Dubois a Democrat.

BOISE, Jan. 16.—After the legislature met today in joint session declared Fred T. Dubois elected United States senator, the senator was called before the body and addressed it briefly. His utterances are of special significance. Mr. Dubois said:

"Mr. Speaker Ladies and Gentlemen, Members of the Legislature: Four years ago I was invited to address the joint members after the election of Mr. Heitfeld as United States senator over myself, and I recall with great pleasure that I said to them 'I hope the people of Idaho will stand by Senator Heitfeld and uphold his hands in the great fight which he will have to make there for their interests.' And I am glad to be able to say today that Senator Heitfeld has not cast any vote in the senate which I myself would not have cast. Of course, I very proud at this moment. I am looking into the faces of the men who have conferred upon me the highest distinction which can be given to an American citizen. There is no position so lofty, if it comes to one honestly, as a seat in the senate of the United States, and every one of you know that neither directly nor indirectly did you receive one dollar from me, and not one of you exacted any promises orpledges from me. (Applause.) Then why should not stand before the people of my state and feel proud? It comes to me, this great honor, not through any permit of mine; not through any superior ability, but it comes as a reward for services performed in Washington during the 10 years I was there, and the only thing I can do to show my appreciation is to represent the people of this state fairly and to be faithful to their interests, and I hope that during the coming six years I will be as true as I was during the ten.

"It pleased the people of Idaho when Governor Hunt, at the start of his administration, revoked that pernicious, outrageous un-American permit system in the Coeur d' Alenes (applause), and it will please the people of the state still more when he removes martial law. (Great applause) It is not good in any community to have soldiers stationed there as guards, nor to have continued martial law. As the governor says tersely in his message, 'Shoshone county is as peaceful and quiet as any county in the state.' Where there is continued martial law the people become sullen and revengeful against the law officers, and if the state can not preserve the law without the continued presence of the soldiers we had better quit being a state. It is my judgment that there will be continued quiet in the Coeur d'Alene, and I believe the feeling all over the state will be better than it has been for years.

"I am not going to make any speech at all because it is not a fitting time or occasion, but will read you a telegram which I received last night from Washington, which reads as follows:

"'Fred T. Dubois, Boise, Idaho—Four of the old guard salute you. Your election is not only a personal gratification, but a sign of hope for new democracy.' (Signed) Pettigrew, Teller, Towne, Cannon' (Applause.

"As you know, they were my party associates when I left the republican party in 1896. We have been in perfect accord ever since. It had been our plan some some time ago, about the 4th of March, to make a joint and public announcement of our position, but inasmuch as they have sent me this telegram. I am very glad to say now that, so far as I am concerned, there is no better democrat in the state than I am. (Tremendous applause).

"I intend to go into the democratic caucus (applause) and I think I violate no confidence when I say that Senator Henry Heitfeld is going there too, [applause] and with this new democracy of the state and a continued nomination of United States senators in convention, we will keep this party above any reproach of scandal; we will take out of it any corrupting influences connected with the election of a United States senator, and will, I hope, keep the democratic party in power in this state for the next 20 years.

"I wish to say to my republican friends of the legislature that they took a high and dignified course when they voted for the honored leader of their party. Senator Shoup was deserving of this compliment. He is my personal friend and has been for 20 years. It is no personal gratification to me that he shall lose his place in the senate, but it is a great personal gratification that the principles I maintain and which the democratic party maintain have been vindicated by the citizens at home.

"I thank you very much and will not take your time any longer." [Applause.]

LEGISLATIVE PRINTING.

The Reform Forces Fry the Fat on Their Own Griddles.

The legislature has opened the "reform" session by another scandal about public printing A heated discussion arose over the consideration of bids and the reform members, were frank enough to state on the floor during the debate that the main object of giving out the printing was to build up newspapers that had aided to party victory. The lowest bid was rejected and the printing given to a party organ to enable it to continue in its work of building up the party of reform at the expense of the taxpayers of stae. The discussion in the senate was based on a series of bids that were filed with both the house and the senate committees on printing.

In the house the printing was given out by the committee to the Capitol Printing company without reference to any other bids and without the character of the arrangement being reported to the house. The bids were as follows:

Capitol Printing company $1.50 per page (the price paid the company before it put in a typesetting machine).

Nampa Leader, by H. W. Mansfield, $1.20 per page.

Statesman Printing company 90 cents a page, the same price charged for senate printing two years ago without any contract arrangement having been made.

The senate committee not only invited bids but made a report to the senate which gave the public an opportunity of knowing what was being done.

In the committee meeting the three bids were presented. Whitwell of Lemhi moved to accept the highest bid, that of the Capitol at $1.50 per page. This was lost, all the other members of the committee voting against it. The Statesman bid was also defeated. Worthman, republican, voted for it and Whitwell and Bybee, democrats, Moody, populist, and Houlahan, silver republican, voting against it. The Nampa Leader bid was then voted on and accepted. It was $1.2[illegible] a page. Mr. Mansfield has no typesetting machine. He satisfied the committee however, of his ability to do the work satisfactorily. Bybee, Houlahan and Moody voted for the Nampa man, Worthman and Whitwell voting against him.

The report in favor of the Nampa Leader would undoubtedly have been adopted in the senate, but for the strong pleas of Macbeth of Custer in favor of the higher bid. The question will come up again. In the meantime the Capitol is printing the house bills for $1.50 a page and the senate bills for $1.25 a page, the latter under a temporary arrangement made yesterday.

Rockfeller-Prentice.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Instead of the large and fashionable wedding that had been planned to take place at the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, today's ceremony uniting the marriage of Miss Alta Rockfeller, daughter of Mrs. and Mrs. John D. Rockfeller, and E. Parmelee Prentice, of Chicago, was quite a home affair. The wedding was performed by the Rev. Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, president of the Brown University, and was witnessed only by the relatives and a few intimate friends of the two families. Included among the guests were several from Cleveland. These and the Chicago relatives of the two families were the only guests from out of the city.

When Miss Rockfeller's engagement to Mr. Prentice was announced last fall society looked forward to a brilliant and elaborate wedding, such as befitted the daughter of one of the richest men in the world. But there came a series of happenings, as unfortunate as they were unexpected, necessiating two postponements of the ceremony and finally causing an entire change in the wedding plans. The marriage was originally set for late in November. The bride to be was abroad at the time, however, undergoing treatment at the hands of a famous aurist in Vienna, and toward the end of November the news came that she would have to remain in Vienna a while longer and that the wedding had been postponed until the middle of December. Then there was another postponement until after the new year. Elaborate arrangements were made for thewedding to take place today and three thousand invitations had been issued when little John D. Rockfeller McCormick, nephew of the bride-elect, was stick[illegible] with illness that proved [illegible] fatal. For [illegible] the church wedding were abandoned the invitations were recalled and a quiet home ceremony decided upon.

SIMON'S AMENDMENT

Oregon's Senator Makes a Move to Get the Canal Project Started.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 —Senator Simon today offered an amendment to the river and harbor bill, striking out the clause repealing the boat railway project and substituting therefor the new project of Captain Harts for a canal and locks. His amendment diverts the $220,000 now remaining to the canal project; provides for the immediate commencement of work by contract or otherwise, and limits the cost to $3 269,371.

Senator Foster offered the following amendments: Gray's Harbor $126,000; Columbia between Tongue Point and Willamette $18,000; New Whatcom $50,000.

Representative Wilson of Idaho today introduced a bill extending the free homestead law to the opened portion of the Fort Hall Indian reservation.

Representative Tongue today introduced a bill to pay the Klamath Indians $533,270 for the lands eroneously excluded from their reservation, and appended a provision which protects the state in its lieu selection of lands for sections 16 and 36 in this area, which have already been relinquished.

PROCLAMATION.

John Marshall Day a Legal Holiday In Idaho —February 4, the Day.

Governor Hunt has issued a proclamation of which the following is a copy:

Whereas, upon Monday, February 4, 1901, occurs the centennial anniversary of the day on which John Marshall of Virginia took his seat as chief justice of the United States at Washington, and

Whereas, This greatest of American jurists brought to our highest court the genius of his learning and judicial powers of unsurpassed penetration and wisdom, whose judgments still standing unaltered and unchanged will appeal to all mankind in whose breasts still remain the love of liberty and of justice; and conforming to the earnest wish of the citizens of our common country and of the state of Idaho in their desire to honor the memory of the great jurist, who by his flood of reason and truth forever dignified the supreme court of the United States and whose memory continues to live in the hearts of his countrymen

Now, therefore, I, Frank W. Hunt, governor of the state of Idaho, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, do hereby declare the 4th day of February, to be a legal holiday, requesting the suspension of the usual public business, and that the courts, schools and bar of the state commemorate the day by appropriate ceremonies fitting such an occasion.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the great seal of the state of Idaho to be affixed at Boise, the 17th day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one.

FRANK W. HUNT.

By the Governor:

C. J. BASSETT, Secretary of State.

Indiana Odd Fellows.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 17.—A special committe appointed by the Indiana Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows held its first meeting today to discuss arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the Sovereign Grand Lodge meeting in this city next September. Although the meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge is many months off, the committee bellieves that early work will be most effective and accordingly it was decided to appoint subcommittees to begin active preparations at once. Owing to the central location and unexcelled railroad facilities of Indianapolis it is expected that the attendance at the coming meeting will be larger than at any previous session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge. The committee reports that it has nearly $10,000 on hand, the nucleus of a fund for the entertainment of the visitors.

Patronage Given Populists.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 19.—T. W. Bartley, of Latah county has been appointed game warden, to exceed C. H. Arbuckle. Bartley is a populist and campaigned for the fusion ticket last fall, though his name was on the antifusion ticket as a candidate for presidential elector.

It is also announced that a populist will be made superintendent of the soldier's home to succeed Captain William Ainslie. The man to be named is Captain James Gunn, ex-congressman. These two appointments, it is understood, will constitute a portion of the state patronage to be given to the populists.

Governor's Private Secretary.

L. N. Roos, private secretary to Governor Hunt, is at his office, and has found plenty to do. Mr. Roos was adjutant of the First Idaho, volunteers, in which Governor Hunt was captain during the Philippine campaign, and the two were messmates. He is also a nephew of Deputy State Auditor Smith. He is a very pleasant gentleman and thoroughly competent for the position to which he has been called. The appointment of Mr. Kirtley as private secretary was temporary.—Boise Capital.

Danger to Orchards.

The mild an open winter has led to a new danger for the orchards of Boise valley. The fields swarm with mice and the creatures are girdling the trees in. Unless precautions are taken many orchardists will suffer serious loss. Inspector McPherson suggests a remedy for the trouble is to scatter wheat soaked in strychnine about the trees. Another plan is to wash the trees near the ground with a solution of paris green and lime.

Watering the Cow.

"We notice," says the Weatherford Chronicle, "in anexchange item about cow that died from drinking too much water: 'It is hoped this will be a warning to other cows. We have toted water to a cow ourselves and when, after turning up her nose and sniffing around as though she didn't think much of water anyhow and we might go to hades with it, she sudden[illegible] changed her mind a[illegible]d swallow[illegible]ed a [illegible] buck[illegible]tful in two [illegible]ulps and kept on doing so for 10 or 15 times and called for more we just whacked her over the head with the empty bucket and hoped she mighthust and blessed her.'"

GRANGEVILLE NEMS

Mining Excitement — Gold Discovery Almost Within the City Limits—Project to Dam the Clearwater.

GRANGEVILLE, Jan. 21.—(Special corrospondence.)—The people of Grangeville were greatly surprised last Saturday when thsy learned that there was paying quartz within three miles of town. A. T. Reynolds, owner of the Grangeville distillery, came to town with a number of pieces of rock taken from the surface of a six-foot ledge. An assay of the rock showed that it carried $20 in gold to the ton. The ledge has been known for some time, but prospectors have heretofore passed it by as not worth investigating. Several locations haae been made and development work is active.

The Buffalo Hump Syndicate has decided to dam the Clearwater some miles ayove Stites in order to operate their mining machinery at Buffalo Hump. The plant will be located on the Clearwater and the electricity will be transmitted to the machinery at the mines. Grangeville will be connected with the power plant and light and power furnished. The city will have a new light service and the flouring mills will be operated by the same plant. It is estimated that the project will require the expenditure of $1,000,000.