

THE SOLONS OF OREGON

PERSONAL VIEW OF THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Both Houses Are Composed of Men of Considerable Ability—Some Eloquent Orators.

(From Daily of Jan. 15.)

A great many of the legislative solons being away from the capital over Sunday, it is considered safe to take a personal view of the membership as viewed in the lobbies and from the reporters' tables.

Taken as a whole, both bodies are composed of men above the average to be found grouped in the legislatures of most of the states, counting ability, industry and aptitude for legislation, good character, good clothes and good looks. The house contains but few who may be termed orators, though quite a number are good talkers, keen debaters and ready champions of the cause engaging their advocacy.

Perhaps the most striking man in either body to a person who sees him for the first time, is Dr. S. E. Joseph, senator from Multnomah county to succeed Joseph Simon. The doctor is a handsome, professional looking man, a thick mass of iron-gray, curly hair surmounting a massive, well-shaped head and a young face.

The professions are well represented in the senate, there being nine lawyers, three physicians and one minister of the gospel. No politics are displayed in the senate except in voting on officers.

The most brilliant orator in the senate is Mr. Fulton, although the readiest and most pointed debater is Mr. Mulkey. The most prolific speech maker is Rev. Dr. Driver, who never seems to care whether he is in order or not—when loaded, he insists on firing off.

There are several handsome men in the senate. Smith of Baker, would be an Apollo, if his busy brain had not burned the roots of his hair; Ben Selig would really be a pretty man if he could dissolve the habitual frown which the frequent appearance of appropriation bills have furrowed into his classic brow.

In the house, the oldest member is Mr. Jones, the silver-republican from Linn, with Mr. Maxwell of Tillamook, close alongside, being 65 years old last December. The tallest member is Reeder of Umatilla, with J. Thorburn Ross of Portland, a close second.

The most dramatically eloquent member is Stillman of Umatilla; the man who has his subject most closely reasoned out in line with the sentiment of the house is Moody of Multnomah; the closest and most consistent business reasoner is Williamson of Crook; the man who knows most of the business before the house, its exact condition, what to do to get it where he wants it, and who pushes the greatest number of measures along his line of operations is Curtis of Clatsop.

The social leader of the house is Young of Clatsop, who has a penchant for "protective" everything—claims, crawfish, salmon, sturgeon, seals, steelheads, bluebacks, graybacks, moose, mountain goat, elk and deer, and it makes little difference how dear is spelled, he is in for getting his protection around it just the same.

Donnelly, of Grant, is the quietest man in the house. He has introduced only one bill and his voice, even in an-

swering his name, is scarcely ever heard. Yet, if you could find him on the plains of his native heath, among a herd of bucking bronchos, you would probably see as brisk, active and noisy a "buster" as any of them.

Among the earnest men of the house are Whalley and Hill, of Multnomah. Neither has any thing to say unless he means it fully and earnestly. Beach is a wit and his sarcasm has a blighting effect upon the object aimed at. Flagg, of Marion, is the fattest man in the house and has about as good a knack of "getting there" as any member on the floor. Messrs. Cummings and Lewis are very modest men, rarely speak, though Mr. Cummings is one of the best talkers in the body; but they are influential in all matters of legislation.

Mr. Maxwell of Tillamook, and Mr. Myers of Multnomah, are the veteran law makers of the house and are very successful with the measures introduced. Mr. Maxwell pays particular attention to the local interests he represents and Mr. Myers usually takes good care of fishing and military interests.

The gentlemen composing both houses are pleasant to associate with, kind and obliging to reporters, courteous to one another, apparently actuated by good motives in the main and their work when completed will probably be as satisfactory as almost any other body of men selected could make it.

COMMISSIONERS ADJOURN.

Action of City Council in Closing Certain Bridges Is Approved.

The Marion county commissioners court held a brief session yesterday morning, when the remainder of the business of the present term of court was transacted and adjournment taken sine die.

In the commissioners account, the clerk was instructed to draw warrants as follows: Wm. Miley \$10, and J. N. Davis, \$18.90.

Prior to adjournment the court inspected the bridges across North Mill creek on Commercial and Front streets and, as a result of the inspection, made the following order:

"In the matter of examining the bridges on north Front street, and on north Commercial street, Salem, Oregon. "On this day the court proceeded to inspect the bridge on north Commercial street and the bridge on north Front street, and after duly examining the same, approved the action of the city council in closing both bridges."

Judge Terrell was seen last evening and was asked what the court proposed to do relative to repairing the bridges and opening them to travel. He said the court had decided to wait until the regular February term before making any repairs, by which time it is expected the water in that tributary of the Willamette will have receded sufficiently to permit of substantial and extensive improvements being made.

The county court contemplates a partial reconstruction of the bridges as they now stand. The proposed change dispenses with the innumerable piles with which the structures are now supplied and provides for the construction of bridges with modern spans. The expense incurred in making the needed improvements will be jointly assumed by the city and the county.

Awful Accident to a Fireman on the Southern Pacific.

E. Anderson, a fireman of the south-bound freight train on Friday night, on the Southern Pacific railroad, met with a horrible accident, which resulted in disabling him permanently, and may cost him his life. The engine on which he was firing, was one of the new locomotives, owned by the Astoria & Goble railroad. When a short distance south of Roseburg, Anderson was in the act of stepping from the engine to the tender, for the purpose of throwing in wood, when the coupling between the engine and tender broke, the former spurring ahead, and the fireman fell on the track under the moving train. The unfortunate man succeeded in rolling over the rail between the wheels of the moving train, but his left arm was caught near the shoulder and badly mangled.

The train was quickly brought to a stop and the hapless fireman taken to Roseburg, where medical assistance was obtained. It was found that his arm was so badly mangled as to make amputation necessary.

On the northbound overland train, yesterday afternoon, Anderson passed through this city on his way to Portland, where his home is. The physician in charge of the case, has hopes of the man's ultimate recovery, although his condition at this time is a most critical one.

PRISONERS IN COUNTY JAIL.

Five Men Awaiting Action of Grand Jury—No Hobos. The Marion county jail at present contains five prisoners only, all of whom are being held to await the action of the next grand jury in February. There is not a single hobo or trespasser registered at Sheriff Durbin's hotel.

The five prisoners are Lemuel White (colored), held for illegal voting at the municipal election in December; Alfred Moullette, who will answer to the charge of the larceny of a saddle; Ernest Chittenden, charged with larceny by bailie; D. B. Watson, accused of the larceny of an overcoat, and J. W. Lakenan, who on Friday was bound over to the grand jury on the charge of larceny from a store.

With the exception of White and Moullette, the other prisoners enjoy the freedom of the jail corridors and such other privileges as can be granted them during their incarceration.

DONE BY STATE OFFICERS

GOVERNOR GERR ISSUES COMMISSIONS TO REGENTS.

Bids for Furnishing Wood for Use at the Capitol Were Opened and Awarded Yesterday.

Gov. T. T. Geer yesterday signed commissions for his recent appointees to the State University of Oregon, and trustee for the Soldiers' Home, who were approved by the senate immediately after their nomination by the governor. The gentlemen so commissioned are:

University regents—Hon. A. C. Dolph, of Portland, to succeed Henry Failing, deceased, to serve for the term ending April 15, 1902. Hon. R. S. Bean, of Salem, to succeed Hon. A. Bush, for the term expiring April 15, 1905. Hon. Wm. Smith, of Baker City, to succeed Hon. A. G. Hovey, deceased, of Eugene, for the term ending April 15, 1902. Soldiers' Home—Hon. S. H. Holt, of Jackson county, to succeed John P. Robertson, for the term expiring February 12, 1901.

In the executive office, yesterday, commissions were signed for three appointees to the position of notary public, as follows: A. W. Robinson, of Falls City; J. H. Whitman, of Medford; and B. E. Martin, of Brownsville.

In the state department, yesterday, bids were opened for the furnishing of 100 cords of big fir wood for use at the state house. Seven bids were submitted, ranging in price from \$2.50 per cord down to \$2.85. E. L. Swartz being the fortunate bidder, received the award, his being the best proposition submitted. The bidders and their proposals, per cord, were as follows: John Painter, 100 cords.....\$3.50 Salem Fuel Co., 100 cords..... 3.48 M. E. Mariels, 100 cords..... 3.25 J. H. Smith, 100 cords..... 3.25 John S. Smith, 50 cords..... 3.15 D. S. Bentley & Co., 100 cords..... 2.98 R. L. Swartz, 100 cords..... 2.85

The matter of advertising for sealed bids for the use of the state house is a change from the practice of the past few years, when wood was purchased in open market, and it is said that the result of the sealed bids being called for, is a material saving in the cost of fuel.

MURDER AT LYONS.

A Linn County Merchant Killed by an Assassin.

The report reached Salem yesterday that J. C. Lyons, a merchant of Lyons, Linn county, was murdered in his store about 9 o'clock on Friday night, having been shot by an unknown assassin through a window from the outside. The weapon used was a shotgun, loaded with mixed shot, and the charge entered the back of Lyons' neck, some passing through and coming out under the chin. The victim lived about an hour after being shot, and was conscious to the last.

Mr. Lyons was just preparing to retire, and was alone in his room at the time, his son about 10 years old, having already gone to bed in an upper room.

The coroner's inquest was held yesterday, that official having gone up from Albany. A dispatch received from that place last night says: "The coroner returned tonight from the town of Lyons, but from the large number of witnesses examined at the inquest was unable to elicit any evidence to show who committed the murder, and the jury returned a verdict to the effect that Lyons was killed by an unknown person, Sheriff I. A. Munkers and Deputy District Attorney J. J. Whitney have gone to the scene of the shooting to discover and arrest the assassin if possible."

Mr. Lyons was well known in this city, having lived here for a great many years before establishing himself in business in Linn county. He followed the painter's trade here, and was a highly respected citizen. He was a member of Protection Lodge No. 2, A. O. U. W., carrying a \$3000 policy of insurance in that order.

JUDGMENT FOR PLAINTIFF.

Justice Johnson Decides the Case of Hedrich vs. Priest.

Justice of the Peace H. A. Johnson yesterday handed down his decision in the case of J. E. Hedrich, plaintiff, vs. L. J. Priest, defendant, the trial of which occurred several days ago. The suit was brought for the recovery of \$23.75, alleged to be due for labor performed. The evidence was somewhat conflicting, and Justice Johnson rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$24.90 and costs, and disbursements.

The case grew out of the leasing of a house and a small tract of land to plaintiff by the defendant, who, as the administrator of an estate, controlled the property. The work done was alleged to have been performed in erecting a barn on the place, with the understanding that plaintiff should be given the lease for a term of years, on a farm held by defendant. It appears that this agreement was not carried out by defendant, and the plaintiff sued for recovery of wages for work performed. It is not likely that either party will appeal.

ONE EXCEPTION ONLY.

We wish to make a single exception in the general proposition that the legislature at this session should create no new offices or add to officialism by the institution of commissions of any kind. We make the exception in the case of the proposition to create the office of state engineer of roads (by whatever title) to be appointed by the governor—we believe the proposition is to have the appointment made by the governor.

The Oregon Road club, at Portland,

has had framed three bills for the consideration of the legislative body, and we think they should all be passed, or at least their principal provisions should be embodied in the form of law. One of the propositions is to have all road taxes paid in cash, another to encourage the use of wide-tired wagons, and the other to maintain a state engineer of roads, having supervision over the work of engineers to be appointed by the various county courts. It is proposed to pay a \$2500 salary from the commonwealth treasury to the state engineer; his other expenses to be borne by the counties using his services; that is, his traveling expenses, as his services would be at the command of the counties desiring plans for or supervision of roads.

What is everybody's business is nobody's business. The enactment of these propositions in the form of law would not make a perfect system. But it might lead to such. There would be some one (if an efficient and vigorous man were chosen for the position of state engineer) to keep alive the interest in better roads, and to show by practical demonstration their benefits. After a time, under this system, some of the older and better settled communities would be willing to issue bonds to build permanent highways, and we would likely secure such highways throughout the state in a much shorter time than would be possible if we allowed the agitation and demonstration to take care of themselves.

In the meantime, there would not be so much work absolutely or nearly thrown away as has been the case since Oregon became a state. There would be definite plans to work to, following approved methods, and even this system would prove of great advantage. No road, no matter how well or of what materials constructed, can last with the use of narrow tires bearing heavy loads—more especially in Western Oregon, where therein is so much rain.

Let us have these acts, and let us make at least a start in the direction of securing good roads.

No Signs Left. "My little boy had a breaking out on his limbs. We tried to heal them by the use of remedies we had on hand, but without success. The boy then began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. He was soon improving and now he is cured and has no sign of the eruptions." Mrs. Minnie Dodson, St. John, Wash.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. Mailed for 25c. by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

ACQUITTED.—Prof. C. H. Jones, principal of the Park school, was given an examination in the city recorder's court yesterday afternoon and acquitted of the charge of assault and battery, alleged to have been committed on Angus Burt, on the 4th inst. The state was represented by Chas. L. McNary, acting deputy prosecuting attorney, S. T. Richardson appearing for Prof. Jones. The prosecution showed that the boy had been severely punished but witnesses for the defense testified as to the character and general deportment of the lad which was not the very best, hence, leaving the natural deduction to be drawn, that the pupil deserved the punishment he received. While the teacher may have been a little severe in his punishment of the lad, the testimony failed to show that he was excessive in the boy's chastisement. The testimony as introduced at the trial showed very clearly that the boy was stubborn, impudent and insolent, and no doubt deserved a whipping.

La Grippe Successfully Treated. "I have just recovered from the second attack of la grippe this year," says Mr. Jas. A. Jones, publisher of the Ledger, Meris, Texas. "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I think with considerable success, only being in bed a little over two days against ten days for the former attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy as I had to go to bed in about six hours after being 'struck' with it, while in the first case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting 'down.' For sale by Lunn & Brooks, druggists."

A DEPUTY SHERIFF.—John Fetes has been named deputy by Sheriff F. W. Durbin and will assist in the writing of the 1884 delinquent tax roll, and otherwise assisting in the sheriff's office.

THE "ERONISE" PHOTO.—Studio, over New York Racket store, can take any picture you may have of friends or relatives. We can put the Mezzotint on any picture made. dw.

BORN. HORGAN.—At the home in this city, Tuesday, January 3, 1899, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Horgan, a son.

MARRIED. WHITE-COOPER.—In the office of the officiating magistrate, Justice of the Peace H. A. Johnson, Salem, Oregon, January 14, 1899, at 8 p. m., Miss Hattie V. Cooper to Henry White, both of Salem.

DIED. KING.—At the farm home near Macleay, at 7 a. m., Saturday, January 14, 1899, Chester, the 6-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. King.

The little fellow's death was very sudden. He had been ill with lung fever which was followed by a complication of pneumonia and pleurisy and after having been confined to his bed only two days, he breathed his last as above indicated. In their bereavement the lad's parents have the sincere sympathy of the entire community.

A Poor Way to Treat Catarrh

Is to Rely Upon the Sprays, Washes, Etc.,

Which form the basis of many "methods" now so prevalent. Such treatment might avail something if Catarrh was only a local irritation of the membranes. But the disease is not on the surface—the discomfiting irritation of the lining of the throat is not the disease itself, but simply a manifestation of it. Catarrh is a deep-seated, constitutional blood disease, and it is as easy to put out fire with a sheet of paper as to hope to cure it with local applications. Don't mistake temporary relief for benefit. Those who last season thought themselves benefited by this treatment will see their mistake as soon as the first chilling blast of winter is felt.

"The sprays and washes prescribed by the doctors relieved me only temporarily, and though I used them constantly for ten years, the disease had a firmer hold than ever. I was in a lamentable condition when I decided to try S. S. S. I at once began to improve, and after taking it for three months I was cured completely, the

dreadful disease was eradicated from my system, and I have had no return of it. Miss Josie Owens, "Montpelier, O."

Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) is the only cure for Catarrh, for it goes direct to the cause of the trouble—the blood—forcing the disease from the system. Those who have had Catarrh for any length of time know that each winter finds them more firmly in the grasp of the disease than before. Their experience teaches them that local treatment can do them no good.

A trial of S. S. S. will convince them that it is the proper remedy. If you are just feeling the first touch of this offensive disease, you should begin treatment promptly, for its severity increases each year; but be sure to begin right. If you treat only the surface, relying upon sprays, washes and inhalations, you may be sure that a mild case will be a bad one next year and a worse one the year later. Begin promptly to take S. S. S. and be cured.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.



Visit DR. JORDAN'S Great Museum of Anatomy. We are continually adding new specimens. Come and learn how to avoid sickness and disease. If you suffer from any of the ills of man, come to the oldest Dispensary on the Pacific Coast.

Weak Men Made Vigorous. What PEPPER'S NERVIGOR Did. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men require less medicine; old men require more. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Loss of Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Loss of Power, etc.

Money to Loan at 7 per cent Commission No Commission T. K. FORD, Room 3 over Ladd & Bush's bank. JOHN HUGHES Dealers in Groceries, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, etc.

Biochemic Manual. Sent post paid upon application. Biochemic and Homoeopathic medicines sent by mail or express prepaid in any part of the U. S. Complete price list of medicines, books and cases, also our new 80 page Medical Monitor FIGHT to any address upon application. ST. PAUL HOMOEPATHIC PHARMACY, 103 E. Seventh Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Second Annual Clearance Sale Now On. Do not fail to visit FRIEDMAN'S NEW RACKET.

We thank the people for their patronage during the past year, and commence the new by giving each and every customer a genuine bargain. Come here for your DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING. A large line of Ribbon Remnants, 10 cents each. Be sure and see them.

Children's Union Suits, worth 50 cents, for 25 cents a suit. Ladies' Union Suits, worth 75 cents, for 50 cents a suit.

Large lines of heavy Outing Flannels and Table Linens. Gloves from 10 cents up. Embroideries and Laces 1 cent a yard up. Handkerchiefs from 1 cent up. Ladies fine shoes worth \$5 a pair for \$1.25 a pair. All at

Friedman's New Racket! Corner Commercial and State Streets, Salem.