

# IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

**Monday, February 11.**  
Washington, Feb. 11.—The senate today passed the army appropriation bill, carrying \$81,600,000. The amendment which permitted the government to accept reduced rates on army supplies and permitted army officers and enlisted men to accept reduced transportation and an amendment increasing by 20 per cent the pay of officers and enlisted men were defeated on points of order.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Bills relating to the government of the District of Columbia were considered in the house today. The house in committee of the whole favored a flat 4-cent street railway fare, together with a provision for eight tickets for 25 cents in the District of Columbia, but in the house the amendment was defeated. Thereupon "no quorum" was made and the house adjourned.

The Indian appropriation bill was sent to conference.

**Saturday, February 9.**  
Washington, Feb. 9.—After conferring with Speaker Cannon and with the committee on rules, Chairman Foss of the naval affairs committee, asked the house to consider general debate upon the naval appropriation bill closed, so that, when the bill is again taken up, it may be under the five-minute rule for amendment. Mr. Foss urged that the house pay heed to the passing of the days and the approaching adjournment of congress. The house then adjourned out of respect to the memory of Mr. Hiley.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The adoption of an amendment authorizing the secretary of war to supply militia for the various states with arms and equipment used by the regular army created considerable discussion in the senate today.

The senate passed the omnibus light-house bill, which carries Senator Fulton's amendments for Cape Blanco and Cape Arago. The bill also carries \$30,000 for a lighthouse at Eliza Island, Bellingham Bay, and \$125,000 for a lighthouse on Cross Point, Alaska.

**Friday, February 8.**  
Washington, Feb. 8.—A new high record in the way of passage of private pension bills was made by the house today, when 72 bills were passed in an hour and a half.

The naval appropriation bill, carrying \$95,425,000, was taken up and under the order of general debate speeches were made by Lamar of Florida on the railroad rate bill, Higgins of Connecticut favoring the creation of the White Mountain and Appalachian forest reserves, and Mondell of Wyoming on the "Limitations of Federal Authority" and the withdrawal of coal lands from entry.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The senate today passed the Indian appropriation bill. Frazier made an address maintaining state's rights, after which the army appropriation bill, carrying a total of \$81,600,000 was taken up.

The army measure was partly read for approval of committee amendments and adjournment was taken shortly before 6 o'clock, when it became apparent that considerable debate was to be occasioned by an amendment to permit the government to receive reduced rates from the railroads for the transportation of troops and supplies for the army and to allow army officers and their families to accept free transportation. The adoption of this amendment would be a modification of the railroad rate bill passed at the last session of congress.

**Thursday, February 7.**  
Washington, Feb. 7.—The house today completed and passed the river and harbor appropriation bill, carrying more than \$80,000,000, with sundry amendments, all of which were suggested by the chairman of the committee, Burton. Among the important amendments adopted were:

For the maintenance and continuing of the improvement of the Chicago river, \$200,000 being an increase of \$180,000.

A survey of the Missouri river was authorized, from its mouth to Sioux City.

A bill amending the naval appropriation bill was taken up and made the continuing order.

**Washington, Feb. 7.**—The Indian appropriation bill received rough handling by the senate today. The amendments of the committee, especially those suggested by the special committee which went to the Indian Territory last summer to investigate conditions, were nearly all rejected on points of order.

The provision which allowed full-blood Indians of the Indian Territory to sell their surplus land was defeated by a vote of 31 to 32, which leaves in force the provision of the law known as the McCumber amendment, prohibiting the alienation of such land for 25 years.

The debate on the bill today was confined to the amendment allowing land alienation. Stone made the principal speech for the amendment and Spooner the principal argument against it.

**Wednesday, February 6.**  
Washington, Feb. 6.—The Indian appropriation bill again was in the sole topic of discussion by the senate today, but little progress was made. The day was spent in a discussion of the proposition to repeal the restrictions on the alienation of surplus land in the Indian Territory. No conclusion was reached on this matter when the senate adjourned.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The advocates of a 14-foot channel for the Mississippi river from Chicago to St. Louis and the Gulf met today when the house in committee of the whole, during consideration of the rivers and harbors appropriation bill, voted to stand by the recommendation of the committee in opposition to the project. Although there was much speechmaking on the part of the friends of the measure, they secured only 43 votes for the amendment, as against 415 against it.

Earlier in the day Dabell of Pennsylvania offered an amendment providing for the continuance of work on dam No. 7 on the Ohio river, but it was defeated on a test vote which showed that the chairman of the rivers and harbors committee, Burton, had a large majority of the house with him as to any amendment to the bill.

After completing 72 pages of the bill the house adjourned.

**Tuesday, February 5.**  
Washington, Feb. 5.—The senate spent the entire day in considering the Indian appropriation bill, but without concluding the question of amendments. The army appropriation bill was reported and will be taken up as soon as the Indian appropriation bill has been disposed of. The bill carries \$81,600,000.

The principal items in the increase in the military bill are: Washington-Alaska cable, \$190,000; signal service in Cuban pacification, \$50,000; contract surgeons, \$60,000; regular quarters, \$1,372,227; transportation, \$702,964; increase incident to the passage of a bill extending and promoting the efficiency of the artillery corps, \$6,221,160.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Several test votes were taken by the house committee on public lands to determine the attitude of the committee towards President Roosevelt's policy of leasing government coal lands. The committee voted against the general leasing system for coal lands, but by a vote of 5 to 4 favored a bill to lease such lands in limited areas.

Another vote showed that the committee favors the renting instead of the present system of selling land, but with modifications in the present plan, which will make fraud more difficult.

**May Kill New Judgeships.**  
Washington, Feb. 5.—It is understood that the conference committee may kill Senator Piles' bill authorizing the appointment of two additional circuit judges for the Ninth circuit. This bill was attached as a rider to a less important California bill, reported a few days ago, and the conference committee threatens to kill the rider. There is a desire to force the Piles bill to stand upon its merits, and a strong disposition in the house to kill the bill entirely. If the bill fails, Judge Hanford, of Seattle, will get no promotion.

**Will Not Raise Salaries.**  
Washington, Feb. 9.—Chairman Payne, of the house ways and means committee, after a brief visit to the president today, expressed the opinion that there was no chance at this session of congress for the enactment of legislation increasing the compensation of government employes, as is proposed in a bill now before congress. He declared there was no need of a blanket increase of salaries and that as a rule the government employes were amply paid.

**Steamers in Dire Peril.**  
Halifax, N. S., Feb. 6.—Two unknown ocean steamers, one of which is known to be disabled and the other thought to be, are anchored tonight in a dangerous position at Ketch harbor, a few miles west of this city, and the lives of those on board are in peril. The ships are less than a quarter of a mile off shore and within 100 yards of the breakers. A tremendous sea is running. The steamers have fired several guns and are sending up rockets, but owing to the terrific sea no aid could be given to the vessels tonight.

**Idaho Law Upheld.**  
Washington, Feb. 5.—The Supreme court, in the appeal of Charles Brown and Leander L. Ormsby against Enoch C. Walling, affirmed the decision of the Supreme court of Idaho, upholding the constitutionality of sections 1210 and 1211 of the Idaho state laws making it unlawful for the owner or herder of sheep to drive them on the land or possessory claims of other persons or herd them within two miles of a dwelling house on such possessory claims.

**Opposes Assistant Attorney General.**  
Salem.—Three is one thing the secretary of state went after he is not going to get from the ways and means committee. A bill was brought to the ways and means committee providing for another assistant attorney general. This came directly from the attorney general's office, but on investigation it was discovered that the attorney general did not especially care about this increase in his staff, but that the request came from the secretary of state's office.

**Bad Air and Not Grip.**  
Salem.—Bad air and not the grip, has the house in its clutches. For a week a majority of the house members have been indisposed, and a grip epidemic was blamed. Returning members sniffed the air of the house chamber on their entrance and decided that it was because of headaches, lame back and hump of ambition. The committee on resolutions introduced a resolution instructing the capitol and grounds committee to investigate conditions.

# PROCEEDINGS OF OREGON LEGISLATURE

**Monday, February 11.**

Salem, Feb. 11.—By unanimous vote the Chapin railroad commission bill passed the house today. At the June election in 1908 two of the three commissioners will be elected by the people. The third will be elected in 1910. Until then the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer will appoint members. It is probable the house will accept the bill as it came from the house.

The house passed the bill providing for a cheese and dairy inspector and a creamery and dairy commissioner. The appointees are to receive salaries of \$1,500 each and expense allowances of \$1,000 per year.

The bill making appropriations for Drain, Weston and Ashland normal schools was favorably reported to the house. The three schools are to receive \$112,000 if the bill should become law.

The measure appropriating \$100,000 for the Seattle exposition was also favorably reported.

The proposed banking law is causing the senate much concern.

The juvenile court bill is now in the hands of the governor. He may veto it as he considers too much expense would be attached to it as a law. Multnomah county would be put to an annual expense of \$10,920.

The house passed a bill to tax timber land in proportion to the amount of timber it contains.

The bill providing "no seat, half fare" was voted down by the house.

The measure giving the state university \$125,000 a year was passed by the house.

The senate passed a bill providing \$60,000 for extensions to the portage road.

**Friday, February 8.**  
Salem, Feb. 8.—The house this morning passed a bill revoking all franchises in cities granted by the state, and placing the power of renewal entirely in the hands of the various municipalities.

Hopes of Hood River for the creation of a new county in its territory were glimmering when the senate this afternoon indefinitely postponed the bill creating Cascade county.

Among the bills passed by the senate today were: For voting machines, making it a felony to entice a child under 18 years for immoral purposes, and appropriating \$15,000 for the experiment station at Union.

The proposed change in the primary election law will be referred to the people for their decision according to a clause today inserted by Bailey, its author.

By just one vote the house today granted the request for the people to again vote on the woman suffrage question.

The remainder of the session will be strenuous for the lawmakers. No other legislative session in years was further behind in its work than the assembly now doing business at the capital city.

**Thursday, February 7.**  
Salem, Feb. 7.—The senate today voted to create a board of regents to select two normals to be continued and to abolish the others. As the house has turned down two similar bills it is doubtful if the senate bill will get through the lower house. The joint committee on ways and means has decided to favorably report appropriations for the Ashland, Weston and Month-month schools.

The Jones bill appropriating \$300,000 for free locks at Oregon City, contingent on the United States increasing the same to enough either to buy the present locks or build new ones has warm support in the house and the prospects of its passing are bright.

The senate today refused to adopt a minority report adverse to an amendment to statement number one. This indicates that Bailey's bill to amend the statement number one section of the direct primary law will be passed by the senate for the 16 votes are enough to carry the bill. Bailey's bill provides for a change in statement number one so as to make it pledge the signer to vote for that candidate for United States senator who shall receive the highest vote for the party to which the signer belongs.

During the day the house passed four bills and at a session tonight 33 were passed. Thirteen new ones were introduced.

Representative Jones, of Polk, introduced a proposed constitutional amendment providing that the people again vote on woman suffrage at the June, 1908, election.

A house bill creating the Twelfth Judicial district of Gilliam, Wheeler and Sherman counties was passed.

**Wednesday, February 6.**  
Salem, Feb. 6.—The bill appropriating \$150,000 for the Seattle fair has been amended to make the amount \$100,000.

Seventeen new bills were presented in the house and but three in the senate.

Huntley's corrupt practices bill, to regulate elections, was given a knock-out blow today in the house by indefinite postponement.

Land grabbers have descended upon the legislature and are determined to have measures passed which will compel the state to issue deeds upon the fraudulent land sale certificates and also compel the state to pay interest upon the money paid to the state by the persons who procured the certificates.

Normal schools are very much unsettled in the legislature and nobody has a clear foresight as to what will be done. It seems probable, however, that Drain and Month-month will be abandoned. The question will come up in the house next Wednesday.

The ways and means committee of both houses this afternoon voted to appropriate \$125,000 annually for the next two years for the University of Oregon. This is about \$45,000 more than appropriated two years ago.

The appointment of three railroad commissioners by the governor, two to serve until 1908 and one to serve until 1910, and their successors to be elected by the people, is the substance of an amendment which the joint committee on railroads agreed upon today, and which will be inserted in the Chapin bill before it is reported back to the house.

The committee also decided to reduce the salaries of commissioners from \$5,000 to \$4,000, and to provide for the payment of traveling expenses, instead of having the commissioners pay their own expenses.

Among the senate bills passed today were: To give laborers prior lien on logs, lumber, etc.; raising to \$7,500 the amount that may be recovered for acts causing death; for garnishment of wages of public officers and employes.

The senate killed seven bills and the house ten today. The majority of the bills were covered by other measures that had been previously introduced and considered in committee.

**Tuesday, February 5.**  
Salem, Feb. 5.—Another bill has been introduced to compel holders of land grants from the government to sell the land at \$2.50 per acre and in tracts not exceeding 160 acres.

The house passed a bill prohibiting the granting of a liquor license to any one who has been convicted of selling liquor to minors.

Another house bill passed prohibits any but members from wearing badges of secret orders.

A new bill in the senate makes the Associated Press a common carrier.

A new house bill provides that officers must not wink at violations of state laws and provides for punishment of such officers.

A gravel presented to Speaker Davey today contained five kinds of wood: Oregon grape, the state flower; apple, from a seedling planted at Vancouver in 1825; cherry, from a seedling started in Iowa in 1845 and transplanted to Oregon in 1847; service berry, from near Oregon City, the first territorial capital; yew, from Champeog, the site of the first American civil government on the Pacific Coast.

The bill for the transportation of convicts by prison guards instead of sheriffs was defeated in the senate.

Twenty-one new bills were introduced in the house today and eight in the senate.

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

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; horseradish, 7¢ per lb; sweet potatoes, 3¢ per lb; cauliflower, 2¢ per lb; celery, \$3.50 @4 per crate; pumpkins, 2¢ per pound; squash, 2¢ per pound; sprouts, 8¢ per pound.

Onions—Oregon, \$1@1.35 per hundred.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, fancy, \$1.40@1.50; common, \$1@1.25.

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

Oats—No. 1 white, \$29; gray, \$28.

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

Rye—\$1.40@1.45 per cwt.

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

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

Butter—Fancy creamery, 32¼@35¢ per pound.

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

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 39¼¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 12¼@13¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 11¼@12¢; spring, 13¼@14¢; old roosters, 9¢@10¢; dressed chickens, 14¢@15¢; turkeys, live, 17¢@17½¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20¢@21¢; geese, live, 10¢@12¢; ducks, 16¢@18¢.

Veal—Dressed, 5¼¢@5¢ per pound.

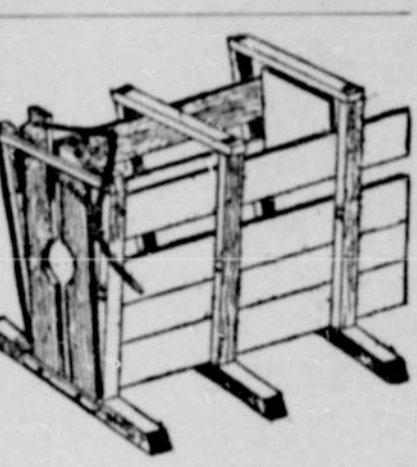
Beef—Dressed bulls, 26¢@28¢ per pound; cows, 46¢@5¢; country steers, 56¢@5¼¢.



FARM AND GARDEN

## BACK FOR DEHORNING.

The illustration shows a rack to be used either for dehorning cattle or ringing hogs. For silts use three pieces 4 feet long and 4 inches by 4 inches mortised for bottom of posts 8 inches each side of center to allow the sides and bottom boards to drop into place. Four posts 4 inches by 4 inches and 5 feet 4 inches long and two posts 4 inches by 4 inches and 5 feet 8 inches long are tenoned to the silts. Three cap pieces 2 inches by 4 inches and 4 feet 2 inches long are mortised at the ends to receive tops of posts. The caps are of oak. One oak piece in front of the cap, which holds the stanchion, is 2 inches by 2 inches, and 4 feet 2 inches long. The lower oak piece in front of the stanchion is 2 inches by 4 inches and 2 feet long. The lumber is 2 inches thick and 7 feet long for sides. One board 2 inches by 17 inches and 7 feet



BACK FOR DEHORNING.

long is used for the bottom. For stanchions in front use one board 2 inches by 10 inches, 5 feet 6 inches long; one board 2 inches by 10 inches, 5 feet 2 inches long. For back gate use two pieces 2 inches by 12 inches, 4 feet 4 inches long, cut sloping to fit the frame. It is put on with hinges. The stanchions in front are bolted at the bottom between a 2 inches by 4 inch piece, and the sill, leaving a space up and down in front 5 inches wide. Two and a half feet from the bottom of the stanchion slope, cut a place for the animal's neck. The 2 inches by 2 inch oak piece is bolted to the side of the cap with blocks to allow the top of the stanchions to open and close and work with a lever. The lever, which can be made of wagon tire, is 5 feet 6 inches long. A ¾-inch hole is punched in the top of the lever, a second hole 13¼ inches from top hole, and the third hole 11 inches from second hole. The upper hole is for attachment of two iron straps, one on each side, which are fastened to the left hand stanchion. From the lower hole two pieces of iron 14 inches long go to the right hand stanchion. When the stanchions are closed bore one or two half-inch holes in top back of lever, in which to use a iron pin to hold the stanchions in place.—Montreal Star.

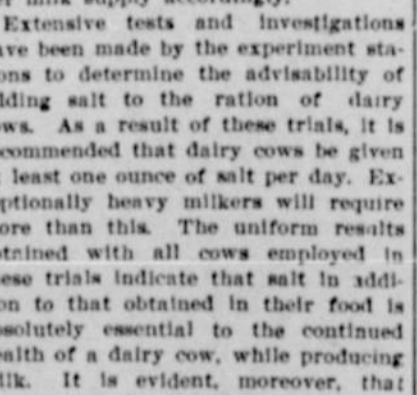
## Water and Salt for Cows.

Eight gallons of water a day is the average quantity required for a cow, and the milk given is about 87 per cent water. In some pastures there is no water, the cows being supplied night and morning, which forces each cow to drink four gallons at a time in order to be supplied. As the cow does not know that she must drink four gallons, she may use less, and she will reduce her milk supply accordingly.

Extensive tests and investigations have been made by the experiment stations to determine the advisability of adding salt to the ration of dairy cows. As a result of these trials, it is recommended that dairy cows be given at least one ounce of salt per day. Exceptionally heavy milkers will require more than this. The uniform results obtained with all cows employed in these trials indicate that salt in addition to that obtained in their food is absolutely essential to the continued health of a dairy cow, while producing milk. It is evident, moreover, that the amount of salt which must be supplied directly will greatly vary in different localities, it being more at high elevations and at places remote from the sea.—Agricultural Epitomist.

## A Kettle Support.

At butchering time and whenever water is to be heated it is a bother to set the kettle or to hang it with chains. A simple hoop with three or four legs welded on, saves the time and trouble. Any blacksmith will make it for a few cents if you furnish an old cart tire for hoops and legs. Order the legs the right length to hold the kettle just high enough. It is easily moved then from house to barn, or to a neighbor's.—Farm and Home.



KETTLE SUPPORT.

## Kaffir Corn in Mexico.

Kaffir corn is being cultivated successfully in the State of Oaxaca, Mexico, and its cultivation is to be extended. This corn, which is a native of Egypt, requires only the moisture of the dew for its wants, and appeals to the farmer for planting during the dry season.

## Treatment of the Soil.

We have but little more definite knowledge of the soil and the principles involved in its treatment than we had sixty years ago, says the Scientific American. Fertility is not nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium alone, though the potential value of any field, or State, or country, from the agricultural standpoint, is measured by these constituent elements in its soil; yet it has been demonstrated that soils which contain an abundance of these elements, and which are potentially capable of producing crops for centuries perhaps, are not capable of producing profitable crops without the addition of further amounts of these constituents. The chemical investigator is, therefore, compelled to take into consideration other facts than this. He must, if he would cover the whole field, know something of geology, of botany, of physics, of biology, of bacteriology, and of the other natural sciences, because chemistry alone is not capable of fully comprehending the problem; thus, the opportunity for specializing in any branch has been very great, and it is because of the broadness of the subject, and the opportunity, as already pointed out, and the necessity, also, for giving immediate help from the knowledge that we have that has prevented in a degree a broad study of the fundamentals essential for enabling genuine progress to be made.

## Alfalfa a Swine Tonic.

Raising 1,000 hogs a year without ever having any sign of cholera in the herd is the claim put forth by M. Barber of Bloomington, Neb. He makes a specialty of this industry and has 300 acres of alfalfa, where the hogs are raised.

"My hogs are raised in the field from the time they are pigs till they are about 8 months old, when I put them on a feed of corn," said Mr. Barber to a representative of the Kansas City Drovers' Telegram. "If fed in summer time I soak the corn. But the alfalfa is the most important feed they get, and is the one great thing that keeps them healthy all the year around. In all the years that I have been raising and handling hogs in this way, I never had a case of hog cholera on my farm. This is due to the alfalfa, which keeps the hogs healthy."

## Improved Butter Churn.

The old-fashioned hand butter churn, so long associated with fresh air and country life, seems destined to be overtaken by other up to date churns and which require less labor to operate. The old-fashioned churn was a clumsy affair, and not a little "elbow grease" was required to manipulate it. In the illustration is shown one of never hand churns, which nevertheless contains most of the principles of the older churns. The only change is in the application of the power mechanism. In this machine the power is so placed that little effort is required to operate it. A foot pedal is added, and the hand power is entirely different from the old method. Instead of forcing the paddle up from the churn after every descent with the hands, springs are placed beneath the hand grips which do the forcing automatically. It would be possible to operate this churn and at the same time read a book or newspaper.

## Young Farmers Going to Cities.

A recent news telegram from York, Pa., says: "With the return to the county commissioners to-day of the last registry assessor's book it was shown by the totals that the population of voters in the county has decreased 15,618 months nearly 400. The shrinkage in the male population is attributed by the commissioners to the desertion of the farms by young men, most of whom have been lured to Philadelphia and other cities under the impression that they can speedily make fortunes."

"In the borough of Red Lion sixty voters have gone to the city within six months. The decrease in population is greater than in the boroughs. The total registration in the boroughs and townships of the county last spring was 22,802. The present registration shows 388 less."

## Renovating Worm Soils.

Prof. W. J. Spillman, in bulletin No. 245 on the renovation of wormout soils, says: "To build up and maintain fertility in the soil, feed a large part of the crops, and return the manure to the land. If manure is not available, plow under crops grown for the purpose. Plow deep, but do not subsoil. Grow leguminous crops for the nitrogen they add to the soil. Commercial fertilizers and lime may be important means of improving the soil but the fertilizer requirements of different soils and different crops in different seasons are so little understood that we are not yet in a position to make positive recommendations that are of general application."

## The Decline of the Peach.

The introduction of new varieties, budding, and the attacks of insects, as well as diseases formerly unknown, have curtailed the usefulness of the peach tree and confined it to certain localities. Budding or grafting the trees, whether apple, peach or pear, is now but a reproduction of the original variety, and may introduce all the imperfections as well as the advantages of the variety, to every portion of the country.