## MOB HATCHED ITS PLOT IN SALOON

Only Rougher Element Took Part in Driving Japanese Out of Town.

MAYOR FIRM FOR ORDER

Little Brown Men Made no Resistance and Promptly Left\_Railroad Will Not Return Japanese Section Crew.

WOODBURN, Or., Feb. II.—(Special.)— "You Japs come in here and take place of white man. White man here two. three years. White man got family, you Japs cut pay, you get out right now, I you no get out we come two, three, four live linidred strong, blow Jap house all to pieces, blow you, too." "Walt till bossy man come, then we

No, we no wait, you get out before tomorrow night; you no get out we blow

these terms, according to what C. L. Ogle has been able to learn regarding it Edger, ex-barber and bartender at Enterprise saloon here, and Eugene Wright whose name was connected with a recent Fortland robbery, informed seven Japanese section hands on this di-vision that their presence in town was no longer needed.

These two men, it is said, were made spokesmen for a mob of between 50 and 50 which went to the Japanese bunk-

house last Saturday night to rid the town of the little brown men. The plot, it is said, was hatched in the Enterprise saloon, and from this point the mob, largely composed of rowdies, and increasing in size as it went, made its way to the home of A. Schwabauer,

#### Call on Section Boss.

They informed him of their designs, and told him to remain inside the house if he did not want to be hurt. They then went out to a jot adjoining the bunkhouse, located southwest of the de-pot, and it is said fired sereval shots, after which the spokesmen went up to confer with the Japanese, while the rest of the crowd remained in a field away from the

go, but when told that they might be rotten-egged, stoned or blown up, they very willingly consented to leave, and went to Portland on the overland train

about noon Sunday.
"The mob wanted the Japanese to pull right up and leave immediately," said Station Agent S. T. Johnson, "but the Japanese argued the case and were finally told that it would be all right if they went before Sunday night. The Mayor came to us and said that if they would stay, he would see that they were protected, if he was compelled to every good man in the town,

#### Mayor Stands Firm.

"I told the Japanese what the Mayor said, and that if they would stay I would see that they were not interfered with. They were afraid, however, and Fields about the matter and he replied that the railroad company would furnish

hands were among them, although there forest reserve in that county of the town

throughout the West,'

A. Schwabauer, section bose at Wood-burn, handed his resignation to the com-pany Saturday and went to Portland today to learn whether or not it would be He said on his return tonight that the

company would not accept his resigna-tion, but that no more Japanese would be sent to Woodburn to work on the rail-

## No Arrests Will Be Made.

When asked if any arrests would be made, he replied, "No." Frank Usselman, the one white man who has been working with the gang since the whites were discharged, said

'Japs came to work February 4; yesterday they quit. I am the only one left here now; boss and Japa being in

was two weeks ago Sunday that the boss showed me a letter from head-quarters saying that the whites were to be discharged, and Japs sent down from He told me tonight that he had heard the Japs had been run out

"I don't like to work with Japs, for it is very difficult to make them under-stand what is required. They work for \$1.50 a day, while the whites get \$1.50. I don't see how it is Japs were sent here, for we have had the premium section for two years. My boss has a gold medal for his good work."

## NOT IMPORTANT, THINKS AIBA

#### Japanese Minister Will Not Report Woodburn Incident.

T. Alba, local Japanese vice-consul, declared last night that he probably would not report the Woodburn incident either to the Japanese Minister of Wash or the home office. He said that he has made no investigation but that if the facts are as represented by e newspapers he should not consider affair of much importance. 'From what I have been able to learn

so far, and according to the reports in the newspapers the Japanese boys were willing to leave Woodburn and they have secured other employment. While were threatened there was no vio lence and the white men who declared would drive out our countrymen drunk. All that must be taken consideration.

'You must understand that at the presnt time I cannot tell what I will do as have made no investigation. Prac-cally all I have learned came through the newspapers.

## HOUSE PASSES DAIRY BILL

#### Measure Creates Two State Offices; Annual Cost \$5000.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 11 .- (Special.) --With but six negative votes, the House this morning passed Beals' bill providing for the appointment by the State Food and Dairy Commissioner, of a choese and dairy inspector and a creamery and dairy commissioner.

These appointees are to receive an annual salary of \$1500, and an allowance Chapin's Railread Commission bila.

The bill was favorably sidered by the House in committee of the whole with Rodgers, of Marion, in

the c. air. Campbell inquired if the House was campoen inquired it the flouse was not getting away from its policy of economic legislation by proposing the creation of two additional offices. Be-sides, he considered the bill unconstitutional, because it appeared to embrace two subjects. Rut his opinion in this

regard was ruled upon adversely by the Speaker. Perkins, Beals, Burns and Chase then spoke for the bill. "I recall that it was but a few days ago," said Beals, "that the gentleman from Clackamas and Multnomah offered no objection in the consideration of the no objection in the consideration of the general appropriation bill when an item of \$8800 was appropriated for the protection of the game of the state. I should like to inquire if the dairy industry of the state is not of sufficient importance to warrant the expenditure of \$5000 per annum for its protection

and betterment?" Chapin spoke for the bill, and said it had been indorsed by the State Dairy Association. Jackson did not think that one visit annually to the different secofficers, would prove sufficient to be of any value to this industry. Newell and Jones, of Lincoln and Polk, urged the enactment of the measure in behalf of the dairy interests of the state.

vote. being taken, but votes were cast against the measure, as follows: Campbell, Dye, Huntley, Jackson, Jones of Clackamas and

## NORMAL ISSUE IS DODGED

COMMITTEE SENDS APPROPRIA-TION BILLS TO HOUSE.

Provides for Drain, Weston and Ashland-Recommends \$100,000 for the Seattle Exposition.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 11.-(Special.)-Among the appropriation bills favorably reported to the House this morning by the committee on ways and means were those appropriating \$100,000 for an Oregon exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Scattle; for the maintenance and support of normal schools as follows: Drain, \$27,000; Weston, \$55,000, and Ash-land \$40,000, and \$150,000 for additional buildings at the State Agricultural College at Corvallis. Members of the com-nifitee, in the absence of any specific instructions from the two houses as to what appropriations should be made for the support of the normal schools of the state, concluded favorably to report all ture and let the subject be disposed of in the two houses on the merits of the claims of these schools and in accord-

ance with such legislation bearing on the subject as may be enacted. Considerable opposition developed in the House this morning to the bill by Representative Edwards, which proposes to transfer all moneys received from the United States from forest reserves to the school funds of the different countes, and providing that the per capita tax for school purposes be raised from \$6 to \$8. After several attempts had been made to see the bill school it was finally reserved. get the bill shelved, it was finally re ferred back to the committee on judiciary for amendment. Edwards made a strong plea for the passage of the bill in the interest of increased advantages to many districts in the state that are new un-able to held more than three months' terms of school annually. Barrett of Washington opposed the bill because it would increase by \$12,000 annually the taxes in his county. Dobbin actively at-tacked the measure for the reason that te railroad company would furnish it would divert from the treasury of Wallowa County about \$2400 per annum that is now received from the Governboodlums. I do not think any section ment for grazing privileges within the

petition the railroad company to take the embraced more than two subjects that Japanese away when they seriously compete with white labor.

"I do not believe the sentiment against vision of laws was unsuccessful, as was the Japanese is any stronger here than also the motion of indefinite postponelsewhere on the Coast, as it is strong ment by McCallon. After Jackson ha argued in support of the bill, a motion to refer the measure to the judiciary committee for such changes as may be considered necessary to make its consti tutionality unquestioned, prevailed.

> eday submitted a report complimentary to that institution and the work it is do-ing. The report includes a recommendation for an adequate appropriation by the state, that needed improvements may be made at the Home and for its further

Representative Newell's bill to prohibit public officers from conniving at and in any way allowing violation of the criminal statutes of the state or criminal ordi nances of a municipality was favorably reported by the committee on revision of laws in the House today. The purpose of the bill is declared to be to prevent ob-struction of justice, and heavy penalties are prescribed for all violation.

Representative Barrett of Umatilla dis. layed his scrapping proclivities in the played his strapping procedures in the House this morning when he secured the reference again of two of his bills that had been adversely reported from the committee to which they had been re-ferred. One of the measures provided more stringent measures for the extirpa-tion of Russian and Canadian thistles and tion of Russian and Canadian thistles and the other related to stock running at arge in Eastern Oregon countles.

The House committee on claims this norning reported Speaker Davey's bill, appropriating \$100,000 for the reimburse-ment of Indian War Veterans for the use of their horses during the Indian wars of 1855-6, recommending that the amount of the appropriation authorized therein be reduced to \$50,000. The report of the committee was adopted.

Committee on medicine and pharmacs n the House today favorably reported Smith's bill for establishing and enforcing quarantine regulations in

Favorable report has been made by the House committee on penal, reformatory and charitable institutions on the bill of Senator Kay providing for a revised system of credits to be used in reducing the terms of convicts in the State Penitentiary as a reward for good conduct. -

House bill 324, Connell, proposing important revision of the state land laws, was today made a special order for 2 o'clock next Thursday afternoon,

## Routine of the House.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 11.—(Special.)—House you convened at 9:35 A. M., with 44 members resent. In absence of the regular reading lerk, J. Withycombe, Jr., by a delayed train

The courtesies of the House were extended to J. M. Lawrence of the Roseburg Land Of-

Speaker Davey announced appointment of the following special committee, to which Gov-ernor Chamberlain's protest to Congress against the repeal of the Timber and Stone not was referred: Upmeyer, Slusher and

The House spent the remainder of the afternoon considering Eston's bill increasing the appropriation for the State University and

Banking Law Causes Lawmakers Much Tribulation.

#### CONFLICT IN ARGUMENTS

State Regulation Is Opposed by Ultra-Conservatives as Well as by Irresponsible Bankers - Legislators Are Seeking Light.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 11.—(Special.)—Whether the state banking law shall be a near approach to the National Banking act or a much more lenient measure, is the issue now being discussed by those members of the Legislature and of the banking fraternity who are taking an interest in Halnes' Senate bill 168. The bill was drawn by a committee of bank-ers who believed in the enactment of a ers who believed in the enactment of a law lenient in its provisions, and then amending the law from time to time as experience disclosed a need for it. Though not very strict in its requirements, the hill met the opposition of some who asserted that it was too exacting in its terms, and who, in reality, oppose any state banking law. On the other hand it met many criticisms from those who thought it too loose in its provisions, and who would make it conform more nearly to the Federal law.

nearly to the Federal law.

There are some private bankers who oppose a banking law of any kind.

Among them is A. Bush, who conducts an institution recognized as one of the solidest banks on the Coast. He has always run his business in a conservative manner, and without any interference from the outside. He wouldn't like to have any young bank examiner coming around to look over his booker and tell around to look over his books and tell There are also some proprietors of banks who have been doing business upon prin-ciples far removed from safe banking. They do not want the banking act.

#### Want a Mild Measure.

Proprietors of private banks generally are willing that the law should be enacted but they do not want it very stringent. Bankers who are doing business under the National act, or who have become accustomed to viewing the banking busi-ness from the standpoint of the National act, want the state law to include many precautionary provisions that the private bankers do not consider necessary.

Senator A. J. Johnson, who served for some nine years as National Bank Ex-aminer, wants the state bank examiner aminer, wants the state bank examiner to be vested with power to close a bank whenever, in his opinion the conditions warrant such action. The bill proposed by the committee of bankers provides for closing a bank only upon authority from the Board of Banking Commissioners, thus guarding against hasty and Ill-advised action. The Senate Committee on Banking has acquiesced in the suggestions made by members of the executive committee of the State Bankers' Association, with a view to making the bill more stringent in several particulars. The bill as introduced limited loans to one person to 25 per cent of the capital stock with an exception in case of stock with an exception in case of loans on real estate or collateral security of value equal to the loan. The com-mittee has agreed to amend the bill so

as to make the 25 per cent limit applicable to real estate loans also.

The Haines bill, as introduced, required each bank to keep on hand cash or balances due from other banks or checks on other banks, a reserve equal to 15 per cent of demand deposits and 10 per cent of time deposits. In Portland the reserve must be 25 per cent of demand and 10 per cent of time deposits.

## Will Amend the Bill.

In response to the request of men who desire a more stringent law, the com-mittee on banking has decided to amend in the vaults. This amendment is op-posed by some of the Portland banks and by some of the banks in the interior. Some of the small Portland banks claim that this 5 per cent cash reserve is more to carry so much cash in their vaults, as the money would be a constant temptation to robbers. This requirement however, he insisted upon by the

banking committee.

Opposition has been made to the provision of the bill which limits the ownership of real estate to the home of the bank and to a value equal to 25 per cent of the capital. Some banks already own homes that exceed this limit and want the limit raised or removed en-

It, has been asserted that those who want the bill made most stringent are want the bill made most stringent are really opposed to a state banking act and hope to get it so severe in its terms that it cannot pass the Legislature. While Senator Haines concedes that his bill is lenient, he believes it is the best plan to make the law lenient at first and strengthen it in the future, thus per-mitting the banks to accommodate them-selves to the regulations.

#### GOVERNOR CONSIDERS VETO Juvenile Court Bill Now Facing the Last Hurdle.

SALEM. Or., Feb. 11 .- An expense of \$10,920 a year will be put on Multnomah County for Juvenile Court officers should vernor Chamberlain not veto the bill Senator Beach, relating to that sub-t. Governor Chamberlain is now ruminating over the bill, and sounds from his office indicate that he is weighing

Further expense ensuing from passage of the bill would be between \$6000 and \$8000 for building a detention home at Montavilla and probably \$500 a month for maintenance, making perhaps \$23,000 new expense to Multnomah County the first The new salary expense would be

Judge of the court. Chief probation officer.

Three deputies, each \$100....

Superintendent Detention Home.... ographer 

## COFFEY SECOND CZAR REED

## Gives Campbell of Clackamas a

Taste of Authority From Chair. SALEM, Or., Feb. 11 .- (Special.)-Campbell of Clackamas exploded at Coffey of Multnomah tonight in the House committee of the whole, when the latter was presiding. Campbell grew red in the face and then white, cried out loudly for his constitutional rights and Coffey whacked his gavel. Coffey was hurrying the committee through the reading of a tax bill and pushed past a section containing the 2 per cent rebate for early payment of taxes, declaring it adopted and not noticing that Campbell wanted to make an argument for its elimination.

## and not its dictator. I will not allow you to put this down me in such fast, ion, I demand my constitutional right to be heard."

Coffey surveyed him calmly from the pulpit, then said: "The gentleman shall see that not I, but the House, is putting this down him. It is moved and seconded that we reconsider the preceding section. Those in favor will say aye." Almost a dead slience followed. "Those opposed will say no."

say aye." Almost a dead say no." A lowed. "Those opposed will say no." A lowed the chamber lowed. "Those opposed will say no." A big "No" echoed through the chamber. "Does the gentleman understand that the /House is putting it down him?" asked Coffey, whereupon Camp-bell reiterated his constitutional right and husiness went on as before

and business went on as before.

#### New Bills in the Senate.

SALEM, Or., Feb. II.—(Special.)—Bills were introduced in the Senate today as

S. B. 211. Miller of Linn-Marion—Defining effect of payment of principal or interest upon statute of limitations.
S. B. 212. Hart—To redistrict the state into Senatorial and Representative districts.
S. B. 213. Hart—For a law library at Pendleton. S. B. 214. Hart-For an eight-hour day in

S. B. 215, Hart—County Court cases to be tried in the Circuit Court when County Judge is interested. S. B. 216, Marion County delegation—To fix salary of Marion County Clerk. S. B. 217, Mainrkey—Examination of ap-plicants for admission to the bar from other

states.
S. B. 218. Multi-Disposing of the 18 per cent proceeds from the forest reserve fund.
S. B. 219. Bailey-To create a Public Playground Board in Portland.

## **BLOW AT TIMBER BARONS**

HOUSE PASSES BILL TO TAX THEIR HOLDINGS.

Requires Them to Make Truthful Return to Assessor-Heavy Penalties for Failure to Comply.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 11 .- (Special.) -- An insuccessful attempt was made in the House tonight to defeat Representative Beals' bill for the assessment of timber lands in proportion to the amount The measure requires every person, managing agent or officer of any cororation or association owning timber poration of association owning times thands within the state liable to be assessed, to furnish the Assessor of .e county with a list of such property, accompanied by a verified statement of a schedule showing the kind and character of timber standing on said land, and probable amount of such timper, as a basis for making an equitable

assessment of the property. Fallure to furnish the Assessor with the information called for, under the provisions of the bill, is made punishbill finally passed with only five neg-ative votes, those so voting no being Brix, Farrell, McCue, Purdy, Wash-

Beals explained that the purpose of the bill is to enable Assessors to make an equitable assessment of this propand that in its operation no sible hardship can result to individual

timber-owners,
McCue took issue with the author of the bill and contended that the measure will work a hardship on the small tim-ber-owner and invite perfury in state ments that are required of owners of this property. He held that it shou'd be incumbent on Assessors to deter-mine the value of timber lands, as well as other lands he is called upon to as-sess. Farrell agreed with McCue and moved an Indefinite postponement that

Freeman dented that any inconventence uld result to individuals in complying with the provisions of the measure, since much of the timber land of the state is already cruised. He said much of this land has been escaping its proper share of taxation and should be made to con-

county in which it is located.

Chase recognized merit in the bill, but upon such box or package as the grower of Brix, who owns timber land, wanted the such fruit.

Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful for any merchant, shipper or assessment of such land left with the Assessor. Washburne said he could not support the bill because it did not ex-empt counties that had gone to the ex-pense of cruising their timber lands, as Lane County has done. He feared that burden on owners of such lands in his

Newell heartily indorsed the bill. vote was then taken, resulting in 52 ayes, 5 noes and 3 absent

## SENATORS WANT MORE PAY

#### Adopt Knowles Resolution to Raise Per Diem of Legislators.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 11.-(Special.)-The

Senate today adopted Knowles' resolu-tion submitting to a vote of the people : constitutional amendment raising ompensation of members of the Legislature from \$120 a session to \$400 a session, or from \$2 to \$10 a day. Senator Kay advocated amendment reducing the pay to \$7.50 a day, but this was rejected Senator Johnson argued that the compensation should be left at \$3 or raised to \$10 a day. He had never heard any farmer or business man advocate paying the legislators less than \$10 a day ator Balley said that he has always felt that his own services and those of Sena-tor Kay were worth only \$7.50 a day, but since there are some members who think

would favor the \$10 provision. Senator Bingham deplored the introduction of this "salary grab" and opbeen elected to do something for the peo-ple, but thus far they have done noth-ing but pass appropriations.
"We ought to get down to business and

quit wasting time trying to raise our own salaries," exclaimed Bingham. "If we don't do better than we have so far the people won't be willing to pay us more than 30 cents."

Senator Nottingham tried to have the resolution killed by postponement, but the motion was defeated by a vote of 15 to 11. After several motions were made to defeat the resolution, and all had been defeated, the question was presented upon the adoption of the resolution, with the following result:

Ayes—Bailey, Beach, Caldwell, Cole, Coshow, Hodson, Johnson, Laughary, Malarkey, McDonald, Mulit, Scholfield, Sichel, Smith of Umarilla, Whealdon—15.

Non-Bingham, Booth, Bowerman, Coke, Hart, Hedges, Kay, Laycock, Miller of Linn, Miller of Linn, Nottingham, Smith of Marion, Wright, President Haines—14. The amendment will be voted on by the people in June, 1968.

## Bill to Tax Dogs Defeated.

SALEM, Or. Feb. 11 .- (Special.)-The dog family has a sufficient number of friends in the House to exempt it from the Tax Collector, for the present at any rate. When Representative Upmeyer's "by request" bill, proposing to tax ca-nines at from \$2 to \$5 a head, according to sex, came up in the House this morning, Coffey proposed that the further con-sideration of the bill be indefinitely post-poned. "It is moved and seconded." announced Speaker Davey, "that this dog-goned bill be indefinitely postponed." A vote on the motion being taken, the bill was almost unanimously disposed of.

The Clarkamas lawmaker slammed There ought to be a tea and coffee class down his bill file, shouting: "Mr. Chair-tor girls in every school.—Schilling's Best.

## NAME OF GROWER

Perkins Bill Requires That Name and Address Go on All Packages.

#### GETS CREDIT FOR QUALITY

Measure Is Intended to Promote Bet ter Methods in Marketing Fruit. Heavy Penalty Provided for Violations of the Law.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 11.-The passage of Representative Perkins' bill, requiring the marking of boxes of green fruits so as to show the name and address of the grower and the name and address of the packer, will probably do more to pro-mote good methods in fruitgrowing than anything else that has occurred in Oregon up to the present time. This law, which will go into effect three months from the close of this session of the Legislature, will compel every grover dealer, commission merchant, shipper, vendor or other person, of any such fruits so falsely marked or labeled such fruits. ferior fruit, and will insure to every grower and packer due credit for the shipment of fruit of superior quality.

During the first season, while growers and packers are becoming accustomed to the law and preparing to observe it, there will be some inconvenience and expense, but the advantages will far more than repay the loss in this respect. Growers or packers will find it necessary to pro-vide themselves with rubber stamps with which to print upon the boxes the names of growers and packers. While these names and addresses could be written on While these the boxes with a crayon, this method would be slow and would impair the ap-pearance of the box.

#### How the Law Will Work.

In practice the law will probably work something like this: Box factories provide themselves with machines will provide themselves with machines or hang to the steps by their eyebrows, for printing the names of packers upon as it were, for Representative Dye's the ends of boxes, so that the boxes will bill requiring urban and interurban be marked with the names and addresses street rallway companies to provide of packers before they are made up. Then the packers will secure rubber stamps bearing the names and addresses of their principal patrons, so that when a lot of fruit is packed the boxes can be quickly marked. "Grown by L. T. Reynolds, Salem, Or.," or any other nam their own fruit for shipment will find necessary to buy their boxes alread marked or provide themselves with sten-cils or rubber stamps for the purpose For a year or two manufacturers of stencils and etamps abould do a goo business among growers and packers, but as supplies of this kind last a number

## packer in Oregon, the text of the law is here given in full:

will be only temporary. As this law will be of interest to every fruitgrower and

years, the rush of business in this line

Text of the Law. Section 1. Any person, firm, association or corporation engaged in growing, selling or packing green fruits of any kind within the State of Oregon, shall be required upon packing any such fruit for market, whether intended for sale within or without the State of Oregon, to stamp, mark or label plainly on the outside of every box or pack-age of green fruit so packed the name and postoffice address of the purson, firm, assoof taxation and should be made to conof taxation and should be made to contribute its share to the revenues of the
the same, the name and postoffice address of

dealer, commission merchant, shipper of vendor, by means of any false representa-tions whatever, either verbal, printed of written, to represent or pretend that any fruits mentioned in section 1 of this acwere raised or produced or packed by

# ENTIRE FAMILY'S

Mother Suffered Six Years with Eczema - Baby Cured of Heat Rash - Father, Mother, and Child Have Scalp and Hair Troubles.

#### ALL GIVE THANKS TO CUTICURA REMEDIES

"My wife had eczema for five or six years. It was on her face and would come and go. We had read so much about Cuticura Remedies that we thought we would give them a trial. We did so, and it has now been about four years, and she has never had a sign of eczema since. She also used them both about a year ago for her scalp. She had very thin hair and Cuticura helped her hair greatly. I myself used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointused Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment some time ago for falling hair. I now have a very heavy head of hair and it does not fall out. We used Cuticura Remedies for our baby, who was nearly baid when young. She has very nice hair now. She is very fieshy, and we had so much trouble with heat that we would bathe her with Cuticura Soap and then apply Cuticura Ointment, it would dry the heat up so much quicker than anything else. We give thanks to the Cuticura Remedies. Mr. H. B. Springmire, 323 So. Capitol Street, Iowa City, Ia., July 16, 1905 and Sept. 16, 1906."

#### SKIN IRRITATIONS Soothed by Cuticura, when All Else Fails.





## These Young Women

Are Experts in the Army of Experts

Employed by the Brown Shoe Co. in St. Louis, in making White House Shoes, for men, for women. Here you see experts sewing from four spools simultaneously, sewing the tops of White House Shoes; one thousand pairs a day; and every pair perfect. Every pair made on foot form lasts and the shoes themselves built wrong side out first, then turned; just as good inside as they are outside. Superbly finished; perfect fit; elegant appearance and substantial wear. Good all through and the best you can buy for your shoe money anywhere.

White House Shoes are made by the Brown Shoe Co. in St. Louis If your dealer doesn't carry them drop us a card and he will,

THE BROWN SHOE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

may be.
Sec. 3. If any dealer, commission merhant, shipper, vendor or other person shall have in his possession any of such fruits so falsely marked or inheled contrary to the provisions of section 1 of this act, the pos-session by such dealer, commission mer-chant, shipper, vendor, or other person, of

Sec. 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$500 or by im-prisonment in the County Jall not less than ten nor more than 100 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

BLOW TO THE STRAPHANGERS and Rackleff.

#### House Overwhelmingly Defeats Dye's "No-Scat, Half-Fare" Bill.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 11 .- (Special.)-Passengers on street rallway cars may continue to attach themselves to the trolley-pole, recline on the roof of the car, hash themselves to the brakebeam . nstrous defeat at the hands of the House members this morning. Only five members supported the on final passage, there being 38 nega-tive votes and 17 absentees. When the bill had been read the

other than by the person or corporation, or third time, Mr. Dye spoke in its behalf, in the locality where the same were in fact raised, produced or packed, as the case impose any hardships on these corporations, the purpose of the bill was to see a lf any dealer commission merinsure for each passenger an equivalent for the fare he pays. McCallon, Purdy, Barrett of Washington, and Beveridge criticised the bill because they considered it was impracticable although recognizing that there exists cause for complaint at times, because of the congested condition of transpor-tation on electric cars. But they maintained that an enforcement of the proin endless confusion and a serious in terruption of the service, a condition for which the passengers themselves are partly to blame, for the reason that always strive to board the first

> Those voting for the bill were: Campbell, Dobbin, Dye, Jones of Clackamas,

other cars may be in waiting or ap-

#### Bills Killed in the Senate,

SALEM, Or., Feb. 11.—(Special,)—The following bills were killed in the Senate today by indefinite postponement: S. B. 30, Hedges-To prohibit the issuance of passes by transportation companies S. B. 41. Hingham—Limiting the time within which liens may be filed on struc-tures, machinery and lands. S. B. 121, Smith of Umatilla—To amend

S. H. 168. Cole Permitting proof of handwriting by comparison with writing proven S. B. 188, Mulit-To turn into school fund

PHOTO POST CARDS-SCENERY. Kiser Co.-Lobby Imperial Hotel

Catarrh is usually worse in Winter, because of the cold, damp and suddenly changing climate. Colds are contracted, and neglected and as the secretions from the different inflamed membranes are absorbed into the blood the unpleasant symptoms of the disease commence. The nostrils are stopped up and a constant dropping of mucous back into the throat keeps up a continual hawking and spitting. The patient has dull headaches, ringing noises in the ears, and often slight fever and a depressed, half-sick feeling accompanies the disease. The blood becomes so fully charged with catarrhal matter that stomach troubles are brought on, the kidneys and bladder are affected, and if the blood is not purified of the poison the lungs become diseased because of the constant passage of impure blood through them. Catarrh cannot be cured with washes, sprays, inhalations and such

treatment; these cannot reach the poison-laden blood where the real cause is located, and can only give temporary relief and comfort. A disease which affects the entire blood supply as does Catarrh, must be treated with a blood purifier. S. S. S. is the best remedy for Catarrh, which has grown to be a universal disease. It goes to the bottom of the trouble, rids the blood of

PURELY VEGETABLE the catarrhal matter, reinvigorates the circulation, and cures this disgusting disease permanently. When S. S. S. has purified the blood every part of the system receives a supply of fresh, healthy blood; then the inflamed membranes heal and every symptom of Catarrh passes away. Write for our book containing information about Catarrh, and ask for any medical advice you desire. No charge is made for THE SWIFT SPECIFIC GO., ATLANTA, GA.

## LOST MANHOOD

## Don't Be Discouraged Don't Give Up Hope There Is Help For You Act Today!

In my very extensive practice I have learned a few truths that are undeniably of In Any Uncomplicated interest to EVERY MAN. First of all I find that the very serious and so-called curable" cases are due usually to NEG-LECT and DELAY. Again, I know that many men suffer FOR YEARS and practically RUIN THEIR HEALTH FOR-EVER trying to dose themselves with some patent nostrum that never could cure. And further, it is evident that many men will run to what they call "cheap" treatment. NO TREATMENT AT ALL is what "cheap" treatment means in nine cases out of ten. The last state of the man is worse than the first. Just before you go a line further in this announcement, stop and ask yourself as to whether YOU are following in the foolish footsteps of the man who NEGLECTS himself? Are YOU trying to cure yourself with nostrums? Are looking for treatment that will not



DR. TAYLOR,

The Leading Specialist, cure? If you are, it is certain that you will It is NEVER TOO LATE to get on the right path, but at the same time remember that you cannot get there too soon. The best help in the world is none too good for you; you cannot get it too

## quickly. I offer it to you at the lowest fees possible. You Can Pay When Cured I Cure Permanently

Weakness, Varicocele, Organic Weakness.

Debility, Hydrocele, Stricture,

Contracted Diseases and Specific Blood Poison

Advice and Consultation FREE. Write If You Cannot Call THE DR. TAYLOR CO.

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