

PROTEST BY AGUINALDO

His Proclamation Answers McKinley

Independence for the Islanders

Still Demanded by the Wily Filipino Leader—More Troops Sent on to Manila.

MANILA, Jan. 7.—Within a few hours after the proclamation was issued by General Otis in behalf of President McKinley, the agents of Aguinaldo protested against General Otis, signing himself as military governor. Aguinaldo, in this manifesto, has declared he had never agreed at Singapore, Hong Kong, or elsewhere, to recognize the sovereignty of the Americans here, and insists that he returned to the Philippines on an American ship solely to conquer the Spaniards and to win independence. He asserts that both his proclamations, of May 24th and June 12th, stated this fact officially, and he claims Major-General Merritt confirmed this by a proclamation several days before the Spaniards capitulated, stating clearly and definitely that the American forces came to overthrow the Spanish government and liberate the Philippines. In conclusion, Aguinaldo declared that he had natives and foreigners as witnesses that the American forces recognized, not only by acts, that the Filipinos were belligerents, but by publicly saluting the Filipino flag, "as it triumphantly sailed to the skies before all nations." Aguinaldo then solemnly protests in the name of the deity, who is empowered to direct his brethren in the difficult task of regeneration, against the intrusion of the American government, and reiterates that he could produce proofs that he was brought here on the understanding that the Americans promised him their co-operation in attaining independence. The revolutionary leader then called upon all his followers to work together with force, and after assuring them that he is convinced they will obtain absolute independence, urging them never to turn "from the glorious road" on which they have "already so far advanced."

THEY STRENGTHEN DEWEY.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Secretary Alger has decided to send four regiments of infantry to the Philippines. The Fourth, Tenth and Seventeenth have been designated, and in addition, the Third infantry, now at Fort Snelling, Minn., will go by the same route across the Atlantic. Secretary Long has ordered the Solace to proceed to Manila as soon as she can be made ready for the voyage. Besides the Solace, Secretary Long has ordered the gunboats Princeton and Yorktown to the same port. The Princeton is now at New York, and will go via Suez. The Yorktown is at San Francisco, and will cross the Pacific. Admiral Dewey has asked for supplies of various kinds, and the Solace will carry a heavy load of these, sufficient to supply the fleet on the Asiatic station for six months at least. The vessel will be attached to Admiral Dewey's fleet.

To the Public. We are authorized to guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and if not satisfactory to refund the money to the purchaser. There is no better medicine for the grippe, colds and whooping cough. Price 25 and 50c per bottle. Try it. Lann & Brooks, druggists.

Your Doctor Knows

Your doctor knows all about foods and medicines. The next time you see him, just ask him what he thinks of Scott's Emulsion.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. We are willing to trust in his answer.

For twenty-five years doctors have prescribed our Emulsion for paleness, weakness, nervous exhaustion, and for all diseases that cause loss in flesh.

Its creamy color and its pleasant taste make it especially useful for thin and delicate children.

No other preparation of cod-liver oil is like it. Don't lose time and risk your health by taking something unknown and untried. Keep in mind that SCOTT'S EMULSION has stood the test for a quarter of a century.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

REGULAR SESSION

Lawmakers Once More in Salem.

Both Bodies of the Legislature at Work.

Many Bills Introduced in the House—An Obnoxious Sergeant-at-Arms Given the Bounce.

SENATE. (Forenoon Session.) Capitol, Salem, Or., Jan. 9th. Promptly at 10 a. m. Hon. T. C. Taylor called the senate to order and the roll call showed a quorum in attendance. Senators Haines, Haseltine, Joseph and Smith failed to respond to roll call. President Smith announced the absence of several senators, and called attention to the fact that Senator-elect Simeon Joseph, successor to United States Senator Joseph Simon, was not present, and that it would be necessary for the oath of office to be administered to that gentleman before the senate could proceed to an organization. Upon motion of Senator A. W. Reed, of Douglas county, adjournment was then taken until 2 p. m. (Afternoon Session.) At the appointed hour the senate was called to order by President Taylor, roll call ascertaining a full attendance of the members of the upper house. Senator Mackay, of Multnomah county, presented the credentials of Senator-elect S. E. Joseph, certified to by W. H. Holmes, the Multnomah county clerk. The credentials were accepted, and President Taylor named Senators Mackay and Smith to wait on the chief justice of the supreme court, Hon. C. E. Wolverton, who administered the oath of office to the senator from Multnomah county. Senate resolution No. 1, providing for the continuation of the organization of the senate as formed at the special session, was introduced by Fulton, and adopted.

A communication from Governor Lord, notifying the senate of appointment of regents of the state university, and a trustee of the Oregon soldiers' home, was read and referred to the committee on revision of laws. A message was received from the house notifying the senate of the organization of that body. Adams introduced senate joint resolution No. 1, providing for the appointment of a committee of two on the part of the senate and three from the house to examine the books of the state treasurer and with the necessary clerical aid, and it was adopted. The president stated he would announce the committee later.

Senator Selling, of Multnomah county, chairman of the joint committee on committee clerks, appointed at the special session, submitted a report of the committee in the form of a resolution, providing a radical reduction in the number of clerks to be employed. It was referred to the committee on education by a vote of 21 to 9. The senate concurred in house concurrent resolution No. 2, providing for a committee of three from the house and two from the senate, to examine the state treasurer's books.

House concurrent resolution No. 4, providing that the house and senate hold a joint convention at 10:30 a. m. Tuesday, January 10th, to canvass the vote for governor, receive the governor's messages and witness the inaugural ceremonies, was concurred in by the senate. House concurrent resolution No. 2, which provides for a committee of three from the house and two from the senate to confer with a like committee from the Washington state legislature in regard to the fisheries on the Columbia river, and to regulate laws governing the same, was referred to committee on fisheries.

Kelly introduced senate resolution No. 2, providing for fifteen clerks for the senate, the same to be in charge of the sergeant-at-arms, no female clerks to be employed. It was referred to the committee on education. Cameron introduced senate resolution No. 3, ordering the secretary of state to furnish members of the senate \$4 in stamps and \$1 worth of newspaper wrappers. Selling moved to amend to \$2 for stamps. Amendment lost. Resolution passed. Mulkey introduced senate joint resolution No. 1, that it be the sense of the people of Oregon that the president and congress ratify the treaty of Paris, without amendment. Adopted. The rules of the special session, were adopted for the regular session.

HOUSE. (Forenoon Session.) Capitol, Salem, Or., Jan. 9th. At 10:20 Speaker Carter mounted the rostrum and opened the regular session of the Oregon legislature, and the first roll call discovered fifty members. Mr. Moody, of Multnomah county, was the first man to secure the floor, and speaking of the expressed wish of the house at the special session, the legal effect of which might be in doubt, he moved that Hon. E. V. Carter be elected speaker. The motion was seconded by Mr. Myers, of Multnomah, and unanimously adopted, and Mr. Carter acknowledged the honor in a graceful speech. Mr. Curtis, the ubiquitous member from Clatsop, then obtained hearing and moved the adoption of a resolution for the re-election of all officers and committees of the house at the special to serve for this session, except the sergeant-at-arms, who was not included in the resolution of the special session; also that all vacancies be filled by the house. On an aye and

may vote, the resolution was adopted, with but one dissenting vote. Whalley, of Multnomah county. A recess of thirty minutes was then taken so that the republican members could hold a caucus on sergeant-at-arms. At the end of that time the house was called to order and, as a result of the caucus Ben. S. Worsley, of Clatsop county, was elected sergeant-at-arms.

Moody, of Multnomah, had a concurrent resolution (No. 1) passed, providing for a committee of three from the house and two from the senate to settle with the state treasurer, and Mr. Myers favored a resolution, which was adopted, for a joint committee of house and senate to select a similar committee from the state of Washington to devise joint means for the protection and propagation of Salmon in the Columbia river, after which the house followed Mr. Myers' motion to adjourn until 2 o'clock p. m. (Afternoon Session.)

The afternoon was the liveliest in the house of any first day's session on record and a great deal of preliminary work was disposed of. Mr. Myers put a motion through inviting the ministers of the city to open the daily sessions with prayer, and Mr. Moody secured the adoption of a resolution relative to the appropriation bill, which was quite important. It provided that the committee on ways and means shall report two appropriation bills—one covering the salaries of state officers and other expenses of the state government, this to be reported on or before the twenty-sixth day of the session; another covering all special appropriations, this to be reported on or before the thirtieth day of the session.

Mr. Topping, of Coos, sent in a resolution providing for a joint committee to investigate the secretary of state's office, but it was sent to the committee on resolutions. Mr. Besch's concurrent resolution was adopted fixing Tuesday, January 10th, at 10 o'clock a. m., as the time for a joint convention of both houses to canvass the vote for governor. The most interesting event of the session was the introduction of Chairman Williamson's report and concurrent resolution relative to committee clerks. After reciting the labors of the committee of which he is chairman, he offered the following sweeping and reformatory resolution:

"Sec. 1. That except the chief clerks and assistants, the journal clerks, calendar clerks, reading clerks and mailing clerks heretofore appointed and provided, no committee clerks or other clerks shall be appointed or employed in either the senate or house during the 20th regular session of the legislative assembly of the state of Oregon, except as herein provided.

"Sec. 2. The senate shall have and employ one chief enrolling and engrossing clerk. The senate committee on judiciary and the senate committee on ways and means may each employ one clerk. In addition to the foregoing the senate may elect and employ, to committee clerks, two bill filers and four competent stenographers, who shall be typists.

"Sec. 3. The house of representatives shall have and employ one chief and one assistant enrolling and engrossing clerk. The house committees on judiciary and ways and means may each employ one clerk. In addition to the foregoing the house may elect and employ fifteen committee clerks, three bill filers and six competent stenographers, who shall be typists.

"Sec. 4. The ten general committee clerks in the senate and the fifteen in the house shall report at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of every day they are employed, except Sundays, to the chief clerk of the house to which they may be respectively attached, and it shall be the duty of the chief clerks respectively to assign them to the various committees requiring their services during that day. Each committee requiring clerical assistance must, as soon as possible after such wants become known, notify the chief clerk thereof.

"Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the bill filers to properly file the bills of all members of the house to which they are attached.

"Sec. 6. The stenographers shall, at all times, be at the service of the house and its members, to which they may respectively be attached, under the supervision of the chief clerk, to whom they shall report at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of each day of their employment, except Sunday.

ports to that effect were adopted, and Messrs. Knight and Stump retain their seats. Mr. Curtis, by resolution, secured the usual courtesies and conveniences for the representatives of the press and Mr. Myers provided for the members of the house by having them allowed three newspapers each, \$5 worth of 2-cent stamps and \$1 worth of newspaper wrappers.

Mr. Kruse once more shied into the ring his little amendment to the constitution providing for initiative and referendum, and the humorous Roberts renewed his old motion to refer it to the committee on popcorn in the next populist state convention, but the matter was referred to the committee on resolutions, where Curtis will take proper care of it.

The house adopted the rules which guided the special session, and then proceeded to the introduction of bills, a proceeding which soon indicated a very prolific productivity, and forecasts an avalanche of attempted legislation this session.

It took but a few minutes to find thirty-seven bills upon the desk of the chief clerk, a complete list of which will be found in another place in this issue, together with the disposition so far made of them.

As usual, the alert manipulator from Clatsop county, Mr. Curtis, leads the van with the products of his facile imagination, there being seven bills to his credit already.

Mr. Curtis also sent up a resolution prescribing the number of clerks to be allowed the various house committees, as soon as he heard that Mr. Williamson's resolution had been put to sleep in the senate. This was ordered printed and made special order for Wednesday at 10 o'clock a. m. It provides for the following quota of clerks for the several committees:

Judiciary: 1; ways and means: 1; rail-roads and transportation: 1; elections: 1; education: 1; engrossed bills: 5; enrolled bills: 4; assessment and taxation: 1; roads and highways, cities and counties: 1; printing: 1; commerce: 1; agriculture: 1; fisheries: 1; mining: 1; public lands, internal improvements: 1; claims, manufactures, public library: 1; medicine and pharmacy: 1; banking and insurance: 1; Indian affairs, military affairs, federal relations: 1; salaries and mileage: 1; labor, penal and charitable institutions, alcoholic traffic: 1; corporations, statistics and immigration: 1; capitol building and grounds, salary of state and county officers, rules: 1; total: 30.

The resolution provides that the clerks on other committees shall assist those of the engrossing and enrolling committees when required; also that they shall assist the committees investigating state officers and institutions; that their pay shall be \$3 per day all around, and that no other clerks shall be allowed committees except by unanimous consent of the house.

The foregoing resolution may pass in the present temper of the house, but the prediction is freely made by those who are observant of such things that it will be rescinded or nullified before the close of the session.

How to Prevent Pneumonia. You are perhaps aware that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of the grippe. During the epidemic of la grippe a few years ago when so many cases resulted in pneumonia, it was observed that the attack was never followed by that disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. It counteracts any tendency of a cold or la grippe to result in that dangerous disease. It is the best remedy in the world for colds and la grippe. Every bottle warranted. For sale by Lann & Brooks, druggists.

culture, horticulture, irrigation, mining, public lands, internal improvements, public library, medicine and pharmacy, banking and insurance, Indian affairs, military affairs, federal relations, salaries and mileage, labor, penal and charitable institutions, alcoholic traffic, corporations, statistics and immigration, capitol building and grounds, salary of state and county officers, rules, total, 30.

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Notice of Settlement of Final Account. Notice is hereby given that Mary E. Casebeer has filed in the office of the county clerk for Marion county, Oregon, her final account as administratrix of the estate of Edwin G. Casebeer, deceased, and the county court for Marion county has appointed Saturday, the fourth day of February, 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the county court room in the county court house at Salem, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing objections, if any, to the said final account and passing thereon.

Executors Notice. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been duly appointed executors of the last will and testament of G. A. Cone, deceased, late of Marion county, Oregon, by the county court of said county. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same, duly verified to the undersigned, at the residence of G. A. Cone, Jr., near the town of Butteville, in said county, within six months from the date of this notice.

Summons. In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Marion County, Department No. 2.—Joseph McVeigh, plaintiff, vs. Lizzie McVeigh, defendant. To Lizzie McVeigh, the above-named defendant.

Summons. In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Marion County, Department No. 2.—Joseph McVeigh, plaintiff, vs. Lizzie McVeigh, defendant. To Lizzie McVeigh, the above-named defendant.

Summons. In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Marion County, Department No. 2.—W. E. Her, plaintiff, vs. Edwin Grimm, G. A. Cone, Annie Tillson, J. C. Milton, and Bank of Woodburn (a corporation) defendants. To Edwin Grimm and Annie Tillson, two of the above named defendants.

Notice for Publication. Land Office at Oregon City, Or. December 31, 1898. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Marion County at Salem, Oregon, on January 21, 1899, viz: Frank P. Hays, H. E. 11214, for the north half of northwest quarter, southwest quarter of northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of southwest quarter of section 33, township 10 south, range 7 east.

Barred Out of Home. A little back from the country roadway a few miles out from one of our large Southern cities stands the ruin of a magnificent mansion, once the scene of a pathetic life-drama, which, though years have passed, yet thrills the heart of one who witnessed the closing scene.

lands and premises are conveyed. Beginning at a point 33.25 chains east of the northwest corner of section 22, in township 4 south, range 1 east of the Willamette meridian; thence south 11.62 links to Edwin and Frances E. Grimm's northwest corner; thence north 72.73 degrees, east 14.00 chains; thence north 6.70 chains to the section line between sections 15 and 22 in said township; thence east 3.14 chains; thence north 40.60 chains; thence west 10.00 chains; thence south 40.00 chains to said section line; thence west 6.00 chains to the place of beginning, containing 51.51 acres of land, more or less, being situated in the county of Marion, and state of Oregon, and for judgment against the defendant Edwin Grimm for the sum of \$351, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the twelfth day of February, 1898, being the balance due upon said note, and the further sum of \$50 for a special attorney's fees and the costs and disbursements of this suit, and that the defendants and all persons claiming under them, subsequent to the execution and delivery of said mortgage, be forever barred and foreclosed of all right title, interest and estate in and to the said lands and premises, and for such other and further relief and remedy as may seem meet unto this honorable court and agreeable to the principles of equity.

And you are hereby further notified that the summons in this suit is served upon you by the publication thereof in the Oregon Statesman, a newspaper published weekly at the city of Salem, in Marion county, Oregon, pursuant to the order of Hon. R. P. Boise, judge of this court, made the second day of December, 1898, and this summons was first published on the ninth day of December, 1898.

Summons. In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Marion County, Department No. 2. T. H. Simmons and Mary A. Needham, plaintiffs, vs. W. S. Simmons, George D. Simmons, J. R. Simmons, John R. Clymer, Harry Clymer, Edith Clymer, Minnie Clymer, Charles L. Watt, and A. T. Gilbert and F. N. Gilbert, partners, doing business under the firm name and style of Gilbert Bros., defendants.

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