

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY

FOR A COMMISSIONER

TO PROVIDE AN OFFICIAL TO GOVERN THE RAILROADS.

The Substance of a Bill Introduced in the Senate Tuesday Afternoon.

Senate bill No. 179, introduced Tuesday afternoon by Senator C. E. Harmon, provides for the appointment by the governor of an officer whose duties shall be the same as those of the railroad commissioners. The bill provides that such official shall be styled a railroad commissioner and specifies as the necessary qualifications for appointment to that office, a regular qualified elector and for three years prior to his appointment a resident of the state. Section 2 of the measure reads as follows: "Said commissioner shall be appointed by the governor of the state and shall be confirmed by the senate thereof; and he shall hold his office for the term of four years; provided if he be appointed when the legislature is not in session, he shall qualify and enter upon and perform the duties of the office until his appointment be confirmed by the senate; provided, further, that if the senate fail, or refuse to confirm his appointment made when the legislature is not in session, he shall serve until his successor is confirmed." The commission is to receive a salary of \$3000 per annum, payable quarterly, and he is to be allowed a clerk at \$1200 per annum and \$300 per year may be expended by the commissioner for books, maps, stationery, and for defraying the incidental expenses of that office. The commissioner is to have an office in the capitol but may establish a branch office in Portland, and is to hold a session in Salem on the first Monday of each month. The measure carries an emergency clause. Inasmuch as there is a strong determination evidenced on the part of the members of the senate against creating any additional paid offices in the gift of the state, it is hard to foretell what action will be taken by that deliberative body relative to Senator Harmon's bill.

NEW HOUSE BILLS.

Three Hundred and Fifteen Is the Number Already Reached.

The last bill placed on the house calendar was No. 315, by Mr. Butt, of Yamhill, yesterday, and provides as follows:

That the governor, secretary of state, and state treasurer be, and they are hereby designated as a board of managers and such board authorized and empowered to purchase the plant, machinery and property, including the flax fiber owned by the Oregon Woman's Flax Fiber Association, at a price not exceeding \$15,000.

Said board is authorized and empowered to purchase such additional machinery as may be necessary to successfully operate the plant aforesaid, and authorized to engage in the business of retting and preparing for market Oregon grown flax fiber, and said board is authorized and empowered to operate, said plant on any grounds suitable for that purpose owned by the state, and to employ in such business such number of convicts confined in the state penitentiary as it, said board, shall from time to time deem necessary.

Said board is authorized and empowered to purchase and pay for the necessary flax fiber to carry on said business, and to sell and dispose of the manufactured product for the use and benefit of the state; and said board shall faithfully account to the state for all money realized on said sales and from all sources in said business, and also to keep an accurate account of all moneys disbursed in said business.

That he sum of \$35,000 be and is hereby appropriated for the purpose of carrying out the objects of this act.

THE O. S. H. I.

New Name for the State Insane Asylum Is to Be the Next Thing.

Senate bill No. 9, by Senator Joseph, which changes the name of the Oregon state insane asylum, to that of the "Oregon state hospital for the insane" and devises a new system of management for that institution, was passed by the senate by a large majority yesterday afternoon after a lengthy discussion in which the merits of the measure were very clearly set forth.

Senator Joseph, father of the bill, opened the argument in favor of its passage and in a statement, briefly outlined the bill section by section and indicated in what respects the proposed measure was an improvement over the present system. Senator Joseph demonstrated the fact, in his speech, that he is a fluent and effective speaker. He was followed by Senator Kuykendall who opposed the measure. That gentleman outlined his objections to the measure as follows: 1st. Because it creates new officers at paid salaries; 2d. It creates more appointive offices; 3d. It provides that the institution shall be managed by a board of trustees; 4th. Because it supplants a commission direct from the people and directly responsible to them, by an appointive board; 5th. It changes the mode of management of the institution which has been very successfully and economically managed; 6th. The proposed board will not be a non-partisan board inasmuch as the governor during his term of office would name the entire board; 7th. Every desirable feature could be applied to the existing board; 8th. A board whose members are scattered all over the state cannot give the institution the minute care that a committee residing in this city could.

Senator Reed would not support the bill. He expressed himself opposed to the management of any state institution by a board of trustees to be appointed by the governor.

Senator Michell created a ripple of laughter by interposing the query "When doctors disagree what is to be done?" the humorously inclined senator from Eastern Oregon having noted that in the question at issue that Senators Joseph and Kuykendall, both of whom are members of the medical profession, were on opposite sides. Senator Michell followed his introductory interrogation with some good-sound logic in support of the bill. Senator Daly, of Lake, who is also a medical practitioner, spoke in favor of the bill. Senator Daly seldom speaks, but when he does he proves a most effective reasoner and debater. His remarks are always brief and to the point. In speaking of the bill Senator Daly contended that every feature of the measure had merit. He was willing to trust to the honor of the governor to appoint trustees who were in every way competent to govern the institution and that the chief executive would not be influenced in making the appointments by political motives.

Senator Selling was strongly opposed to the present system whereby a single man as secretary of the board, makes and audits the bills. He favored the change in system as provided in the proposed new bill.

In casting his vote Senator Fulton explained that he approved of some of the features of the bill but was opposed to certain features and that he could not support the measure.

The roll call indicated the passage of the bill by a large majority as follows: 21 to 8, 3 absent. The vote in detail was as follows: Ayes: Adams, Bates, Brownell, Cameron, Daly, of Lake; Daly, of Benton; Haines, Haseltine, Howe, Joseph, Kelly, Mackay, Michell, Morrow, Mulkey, Patterson, Porter, Selling, Smith, Wade, President Taylor; 21. Noes: Clem, Driver, Fulton, Kuykendall, Looney, Reed; 8. Absent: Dufur, Harmon, Proebstel; 2.

BY THE PEOPLE.

Nominations for United States Senator to Be Made by Them If Brownell's Amendment Carries.

Senator C. E. Harmon's registration bill was ordered on Tuesday re-committed to the judiciary committee, with instructions to engross therein the following amendment proposed by Senator Brownell:

"At all state elections next preceding the election of the United States senator by the legislature of Oregon, there shall be placed upon the official ballot, the names of the candidates of all political parties represented thereon, for the office of United States senator, for the office for which candidates shall be counted and certified to by the election judges in the same manner as the vote for other candidates; and duplicate records of the votes for such candidates shall be made out and sworn to by the board of canvassers of each county of the state, one of which shall be addressed to the senate, and the other to the house of representatives, of the state of Oregon, and they shall be sent to the secretary of state by such board, one copy of which shall be delivered by him to the president of the senate, and the other to the speaker of the house, immediately after the organization of such bodies, which officers shall open and lay the same before the respective houses, when assembled to elect a United States senator, and it shall be the duty of each house to ascertain the candidate for senator having the highest number of votes, and each member of each house thereupon shall cast his vote for such candidate."

FOR A TRANSFER OF REALTY.

J. H. Albert Contemplates the Donation of Property to Salem Hospital.

In event of the favorable consideration by the Oregon legislative assembly of a resolution now pending before that body, the board of managers of the Salem hospital will be presented by J. H. Albert with the building and premises now occupied by the hospital. Senator N. H. Looney, of this county, on Tuesday introduced in the senate joint resolution No. 3, which provides for the transfer of lots 5, 6 and 7, of block 29, University addition, owned by the estate, located on Twelfth street, and formerly occupied by the blind school, to Mr. Albert for a block of land adjoining on the east the present blind school property on Church street, and instructs the state board of education to execute the necessary warranty deed. The resolution was referred.

In case the transaction is consummated, Mr. Albert proposes donating and conveying the newly acquired property as a free gift to the Salem hospital so long as the same shall be used or occupied for hospital purposes.

A resolution, embodying the same provisions was drawn up and ready for presentation at the was-to-have-been legislative session of 1897, but no organization having been effected at that time the matter had to await the next regular session for the desired action on the part of the legislature. Inasmuch as the state board of education is favorable to the proposition and recommends its acceptance by the state, there is no doubt but favorable action will be taken in the matter by the legislature at an early day. The board of education contends that the proposed transfer of property would be advantageous to the state as the land offered by Mr. Albert in exchange for the property of the state on Twelfth street, is a desirable tract of land from the fact that it is so conveniently located, adjoining the old deaf mute school property.

Produces the best work in the photographic line in Salem. Over the New York Racket store. M. L. Jones, of Brooks, registered at the Willamette yesterday.

PROPAGATION OF SALMON

A VIGOROUS DISCUSSION OF MR. CURTIS' NEW BILL.

To Establish Hatcheries to Propagate Fish for Free Benefit of the Entire State.

(From Daily January 25th.)

The appearance of Mr. Curtis' bill appropriating \$25,000 for the propagation of salmon, coming up for third reading yesterday in the house, was the signal for the most vigorous and eloquent discussion of the session. The venerable democratic lawyer from Linn county—J. J. Whitney—raised himself to his full height and power of voice in opposition to the measure, claiming that it was class legislation and was unjust, in that it was taxing the farming interests of the state in the interest of a local industry. This aroused the reserve fire of Clatsop's shrewd and well-posted representative, and Mr. Curtis held the house for ten minutes with an able advocacy of the bill, showing the importance of the salmon industry, claiming that 6,000 men, consumers of the products of Linn county and other farmers, were employed in the salmon business and that this product was the most important of Oregon to any single item in the records. Mr. Young, of Clatsop, also spoke in the same vein, submitting some tangible statistics showing the magnitude of the salmon interest and its close relation to every branch of industry in the state. Mr. Whalley, of Multnomah, supported the bill in a matter-of-fact, business speech of considerable power. Mr. Whitney again evinced his deep sympathy for the poor farmer by declaring his firm determination to vote against that or any similar measure. Mr. Curtis closed the debate by showing that the intent of the bill was to establish hatcheries to propagate fish for the free benefit of every resident of the state. The bill passed by the following vote. Ayes—Beach, Blackaby, Brattain, Briggs, Curtis, Davis, Donnelly, Farrell, Flagg, Hall, Hawson, Hill, Hobkirk, Knight, Kruse, Maxwell, McAllister, McCourt, McQueen, Moody, Morton, Myers, Nichols, Roberts, Ross, Sherwin, Stanley, Stewart, Thomson of Clackamas, Thompson of Washington, Topping, Whalley, Young, Mr. Speaker; 24. Twenty-eight republicans and six fusionists. Nays—Butt, Cummings, Fordney, Fryeland, Grace, Gray, Gregg, Jones, Lamson, Lewis, McCulloch, Palmer, Platts, Reeder, Smith, Stillman, Stump, Virtue, Whitney, Williamson, Wilson, Winacott; 22. Nine republicans and thirteen fusionists. Absent—Bayer, Conn, Marsh, Massingill; 4.

A new apportionment bill made its appearance in the house yesterday at the hands of Mr. Williamson, of Crook county, providing for the alignment of the state in senatorial and legislative districts. It provides that there shall be one senator for each 12,053 of the white population or a fraction over one-half of that number, and one representative for each 6,041 of the white population, or fraction over half that number. There is some criticism of the use of the word "white" in this connection, inasmuch as that word is obsolete, though still remaining in the constitution.

This bill gives Multnomah county five senators and two joint senators with other districts; and twelve representatives and one jointly with Clackamas. It throws Marion county with Linn for its joint senator, an arrangement not satisfactory to this county. The bill goes to the committee on counties, composed of Grant, Brattain of Lane, Bayer of Multnomah, and Reeder of Umatilla. The arrangement of districts is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Districts and Senators. Lists representatives for various counties like Marion, Linn, Polk, etc.

Representative Members. Lists names like Marion, Linn, Polk, etc.

Executors' Report. G. A. Cone and John Murray co-executors of the last will and testament of G. A. Cone, deceased, yesterday appeared in probate court and filed their report, showing the division of the personal property of the estate among the heirs to the satisfaction of all interested parties, and petitioned County Judge G. P. Terrell for an order approving their action. Judge Terrell approved the work of the executors.

In the matter of the estate of J. N. Cook, deceased, the appraisers, J. Q. Barnes, Claud Gatch and R. A. Crossan yesterday filed their report in the probate court. The property belonging to the estate consists of \$119 in money, on deposit in the bank of Ladd & Rush.

See the "Bonners" and "Mezzotints" at the Cronise.

Over the New York Racket store. TO A SALEM FIRM.—Welch Bros. of this city have been awarded the contract for remodeling and enlarging the Linn county court house at Albany. They were the second lowest bidders, and secured the work through the failure of the first successful bidders to put up the required bond.

Rev. A. Hildebrand, of Oregon City, was in the city last evening the guest of Rev. Wm. Daly, of this city.

25-Grant, Gilliam, Sherman, Was-

Joins)..... 1

Mr. Fordney, of Wallowa county, has introduced the following bill for a commission to select text books for the public schools: Section 1. That the circuit judges of the state of Oregon are hereby constituted a board to select text books for the public schools of the state of Oregon. For the purpose of this act all of the circuit judges of the state of Oregon shall meet at such city within the state of Oregon as the majority of the circuit judges may previously agree upon, on the first day of July, 1899, and then and there select the text books of each and severally the branches taught in the public schools of the state of Oregon; provided, that said board of judges may adjourn from time to time for the purpose of ascertaining further information for a period of ninety days before finally making their selection.

Section 2. Every six years after the first day of July, 1899, all the circuit judges of the state of Oregon shall meet as herein provided, and as provided in section 1 of this act, shall make proper selections of text books for the use of the public schools of the state of Oregon.

Section 3. The meeting or meetings of the circuit judges, as in this act provided shall be public and the voting shall be viva voce.

Section 4. That sections 2575, 2576 and 2577 of the general laws of the state of Oregon as compiled and annotated by W. Lair Hill, be and the same are hereby repealed.

In the senate yesterday Senator Clem endeavored to amend the Bates proposed road law so that the election of the road supervisors would rest with the taxpayers in the respective districts. The senator was unable to convince his colleagues on the special committee on roads and highways of the feasibility of such a provision and his amendment was lost.

The way in which the senate yesterday disposed of house bill No. 2 (which provided for an increase in the number of justices of the supreme court) was somewhat of a surprise. Senator Fulton was successful in a motion for the adoption of the following bill (senate bill No. 174) as a substitute to house bill No. 2:

Section 1. The supreme court is authorized and empowered to appoint from time to time, such number of clerical assistants to the justices of such court as it shall deem necessary, and to fix the compensation of each assistant so appointed, provided, the aggregate salaries of such assistants shall not exceed thirty-six hundred dollars per annum.

Section 2. The sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the general fund for payment of the salaries herein authorized.

Section 3. As there is urgent necessity for the aid provided for in this act, this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its approval by the governor.

In speaking on the substitute Senator Fulton showed that inasmuch as the state was now paying \$800 for clerical aid for the supreme court, the measure would incur to the state an additional expense of only \$1800 and would furnish the adequate relief to the supreme court that was so sorely needed. The speaker speaking further, said that while house bill No. 2 was just the measure to give full and adequate relief to the supreme court, yet he considered it unconstitutional.

Senator Michell, though not opposed to house bill No. 2 did not think its passage was feasible and would support the substitute.

Senator Mulkey contended that the supreme court was not any further behind in its work than it was two years ago and alleged that the court was already costing the state and the litigants \$15,000 for clerical work with an additional \$1,800 for stenographers. The senator from Polk thought a measure should be enacted that would give the supreme court relief without a further appropriation of money.

Senator Fulton's substitute was finally adopted, with but little opposition by a vote of 25 to 3, 2 absent, as follows: Ayes: Adams, Bates, Brownell, Cameron, Daly, of Lake; Daly, of Benton; Driver, Fulton, Haines, Harmon, Haseltine, Howe, Joseph, Kelly, Kuykendall, Looney, Mackay, Michell, Morrow, Patterson, Porter, Reed, Selling, Smith, President Taylor; 25. Noes: Clem, Mulkey, Wade; 3. Absent: Dufur and Proebstel; 2.

EXECUTORS' REPORT.

Of the Division of Personal Property Is Approved.

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THE BEST PRESCRIPTION.

Physicians Use and Recommend Paine's Celery Compound.



Chicago, Ill., Dec. 12, 1898.

Gentlemen:—It gives me pleasure to testify to the good effects from Paine's Celery Compound for my patients in general debility and liver complaints.

Andrew L. Lundgren, M.D.

Why do the ablest physicians in America openly prescribe, use and recommend Paine's Celery Compound? First, because Paine's Celery Compound is not a patent medicine. It is not the discovery of some quack doctor of whom his profession never heard; it is not a concoction put up by some man who first invented a name, and then adopted a preparation to fit it; and it is not a secret remedy.

But it is, first, the result of the lifelong study of the greatest physician America has produced, a man whose reputation was world wide before he had ever arrived at his wonderful formula; a man who has received the highest degrees from the best colleges, who was at the time of his great discovery a professor at Dartmouth and a lecturer in the universities; a scholar and a member of a family which has made its mark in every department of public life in America.—Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D.

Why do progressive and intelligent physicians of every school prescribe

Paine's Celery Compound in preference to any other remedy?

Because it has prolonged the lives of thousands of sufferers; it has made their sick patients well.

The best test that can be applied to Paine's Celery Compound is to use it. It is one "run down" feels without energy, lifeless, useless, fretful, take this great remedy and note the change.

In its peculiar ability to at once invigorate the body to make new blood and to regulate the nerves, lies the great value of Paine's Celery Compound in all wasting diseases and disorders of the kidneys, liver and stomach. A neglected complaint, though slight at the beginning, may through neglect cause a lifetime of misery. The ringing in the ears, the backache or the general debility unless the body is braced up again, may teach one by bitter experience that disease can creep through very small holes.

Paine's Celery Compound stimulates the kidneys, improves the appetite and digestion, drives out any serofulous tendency in the blood and actively encourages the nutrition of the nerves and organs with the result that the whole body takes on flesh and color—the surest indication of improved health.

It makes people well!

COUNTY WARRANTS.

An Act Providing for Their Enforced Payment.

Senate bill No. 150, which was introduced by Senator Michell (by request) on Tuesday, is as follows: "Sec. 1. No action at law shall be maintained against any county in this state upon any warrant drawn upon the treasury of such county by order of either the county or circuit court, but when there are funds in the treasury to pay the same and the county treasurer refuses to pay such warrant, after demand, the payment thereof may be enforced by writ of mandamus in the manner provided in title 2 of chapter 7, code of civil procedure. "Sec. 2 In such proceedings the county treasurer and the county shall be made parties defendant, and the defense to such writ shall be under the control of the county court of the county defendant, and the writ shall not abate on account of the death, resignation, removal from office or expiration of term of office of the treasurer of such county, but the same shall continue against his successor in office."

E. C. Kirkpatrick and R. E. Williams, of Dallas, were Salem visitors yesterday.

MARRIED.

DAYTON-IRWIN.—At the home of the bride's father, No. 326 Capitol street, Salem, Oregon, January 25, 1899, at 8:30 p. m., Miss Adda Irwin to Arthur J. Dayton, Rev. G. M. Irwin, D. D., officiating.

RUSSELL-ROGERS.—In the city recorder's court, Salem, Oregon, Tuesday, January 24, 1899, Miss Ella Rogers to George F. Russell, City Recorder N. J. Judah officiating.

DIED.

DAUEY.—At the insane asylum, on Tuesday, Jan. 24, 1899, John Dauey, aged about 55 years.

S. C. STONE, N. D.,

Proprietor of

Stone's Drug Stores

SALEM, OREGON.

The stores, (two in number) are located at No. 235 and 233 Commercial street, and are well stocked with a complete line of drugs and medicines, toilet articles, perfumery, brushes, etc., etc.

DR. STONE

Has had some 25 years experience in the practice of medicine and now makes no charge for consultation, examination or prescription.



Still makes the best pictures in the city at the new gallery over the New York Racket store.

ALL WE DO is to Distribute BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS. That you may obtain just what you want at a price lower than any one else can give you in Salem. Lacy's Shoe Store, 94 State Street, SALEM, OREGON.