

ANNOUNCEMENT

TO OUR PATRONS

We have secured and have on sale a consignment of

The Celebrated Cooper Remedies

These preparations are considered the most remarkable ever introduced in this country. The sale of them is spreading over the United States and Canada with the utmost rapidity and is tremendous in all of the large cities.

We will take pleasure in explaining the nature of these great preparations to all who will call at our store.

WE SELL THEM AS FOLLOWS

Cooper's New Discovery, \$1.00 per bottle, six for \$5.00. Cooper's Quick Relief, 50c per bottle.

J. C. PERRY

LEGISLATURE WORKS SELF OUT OF JOB

State Printer Unable to Keep Pace With Hard Working Law Makers--Undercurrent of Disappointment and Distrust of Committees Apparent--Both Bodies Break Records.

One hundred and forty-seven bills introduced; two house bills and one senate bill passed; eighty-eight bills read second reading and into committees, besides action on numerous resolutions, petitions and memorials, is the record made in the house of representatives when the session was taken Thursday morning until Monday at 2 o'clock. Even greater progress than would have been made had it been that work was delayed on account of the printing office being unable to keep pace with the law makers, Printer Dunaway being obliged to send many of the long measures to Portland for printing.

The senate has made just as good record in proportion to the number of bills presented, about 125, taken together, comprises one of the hardest and most careful bodies of legislators that ever been assembled under the dome of the capitol. It is estimated that fully two-thirds of all bills introduced during the session are already in and the body will have plenty of time to take into the vitals of and give due consideration to every bill that comes before it. Two important bills, that of Representative Jones, of Polk and one providing for the raising of fees by taxation for the con-

struction of locks on the east bank of the Willamette river, at Oregon City, and the Newell, of Washington, bill prohibiting gambling and pool selling at or near the state fair grounds, came up for third reading and final passage before the house before adjournment, Thursday, but the former was made a special order for Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock on account of the absence of the author while Mr. Newell's bill was re-referred to the committee to correct a slightly defective clause.

Among the most important bills to have been presented for consideration are those pertaining to the regulation of railroads, providing for reciprocal demurrage, etc., of which there are three separate and distinct measures, all, however, being nearly identical in effect. The joint committee on railroads and transportation, of the house and senate will hold its first meeting Monday evening when all of these measures will be taken up separately and together and given careful study and comparison. This meeting will be open to the public and any and all interested will be given a full hearing. There are other proposed laws before the legislature looking to the regulation of railroad traffic and conduct principal among which are two anti-pass bills, one of which was introduced by Mr. Jackson, of Douglas, and the

other by Mr. Northrup, of Multnomah.

Although the feelings and expressions of disappointment over the distribution of committees in the house, which were heard for a few days after the announcement of the standing committees, have subsided to a great extent, there seems to be a mild undercurrent of suspicion and distrust coursing through the hearts and minds of some of the members, as to the composition of some of the most important committees as is evidenced by the careful avoidance of placing pet measures where they may not fall into the hands of the enemy.

Significant of this apparent fact is the little skirmish which took place on the floor of the house Thursday morning, between Chairman McCallon and Representative Vawter of the committee on banking and Representative Barrett, of Umatilla, for the possession of the latter's bill providing for the depositing of the state funds in the banks of the several counties proportionate to the share of taxes which they pay into the treasury, and for the loaning of same out on good bonded securities. The effort to get this bill out of the hands of the committee on salaries of state and county officers and to place it in the hands of the committee on banking was a failure, and the Washburne bill, of Lane, which is almost identical in its provisions except that it provides for depositing the money in state or national banks of not less than \$25,000 capital and for loaning of it out on personal securities, was taken out of the banking committee's hands and placed in the charge of the committee having Mr. Barrett's bill.

Another evidence of this quite feeling of distrust was the reference of Jackson's bill granting telephone, telegraph and electric power companies to cross railroad rights-of-way with their wires to the committee on military affairs, when it should have gone to the committee on judiciary or revision of laws; and the reference of Carter's, Benton county, bills for regulating the running at large of stock, and requiring county clerks to publish claims allowed by county courts to his own committee, game, of which he is chairman.

Aside from this, however, the members of the house are working in perfect harmony with each other and the soreness over committee dis-appointments, if it exists, is carefully disguised but may crop out later on. Friends of the proposed irrigation code, compiled by the special commission appointed for that purpose, are somewhat anxious over the prospects of defeat of the measure, in so far as the committees are concerned and feel that the question will have to be fought out on the floors of the two branches of the legislature in anticipation of an adverse recommendation or disastrous mutilation.

The irrigation committee of both house and senate are regarded by the friends of the proposed irrigation code, as submitted by Senator Wheelton in the senate and Mr. Perkins, of Jackson, in the house, as being composed of an overwhelming majority against the code on general principle and from personal interest. For instance Mr. Perkins, who put the code before the house was not even given a position on the committee, while Wilson, of Multnomah, who has a considerable amount of money invested in Eastern Oregon irrigation projects which would be effected by the code, is given a place upon it, while, in the senate, Senator Wheelton, of Wasco, the champion of the code, was also overlooked by President Haines in the distribution of his committee's patronage, and Senator Bingham, of Lane, who has an opposition bill for a code up for consideration which contemplates the defeat of the commission code, is given the chairmanship.

Rev. Carlisle, P. B. Martin, L. L. D. Of Waverly, Tex., writes: "Of a morning, when first arising, I often find a troublesome collection of phlegm which produces a cough and is very hard to dislodge; but a small quantity of Ballard's Horehound Syrup will at once dislodge it, and the trouble is over. I know of no medicine that is equal to it, and it is so pleasant to take. I can most cordially recommend it to all persons needing a medicine for throat or lung trouble." Sold by D. J. Fry.

SOLONS HAVE SPORT

Wilson, of Multnomah, Made Victim of Little Joke in House Proceedings

While the proceedings of the legislature are carried on with due dignity and deliberation as a rule, there is an occasional relaxation from the tiresome routine work when some member is made the victim of a practical joke by some of his friends and fellow members. Yesterday afternoon Representative R. W. Wilson, of Multnomah, was made the innocent victim of the joke incident to the introduction of the following resolution, which is self-explanatory, but the authorship of which Mr. Wilson strenuously denies:

"Be it resolved by the house, the senate concurring, that the Hon. J. Bourne, our newly elected senator, be duly reminded that the member of the 24th legislative assembly are just as good fellows as were those of many previous sessions, and that the people of Oregon are to be congratulated upon the freedom from the flow of cider and other beverages customary upon such important elections, and further be it resolved that

"A committee of five, two from the senate and three from the house, be appointed to notify said Hon. J. Bourne that a few cases of White Top or Gold Seal would not be considered a bribe or an insult to his worthy constituents, the members of this, the 24th legislative assembly of the state of Oregon.

"This resolution to be acted upon but not to become of record."

Mary—Dark circles under the eyes indicate a sluggish circulation or torpid liver and kidneys. Exercise daily and take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. "Twill do you good. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. For sale at Dr. Stone's store.

OPEN FORUM

How to Develop Oregon.

Ed. Journal:—I see that you are taking an active part in the work of the Development League of Oregon, and as there can be no greater inducement offered to settlers than good opportunities to educate their children, and as many of these settlers may become homesteaders it is very important that we have good school laws that will provide schools for people who may come among us.

As you are editor and have a great influence among our public men, therefore I hope I shall not be considered an intruder if I offer a few suggestions for your consideration.

In the first place there should be appropriated a fund sufficient from the state school fund to run a school in each district at least three months at a salary of \$40 per month making a total of \$120. Then each county should be authorized to lay a levy sufficient to give another \$40 to each school district in the county then let the balance of the state and county funds be divided pro rata.

To do otherwise is to let many children in the rural districts grow up uneducated.

If your Development League could offer such inducements to settlers as this how rapidly our vacant lands would be settled and once settled they would not be sold to speculators because the people must go away to educate their children. With a four months school provided by the state and county the settlers could add from one to three months additional school and children growing up under rural advantages like this would become useful citizens of Oregon.

If you could consistently aid in securing such legislation I believe you would do great good. Yours truly,

J. E. DAVID,
Croy, Ore.

It's a good old world after all.

If you have no friends or money, in the river you can fall;

Marriages are quite common and, more people there will be,

Provided you take Rocky Mountain Tea.

—For sale at Dr. Stone's store.