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PRICE 10 CENTS
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Complete and ready for use; includes two cords, with tips, two hand electrodes, two insulating handles, two sponge electrodes, one for plate and one for body. The "Electrostatic Guide," containing full instructions for the treatment of disease by electricity. This is a dry-cell battery; no liquids to spill or stain.

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THE PORTLAND

PORTLAND, OREGON

AMERICAN PLAN \$3.00 PER DAY and Upward

COST ONE MILLION DOLLARS

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Special rates made to families and single gentlemen. The management will be pleased at all times to show rooms and give prices. A modern Turkish bath establishment in the hotel. **E. C. BOWEN, Manager.**

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Two books allowed on all subscriptions
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SENATOR DAVIS' CONDITION

Improvement Seems to Have Received a Decided Check.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 18.—The improvement which had marked the condition of Senator Davis seems to have received a decided check, and his physicians report that he passed a very bad night last night, and was restless and feverish throughout the day. The delirium, which was a feature of the disease in the early part of last week, has returned, and is more marked. His pulse has again risen materially, as has also his respiration.

Two Men Killed by Collapse of Dock.
BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 18.—A section of the Minnesota ore docks, situated in this harbor, collapsed today, under the weight of 90,000 tons of ore. Max Torn and Thomas Ford were killed, and William Burke was injured. The property loss is estimated at \$100,000. The crash came without warning, 300 feet of the dock disappearing beneath the surface of the water.

Martin Irons, Famous Strike Leader.
HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 18.—Martin Irons, once leader of the union labor organization, and who directed the great Missouri Pacific strike in the '90s, is dead. He came to this country 35 years ago, and began organizing social democracy clubs, using "anti-money rent" as a slogan to arouse the farmers.

German Tariff Agitation.
BERLIN, Nov. 18.—Count Kanitz, Dr. Lieber and other prominent members of the Reichstag, have given notice of a bill to amend the tariff law by empowering a levy under imperial decree and with the approval of the Bundesrath of ad valorem duties on dutiable goods from countries where German goods are subjected to similar levies, provided that the terms of the existing treaties are not thereby violated. By the provisions, additional duties may be levied in the same manner up to 300 per cent of the tariff law or the ad valorem duty on goods from countries treating German shipments of German goods less favorably than other nations, while duty-free goods, under similar circumstances, may be subjected to a duty not exceeding 40 per cent of their value. The measure would cease at any time if the Reichstag withholds its assent.

The proposal has provoked a lively discussion in the press. While the signers do not include all the National Liberal and Center members they do represent about half the membership of the Reichstag, and it is highly probable that the bill will attract enough support from the other sections to insure a majority.

One leading journal, commenting upon the proposal, says that "it means in a certain sense a declaration of a tariff war against the United States."

ALL ARE FOR REFORM

Oregon Legislators Write About Direct Primaries.

MANY MEET QUESTIONS SQUARELY

Others Are Somewhat Guarded, and One Does Not Propose to Let the Public Know.

For the purpose of ascertaining the attitude of members of the new State Legislature toward primary reform, The Oregonian several days since addressed letters of inquiry to all of them. Replies are already beginning to come in, and so far they disclose a common sentiment against the old boss system. The questions of The Oregonian were as follows:

Are you in favor of primary reform?

Are you in favor of direct primary nominations and abandonment of the present system of bosses, delegates and conventions?

Will you pledge yourself to vote for direct primary nominations, and oppose any scheme of pretended reform really designed to perpetuate the existing system?

If you are opposed to direct primary nominations, will you please state your reasons?

If you have a definite plan in mind or bill formulated, will you please outline for the readers of The Oregonian?

Here are some of the letters.

HE OPPOSES BOSSES, NOT LEADERS.
Senator Josephi Wants the Multnomah Delegation to Agree.

PORTLAND, Nov. 18.—(To the Editor.)—I am in receipt of your letter of November 18, in which you propounded to me certain questions relating to primary reform and request categorical answers to the same. To your first question I respond I am in favor of primary reform. To your second I answer affirmatively, but in doing so I do not wish to be understood as assenting to the popular idea that all leaders of organized parties are to be considered as "bosses" in the sense of assuming dictatorial powers. Unfortunately, this is the case in some instances, and has led to the inclusion of all party leaders as "bosses." It will scarcely be denied by thinking men that leaders and executive workers of party organizations are necessary to success in the course of political campaigns. Systematic effort cannot be made without the machinery of organization. But the man who abuses his privilege of leadership, assuming the powers of a dictator is a "boss," and to such I am unalterably opposed.

To your third question I answer unqualifiedly, Yes.

As to formulating a bill, I have not done so for the reason that I have understood that several bills are in process of formulation, and I have not wanted to confuse matters by the introduction of my own bill. I have, however, sent some time ago for copies of the direct primary laws enacted or proposed in several states, and have given them careful attention. I realize that it is very desirable for the enactment of a proper bill on this subject that Multnomah County shall go to the Legislature with only one bill, which shall have been agreed upon by the members from this county. In order to arrive at such a result, I suggest that those having bills providing for direct primary elections invite all members of the Multnomah delegation to meet at a certain time and place, and that upon that occasion each proposed bill be presented by one person, who should give a resume of his proposed bill and brief presentation of arguments in its behalf. Let copies of the respective bills be then given to each member of the delegation, and let all retire except the legislators, who can then discuss and arrange for the introduction of the bills to the Legislature.

Fourth—Am not so opposed, as above stated.

Fifth—I have none.

ALBERT S. ROBERTS.
Representative for Crook, Klamath, Lake and Wasco Counties.

CAREFUL OF PARTY INTEGRITY.
Senator Daly Also Wants Measure to Be Constitutional.

CORVALLIS, Or., Nov. 17.—(To the Editor.)—Yes, I am in favor of primary reform. If a bill is presented at the next Legislature containing primary reforms with party integrity and constitutional law, I will vote for it.

JOHN D. DALY.
Senator for Benton County.

PLEDGED TO THE REFORM.
Senator Hunt Declares Himself Earnestly for the Reform.

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 18.—(To the Editor.)—Answering your inquiry of November 18, serially, I will say:

First—Yes, I am in favor of primary reform.

Second—Yes, I am in favor of a direct primary law which will entirely eliminate party bosses, delegates and conventions, and will give the people a real substitute pure politics therefor. I believe this can be accomplished if a proper effort be made and the support of the moral element of the people be given it.

Third—Yes. Every member of the Legislature elected by the "Citizens" last June is already pledged to the so-called Bingham bill for a better one if it can be devised, by his signature to the platform upon which we ran, and I cheerfully re-affirm my pledge thereto, believing as I do that the enactment of such a law is of more importance to the people of this state, particularly the more populous portions of it, than all the proposed legislation contained, including the election of a United States Senator.

With such a law enacted we will have a system of election laws which will be almost, but not quite, complete. We will have provided a good way for a free and secret ballot. We must next provide for an honest count of the ballots and a proper safeguard over the result until officially counted and proclaimed. I will try to have a bill drafted covering these points, because the June election developed the necessity for it.

J. B. HUNT.
Senator for Multnomah County.

LET THE PEOPLE GOVERN.
Senator Mays Thinks the Political Boss Should Be Abolished.

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 18.—(To the Editor.)—In answer to your inquiry as to my position on the subject of primary reform, I will say that I am very earnestly in favor of direct primary nominations and the abandonment of the present system of bosses, delegates and conventions. I am convinced that the reform will correct many of the abuses of officialism, and that it will aid in putting into the hands of the people the power to choose their servants without dictation. The present plan of having a political boss name the delegates to a party convention, and slating a ticket to be put through the pretended process of nomination by these delegates in convention, deprives the voters of all power except that of ratifying the action of the politicians by voting the ticket at the polls. I think the political boss should be abolished, and the people given a chance to govern themselves for a while. The new system, at any rate, could not be worse, and is likely to prove much better in practice than the present one.

I have given a great deal of thought to this subject, but have not as yet prepared a final draft of a bill. I intend, however, to introduce a bill in the Legislature, to give my cordial support to a bill that will be both practical and thorough.

I hope the reform will be adopted without serious contest and without any conflict of opinion among those who look forward to better government under the new conditions.

F. P. MAYS.
Senator for Multnomah County.

IS HE WITH THE BOSSES?
One Senator Makes a Mighty Mystery of His Attitude.

ALBANY, Or., Nov. 18.—(To the Editor.)—Referring to your favor of the 18th inst., which is just at hand, I would say that at this time I do not desire to state my position upon the matters referred to therein.

SENATOR FOR LINN COUNTY.

BOTH SIDES ACTIVE

Rebels and Americans Renew Fighting in Philippines.

DUE TO TERMINATION OF RAINS

In Engagement North of Manila, 11 Americans and 50 Natives Were Killed—Other Operations.

MANILA, Nov. 18.—Last week witnessed a very considerable increase in rebel and American activity in the field. Many skirmishes occurred, and several small engagements in Northern and Southern Luzon. The termination of the rains permits a resumption of operations. The Americans are making a series of aggressive movements against the insurgents, notably on the island of Samar against General Lukban, whose forces

threatens a derangement of business in the Philippines. The commission passed the bill, as it felt under obligations to provide so far as possible a stable and ample currency for the protection of business.

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Depends on Constitutionalality of Porto Rican Tariff Bill.

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"If such should be the decision of the court," said Congressman Ray, "it might necessitate our having to give up the Philippines. We are bound to maintain the open door in the Philippines. That means that the products of all nations can come into the Philippines on the same basis as our own. If we cannot raise a tariff against Philippine products coming into the United States, then our

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"The negro vote," the Senator said, "has been either suppressed or counted for the Democrats, although the colored race are plainly Republicans, when permitted to vote as they please, but it is hard to keep the various election boards of the country from committing wholesale frauds. I think the National Government should, therefore, do one of two things—either abrogate the 14th and 15th amendments to the National Constitution or take steps to enforce them. The 14th amendment provides that the representation shall be cut down where any portion of the legal voters are forcibly deprived of electoral privileges, and the 15th provides the restriction of the ballot on account of race or color.

"In regard to the disfranchisement of the negroes of North Carolina, by the amendment to the state constitution adopted last August, I do not think it is constitutional, as it was plainly aimed at the black race. The amendment provides that each elector shall be able to read the Constitution of the United States, but that this provision shall not apply to those who were voters previous to January 1, 1865, or to the descendants of these. As North Carolina was not reconstructed previous to that time, all negroes were slaves, and so these slaves and their descendants cannot vote under the provisions of the recent amendment. The law does not come into effect, however, until 1902, so that no case has yet been predicated on its merits.

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"Aside from the way elections are carried on, I am proud of my state, which is rich in agricultural, timber and mineral resources. Cotton, corn and tobacco are raised to a great extent, while the lumbering interests have grown to vast importance in recent years. Besides these, there are mines of mica, kaolin and iron, which employ very large numbers of men. There are nearly 2,000,000 of prosperous people within the boundaries of North Carolina, and if the Democrats can be kept from nullifying the free white vote of the North, her people will also be among the happiest in the Union.

Senator Pritchard and wife dined with ex-Senator Corbett yesterday, and today will take a flying trip to the state capital.

GOOD DAY FOR THE CZAR.

Condition of Russia's Sick Emperor Is Slightly Improved.

LIVIDIA, Nov. 18.—Emperor Nicholas, according to the best information obtainable, had a favorable day. He slept some of the time, his temperature at 9 A. M. was 101.6 and his pulse 64.

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How People View Ruler's Illness.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 18.—The Russian official world is anxious regarding the condition of Emperor Nicholas, but there is a feeling of confidence that he will recover. A Foreign Office official told the correspondent of the Associated Press last night that the Emperor was regarded as favorable. He called attention to the distinction between typhus in the American sense of the word, and phus as understood in Russia, where the term corresponds to typhoid in American terminology.

Typhoid is common, the official pointed out, in all Russian cities, owing to the deficient hygienic conditions, but it is not feared as in the United States. "Moreover," continued the official, "the 'Czar's general health is good. Persons who have seen him at close quarters during the past few months give no credence to the stories of his alleged feebleness. They have not observed the slightest condition of lingering injury from the saber blow he received in Japan. They do not believe the assertion often made abroad that the Czar is an epileptic."

Considerable surprise is expressed that His Majesty should be so contracted a disease attributed to tainted nourishment. It appears, however, that he is imprudent in his diet, and does not always follow medical direction, and often drinks any water he can get when walking or driving. The possibility of his having contracted disease from milk is also being considered.

The news of the Czar's illness is gradually reaching the general populace, and many sympathetic references to his condition are heard among the people of St. Petersburg, who are apparently greatly attracted to the person of the monarch. Special prayers for his recovery were offered today in the churches of St. Petersburg, Moscow and Kharkov.

Weak Heart Causes Apprehension.

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