to supply dentencies" of

tion to supply deficiencies," etc., contains a provision to the effect that the invitation a provision to the effect that the invitation of the republic of France to take part in an exposition of works of art and the prod-ucts of manufacture and agriculture of all nations, to be held in Paris, commencing the 15th day of April, and closing the 6th the 1sth day of April, and closing the 5th day of November, 1900, is accepted, and that "the governors of the several states and territories be, and are hereby requested to invite the people of their respective states and territories to make a proper representation of the productions of our industry, and the natural resources of the country, and industry, and the natural resources of the country, and to take such further measures as may be necessary, in order to secure to their respective states and territories the advantages to be derived from this beneficent undertaking." In conformity with this provision, and with especial reference to the latter portion of it, the secretary of state of the United States, the Hon, John Sherman, in a letter to me the Hon. John Sherman, in a letter to me as governor of the state, dated September 27, 1897, urges the propriety, as well as the necessity, of taking steps immediately to secure representations of the natural and industrial resources of our state, "to the end that an exhibit on behalf of the government of the United States, befitting its material and industrial importance, may be assured." Owing to the limited time now available for selecting and arranging the exhibits of our state, it is proper that this subject should be brought to your attention, for the reason that it is absolutely necessary, if our state is to particulately necessary, if our state is to particulately necessary, if our state is to particulately necessary. lutely necessary, if our state is to participate in this great international exposition, that a law be enacted at once, providing for the appointment of commissioners, and appropriating sufficient funce to make a

proper representation of the products of our industries and the natural resources of our state. Under an act passed by the 18th legischaor an act passed by the 18th legistative assembly, a contract was made with J. Leewenberg, of the Northwestern stove foundry, in July, 1895, for convict labor, and the board of managers of the state foundry leased him the plant and sold him the manufactured stock on time, His obligations to the state were not met; but, in view of had heaviers condition. but, in view of bad business conditions, and the desirability of keeping the con-victs employed, great lentency has been shown him. First, he was allowed an extension of time, and later, in the spring of 1838, a second eccommodation was ar-ranged for him, under which the foewenberg & Going Co. Indorsed the notes of the Northwestern stove foundry; but, not-withstanding these accommodations, Loewenberg has not kept his promises, not met his obligations to the state. The sums due the state, with interest, aggre-gate a large amount. In view of them facts, I have deemed the matter of his default of such import mee as to be a proper Bubject for your immediate consideration.

suggested as showing in part the necessity of an extra session, to enable your body to select a senator before the meeting of congress in December, and thus afford our state an opportunity to be heard in its deliberations, and to cast its full vote in defermining these various important questions, which so largely affect the interests and welfare of our state and delay, and the necessity of their prompt removal, whatever may be the source from which they spring, by declaring that "job tice shall be admin-stered openly and without purchase, completely and without delay." I do not wish, however, to be understood as being as we to new legislation, or as doubting your aut tority to enact it, whether general or special.

Owing the a employed contest which the city escaped with comparant to a proportion of the George or the contest which the city escaped with comparant to a proportion of the George or the contest which the city escaped with comparant to a proportion of the George or the contest which the city escaped with comparant to a proportion of the city escaped with comparant to a contest to the city escaped with comparant to the city

ownester general or special.

Owing to a senatorial contest, which only ended with the election of a senator in the expiring hours of its sersion, the legislative assembly of 1895 falled to enact much remedial legislation demended by the people in the parforms of their different parties, and needed to correct existing evils, and the legislative assembly of 1897 failing to organize, there has been but little opportunity for legislation, and practically none of importance has been enacted, though public interests have greatly suffered in consequence thereof since the legislative session of 1893. Much legislation, especially of a remedial character, which properly belonged to those sessions, and still is needed for the protection of the public interests, must be considered by your body at its next regular session, in addition to its own legislative belongings, thereby greatly increasing your labors and remember 1893. lative belongings, thereby greatly increasing your labors and responsibilities. It is always desirable that legislation affecting large classes of society in person or property should be examined with deliberation and discussed with fuliness, before enactment into law. In this way whatever defects lurk within the terms of a statute are likely to be discovered and eliminated. are likely to be discovered and eliminated, and whatever amendments are necessary for its improvement or efficiency may be suggested and added. The vicious habit sometimes indulged by legislative bodies, of hurrying important measures through their different readings, and especially aptheir different readings, and especially ap-propriation bills containing obnoxious clauses, without investigation or discus-sion, is subversive of the time-honored custom of open debate, and inimical to the public good. Bills for assessment and taxation, for registration of voters, to preserve inviolate the ballot box, for the abolition of useless boards and commisabolition of useless hoards and commis-sions, for reorganization of the circuit courts by equalizing their judicial labors, for the revisio, of court costs, and espe-cially criminal costs, which are a griev-ous burden on the counties, and for the appropriation of public moneys, and the like, require time for their proper exam-ination, and should receive the fullest dis-

cusion before passage by either house.

To afford you time and opportunity for the full consideration of all such importthe full consideration of all such important matters, the regular session ought to be relieved of those more urgent matters of public interest, which need prompt legislative attention, by an extra session. In view of these conditions, not to call an extra session, but to leave to the regular session the election of senator, with its exciting and often obstructive incidents, and two appropriation bills, with their co. and two appropriation bills, with their op-portunities for trades and hold-up of im-portant measures, would imperil, and probably prevent, the enactment of much needed legislation, and prove disastrons to the highest good of the state. For these reasons, I have conceived it my duty to call an extra session, belleving that you would meet its responsibilities with patriotic zeal and intelligent service.

A Drydock for Portland.

note to run no longer than six months canned food, saving that he may be given. The bonds to be issued authority to furnish wine. in denominations of \$100, \$500 and run for 80 years.

a scale of habror and wharfage dues, will be lucky. and assessments on freight, goods and ness and provide a sinking fund for the happen. payment of its bonds at their maturity. and no funds derived from the sale of its bonds shall be expended other than sell necessaries of life at reasonable in making improvements of a perma- rates. nent nature to the channel of the rivers aforesaid (Columbia and Willamette), or for the construction of and operation of a drydock, floating dock, or marine

railway." The power and authority to be given by this act, it is provided, shall be exereised by a board of commissioners, to be composed of John McCraken, Ellis G. Haghes, Theodore B. Wilcox, J. C. Flanders, Donald Mackay, J. A. Brown and Charles E. Ladd.

The Artless Kimono. no other than the kimono, so dear to rapidity. A strip four blocks the Japanese maiden's heart-what from north to south, and two blocks difference if some do say it's the height | wide from east to west, has been burned of art? Of course, the tall, ungainly over, but at this hour the conflagration maiden must fight shy of it, which is is believed to be under control. The the reason the "shy" little Yum Yums flames are still leaping high over the and Pitti Sings will don it with all the burnt district, but the wind has died more glee. We all like something down, and there is no doubt that the which is our very own, and the con- fire engines, which have come from struction of which amounts to a Denver and Pueblo in response to ap-Ot course, it's nice to have a rich, the flames within the present limits. silk embroidered kimono, but if that's out of the question, a gay little cotton in the West, three lumber yards and affair, with cheerful landscapes and two blocks of business houses have been thrilling marines cavorting indiscrimin- destroyed. In round numbers the loss ately over its surface, may be had for a is estimated at \$1,000,000, and insurmodest sum of a dollar and a half, ance at one-half of that amount. For a bit more one may indulge in a cotton crepe of sofest gray, over which a party of fans and pink oleander blossoms are making merry.

The Latest Bustle. There's a latest in bustles, too. These humble little adjuncts to some toilets which humorists have even encouraged us to believe were made of newpapers, are blooming out into for ever. Insend of consisting of three

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Consts of Georgia and South Carolina Swept-Property Loss Heavy.

TORNADO AND FLOOD.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 4 .- For 15 lours, from 3 o'clock this morning until 6 o'clock tonight, Savannah has been in the grasp of a West Indian tor-

tide. Driven on shore by the northeast storm, it filled up on the islands, swept over banks, and dams, carrying away the remnant of the rice crop that was left by the August storm, and had not been gathered, and wiping out farm crops. The loss to ricegrowers alone will be from \$50,000 to \$75,000. Of the entire rice crop along the Savannah river, valued at \$250,000, all but about 15 per cent was lost in this and the preceding storm.

The damage to shipping is considerable. The schooner Governor Ames, which was on her way to sea with a cargo of 1,500,000 feet of lumber, went adrift in the harbor, but was secured eafely.

The wharves at the quarantine station, at the entrance to the river here, were partially carried away. The telephone, police, light and fire alarm wires are down, and the city is

in darkness. On Hutchinson's island, opposite Savannah, and separating the city from the South Carolina shore, many negro families were rescued by boats from the revenue steamers Tybee and Bout-

well. ANOTHER HORROR SHIP.

Surgeon Protests Against Overcrowding on the Obdam.

Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 4 .- Surgeon-Major Seaman, of the transport Obdam, In the senate Donald Mackay, of declares that there will be a repetition of Portland, introduced a bill to amend of the awful horrors that have characthe Port of Portland act so as to au- terized the voyage home of the other thorize the Port of Portland corporation | transports if more sick soldiers are sent to borrow \$190,000 over and above the on board the vessel for transportation \$500,000 already authorized, "for the to New York. He says that when the purpose of constructing, mintaining and Obelam left Porto Rico many on board operating a drydock, floating dock, or were sick, yet the first quartermaster marine railway," if it shall be deemed refused to furnish wine for their use, advisable. For a temporary loan, a but supplied them with hardtack and for the drydock indebtedness shall be Seaman said he would hold him responsible should, any deaths occur, and \$1,000, to bear 5 per cent interest and finally succeeded in obtaining suitable food for those who were ill. He asserts This bill also provides for the amend- that the ship has every man that she ing the Port of Portland act so as to can carry, and that if she reaches New permit that corporation to "establish York without any deaths occurring, she

Hearing that a number of other sick property landed upon the wharves and soldiers were to be sent aboard her, the upon all ships and vessels arriving at surgeon-major made a protest, and or departing from said port of Port- stated that he was informed by General land, or within the limits of the terri- Lawton that his protest showed lack of tory under its jurisdiction." It is discipline, and that an officer had been provided that "from the dues so col- appointed to see how many additional lected, if any, and from the regular men the Oblam could carry. Surgeon taxes levied and collected by it, the Seaman says he will cable to Surgeonsaid corporation, the Port of Portland, General Sternberg a protest, disclaimshall pay the interest on its indebted- ing responsibility for whatever may

Mayor McCleary, of Santiago, is endeavoring to compel the merchants to

MILLION DOLLAR FIRE.

Springs-Eight Blocks Burned. Colorado Springs, Colo., Oct. 4 .-This city had a visitation of fire this afternoon which threatened for four hours to destroy the entire business district. The wind was blowing at the rate of 45 miles an hour from the southwest when the fire started at the Denver & Rio Grande treight depot, at the foot of Cucharis street, at 2:10 P. The most artless little room gown is M., and the flames spread with great "hands off" placard to everbody else. peals for aid, will be able to confine

The Antlers hotel, one of the largest

San Juan de Porto Rico, Oct. 8 .--The meeting of the military commission yesterday was private, and no news was given out regarding what transpired. The American troops occupy fully two-thirds of the island.

New Steamship Line.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 4,-The things of beauty—let us hope not joys lish another trans Pacific line. The Canadian Pacific railway will estabthe most kept his promises, actalions to the estate. The tubular folds, boasting a "rat" aplece, the down-to-date bustle is covered with three little ruffles, each edged with lace. This extra outlay pays though, instead of a weird resemblance to a his deportunes as to be a proper immediate connectant.

Instead of a weird resemblance to a his immediate connectant.

Forty-eights district, Whatcom-Edward died in strat about.