

THE REPORT IS ADOPTED

With the Exception of Some Slight Amendments of a Minor Character

THE CLAUSE PROVIDING FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF MARSHAL INSTEAD OF ELECTION REJECTED—BURROWS RESOLUTION DEFEATED.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

A special session of the city council was held last night in the police court room at the city hall, as per call at the last regular session, for the purpose of passing upon the new charter amendments for the City of Salem.

The meeting was called to order by Mayor Bishop. Six councilmen were present, as follows: Burrows, Riggs, Stoltz, Poble, Larsen and Griswold.

The committee appointed by the council to serve jointly with the committee of the Greater Salem Commercial Club, and composed of S. A. Riggs, Thomas Sims, Thomas Burrows and Recorder N. J. Jirban, submitted its report, which was read in full, discussed at length, and finally adopted as amended, including the order that the recorder draw warrants in payment of the city's portion of the expenses incurred by the commission. The substance of the report is given herewith as follows:

"The joint commission has been organized for seventy days, and has held twelve meetings, at which the attendance has always been sufficient to warrant the proceedings had; and as the result of these conferences, we offer the following amendments to the charter of this city, for your earnest consideration:

"That section 2 be amended so as to enlarge the municipal boundaries to such a point as will give the city her adequate population, enhance her revenues and establish conditions that will redound to her credit and community-convenience.

"That section 6 (sub-division 4) be amended so as to permit the establishment of a board of health, the appointment and compensation of a health officer when necessary, and to set up a permanent record of vital statistics, and to inaugurate badly needed sanitary regulations.

"That section 6 (sub-division 6) be amended so as to provide for the acquisition by the city of such public utilities as may be deemed expedient by her citizens.

"That section 6 (sub-division 14) be amended so as to provide for a maximum day, and a minimum hour-wage, as applied to city employment of unskilled labor.

"That section 6 (sub-division 41) be amended so as to permit the city to license, tax and regulate water, gas, electric light, and power companies, and telegraph companies, and to fix the maximum rates to be charged by these companies.

"That section 5 be amended so as to exclude the marshal from the list of elective offices, and make his office appointive.

"That section 7 be amended to further regulate the duties of the mayor in his relation to the council.

"That section 10 be amended so as to strike out certain provisions as to the collection of city taxes (now obsolete), and advancing the maximum salary of marshal from \$1,000 to \$1,200.

"That section 8 be amended so as to advance the maximum salary of recorder from \$1,000 to \$1,200.

"That section 15 be amended so as to require the additional qualification for a voter in the city that he shall have paid his road poll tax of \$3 for the current year and matters relating thereto.

"That section 23 be amended so as to permit the city to rebond its maturing bonded obligations when it shall be necessary so to do, by and with the taxpaying voters of the city.

"That section 25 be amended so as to provide for the establishment of a park board by the common council and prescribing the duties of said board.

"That section 74 be amended so as to better apply the provisions of the road and taxes, and prescribing new duties for the street commissioner in that relation.

"The joint commission has found it necessary to incur expenses represented by the following bills, which we declare to be reasonable, and respectfully recommend that said claims be paid, one-half by the City of Salem, and one-half by the Greater Salem Commercial Club:

A. A. Lee, for taxation statistics, \$5.00; W. J. Culver, for running boundary lines, \$8.50; Mary Payne, typewriting, 50c; Mrs. E. M. Brown, \$4.50; Lida M. Moore, \$4.50; total, \$27.50.

When the city recorder began the reading of the amendments, Alderman Griswold moved that each amendment be read and passed upon separately instead of adopting the report as a whole. The motion was seconded and carried.

The question of the city boundary was then taken up, and a map showing the proposed lines was hung up, and while the recorder read the description of the boundary, the mayor pointed out the lines for the benefit of all.

The question of boundary brought up a spirited discussion over a resolution presented by Alderman Burrows. The

resolution was read in substance "for the approval of the council of the new boundaries, but that, if a majority of the taxpayers and voters whose persons and properties were involved in the change, should enter a remonstrance against incorporation then the council would not approve of it." The resolution was defeated almost unanimously.

The recorder read a report from Arthur Lee, who had been engaged to furnish statistics concerning the taxable property proposed to be brought into the city under the new charter, which showed that the total value of the taxable property of the city amounts to \$100,925,128; value of the property proposed to be brought in \$413,537, which would increase the income to the city by about \$7,000. The boundary clause then went to a vote of the council, and was adopted as prepared by the charter committee.

Sub-division 4 was then read and adopted.

Sub-division 6 was then taken up and adopted with some slight amendment.

Sub-division 9, section 6, relating to the raising of revenue by license, etc., for the city, was read and adopted.

Sub-division 14, section 6, relating to the employment and payment of labor employed by the city, the sense of the section being that the city shall employ none but American citizens and that eight hours shall constitute a day's work, the wages to be at the rate of 20 cents per hour. Adopted.

Sub-division 4 was read and adopted.

Sub-division 14, section 6, relating to the taxing of water companies, electric light plants, telephones, etc., read and adopted.

Section 5, relating to the election of the city marshal by the council instead of by the people, as at present. This brought out a warm discussion, and Griswold moved that the section be not adopted. Motion was carried and the amendments were set aside.

Section 10, relating to the city marshal, who shall be chief of police, and providing that he may be paid a salary of \$1,200 per year. Adopted, the mayor casting the decisive vote.

Section 8, Order prescribing the duties of the city recorder, and providing for an allowance of \$1,200 per year salary. Adopted.

Section 15, relating to the rights of certain citizens to vote, adopted.

Section 23, pertaining to incurring indebtedness against the city by the council. This clause is known as the bonding clause, and is one of the most important in the new charter. It provides that the council may borrow money by issuing bonds for the purpose of acquiring public utilities, but for no other purpose shall it lawfully incur more than \$20,000 indebtedness for any other purpose. Adopted as read.

Section 25. This section relates to the park board, and provides that the council may have the power to improve the public parks and employ officers to look after and care for the same. Adopted.

Section 74, providing for the collection of a \$3 poll tax from each voter under 50 years of age and over 21 years of age, not otherwise exempt from such poll tax, and many other features embodied in the section, was read and adopted.

Alderman Stoltz moved the adoption of the charter as read and amended. The motion was carried.

A motion was made by Alderman Stoltz that the matter of having circulars printed embodying the contents of the new charter, to be distributed among the voters of the city, for their information, be left to the mayor and recorder. Carried.

Upon motion, adjournment was taken until next Tuesday night.

The committee on accounts and current expenses, reported upon the bills pending against the city and the recorder was instructed to issue warrants in payment of the following claims:

W. H. Burghardt Co.	75
Damon Bros.	3.00
Regina E. Fugh	4.00
Perle Hamilton	1.65
Pacific States T. & T. Co.	.45
N. W. Stove Foundry	10.00
Homer & Hendrick	1.50
D. S. Bentley	6.00
Pacific States T. & T. Co.	3.50
Pacific States T. & T. Co.	3.00
Griswold & Chase	6.75
Griswold & Chase	1.50
D. S. Bentley	5.00
Griswold & Chase	19.34
John Nelson	12.22
Fred Stark	13.00
A. Peck	12.00
C. F. Elgin	27.50
J. Minner	6.00
Geo. Griswold	15.00

GRANTED TWO PARDONS

GOVERNOR GEER EXTENDED EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY TO TWO CONVICTS YESTERDAY.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Jake Sheets, convicted of arson, in Joseph, Wallawa county, on November 2, 1901, and sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary, was yesterday granted a full pardon by Governor Geer upon petition of about seventy representative citizens of Joseph, and eight of the trial jurors.

The petition represents that, at the time Sheets committed the crime, he was incarcerated in the jail at Joseph, for disorderly conduct, and was in a state of intoxication and not responsible for his act for the reason that he had been a sufferer of spinal meningitis from his infancy.

Governor Geer also granted a pardon to Marion Hodge, who was convicted of the crime of larceny by bailment and sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary, on May 12, 1902. This pardon was granted upon the representation of the District Judge that Hodge was convicted only on a technicality, and, from the information that he had since received, he was satisfied that his punishment had been sufficient.

The Pride of Heroes.

Many soldiers in the last war wrote to say that for scratches, bruises, cuts, wounds, corns, sore feet and stiff joints Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the best in the world. Same for Burns, scalds, boils, ulcers, skin eruptions and piles. It cures or relieves. Only 25c at Dr. Stone's Drug Store.

IN HANDS OF THE PRINTER

Biennial Report of Food and Dairy Commissioner to Legislature

RECOMMENDS REGULAR INSPECTION OF DAIRIES AND SUGGESTS RESTRICTIONS AS TO THE SELLING OF MILK—ASKS FOR LABORATORY.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

State Food and Dairy Commissioner J. W. Bailey has completed his biennial report to the Legislature, which is now in the hands of the State Printer. It is quite extensive yet comprehensive and gives a detailed review of the progress in the dairy business for the past two years.

He has made three important recommendations to the Legislature: That all butter packages contain eight, or sixteen, or thirty-two ounces, and be stamped with the figures of their respective weights; that to the duties of his deputy be added those of a chemist, the salary of which officer shall be not more than \$1,200 a year; that dairymen who supply milk to domestic consumers be required to have their dairies regularly inspected and be inhibited from selling to such consumers unless their dairies meet sanitary standards.

In the last recommendation Mr. Bailey urges, that dairymen to whom he refers be permitted to sell milk only under certificate from the commissioner testifying to the excellence of their dairies. Mr. Bailey states that \$250 of the \$1,500 left from the last appropriation of the Legislature be expended for a chemical laboratory to aid him in the prosecution of his duties. The salary allowed for his deputy is now \$900 a year. Mr. Bailey says that he needs a chemist to aid him in his work and that the chemist could also serve in the capacity of deputy. He thinks \$1,200 a year a proper salary for such office.

Of the \$7,800 appropriated by the last Legislature, about \$1,500 is left. On September 30th the amount unexpended was \$2,111.69. The money had been paid out as follows:

Salary of Commissioner	\$3,021.42
Expenses of Commissioner	1,515.58
Salary of deputy	1,151.31
Total	\$5,688.31

Butter and Cheese Output. His estimated value of the butter and cheese output in 1902 is \$1,897,000. His statement is as follows:

Pounds.	Value.
Creamery butter	4,000,000 \$1,000,000
Dairy butter	2,500,000 625,000
Cheese	2,225,000 267,000
Total	\$1,897,000

"The milk and cream which did not go into butter and cheese was as much more," says Mr. Bailey. "In fact, Portland pays out \$2,000 a day for milk for direct consumption."

"And yet Oregon is new in the dairy industry. What the industry needs above all else is more cows. Farmers should realize this more thoroughly. As many as 1,000 cows were sent out of the Willamette valley in the past year. Instead of letting that many go out, our farmers should have brought that many in."

Report of the Commissioner. Mr. Bailey's report is in part as follows:

"During the past two years this state has forged ahead in her dairy interests beyond all belief. Oregon butter and Oregon cheese are in favor wherever they are known, and the market for both has been very satisfactory. California has drawn on us largely for cheese, paying from 3 to 5 cents more than for its own. Our butter finds a ready sale along the Alaskan coast and the conditions are such that the market is most active at that season of the year when it can be produced at the least cost, namely May and June. It is at this time of the year that the steamers are leaving Portland for the North, and so far all the surplus and available butter goes North at that time.

"It is safe to say that the conditions are such that the producer of dairy products has secured from 5 to 7 cents more for his goods than in any other state in the Union. The facilities for cold storage in Portland are excellent, and when prices are low dealers can place their goods in cold storage until such time as best suits their convenience to sell. Oregon butter and cheese makers are adopting the most advanced and scientific methods, and these methods are putting Oregon dairy products on the same level with Oregon wheat, the best in the world."

Weight of Butter.

"The law passed by the last Legislature, requiring that all butter sold in the state representing to be two pounds shall contain thirty-two ounces full weight, has proved to be most satisfactory, not only to the consumer, but to the manufacturer and dealer, and with few exceptions, the creamery men have put their butter upon the market in accordance with the law. There are some, however, who show a disposition to evade it by putting up light weight and marking it so as to be hardly seen, 28 ounces, full weight. I would recommend that your honorable body fix the weight of a roll of butter at 16 ounces and 32 ounces for one and two-pound packages.

Condensed Milk.

"Something more than two years ago I began an active campaign for condensed milk plants in this state, and after two years of hard work along this line, I am pleased to report that two are now under construction, and by the time your honorable body meets will be in operation. One of these is located at Forest Grove and is being put up by the Pacific Coast Condensed Milk Company, and will cost when it is complete something like \$4,000, and will have a capacity for from 50,000 to 100,000 pounds per day. What this will mean to the state only time can tell, but its benefits will be wide and far-reaching. Another plant is being erected at Hillsboro by one of our most

enterprising and enthusiastic dairymen, Dr. J. P. Tammies, of Hillsboro. At present, this is more of a private enterprise, but no doubt will grow and expand into one of large proportions.

Oregon Creameries.

"So rapid has the increase of creameries been that it has been almost impossible to keep pace with them. They have sprung up all over the state, and while our law requires that all such creameries apply to the State Dairy and Food Commissioner for plate or stencil and giving the name and place of the manufacturer, together with state number, there are very many who have not done so, owing to the fact that the law has been but recently passed, and many are not familiar with it.

Oregon's Dairy Product.

"The output of butter and cheese in the past two years has increased, according to the best information obtainable, about 50 per cent. Most of the larger creameries and cheese factories have made their report, but generally with the request 'not to publish.' From their figures and from other sources, I have reached the above conclusion. The creameries will, during the past year, have made about 4,000,000 pounds of creamery butter and about 3,500,000 pounds of dairy butter, and the cheese factories 2,250,000 pounds of cheeses. The supply of dairy or store butter is constantly on the decrease, owing to the system of hand separators and the easy method of getting their cream to the creameries.

Dairies Around Portland.

"At the present time there are about 200 dairies that furnish Portland with its milk supply for this purpose, and it takes 4,000 cows to furnish this supply. While there has been a great improvement along the line of improved conditions, there is room for more, and I believe the time has come when every dairymen who brings milk to this city should apply to the Commissioner for an inspection of his herd and the conditions surrounding that herd, and when the conditions are such as to justify it, the Commissioner shall then issue a certificate to the effect that the holder is entitled to sell milk from his dairy. This certificate should be revocable at any time when he fails to keep his herd and dairy up to the requirements. In this way the city could hold the Commissioner responsible for any milk coming into the city that did not come in proper condition.

Visiting of Creameries.

"During the summer months most of my time has been taken up in visiting the creameries and cheese factories throughout the state. As there are nearly 300 of them now, it is impossible to reach them all. I have visited the counties of Coos, Tillamook, Washington, Union, Umatilla, Wasco, Baker, Clatsop, Columbia, Multnomah, Marion, Lane, Linn, Benton, Jackson, Polk and Clackamas. I found these cheese factories and creameries, generally speaking, to be clean, well situated and run on progressive and up-to-date lines.

Improved Breeds of Cows.

"The improved breeding of dairy cows has kept pace with the dairy industry, and dairymen have been liberal buyers of the most improved breeds, gradually improving their stock, so the dairy stock of this state will compare favorably with those of any other section.

Renovated Butter.

"The article known as process or renovated butter is, perhaps, the most dangerous proposition that the dairymen has to deal with, as it is all made from butter fat, and the manufacturer has acquired the knowledge of putting it upon the market in a most attractive package, and, with a good salesman behind it, large quantities find their way to our markets. A limited quantity of the product is now on sale in this state, but, owing to the reputation it has, and the notoriety that it has gained through the courts and newspapers, it is finding a very slow sale.

Oleomargarine.

"Since my last report, the Congress of the United States has passed the oleomargarine law, which provides that all oleomargarine which is colored to imitate butter must bear a tax of 10 cents per pound, and all uncolored shall be taxed one-fourth of 1 cent a pound. This is a measure that the dairymen of the country have been fighting for years, and to the credit of Oregon representatives, it may be said that no state in the Union had more faithful and energetic workers in securing the passage of this bill than did the state of Oregon. At the same time the oleomargarine bill was passed, one of a similar nature, regulating the manufacture and sale of process or renovated butter, was passed, so that now there are on the statute books of the United States laws that are rigid enough, if properly enforced, to give the dairymen all the protection necessary. And while there is no doubt but that in the future as in the past there will, in many parts of the country, be large quantities of oleomargarine sold, this state is practically free from it. Indeed, it is claimed by the manufacturers that this is the only state in the Union where it cannot be sold. But as 'eternal vigilance is the price of liberty,' it is that constant energy and watchfulness will be necessary to prevent its getting a foothold here."

FIRST MAIL FROM EAST

FOR ALMOST A WEEK ARRIVED IN SALEM LAST EVENING.

The first mail from the East since Friday last was received in Salem last evening and the postoffice is filled to overflowing in consequence. In order that the public may be accommodated the entire postoffice force will start to work at 5:30 o'clock this morning to assort and distribute the great quantity of packages and letters so as to be ready to wait upon the crowd which will pour in upon them between 12:30 and 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. It is possible that the crowd may not be waited upon during the hour set, but, if necessary, the office will be kept open a few minutes longer in order to accommodate the rush.

Although the first of the holiday mail was received only yesterday, due to the blockade east of the mountains the mail traffic this year was much heavier than for many years previous, and the local force has been working all hours of the day in the effort to keep up with the volume of work, but in spite of the effort the mail comes in faster than it can be disposed of.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Combs of all descriptions, Back Combs, Side Combs, Dressing Combs, Round Combs, and Pocket Combs. Belts, Necklaces and Lockets. Purses and Chat-laine Bags, Silk Handkerchiefs and Mufflers, Hand Mirrors, Rubber Toys. DOLL HATS 25c.

Greenbaum's Dry Goods Store

302 Commercial St., Next Door to the Postoffice.

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Mormon Bishop's Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their families. Positively cures the worst cases of old and young arising from indigestion, constipation, nervousness, loss of power, night-losing, spermatorrhea, impotence, loss of vitality, backache, neuralgia, rheumatism, kidney trouble, dropsy, edema, hemorrhoids, piles, hemorrhages, and all ailments of the bowels, bladder, and genital organs. 50¢ per box. Sold everywhere.

FOR SALE BY Z. J. RIGGS, DRUGGIST, SALEM, OREGON.

The Shooting Season

Is about to open, and the Salem Gun Store is better prepared than ever, to supply you with anything you may want in guns and ammunition. We carry only first-class goods, and when we say first-class, we mean it. Come in and inspect our stock, and we will guarantee that you will be pleased. We are making a specialty of hand loaded shells, and we can conscientiously recommend them to those who appreciate the best. Our stock of guns is complete. We allow a purchaser to try a gun till he is satisfied, before making payment. Come in and get a copy of the Oregon Game Laws, FREE.

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