

# ON RANDBS' BILL

## Grants Northern Pacific Right to Cross Public Levee in Vancouver.

### PASSES BY VOTE OF 27 TO 16

#### Representatives From Clark County Declare They Know Nothing of Merits of Bill—Fishing Laws of State Are Amended.

## STORK VISITS SPEAKER'S HOUSE.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 5.—(Special.)—Speaker and State Treasurer George Miller are exchanging congratulations today. There is a new daughter at the earnest home of the speaker, and a baby son at the Olympia home of the treasurer.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 5.—(Special.)—Senator Rands of Clark County, despite the handicap that he is outside of the insurgent combine controlling the Senate, managed today to get his bill, which provides that body, which will allow the City of Vancouver to grant to the Northern Pacific a right of way across the public levee where the city is in connection with a proposed dock 600 feet long. It was introduced and read first and second times February 23 and referred to the railroad committee. That committee refused to act for or against the bill, and February 19 recommended it go on general file. Next day it was read a third time and defeated by a vote of 18 to 20, and Rands gave notice of reconsideration. February 25 it was reconsidered and placed again on general file. March 1 it was read a third time and amended by Rands and placed on the calendar. Today when it came up for final passage Cottrell of King tried to amend it by requiring that the franchise should become effective it must be submitted to and approved by a majority of the electors of the city. This amendment, 13 to 15, and the bill then passed, 25 to 7.

Representative Ranck says that neither he nor his colleagues, Blackmore, from Clark County, or the speaker, who is city official to interest themselves in the bill, and they have written to Vancouver to learn the wishes of their constituents so that they may act intelligently when the bill comes up in the House.

## Tax on Law Graduates.

The Senate today passed 14 bills and killed five others. All Senate measures some of which passed are of considerable importance. One authorizing sessions of the Supreme Court to be held at Spokane; another makes mandatory the inspection of factories by the Labor Commissioner, the Supreme Court having recently decided that under the 1905 factory inspection law manufacturers should not be compelled to pay the inspection fee unless they so desired.

Heretofore graduates of the law department of the university have been admitted to practice without payment of a fee. A bill by Paulhamus, passed today, requires that they pay the \$20 that other applicants for admission to the bar pay.

Another new bill requires that bonding companies organized in this state must have a minimum capital of \$250,000, all subscribed, with one-eighth paid up; that a surety fund of 20 per cent of the capital be maintained as a reserve fund, and that the companies be subject to inspection by the State Bank Examiner.

Among the bills killed was that proposing to set aside a portion of the taxes collected from insurance companies to provide a pension fund for disabled firemen; a measure which has been lobbied for many sessions. Another dead one would have increased the term of Supreme Court Judges from the years to the present, and another one would give cities a lien on the real estate for unpaid water and light rates.

## House Holds Night Session.

The House had three sessions today—morning, afternoon and evening; passed six bills and killed five. Among the slaughtered measures was a bill authorizing County Auditors to maintain a system of tract index, from which any person could make abstracts of title. This bill had been previously defeated in the House, but reconsidered and came up today amended as to apply only to Spokane County, where such a system has been in use. The Spokane delegation was divided on the bill and it was defeated again, and a motion to again reconsider was held out of order by the speaker.

Another bill killed by the House required a majority vote of the whole county to enable any portion of a county to be formed into a new county, and another, which was indefinitely postponed, was a measure which would have authorized the Milwaukee Railroad to enable it to make use of certain rights of way held by state roads.

Probably the most important bill passed by the House was the pure food bill, which was practically a copy of the Federal act. It occasioned a long debate, and a number of amendments were tacked on, one of which provides that the act shall not take effect until October 1, 1907, and another, which will put lots of the proprietary medicines out of business, prohibits the sale of any preparation containing opium, morphine, strychnine and a number of other drugs, except on prescription of a licensed physician.

## Fishing Laws Are Amended.

Megler's fish bill was another of those passed. It makes no change from the present laws with respect to fishing in the Columbia but extends the week-end closed season on the Sound district, and provides that an apron must be placed in front of the mouth of the Lewis River to prevent fish from being taken in the Gray's Harbor district. The minimum license is fixed at \$100. Traps in or within three miles of the mouth of the Lewis River are prohibited. Provision is made for the blanks bearing consecutive numbers be issued through the State Auditor to the Fish Commissioner, a check on the latter of the money being provided by the House. The penalty for violation of the fishing laws is increased to a maximum fine of \$1000.

Other bills passed by the House appropriate \$500 to repay Skamania County for an overpayment on state taxes; gives cities power to protect and police sources of water supply outside of their limits; authorizes survey and sale of oyster lands in Jefferson County, and authorizes the Railroad Commission to employ an inspector of tracks and equipment.

The House session tonight was devoted entirely to reading of two long bills, one a House measure making a

number of amendments to the educational code, and the other a Senate bill relating to the exercise of the powers of eminent domain.

## LEFT MONEY IN A BACK ROOM

### Saloon Men Say It Was Price Paid for Gambling Privilege.

LA GRANDE, Or., March 5.—(Special.)—In the trial of E. W. Bartlett and S. A. Gardner, the La Grande Councilman who are charged with extorting money from N. Klein and J. C. Smith, two saloonkeepers, testified that \$150 was left on the table in a back room of Klein's saloon and was taken by Gardner and was understood to be the price paid to the two Councilmen for the privilege of opening gambling games in La Grande.

The testimony for the defense was not all in its own favor, as the Councilmen testified that City Marshal Rayburn had stated on the streets that if the saloonmen would put up the hush money for Bartlett and Gardner, the Councilmen would give them a preference of the Council. This statement was given, so the witness said, before the alleged extortion. The case will probably be concluded tomorrow.

## E. M. Young Bound Over.

INDEPENDENCE, Or., March 5.—(Special.)—E. M. Young, the grower and buyer who shot City Marshal R. J. Taylor and his son, Ara Taylor, on the street in Independence, was bound over to a preliminary hearing last night and bound over under \$1000 bail to appear before the Circuit Court on the charge of threatening the marshal. Evidence brought out at the preliminary examination was that a fight preceded the shooting, and that Young had struck the first blow. Young gave bail.

## WILL IMPROVE VARSITY

### HOW REGENTS WILL EXPEND FUND OF \$125,000 A YEAR.

Plan New Buildings, Larger Equipments and Extension of Property Holdings.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Or., March 5.—(Special.)—Definite arrangements for the expenditure of the annual appropriation of \$125,000 per year, authorized by the recent Legislature will not be made until the June meeting of the board of regents. However, it is certain a large amount of the \$125,000 will be expended on permanent improvements, and the smallest possible amount for maintenance. It is unofficially announced that the regents expect to put at least \$100,000 into permanent improvements during the next two years, while about \$75,000 per year will be used for maintenance, including the purchase of books, the purchase of library apparatus for the different departments. Out of the amount mentioned for maintenance the regents expect to use several thousand dollars per year for the purchase of library books in order that the university may have a first-class library.

The long-contemplated purchase of Kincaid Field, a 20-acre tract just south of the campus, will probably be made next summer. A portion of this field is now leased by the students for athletic purposes, but as the university needs the land for other purposes, the athletic field will be moved elsewhere. Within the next five or six years the greater portion of Kincaid Field will be needed for building purposes. It is regrettable that the state did not acquire this tract several years ago when property values were low.

The present quarters of the engineering building are wholly inadequate for the accommodation of classes, and it is quite certain that a good-sized wing will be erected on the south side. A dormitory for women is also being considered by the Legislature of 1905 appropriated \$5000 for the erection of a wooden dormitory or clubhouse. This structure will be completed next summer, and may be the policy of the administration of the university to build several frame buildings on the upper campus or the Kincaid tract rather than one large building. Several of the present buildings are badly in need of repairs and alterations, which will be made during the coming summer.

The regents of the university stand committed to the most economic administration of the funds compatible with the needs of the university, as dictated by the positive requirements of the state and the growing demand for higher education.

## AUDITOR'S FUNDS ARE SHORT

### Books of Late Fred Blumberg Show Loss of \$9668 in Skagit.

BELLINGHAM, Wash., March 5.—A special to the Herald from Mount Vernon, says: Experts who have been engaged on the books of the late Fred Blumberg, formerly Auditor of Skagit County, filed their report with the County Commissioners today. The report shows a shortage of \$9668 for the years 1905 and 1906. Blumberg was Auditor for four years, ending out of office January 1. It is not known if his peculations extended farther back than the beginning of 1905.

On February 15 last Blumberg's body was found floating in Carpenter Creek near West Mount Vernon. At first it was supposed to be suicide, as experts were called in to examine the body, but it has been rumored, but the coroner returned a verdict of death by natural causes, heart failure being the immediate cause of death.

## SUES HEYBURN FOR PAYMENT

### Spokane Bank Seeks to Collect \$16,636 From Idaho Senator.

SPOKANE, Wash., March 5.—(Special.)—Speakers in the suit of the Exchange National Bank against United States Senator W. B. Heyburn, of Idaho, in which the plaintiff has allowed a judgment of \$16,636 on a promissory note, were filed today in the office of the County Clerk, nearly three weeks after the action had been concluded. The money allowed the bank by Judge Hume represented the amount due on a \$15,000 note given three years ago by the Senator, including interest and \$1000 attorney's fees.

The note is dated January 17, 1903, about the time he was waging a campaign before the state Legislature for election as Senator. Two payments were made of \$1000 each. No defense was offered.

## Assess on Full Value in Linn.

ALBANY, Or., March 5.—(Special.)—County Assessor D. B. McKnight has been making the 1907 assessment and is following the full valuation plan again this year. This method of assessing was tried here for the first time last year and it was prophesied that it would never be used again. It has proven satisfactory, however, and Assessor McKnight will continue to assess on that basis.

# FALE OF ADAMS SOON WITH JURY

## Arguments Closed and Judge Will Give Instructions This Morning.

## HAWLEY SCORES DEFENSE

### Likens Counsel's Attack to a Babbling Brook, and Declares Federation Officials Really Want Adams Out of the Way.

WALLACE, Idaho, March 5.—Arguments both for the prosecution and the defense to the jury have been closed and Judge Woods will give the jury final instructions tomorrow morning. These instructions would have been given tonight but for the fact that Jacob Franz, one of the jurors, was sick and unfit to attend.

"The counsel for the state are better friends to Steve Adams than are the attorneys for the defense. The latter are simply in the case for the purpose of getting evidence in favor of Moyer, Pettibone and Haywood, and they do not give a jackstraw for Steve Adams, or what happens to him."

With these words, State Attorney J. W. Hawley started a sharp attack on the defense in the case of the State of Idaho against Steve Adams for the murder of Fred Taylor.

"The state does not wish to see an innocent man hanged," continued Mr. Hawley, "but the defense does not care. We believe Adams is guilty of the murder. Steve Adams is not a cat-in-a-hat on our hands, and we are trying this case upon its merits, not for the purpose of merely convicting the officers of the Western Federation of Miners of another crime. It is for the purpose of avenging a murder committed in the State of Idaho and which we believe Steve Adams is guilty that we are arguing this case."

Counsel Talks Nonsense.

Attorney Hawley likened the arguments of the attorneys for the defense to the babbling brook that flows on forever. He stated that all the facts brought out by the counsel during their 12 hours of oratory could have been presented as briefly related in two short hours. He claimed the counsel for the defense had wasted the time of the state and of the jury in useless talk and charges against the prosecution instead of arguing for their client, whose safety did not seem to concern his attorneys.

"The counsel for the defense talk nonsense," said Mr. Hawley, "when it states that the prosecution is not being carried on in good faith. Governor Gooding's jury in useless talk and charges against the prosecution instead of arguing for their client, whose safety did not seem to concern his attorneys."

The defense themselves are Adams' enemies, and have not Adams' interests at heart. They induced him to go back on his confession; to place himself in the hands of attorneys not representing him; to have a man indicted for the murder of Stenstrom; to place himself in a position where his influence cannot be used against these men, and placed him where, for crimes committed by himself, he is now standing charged with his life trembling in the balance."

## Takes Fling at Darrow.

Hawley took up the statements of the defense, made to the jury, and said many of these were entirely outside the records of the case. Referring to Darrow's address, he said that it was like a refrain from a street corner socialist orator. He explained his own connection with the case and that of Governor Gooding and Senator Borah. He said Adams had made a confession without feeling or reason, and referring to the confession, where Adams states that it was always understood that he was to get \$1000 for any job he did for the Western Federation, he stated that this would imply that Adams had been engaged in similar work before, and that the man who was also to get \$1000 for the removal of the head executive of the state would not hesitate to bump off two alleged claim-jumpers for \$300.

He attacked the alibi of the defense and claimed it was a lie. He said Adams, Mason and Glover had committed the crime and to have been in Mason's cabin for the birthday dinner. These were the men most interested in having Jumpers removed, and it was only reasonable to suppose that they would be willing to come down here and testify on behalf of the man who had helped them get rid of the jumpers.

Again referring to the confession, Hawley pointed out that it had been made by Adams at a time when Adams himself and McParland were in the room, and no charge whatever against Adams, and Adams was aware of it, yet Adams states at the end of the confession that he had made it to save his life.

## COURT MEETS AT CALDWELL

### Attorneys for Moyer-Haywood Move for Dismissal of Case.

CALDWELL, Idaho, March 5.—(Special.)—The regular term of the District Court was convened here at 10 A. M. today and the reading of the calendar began. When the case of Harry Orchard was reached the court announced that he was disqualified to sit in that case, and that Judge Weed would be called upon to preside at the proper time. In the case of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, a stipulation was filed preserving the rights of all parties to the case, and the two leading attorneys may have time to arrive at Caldwell from the trial of Steve Adams at Wallace.

Attorney Nugent, on behalf of the defense, filed a motion asking that the case against the Federation officers be dismissed. Nine reasons were advanced in arguing the motion, chiefly on the ground that an immediate trial has not been had.

## MAKE CALL FOR REFERENDUM

### Linn County Grange Would Vote Down University Appropriation.

ALBANY, Or., March 5.—(Special.)—A movement is being inaugurated in Linn County to invoke the referendum on the University of Oregon appropriation bill passed by the last Legislature. It has been launched by the Grange, and while yet in its infancy, is taking form.

In its meeting at Sand Ridge last Saturday the Linn County Council, which is the head of the Patrons of Husbandry in this county, and is composed of representatives from all the subordinate granges, passed a resolution favoring a referendum on the

measure, on the ground that the manner of expenditure was not sufficiently outlined and the amount appropriated was excessive.

This resolution was introduced at the meeting, but it has not yet resulted in the circulation of petitions or any other formal movement to invoke the referendum. The movement has not met with much support in this city, but in the rural districts the feeling is said to be against the appropriation. Definite action on the matter is expected soon.

## HILL AND HARRIMAN BURY AX

### Northern Pacific Will Let Harriman Enter at Tacoma.

TACOMA, Wash., March 5.—(Special.)—Negotiations for a settlement of all differences between the Northern Pacific and the Union Pacific, regarding the entrance of the latter road into this city, are in progress.

This accounts for the postponement of a number of condemnation suits instituted by the Union Pacific against the Northern Pacific and other property owners.

The negotiations are expected to result in giving the Union Pacific an unobstructed right of way into Tacoma. For ten days officials and attorneys representing the two roads have been in daily conference in Tacoma or Seattle. It is understood that satisfactory progress is being made and the announcement of a settlement is expected in a few days.

## Injured in Logging Camp.

SCAPPOOSE, Or., March 5.—(Special.)—Henry White, a married man employed by the Chapman Timber Company as a woodsman, was badly injured this morning by being struck down by the top of a tree. His left arm suffered a compound fracture and a heavy blow was inflicted upon his breast and side. He was removed to a hospital in Portland for treatment.

# PEOPLE AFTER PASS LAW

## CLACKAMAS GRANGE TO INVOKE THE REFERENDUM.

### Action Taken at Meeting in Oregon City—Senator Hedges' Position Is Commended.

OREGON CITY, Or., March 5.—(Special.)—At a convention of the Clackamas County Grange in this city today a resolution was unanimously passed committing the grange as in favor of taking such action as will bring the referendum to bear on the so-called compulsory pass bill that went through the Legislature.

The convention was unanimous in its expression of approval of J. E. Hedges, the State Senator from this county, for his attempt to secure legislation against the custom of issuing passes by the railroads. It is said that Hedges will draft the petition to be presented to the people. If the referendum fails, the granges will employ the initiative to secure a law that will prohibit the railroads from giving passes to their employees.

The resolution was introduced by George Ogle of Molalla, and Judge Thomas P. Ryan, who is interested in a railroad in this county and consequently not in favor of issuing passes to secure the right of eminent domain, made the motion that the resolution be adopted.

The highest salary is \$1600.

Of the above nearly all under agriculture and in the college now, but in the engineering courses there are a number of subjects that have not been installed. So far practically all the instruction in the college is paid for out of the United States endowment, all the money received from the state going to the erection of buildings and providing equipment. The highest salaries paid to heads of departments are \$1900 a year, with a single exception, where \$1700 is paid. At the present time only about three-fourths of the students are able to be seated in the assembly room at one time, and on account of the phenomenal growth in the past few years every building is crowded far past its capacity. One department is housed in an old dwelling house built 40 or 50 years ago.

The reason for grouping the agricultural and engineering instruction together in one college is because they are so closely allied, and for the further reason that economy in instruction results.

For the first two years the agricultural and engineering students have very largely the same course. Mechanical, electrical, mining, agricultural and civil engineering students all take a year of blacksmithing, all take woodwork together and all take work in the iron shops together. This makes instruction economical, and after the second year their courses begin to diverge.

The enrollment at the college now is over 800, and except Curry, every county in the state has students in the institution.

## Runaway Boys Going South.

OREGON CITY, Or., March 5.—(Special.)—Two boys, supposed to be runaways from Portland, passed through here tonight on the overland at 8:30. They were about 13 years old, one of them of light complexion and the other darker. They stated that they had an aunt at Oakland, Or., and that they were going to visit her. They also said that they had had trouble with their teacher at school and

# BIG SINK TO SCHOOL

## Annual Appropriation \$50,000 to Agricultural College.

## GOVERNMENT IS LIBERAL

### Use of Money Is Restricted to Payment of Salaries Only—Course of Study Prescribed by Government Board.

CORVALLIS, Or., March 5.—(Special.)—A telegram received here from Congressman Hawley at Washington is confirmatory of dispatches in The Oregonian indicating that the Federal government of the agricultural colleges of the country has been raised from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000 per annum. According to the telegraphic reports the maximum of the new endowment is not to become available until five years hence. An added \$5000 is appropriated for this year, and each year hereafter it will be increased by another \$5000 until the total figure of the added endowment reaches \$25,000, at which it will stand. At that time the full endowment from the Federal Government for maintenance of the Oregon college will be \$50,000, plus interest arising from the proceeds of the sale of lands set aside by Congress in 1906 for establishment of colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts, which interest now runs from \$100,000 to \$120,000 per year.

The expenditure of the money is under the direct supervision of the Commissioners of Education at Washington, to whom reports of every dollar of it spent is made annually by the treasurer of the Board of Education. No part of it can be spent for plant, equipment, buildings or repair of buildings, the whole going for payment of salaries of instructors.

How the Money Is Expended.

Decisions by the Commissioner of Education and the Attorney-General of the United States fix the courses of study to which the funds are applicable, and they cannot be applied to other studies. These courses, under late instructions to treasurers from the Commissioner, are directed to be as follows:

Schedule A—Instruction in agriculture, horticulture, forestry, agronomy, animal husbandry, dairying, veterinary science, poultry, apiculture.

Schedule B—Instruction in mechanic arts, mechanical engineering, civil engineering, electrical engineering, irrigation engineering, mining engineering, marine engineering, railway engineering, experimental engineering, textile industry, architecture, machine design, mechanical drawing, ceramics, photography, typewriting, telegraphy, printing, shop work.

Schedule C—Instruction in the English language, English literature, composition, rhetoric, oratory.

Schedule D—Instruction in mathematical science, mathematics, bookkeeping and astronomy.

Schedule E—Instruction in natural and physical sciences, chemistry, physics, biology, botany, zoology, geology, mineralogy, metallurgy, anatomy, physiology, bacteriology, pharmacy, physical geography, meteorology.

Schedule F—Instruction in economic sciences, political economy, domestic economy and commercial geography.

Highest Salary is \$1600.

Of the above nearly all under agriculture and in the college now, but in the engineering courses there are a number of subjects that have not been installed. So far practically all the instruction in the college is paid for out of the United States endowment, all the money received from the state going to the erection of buildings and providing equipment. The highest salaries paid to heads of departments are \$1900 a year, with a single exception, where \$1700 is paid. At the present time only about three-fourths of the students are able to be seated in the assembly room at one time, and on account of the phenomenal growth in the past few years every building is crowded far past its capacity. One department is housed in an old dwelling house built 40 or 50 years ago.

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For the first two years the agricultural and engineering students have very largely the same course. Mechanical, electrical, mining, agricultural and civil engineering students all take a year of blacksmithing, all take woodwork together and all take work in the iron shops together. This makes instruction economical, and after the second year their courses begin to diverge.

The enrollment at the college now is over 800, and except Curry, every county in the state has students in the institution.

## Heinze Bank in Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 5.—(Special.)—Seattle is to have a big bank owned and conducted by F. Augustus Heinze, the Montana copper king, and his associates. When the latter being W. McC. White and Hugh L. Wilson, proprietors of the Rainier Grand Hotel, this city, both being residents of Seattle, Mr. Heinze has been in the city several days, and although he will not divulge his business yet, it is established that no less than three banks have been approached with offers of purchase by Heinze. The location of the proposed bank will be in the Rainier Grand building at First and Madison.

# No More Alcohol

As now made, Ayer's Sarsaparilla does not contain the least particle of alcohol in any form whatever. You get all the tonic and alterative effects, without stimulation.

# Ayer's Sarsaparilla

NON-ALCOHOLIC

When a stimulant is needed, your doctor will know it, and will tell you of it. Consult him freely about our remedies.

The new kind contains no alcohol

We have no secrets to hide! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

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# ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

## Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

### To Prove What the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Oregonian May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

If you are sick or "feel badly" begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

## Didn't Know I Had Kidney Trouble

"I was out of health and run down generally; had no appetite, was dizzy and suffered with headache every day and I did not know my kidneys were the cause of my trouble, but somehow felt they might be, and I began taking Swamp-Root. There is such a pleasant taste to Swamp-Root that I got right to the spot, and drives disease out of the system. It has cured me, making me stronger and better in every way, and I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers."

Greatly yours,  
Mrs. A. L. Walker, 331 East Linden St., Atlanta, Ga.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue much suffering and many fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble fritters the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; make your head ache and back ache, cause indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion, make you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

## How to Find Out

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand 24 hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, (Swamp-Root is pleasant to take) or if many particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

EDITORIAL NOTICE.—So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly overcoming even the most obstinate cases, that to prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy they needed. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle.

In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., 419 N. 3rd St., be sure to say that you read this generous offer in the Portland Daily Oregonian. Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and you can purchase the regular 30-cent and \$1 size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

were afraid Officer Hawley would send them to the Reform School.

## Killed on Railway Track.

OAKLAND, March 5.—W. H. Joseph, proprietor of the Golden Gate Laundry, and Alfred W. Goff, an associate in business, were killed by the Berkeley local train tonight while walking along the track between South Berkeley and Golden Gate.

**Quaker Maid Rye**  
Awarded Three Gold Medals  
"The Whiskey with a Reputation"

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARD AT St. Louis World's Fair, 1904 and Industrial Exhibition, 1905, Louisville and Clark Exposition, Portland, Oregon, 1905

**S. HIRSCH & CO.** Kansas City, Mo.

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