IS DRY FOREVER

Forest Grove Saloon Cannot Open.

NO RIGHT BY CHARTER

Judge McBride Holds That License Is Impossible.

PROTEST BY COLLEGE WINS

Officials Have No Power to Pass an Ordinance Allowing Liquor-Selling Unless the Legislature Amends Charter of City.

HILLSBORO, Or., April 3.—(Special.)—Judge T. A. McBride this morning overruled the demurrer of the defendants, C. N. Miller, Mayor of Forest Grove, and this practically decides that Forest Grove can have no licensed saloon under the provisions of the present charter.

The Pacific University is the plaintiff, and has been making a long fight to keep saloons out of the town.

The decision handed down covers the ground in the several legal aspects, and the only recourse at present for the saloon-keeper, A. G. Watson, is to file a bond and appeal the case to the Circuit Court.

The decision delivered by the court is as follows, verbatim:

"That the institution was founded by Harvey Clark with the stipulation that no intoxicating liquors should ever be dispensed on the 200 acres deeded to the University. That there has never been a licensed saloon in the town, and that because of this fact many people bought property and resided there, and that because of this many endowments have been made to the University. That the Mayor and Council have passed a license ordinance, and that A. G. Watson is about to open a saloon within 300 feet of the University entrance."

Judge McBride said the important question was whether the authorities have the right to license a saloon. By the charter they are given the right to regulate. In this decision he reviews the amendments made to the Forest Grove charter at various sessions, and then says:

"Taking the charter by its four corners and seeking in its contents as a whole for light upon this question, I cannot read the word license into it. The Legislature did not put it there; the City Council, which caused this charter to be presented and wrote their approvals of its provisions upon its face, did not put it there—and the court will not put it there.

"I am satisfied that the Legislature no more intended that the City Council should license the selling of liquor than it should license a bawdy house or a gambling hell. In passing upon this question the court does not consider what would be best for the citizens of Forest Grove. It is possible that the liquor traffic would be less dangerous to the public morals if conducted as required in the proposed ordinance, than it would be conducted secretly and unlawfully, but if that is true they have to go to the Legislature and secure the authority which in my opinion is lacking in the present charter.

"The ordinances set forth in the complaint are wholly void for want of authority in the City Council to pass it, and the demurrer will be overruled."

REJOICE AT INJUNCTION.

Saloon Would Have Opened While Church Was Being Dedicated.

FOREST GROVE, Or., April 3.—(Special.)—Temperance people here are rejoicing at the decision of Judge McBride, which grants a permanent injunction against the issuing of a saloon license in Forest Grove. Both sides had expressed confidence in the final outcome of the case.

The liquor men had announced that they would open the saloon simultaneously with the exercises of dedication at the Congregational Church tonight. It will remain closed, and the church services will take on added zest, for the Congregationalists, together with the other church people of the city, have been behind the Pacific University in its application for injunction.

The saloon building was completed and fully stocked for business, but the proprietor had not yet paid his license money. It is thought that he will attempt to operate the place as a "commercial club," such as the one which successfully evaded the prohibitory ordinance last year. It will be done unless the officers, encouraged by this victory, will try to suppress it.

SUNDAY SALOON COSTS $25.

One Proprietor Is Fined, but Mayor of Bourne Is Acquitted.

BAKER CITY, Or., April 3.—(Special.)—William Eblin, the saloonman who was convicted last week of keeping his saloon open on Sunday, was sentenced by Judge White this morning to pay a fine of $25 and costs. This is the maximum amount under the law.

Gus Anderson, of Bourne, who was tried last week for keeping his saloon open on Sunday and whose jury failed to agree, was placed on trial again this morning on the charge of allowing minors to frequent his saloon. Anderson is the Mayor of Bourne. It was charged that he allowed George Renstrom, a boy of 19 years of age, to enter his saloon February 25. Two witnesses testified to the fact that Renstrom was in Anderson's saloon on that day and that he was also in other saloons, that he became badly intoxicated and had to be put to bed.

At 10 o'clock tonight the jury returned a verdict of not guilty for Anderson.

Senator Rand and Judge Clifford made an effort to prove that there was a conspiracy on the part of Sheriff Brown to procure the conviction of Anderson and others; that the Sheriff had supplied the witness, Renstrom, with money to buy liquor. This evidence was not offered, as it developed later that the witnesses depending on were not in the city. They were sent for, however, and it is likely that the attempt to prove a conspiracy will be tried tomorrow when some of the other cases are up.

In behalf of the defense it was shown that Anderson was sick in bed at the time of the alleged offense and had not been in the saloon for several days before and for several days after; that he had instructed his bartender not to allow minors in the saloon. The bartender swore that he had not noticed Renstrom in the saloon, and did not know that the boy was there on the day named or any other day.

Renstrom said he had worked in the mines, earned $3 per day and that at that time, not having shaved, he had been taken to be 21 years or older. The defense made a strong plea to the effect that as the indictment charged Anderson with committing the offense and it was shown that he was sick in bed he could not justly be held responsible for the presence of the boy in his saloon. If he was there, a fact which the defense disputed.

COLLEGIANS IN A CIRCUS.

Washington Students to Give Show to Raise Athletic Fund.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, Seattle, April 3.—(Special.)—Now that all of the indoor meets and athletic exhibitions at the university have been finished during the coming two weeks, Dr. Riller will keep the students busy preparing for the big circus which they are planning to give April 15. Nearly the entire student body will participate in the affair, women as well as men. As it is the first thing of its kind that has been attempted by any of the colleges in the Northwest, its outcome is anxiously awaited by the collegians.

Dr. Roller, however, has given such affairs before with great success, and is being assisted by Professor Lee M. Daggy. The students have taken hold of the affair with a keen interest and have been working hard for it for the last two months.

It is the aim to have the circus resemble an up-to-date show in every particular. Different students have been allotted certain divisions of the work and are determined that their respective departments shall be the best. George Baldwin, one of the prominent musical club members, has charge of the concert and is doing his utmost to have a performance which will induce the crowd to stay after the big show. William Brinker, one of the best-known athletes at the university, is manager of the big side shows. He has, he claims, many animals already made up and intends on April 15 to offer to the public an interesting line of amusements.

The athletic management is in great hopes that the circus will yield sufficient profit to relieve the student association from the embarrassing position which it is in at the present time. Unless a big sum is cleared up, the Spring athletes will be compelled to do without much of the material they have planned on getting.

Two performances will be given, one in the afternoon and one in the evening.

WIDOW TIED KEEN'S NECKTIE

Divorce Defendant Admits This, but Says Wife Was Jealous.

HILLSBORO, Or., April 3.—(Special.)—The third day of the Keen damage trial ended this evening, and it will take the better part of tomorrow to get the case to the jury. W. B. Keen, who married Mrs. Reynolds and from whom Mrs. Keen No. 1 desires a $35,000 payment for damages, was the star witness today. He related how he went from Woodlawn to Cedar Mill and bought the Brugger farm, Mrs. Reynolds being an heir. While Keen was at Cedar Mill Anderson Reynolds died, and Keen alleges that he was selected by the widow as confidential adviser; that he made a two or three weeks' visit to Wasco County with the widow, and his wife consented to this. He related how they remained a week at The Dalles, visiting with the widow's relatives after their business was concluded; how they returned to Portland, and then to Cedar Mill; how that evening he went to see a sick horse, and finally ate supper at the widow's house, although he was within a few minutes' walk of his home and had not seen his wife to talk to her. He swore that Mrs. Reynolds had never made advances to him, and that she did not act familiarly with him at a Portland hotel in the presence of his daughter; Sadie Keen, as she testified the other day. He said that Mrs. Reynolds might have tied his necktie the next morning, but that was all. He said that his wife was unreasonably jealous of the widow, and his daughter flippantly called Mrs. Reynolds, now Mrs. Keen, the "old girl."

Keen flatly contradicted several witnesses for the defense and alleged that he saw Mrs. Reynolds but two or three times between leaving Mrs. Keen No. 1 and the day when he was served with the divorce summons. The case will conclude tomorrow.

BURGLARS LOCK UP THE COOK

Lone Woman in Restaurant Is Seized and Put on Ice.

TACOMA, Wash., April 3.—(Special.)—A sensational robbery of the City Restaurant occurred early this morning by two bold robbers and was reported to the police soon after the crime was committed. Miss Jessie Jensen, the night cook, who declared she had been locked in the ice chest by the thieves and had finally escaped by prying open the door with a cleaver which she found inside, gave the facts to the officers. She was alone in the place at the time.

According to the woman's story, the men gained admittance by pry open the rear door, evidently under the impression that the place was entirely deserted at night. One of the intruders, Miss Jensen stated, wore a red handkerchief over the lower part of his face, and the other had his face blackened. Upon entering the kitchen one of the men seized Miss Jensen, forced her into the large ice chest, and locked the door upon her. It appears from subsequent investigation that they then rifled the cash register, securing $10 in cash. They escaped by the rear door.

ARREST YOUNG SCHOOL MA'AM

Miss D. H. Allen Charged With Murdering Her Own Infant.

SPOKANE, Wash., April 3.—Sheriff A. A. Lyttle, of Douglas County, Washington, has wired to the Sheriff of Ottertail County, Minnesota, to arrest Miss Dessie M. Allen, charged with the murder of her babe in Douglas County one year ago. Sheriff Lyttle has also arrested Miss Allen's aunt, Mrs. Manda Dutton, and her two sons as accomplices.

A year ago Miss Allen, a young schoolteacher, proved up her homestead near her aunt's home, not far from St. Andrews, Wash., and a few days later left for Minnesota. About four days later the body of an infant was found a few miles from her aunt's home. The child had been killed by a blow on the head. Evidence has been secured which convinces the officers that Miss Allen was the mother of the child.

Horsethief Under Bonds.

OREGON CITY, Or., April 3.—(Special.)—After a preliminary examination before Justice of the Peace Stipp here today, Dan Mays, of Portland, was held to the Circuit Court with bonds fixed at $500 on a charge of stealing seven head of horses from farmers residing on the west side. Deputy District Attorney Schuebel conducted the prosecution, which called only two witnesses, Charles Moehnke, one of the farmers from whom the horses were stolen, and Isaac Berman, of Astoria, who purchased the stolen animals and identified the prisoner as the man of whom the purchase was made.

Wealthy Widow Found Dead.

BERKELEY, Cal., April 3.—Mrs. Lelia Batterman, the wealthy widow of the late T. S. Batterman, a well-known mining man, was found dead in her bed at her home on Channing Way today. Death resulted from asphyxiation. The gas was found turned fully on and the door of the room was locked from the inside. Whether death resulted accidentally or not is not known.

POLICY HOLDS GOOD

Supreme Court Renders an Opinion on Insurance.

FOUR DECISIONS REVERSED

Judge Holds That Cascara Bark Could Have Been Shipped by the Railroad When Bar Was Too Rough.

> Where a life insurance policy provides that the policy shall become void unless the premium be paid May 5, it will be construed to remain in effect for the full period for which premium has been paid in advance.
>
> Redemption of real property from foreclosure sale by an assignee of the mortgagor, renders the property subject to the lien of a judgment secured against the mortgagor prior to the redemption.

SALEM, Or., April 3.—(Special.)—The Supreme Court handed down decisions in four appealed cases today, in all of which the lower courts were reversed.

The most important decision is that in which a life insurance policy is so construed as to make it effective, though one provision of the contract provides that it shall become void. The decisions are:

Stinchcombe vs. N. Y. Life Ins. Co.

Idonia Stinchcombe, appellant, vs. New York Life Insurance Company, respondents, from Multnomah County. John B. Cleland, judge, reversed, and new trial ordered. Opinion by Chief Justice Wolverton.

On May 5, 1894, George W. Stinchcombe made application to defendant for $2000 insurance on his life, payable to his wife, Idonia. It was stipulated, among other things, that the policy should not be in force until the premium had been paid, and that no suit should be brought under said contract after the lapse of two years from the time the cause of action occurs.

On July 24 the policy was delivered and the premium, $70.40, being for two years, was paid.

On July 3, 1896, Stinchcombe died. On March 22, 1900, his widow requested the company to send her blanks for proof of death, which they did, and she transmitted the proofs April 26. The company made no objections thereto, but retained the proofs, and this action was brought July 6, 1900.

The complaint set out the policy in full, showing, among other things, that the premium was to be paid on May 5 of each year, and the policy should become void unless it was so paid, except that a month's grace should be allowed, subject to interest charge of 5 per cent per annum during the delinquency. The policy also provided that within one year after death proof of death must be furnished.

The complaint contained two causes of action, the first setting forth the facts of the contract, death, nonpayment, etc., and the second the same as the first, except that it was alleged that the company had waived the provision that proof must be furnished within a year. A demurrer was sustained as to the first cause, but overruled as to the second, and at the trial a non-suit was granted, whereupon plaintiff appeals.

The opinion of the Supreme Court gives a lengthy discussion of the questions involved. Briefly stated, the opinion shows that the two years' premium was paid July 24, 1894, which would cover the period to July 24, 1896. If now effect is to be given to the provision that the policy shall become void if the premium be not paid May 5, the company will be receiving the premium from May 5 to July 24, without the insured receiving any insurance. The court says:

"There is here a palpable incongruity, and if the company's contention be the correct one, it is perfectly manifest that it will be fraught with injustice to the beneficiary."

The court construes the contract to remain in force for the full period for which the premium was paid. The policy was therefore in force when the insured died on July 3, 1896.

Upon the other question, the Supreme Court holds that failure to make proof within a year after death did not work forfeiture, for the policy provided for no penalty of that kind. The company having received and retained the proofs without objection must be deemed to have approved them. The cause of action accrued when the proofs were delivered and approved, and this action having been commenced within two years thereafter, a good cause of action was stated and the demurrer to the first cause of action should have been overruled.

Fleishman vs Meyer.

I. Fleishman and D. J. Guggenhime, appellants, vs. Meyer & Kyle, respondents, from Lane County. J. W. Hamilton, judge. Reversed and new trial ordered. Opinion by Justice Moore.

This was an action by Guggenhime & Co., of San Francisco, to recover damages against Meyer & Kyle, of Mapleton, Lane County, to recover damages for the breach of a contract to deliver 10,000 pounds of cascara bark, at 2 3-8 cents a pound. The defense was that according to the contract the bark was to be shipped by boat, but at the stipulated time the Siuslaw Bar was in such condition that boats could not pass over, and that defendants were excused from filling the contract at the appointed time because prevented by the act of God. Another defense was that the attorneys for Guggenhime & Co. had compromised the matter by accepting a lesser quantity at a later date. The plaintiffs were defeated in the Lower Court and appealed.

The Supreme Court holds that the condition of the Siuslaw bar was no defense, for the bark could have been hauled out to the railroad and shipped in that manner.

The case is reversed because of error at the trial in instructing the jury. The court refused plaintiff's request to instruct the jury that in the absence of an express authority the attorney-at-law has no right to compromise or settle a claim for his client. The statutes of California not having been put in evidence, the Supreme Court follows the common law and holds that the instruction should have been given as requested. The court says, however, that authority to compromise a claim will be implied in the regular course of pending suits and actions, when an attorney has neither time nor opportunity to consult with his client, whose interests would be imperilled by delay.

Kaston vs. Paxton.

J. E. Kaston, respondent, vs. Bessie W. Paxton, appellant, from Multnomah County, John B. Cleland, Judge, reversed and dismissed. Opinion per curiam.

Defendant was the purchaser of real property at execution sale, and during his possession collected rents on the property to the amount of $528.20. The plaintiff bought the right of the judgment debtor, redeemed the property from execution sale, and then demanded from defendant the rents she had collected during her possession of the property. Payment being refused, this suit in equity was brought for an accounting. The defendant demurred, the demurrer was overruled, and the defendant refusing to answer, a decree was rendered against her for the sum demanded. She then appealed to the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court holds that the rents accrued before the land was conveyed to plaintiff, and though the right to recover the same might have been assigned by the judgment debtor as a chose in action, such right did not pass to the plaintiff under the habendum clause of the deed. There being no averment in the complaint that the right to recover the rents had been assigned, it is held that the complaint does not state a cause of suit, and the demurrer should have been sustained.

Kaston vs. Storey.

J. E. Kaston, et al., respondents, vs. W. A. Storey, Sheriff, and O. F. Paxton, appellants, from Multnomah County, J. B. Cleland, Judge, reversed and dismissed; opinion by Justice Bean.

Certain real property was sold at foreclosure sale, and Kaston thereafter purchased the mortgagor's interest and redeemed the property. In the meantime, however, a judgment had been secured against the mortgagor in an action at law, and this judgment was assigned to Paxton. After the property had been redeemed from foreclosure sale, Paxton issued execution on his judgment and proceeded to sell the property. This suit was brought to enjoin the sale and resulted in a decree in favor of Kaston. On appeal, the Supreme Court holds that the redemption of the property by the assignee of the mortgagor places it in the same condition as if no foreclosure had been attempted, and renders the property subject to the lien of the judgment and liable to a sale on execution thereunder. Upon the question whether Kaston was entitled to be subrogated to the right of the mortgagee, the Supreme Court passed no opinion, as that question is not presented by the pleadings.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

Weekly List of New Companies Filed With Secretary of State.

SALEM, Or., April 3.—(Special.)—Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of Secretary of State Dunbar last week as follows:

Baker City Packing Company, Baker City; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, F. A. Phillips, P. J. Brown and Frank Geddes.

Multnomah Electric Company, Portland; capital stock, $3000; incorporators, Charles C. Scott, Arthur Langguth, Alfred B. Cratty and Howard W. Scott.

A Trip to Niagara Falls Concession Company, Portland; capital stock, $40,000; incorporators, M. Mack, F. A. Clark and A. H. Grenell.

Haines Commercial Company, Haines; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, John H. Ingram, J. C. Christensen and Lee A. Duncan.

Leland Mining Company, Leland; capital stock, $30,000; incorporators, T. J. Macklin, A. J. Bennett and William A. Bennett.

Cascade Fuel Company, Portland; capital stock, $16,000; incorporators, Edgar H. Thornton, Carl E. Lund and George S. Shepherd.

Hobsonville Lumber Company, Hobsonville; capital stock, $15,000; incorporators, P. B. Vantress, Gust Nelson and Lewis H. Biefenberg.

The Bank of Echo, Echo; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, J. H. Koonts, W. J. Furnish and R. B. Stanfield.

Baker Irrigation Company, Baker City; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, J. A. Smith, William J. Mariner and William Smith.

Portland Service Company, Portland; capital stock, $1000; incorporators, E. C. Dunnavan, James A. Clock and A. King Wilson.

Butter-Nut Bread Company, Portland; capital stock, $5000; incorporators, William Pfaff, John Perry, A. C. Voges and Herman Wirth.

Ontario Electric Light Company, Ontario; capital stock, $15,000; incorporators, Seymour H. Bell, W. H. Hewitt and Henry Hewitt, Jr.

Baker City Grocery Company, Baker City; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, J. W. Stuchell, W. F. Butcher and L. D. Brown.

Portland Riding Club, Portland; capital stock, $5000; incorporators, W. G. Brown, J. R. K. Irvin and George W. Joseph.

Tacoma Irrigation Company, Echo; capital stock, $5000; incorporators, J. D. Brooks, J. H. Strohm and O. D. Teel.

The Northern Brewery Company; principal office in Oregon, Portland; capital stock, $550,000; attorney in fact, Paul C. Dachsel.

Murine Eye Remedy Cures Eyes; Makes Weak Eyes Strong. Soothes Eye Pain. Doesn't Smart.

Millions Know

That Liquozone Does What Medicine Cannot Do. A 50c Bottle Free

There are at least three million homes in America which know from experience the value of Liquozone. Some of those homes use it simply to keep well, as we do. But tens of thousands have lives that were saved by it.

Yet some remain sick with a germ disease while all of those millions know that Liquozone cures. Some still cling to drugs for what drugs never can do. They are wronging themselves. Their own friends—their own neighbors—can tell them the way to get well.

We ask those sick ones to write us. We will buy for each one the first bottle of Liquozone, and pay the druggist ourselves for it. Each is welcome to try it at our expense, then let the results decide about using it afterwards.

Don't try to kill inside germs with drugs, for you cannot. Don't cling blindly to old methods of treatment, used before germs were discovered. Let us prove what this new way means to you.

Not Medicine

Liquozone is not made, like medicine, by compounding acids and drugs; nor is there any alcohol in it. Its virtues are derived solely from gas, made in large part from the best oxygen producers. The process of making takes 14 days, and requires immense apparatus. At the end of two weeks, we get one cubic inch of Liquozone for each 1,250 cubic inches of gas used. The attainment of this product has, for more than twenty years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research.

The main result is, to get into a liquid, and thus into the blood, a powerful, yet harmless germicide. And the product is so helpful—so good for you under any condition—that even a well person feels its instant benefit.

This is the product which in the past two years has sprung into world-wide use in the treatment of germ diseases. It is now used by the sick of nine nations; by physicians and hospitals everywhere. It is daily used in millions of homes in America.

We Paid $100,000

For the American rights to Liquozone, and the rights in other countries have sold for proportionate sums. We mention this fact to indicate the value of Liquozone—the value to you. Men have never before paid such a price for any discovery used in the cure of sickness.

We need not tell you that we proved Liquozone well before buying it. For years it was tested through physicians and hospitals, in this country and others. It was employed in every stage of every germ disease; in all the most difficult cases obtainable. With thousands of sick ones, considered incurable, we proved that it did what medicine could not do. Then, and then only, did we pay the price.

Since then we have spent nearly $2,000,000 to make Liquozone known. We have bought the first bottle and given it free to every sick one we learned of. These people told others and the others told others. The result is that Liquozone is now more widely employed than any medicine ever was. And no one can doubt that it is doing more for sick humanity than all the drugs in use combined.

Kills Inside Germs

The greatest value of Liquozone lies in the fact that it kills germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. And no man knows another way to do it. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. For that reason, medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease.

Liquozone is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. Yet it is not only harmless, but of wonderful benefit—better than anything else in the world for you. No one is so well that he cannot be helped by it.

The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetal matter. To the human body Liquozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying—the most needful, the most helpful thing possible. But to germs it is certain destruction; and these facts are true of nothing else in existence.

Germ Diseases

These are the known germ diseases; all due to germs or to the poisons which germs create. These are the diseases to which medicine does not apply, for drugs cannot kill inside germs.

All that medicine can do for these troubles is to act as a tonic, aiding Nature to overcome the germs. But those results are indirect and uncertain, depending on the patient's condition. A cure is always doubtful when drugs are used, and some of these diseases medicine never cures.

Liquozone alone can destroy the cause of these troubles. It goes wherever the blood goes, so that no germ can escape it. The results are almost inevitable. Diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to Liquozone. "Incurable" diseases are cured by it. In any stage of any disease in this list the results are so certain that we will gladly send to any patient who asks it an absolute guaranty.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anaemia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Leucorrhea
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dysentery—Diarrhoea	Skin Diseases
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Varicocele
Gonorrhea—Gleet	Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fevers—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

First Bottle Free

If you need Liquozone, and have never used it, please send us the coupon below. We will then send you an order on a local druggist for a full-sized bottle—a 50c bottle—and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This applies only to the first bottle, of course—to those who have never used it.

The acceptance of this offer places you under no obligations. We simply wish to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. Then you can judge by results as to whether you wish to continue.

This offer itself should convince you that Liquozone does as we claim. We would certainly not buy a bottle and give it to you, if there was any doubt of results. You want these results; you want to be well and to keep well. Then be fair enough to yourself to accept our offer today. Let us show you, at our expense what this wonderful product means to you.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.............................

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

....

....

762-B. ....

Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

ELECT UNDER COVER

Anti-Prohibitionists Do Not Declare Themselves.

FILL NEARLY ALL OFFICES

Eugene City Election Passes Off Quietly, With P. M. Wilkins Selected Mayor and Dorris Recorder on Short Vote.

EUGENE, Or., April 3.—(Special.)—The city election today passed off quietly and the partisans for the various candidates made a clean but vigorous fight. Although both tickets professed about the same principles and neither proclaimed in favor of or against prohibition, yet it was generally understood that one side favored prohibition and the other did not. The so-called Prohibitionists succeeded in electing their candidate in the first ward by a majority of two, but lost in every other ward. The race for Recorder was a hard one between R. S. Bryson and B. F. Dorris, but the prohibition issue did not enter into the contest.

The officers elected are: Mayor, F. M. Wilkins; Recorder, B. F. Dorris; Treasurer, Frank Reisner; Councilman, first ward, T. H. Garrett; second ward, L. O. Beckwith; third ward, Darwin Bristow; fourth ward, S. S. Spencer.

The total vote cast was 1223, and the vote was probably 300 short of a full vote.

ALL VOTED FOR THE SAME MEN

Unanimously Elected Officials Will Close Saloons on Sunday.

WOODBURN, Or., April 3.—(Special.)—For the first time in a decade Woodburn unanimously elected its city officials for the ensuing year. The election today was extremely quiet, there being little interest manifested, except upon the question of licensing saloons, which resulted in license being carried by a larger majority than last year.

The following officers were elected: Mayor, George H. Beebe; Councilmen, Captain O. D. Henderson and Henry D. Brown; Recorder, George A. Landon; Treasurer, Spencer C. Berry; Marshal, William H. Broyles; for license, 148; against license, 111. Two hundred and sixty-five votes were cast, which is the largest vote ever cast in the history of this city. The policy of the present Council and Mayor-elect will be a strict observance of city ordinances and not a wide-open programme. Saloons will not be allowed to sell liquors on Sunday, nor later than 1 o'clock A. M. on week days. Temperance people made no virulent fight against the licensing of saloons and will work in accord with the new administration.

New Officers in Clatskanie.

CLATSKANIE, Or., April 3.—(Special.)—As the result of the city election held here today the following city officers have been elected: President of the Council (Mayor), W. F. Myers; Councilmen, William Fraser, George Cnandler, W. F. Markwell; Recorder, D. W. Freeman; Treasurer, M. E. Page; Marshal, H. W. McDonald. Page and McDonald were the only officers re-elected.

Cottage Grove Mayor Re-Elected.

COTTAGE GROVE, Or., April 3.—(Special.)—The bars were again thrown down and R. M. Veatch was elected Mayor for another year. With three tickets in the field, the wets won the day by a good majority. The officers elected are: Mayor, R. M. Veatch; Recorder, J. E. Young; Treasurer, H. Atkin; Councilmen, W. A. Hogan, J. H. Bartells and W. C. Johnson.

TAKE UP PUTER LAND FRAUDS

Grand Jury Begins on Witnesses on School Land Case.

SALEM, Or., April 3.—(Special.)—The Circuit Court convened here today for the April term and the grand jury was drawn at the request of District Attorney McNary. The jury began work immediately. It is said that it is investigating this afternoon, from the fact that some of the participants in the purchase of school land for S. A. D. Puter are in attendance, it is presumed that the jury will take up the land fraud cases early. The grand jury was drawn by Clerk Roland from the regular term panel. The grand jurors are:

John A. Smith, farmer, Aumsville, foreman; N. Miller, laborer, Woodburn; W. H. Grabenhorst, farmer, Liberty; G. W. Needham, barber, Salem; F. J. Weld, farmer, Jefferson; William Kraus, farmer, Aurora; Andrew Cone, hopgrower, Macleay.

Robert Hailey was appointed bailiff of the grand jury.

District Attorney McNary presented a number of informations against men who have heretofore been bound over for minor criminal offenses.

Lewis Davis, of Eola, plead guilty today to a charge of assault and battery upon George Johns. Johns was badly cut with a knife, but recovered. Davis was fined $50.

William Ryan, of Champoeg, plead guilty to selling liquor without a license and was sent to jail for one month.

C. P. King, the ringleader in the attempted jail break at Marion County jail about two months ago, was indicted on that charge today and plead not guilty.

BANK MERGER IS RATIFIED

I. W. Hellman Is President of New Wells-Fargo Nevada National.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—The merger of the Nevada National Bank and the Wells-Fargo & Company's Bank was ratified at a special meeting of the stockholders of the Nevada National Bank today, having been previously approved by the stockholders of the Wells-Fargo & Company's Bank. The title of the new amalgamated bank is the Wells Fargo-Nevada National Bank of San Francisco. It will have a working capital of $19,500,000.

The officers will be: President, Isaac W. Hellman; vice-presidents, I. W. Hellman, Jr., and John F. Bigelow; cashier, F. L. Lipman; assistant cashiers, George Grant, Walter McGavin, Frank King and John E. Miles.

The amalgamated bank will begin business probably on April 15 in the premises now occupied by the Wells-Fargo & Company's Bank, corner of Market and Sansome streets.

TEN LESS IN INSANE ASYLUM

Cost of Maintenance During March Was $12.78 Per Capita.

SALEM, Or., April 3.—(Special.)—The report of Superintendent Calbreath of the insane asylum for the month of March shows a decrease of ten in the number of inmates of that institution during the month. On March 1 the total number of inmates was 1359, there were 23 received, 19 discharged, 15 died and five eloped, leaving 1349 at the end of the month. The cost of maintenance per capita was $12.78. This is about 83 higher than usual, owing to the fact that the expense of a large number of articles purchased during the month is included. The superintendent explains that fact that lighting, repairs, and a few other items have been included in the cost of maintenance, whereas they have not been heretofore.

NORTHWEST DEAD.

Mrs. William Glasford.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., April 3.—(Special.)—Mrs. William Glasford, wife of Councilman Glasford and one of the best known pioneer women of this section, passed away at an early hour this morning after an illness of several months. She was born in Ireland in 1838, and came in 1862 to Walla Walla, where she has remained since. She joined the Congregational Church here 42 years ago, being one of the oldest members of the church here. She was noted as a woman of kindly disposition and had a multitude of friends.

Andrew Hastings.

OREGON CITY, Or., April 3.—(Special.)—Andrew Hastings, who died at Portland today, was 75 years of age. He was a native of Scotland, emigrating to America when a young man. He located in Wisconsin and afterwards came to Oregon, where for 25 years he has resided at West Oregon City. He is survived by the following children: John, David, Samuel and Charles, of Pendleton; Mrs. F. S. Baker and Mrs. Julia Barry, of Oregon City; Mrs. Mary Hagard, of Nebraska, and Mrs. Cornfield, of Pendleton.

William A. Hamlin.

ASTORIA, Or., April 3.—(Special.)—William A. Hamlin, of this city, died at Tacoma yesterday morning from appendicitis after a long illness. The remains were brought here today for interment. The deceased was 61 years of age, and a native of Ohio. He enlisted in the Twelfth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served with credit during the greater portion of the Civil War. He came to Astoria about a year ago, and had been in the city here since that time. Mr. Hamlin leaves a widow, one son and two daughters.

Half-Eaten Sheep Left Alive.

INDEPENDENCE, Or., April 3.—(Special.)—About 60 sheep have been killed by dogs north and southwest of Independence. The latest sheepowner to suffer was James Grigsby. Four of his flock were killed a few days ago, and the same dogs are believed to be the ones that got 15 belonging to W. W. Percival. Mr. Percival lost 24 a short time ago. Many of the sheep are left alive by the dogs after eating the meat off the bones.

Diphtheria Scares Adams.

PENDLETON, Or., April 3.—(Special.)—The town of Adams is having a diphtheria scare. Two cases have developed there, besides several cases in the surrounding country. The family of Louis Audette, living a mile from Adams, is now under quarantine, three cases having been reported among the children. There is some fear of its spread. Two small children of the Audette family died a few days ago, supposedly from diphtheria.

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