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THE TWO MILLION DOLLAR LEGISLATURE.

A billion-dollar congress cost the Republican party the presidency, the congress and the senate of the United States. Whether merited or not, the political effect of large appropriations are as a rule disastrous to the party that makes them. To say that a succeeding Democratic congress appropriated as much or more, is no excuse or justification. It is the boast of the Republican party that is composed of such elements of intelligence, independence and patriotism that it respects abuses of power. It will be no compliment to the average Oregon Republican to assume that he will condemn or endorse the extravagance of this legislature, any more than it would be to say that the Republican voters of the nation who did not turn out in 1892 were lacking in common sense or a sense of political duty. If a two-million dollar legislature has any significance in Oregon it will not be to restore confidence in future big majorities for the Republican party of the state.

A SUCCESSFUL MAN

One of the truly successful men of Oregon is Brigadier General Compton of the Oregon National Guard, who has just been confirmed in his military title for four years to come by the State Senate, and elected Railroad Commissioner for two years by the Legislative Assembly in joint session, position voluntarily tendered him by the Republicans.

General Compton is a native of Seneca County, New York, came to Oregon ten years ago, entered the service as a volunteer private and came out as Colonel of his regiment, was in the war from the musterings of the regiments to the surrender of Lee at Appomattox, was twice wounded, and voted a medal by Congress for his distinguished services on the field of battle.

General Compton is President of the State Military Board, and enjoys the confidence of public men of our state of all parties. He is very popular in military circles and the success of military measures before this legislature is largely due to his influence.

THE PARDONING POWER.

Pacific Baptist: Sandy Olds was sent to the Oregon state prison for a year, for shooting a fellow man, while the same judge if we mistake not sent to the same prison for three years a young man whose offense was the theft of an article worth less than five dollars. It is sometimes contended that the governor uses his pardoning power too often, but those who are familiar with the large number of individual cases which call for gubernatorial interference are rather surprised that he does not use his power more. Justice is well represented as blind, for only the most utter blindness can excuse the travesty of right which too often passes for justice. There is, we believe much less abuse of the pardoning power than there is of the punishing power.

MORE PRACTICAL EDUCATION NEEDED.

Burn Northwest: One of the most interesting matters brought before the late meeting of the Oregon State Horticultural society, was in relation to the protection of birds. The matter was first brought to the attention of the society by the article written by Mr. W. H. Stevenson, in which the now notorious slaughter of birds at Grants Pass in December last, was denounced in a most vigorous way. The subject was again called up by Mr. H. W. Cottle, of Salem, who read a bulletin upon the subject, prepared by the Horticultural society of Ontario, in which is given a list of birds, beneficial and injurious. The discussion upon this subject brought out very plainly the fact that even the fruit growers are very much in need of more light on the question of the benefits and injuries caused by birds.

There is no time when knowledge of this kind can be acquired so easily as childhood. The time must come and the sooner the better, when the children will learn in our common schools a store of valuable knowledge about plant and animal life, and will be able to tell which of the birds and insects are the friends and which the foes of man. Recent experiments by school teachers have shown that the present methods a very large part of the time spent by children is wasted, and that by the creation of more rational and realistic scenes they can learn all that they learn, which is of real value, in a short time. It is certain that

much of the time which is now devoted to mathematics, grammar and geography in the public schools could well be diverted to the more practical and useful study of the elementary principles of agriculture, horticulture and plant and animal life.

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—120 P. M. FEB. 17.
Claims committee reported recommending establishment by government of two timber reserves—Mt. Hood and Carter lake, adopted.

Keady, duties Multnomah recorder; passed.

Senate concurred in King's resolution giving persons use of public lands for reservoirs.

Paxton, to recover possession of real property; failed to pass.

Brown, to protect salmon and other fishes; passed.

Daly, for graded schools at Lakeview; passed.

Wright, to protect game; amended and passed.

Paxton, days of grace; passed.

Northup, pure food bill; amended and passed.

Trullinger, supplemental articles of incorporation; passed.

Beets, heralds' fees; passed.

Ford, school tax levy; passed.

Manley, to simplify assessments; passed.

Nickell, Jackson county school district boundaries; passed.

Day, to reimburse certain counties; passed.

Gear, fencing of railroads; passed.

Paxton, Portland charter; referred to Multnomah senators.

Nickell, recording real property sold for taxes; passed.

Gear, collection of taxes; passed.

Nickell, wills for record; passed.

House concurrent resolution for concurrent committee on examining fishing industries; senate refused to concur.

Miller, to improve Sodaville mineral springs; failed to pass.

For building armories; referred military affairs.

Brown, for school for convicts; military.

Brown, for employment school specialists; failed to pass.

Mays, for relief Walla Walla county; referred.

Bishop, for two additional physicians at asylum; passed.

Paxton, to protect game; failed to pass.

Brown, concerning wagon tires; failed to pass.

Ford, court stenographers; laid on table.

Sheridan, Southern Oregon Agricultural society; passed.

EVENING.

Mays, for relief Walla Walla county; passed.

Joint committee on education's report; read by title and ordered printed.

Myers, to abolish Portland bridge commission; requiring counties to erect armories or pay rent for same; failed to pass.

Joint committee on printing reported; adopted and ordered printed.

Ford, for board of stenographer examiners; failed to pass.

Paxton, to protect game; passed.

Baley introduced concurrent resolution for publication legislative journals, laws enacted, etc.; passed.

Bishop, to regulate insurance companies; passed.

Gear, text book for agriculture and horticulture; senate refused to take up under suspension of rules.

Miller to improve Sodaville mineral springs; passed.

Joint committee to investigate secretary of state's office reported favorably; adopted.

Jeffreys, administrator's sale of property; passed.

Durham, amending Australian ballot law. At this juncture in the proceedings, the senate working under the regular order, Weatherford, Democrat, protested against taking up the Durham bill, claiming that it was not in its regular order. The previous question was voted. Sixteen voted ay, two were absent and twelve who refused to vote were recorded nay. The bill was then put on its passage, with a like result, and the chair ruled that it had passed—yeas 16, nays 12, absent 2. Matlock and McAllister were absent, and Beekly, Blackman, Butler, Smith, Vandenburg, Veatch, Weatherford and Woodward filed a protest against having their vote recorded "no" when they had not voted.

The senators who were recorded as voting "nay" filed protest.

The general appropriation bill was next taken up and received consideration for several hours. Minor amendments were made; all the way through the bill.

Raley introduced resolution for printing mining laws and joint committee's report for distribution at World's fair; adopted.

Report of committee of public works spread on minutes.

Report of portage commission received.

Nickell, killing deer, passed.

Willis, resolution raising salary of certain clerks; adopted.

Resolution that incorporation laws be not printed; indefinitely postponed.

Currin, to regulate practice of pharmacy; failed to pass.

Senate concurred in house amendment to Dawson's bill fixing time of circuit court, sixth district.

Gates, protection of game; same action.

Resolution, for state officers to operate stove foundry at state prison; adopted.

Adjourned until 9 a. m. this morning.

HOUSE—120 P. M.

Speaker Keady made an explanation concerning his decision on the motion to reconsider the vote by which the militia bill was passed over the veto of the governor. He quoted from Cushing's Law and Practice of Legislative Assemblies to sustain his ruling that the vote in such cases cannot be reconsidered.

Belknap moved to reconsider the vote by which senate bill 142, relating to school text books, failed to pass; the motion prevailed; the bill passed, 42 to 12.

The house concurred in senate amendment to house bill for election of road supervisors; and also in senate amendment to house concurrent resolution to print the game and fish laws for distribution, limiting the number to 5,000 copies.

Senate bill, Veatch, to prohibit the employment of non-residents as peace officers; Russell moved to indefinitely postpone; motion lost; the bill failed to pass, yeas 29, nays 20.

Blackman's senate bill to amend the law in relation to persons who cannot testify; passed.

The house resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr. Paxton in the chair, to consider the appropriation bill.

Wright, of Union, chairman of the committee on ways and means, explained the provisions of the bill. The bill was read by sections, the various amendments considered, and the bill as a whole adopted.

EVENING.

The consideration of the general appropriation bill was interrupted at 4:30 p. m. by joint convention for the election of railroad commissioners and other officers. After the joint convention had been dissolved the house adjourned till 7:45 p. m.

Mr. Bishop, on part of house, presented Mr. Keady a picture containing the photographs of all the members and officers of the house. Mr. Keady made a short response. The house then resolved itself into committee of the whole for further consideration of the general appropriation bill. At nine the bill was finished in committee and reported to the house.

The bill was then placed on its passage under suspension of the rules. The vote was, yeas 33, nays 22.

Senate concurrent resolution No. 24, relative to furnishing copies of the laws, etc., of this session for printing, was adopted.

House concurred in senate joint memorial No. 4, pertaining to protection of the forests of the state.

Upson, from joint committee on the capitol, made a report on the condition of the building, and making recommendations for improving the same.

Senate bill 45, by Willis, relating to parks, was passed.

Ford offered house joint resolution No. 14, directing that special incorporation laws passed at this session be not printed with the general laws.

Upson maintained that the legisla-

(continued on front page.)

Baby cried,
Mother sighed,
Doctor prescribed: Castoria

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My plantation is in a malarial district, where fever and ague prevail. I employ 150 hands; frequently half the men were sick. I was nearly disengaged when I began the treatment.

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There is no skill required.

There is no time required.

There is no age limit.

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