ELECTION BY PEOPLE

Memorial on Selection of Senators.

IS INTRODUCED BY MILLER

Democratic Senator From Linn Wants Congress to Call Constitutional Convention - Senate Promptly Passes Measure.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 26.-(Staff corre spondence.)-Senator M. A. Miller (Dem.), of Linn County, launched a new movement in the Legislature today when he introduced a joint memorial asking Congress to call a Constitutional convention for the purpose of amending the Constitution so as to provide for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people. The memorial was adopted by the Sen ate, and will be urged for favorable ac tion in the House. This is a movement which is being carried on in every state in the Union, the purpose being to secure the adoption of a similar memorial in two-thirds of the states, when it will be the duty of Congress to call the conven-

Article 5 of the Federal Constitution

provides:

The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by conventions in threeeral states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress.

For the purpose of taking advantage of this article of the Federal Constitution the Miller memorial was adopted to-

day as follows:

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America: Your memoralists, the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, most respectfully represent: That, as there is a strong and growing demand on the pair of the citizens of the several states of the Union that the United States Senators should be elected by a direct vote of the people, wherefore your memorialists most earnestly and respectfully ask that Congress pass an act calling for a convention for the purpose of amending the Constitution so as to elect United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

That this memorial be forwarded to our Senators and Representatives in Congress with the request that they present the same and urge the immediate passage of a law in accordance therewith, and that the Governor forward a copy of this resolution to the Governors of the several states.

There was one adverse vote on this

There was one adverse vote on this memorial. Senator Farrar, of Marion County, voted "no," in so emphatic a tone that there would be no doubt that e has a positive opinion against the election of Senators by popular vote.

When Senator Kuykendall's name was

When Senators by popular vote.

When Senator Kuykendall's name was reached that gentleman smiled audibly and made no answer. The clerk called the name again, and Senator Kuykendall answered: "I have no opinion on that

result of the vote Senator Sweek arose and inquired: "Has the Senator from Lane voted?"
"I did not vote," answered the Senator from Lane, "but I will do so if the Senator from Multnomah insists." "No, I don't insist. I just inquired out

of curiosity." So the memorial was adopted with only one negative vote and one Senator not

memorial, says that the contest over the Senatorship must take place either in in party conventions, three months. He is of the opinion that better results can be obtained by election of Senators by the Legislature than by having each party name its candidate in a state con-

Senator Kuykendall explained that his declining to vote was not because he had no opinion upon the question of election of Senators by the people, but because he had no opinion upon the method of ac-complishing that end proposed by the

A number of states have now made this request from Congress, and it is the ex-pectation that in a few years the required two-thirds of the states will have acted to secure the calling of a convention. Many attempts have been made to induce Congress to submit such an amend ment, but always without success. Un der the method proposed by Miller's me-morial the Legislatures of the several states can compel Congress to give the people of the several states an opportunity to decide whether they will elect

Chief Clerk S. L. Moorhead, of the Senate, was among those who were de-tained by the flood in Lane County. In his absence Calender Clerk F. C. Middleton called the roll in joint convention performed his duties in the Senate.

nators by direct vote.

Representative Judd spent Sunday visiting at Hopewell, in Polk County. This morning he drove 12 miles to the bank of the Willamette River opposite Salem, and then found a quarter of a mile of water between him and the approach to the steel bridge. He had no means of knowing how badly his presence might be needed at the Capitol, and was greatly concerned as to a means of getting across the water. After a hurried search a boat was found and Judd was put across the flood to the bridge. He arrived at the Capitol in ample time for the joint con-vention when the Senatorial ballot was

The regular morning train from Portand is due in Salem at 11 o'clock A. M. When that hour arrived and the train had not appeared, there was considerable anxiety and inquiry as to the time it would arrive. At 11:30 the train rolled past the Capitol to the passenger depot, and there was a feeling of relief. The members who spent Sunday in Portland ar-rived at the Capitol at 11:45, the hour to which the two houses adjourned.

HOME RULE IN HAWAII.

Bill Creating County Governments Will Be Passed by Legislature.

HONOLULU, Jan. 20, via San Francisco, Jan. 28.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The Republican Territorial Central Committee has received a draft of a county government act for the territory from the commission appointed as provided by the recent special session of the Legislature. It provides for the division of the islands into five counties, the boundaries corresponding with those of the five judicial districts created by Congress. According to the terms of the Congress. According to the terms of the act, it is to go into effect on January 1, 1994, an election being called for November to elect the county officers provided

which will be speedily approved and passed by the Republican majority, according to the present plans, will bring about a revolution in the local govern-ment. The buziness now handled by the territorial Attorney-General is turned over to County Attorneys. The Department of Public Works is also superseded by more local officers, each county hand-ling its own affairs. It is proposed to

have the general transfer at the end of

The adoption of county and municipal government has approval of the Home-Rule, as well as the Republican party. Ha wail has never before tried local self-government, and the Senate committee's report on Hawaii just given at Wash-ington recommended that if the Legislature of the territory in its coming ses-sion falled to adopt the system Congress take the matter in its own hands and compel such action.

Lottery Tickets Seized. HONOLULU, Jan. 26, via Pacific cable Customs officials have, made an import-ant seizure of lottery tickets that were shipped to Honolulu on the steamer Almeda. For some reason they suspected Joseph Rothenberg, the ship's barber, and a search of his effects revealed 6000 Louis-iana lottery tickets. The tickets were confiscated and Rothenberg was arrested.

LAWMAKERS AT OLYMPIA House Gets to Work, but Senate Finds Little to Do.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 26.—The House got down to business today and passed several bills, but the Senate had little to come before it. All the most important measures are still in the hands of com-

IN THE HOUSE,

Several Bills Passed and Many New Ones Introduced.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 26.-(Special)-The House celebrated the opening of the third week of the session by getting down to business and passing three bills today, A number of others came up for discus-nion and were passed along to second reading or referred. The only measure which occupied much time was the sion of an amendment to house bill No 27, by Lewis of King. This bill provides a penalty of from one to 20 years in the penitentiary for highway robbery, and Kees of Walla Walla endeavored to have it amended so as to make the minimum unishment 12 years. After a discussion, n which Philbrick, Jones, Johnston, lewis and Kees participated, the bill was assed without amendment.

No business was transacted at the morn ing session, and after the meeting in joint session with the Senate, adjournment was taken to 2 o'clock. Megler occupied the Speaker's chair at the afternoon session H. B. 6, relating to tide lands in the icinity of Aberdeen, was taken up, and after some discussion was amended and pushed along to second reading. This bill was introduced by Benn of Chehalis for the purpose of re-establishing a harbor ioner's map of Aberdeer

heretofore filed. S. H. 30, appropriating \$16,000 for the emporary relief of the State Agricultural College, and S. B. 57, appropriating \$350 for the Olympia Light & Power Company, were read and referred. In addition to H. B. 27 the House also passed H. B. 21, by Lindsley of Spokane. This bill provides for the submission to voters of the matter of granting franchises in cities, and under its provisions a petition signed by 5 per cent of the legal voters, any time within 60 days after the passage of an ordinance granting the franchise, will demand that the matter be submitted to a vote, the ordinance being inoperative un til the expiration of the 60 days. The bill oassed, 85 to 5.

H. B. 5, amending the code relating to conditional sales and leases of personal property, and compelling the filling of memorandums of sale of such property,

passed by a vote of 89 to 5.

The majority and minority reports on the Erlich contest case were read, and, on motion of Cole, were made the special order for 2:30 tomorrow afternoon.

The following bills were introduced: H. B. 140, by Field of Chelan-Providing for a bridge across the Columbia River at Wenstchee, to be under the jurisdiction of Chelan and Douglas Counties, and making an appropriation therefor of \$50,-

H. B. 150, Field of Chelan-For the relief of Dora L. Tilibetts, appropriating \$970 to clear title to land in Chelan County sold by the state, to which it could not

H. B. 151, Levy of King-Compelling tele-

H. B. 152. Easterday of Pierce-Estab lishing a state board of banking. H. B. 153, Hare of Yakima-Appropriat ing \$9784 for the reimbursement of Yakima County for money erroneously paid to

the State Treasurer. /H. B. 184, Knoblock ob Columbia-Defining and regulating the practice of op-

tometry. H. B. 155, York of Pierce-Providing for registering and confirming titles to lands. H. B. 156, Lindsley of Spokane—Prescribing a penalty of one to five years in the penitentiary for the theft of a bicycle, or one year in Jall, at the discretion of the

H. B. 157, Craigue of Snohomish-Providing for selection, survey, management, reclamation, lease and disposition of state granted lands, creating a board of ap-praisers and board of harbor line com-

H. B. 158, Tibbetts of King-Appropriating \$15,000 for repair of old wagon road through Snoqualmie Pass from King County to Eastern Kittita's County.

H. B. 159. Zenkner of Lewis-Amending code relating to transmission of election returns from precincts to County Auditors. H. B. 160, Fletcher of Pierce-Amending code relating to assessment and collection of taxes

The House adjourned until 10 tomorrow

IN THE SENATE.

Statehood Memorial Passed-Committec to Receive Roosevelt.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 26.-(Special.)-The Senate was in session only about 16 minutes today before going into joint session. After the joint session it took imadjournment until tomorrow morning.

The committee on memorials reported a The committee on memorials reported a memorial favoring the omnibus statehood bill now pending in the United States Senate. The memorial was placed on final passage and passed by a vote of 20 to 8. Senator Hamilton offered a concurrent resolution authorizing the appointment of committee of five Senators and seven Representatives, including the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, to assist the Governor in receiving President Roosevelt, should the latter carry out his intention of visiting this state next Summer. The resolution pre-No bills were introduced in the Senate

Suit for Ownership of House. SALEM, Or., Jan. 28 .- (Special.) -- Scott Ferguson and wife were arrested today on a charge of trespass, and will be tried

in the Justice Court Tuesday afternoon The arrest of these people today is the result of a dispute as to the ownership of certain property in this city. P. Fennell is the complaining witness, and alleges that his mother is owner of and for a year has resided in the property in dis-jute and known as the Jessup residence, Last night an agent for Mrs. Jessup entered the office and removed the belong-ings of Fennell's tenant, a real estate dealer, onto the sidewalk, and took pos-

SALEM, Or., Jan. 26.-(Special.)-Governor Chamberlain today appointed L. P. W. Quimby, State Fish and Game Warof Portland, delegate from Oregon to attend the meeting of the League of American Sportsmen, that will be held in St. Paul, Minn., February 11 and 12.

Delegate to Sportsmen's Meeting.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. This signature B. Lawrey box, 25c.

STATE GRAIN INSPECTOR

SENATOR SMITH, OF UMATILLA, IN-TRODUCES BILL.

Proposes to Have Official Appointed by Governor, and to Let Him Name Deputies.

SALEM, Jan. 26.-Senator C. J. Smith, of Umatilla County, has introduced a bill in the Senate for the creation of the office of State Grain Inspector. Under the terms of this bill a grain inspector is to be appointed by the Governor and the inspector has authority to appoint two chief deputies and as many other deputies as there are places in the state from which grain is shipped in carload lots.

The salary of the inspector is to be \$1900 a year and of the chief deputies \$1000 per year and of all other deputies \$75 per month. A clerk is provided for, with a

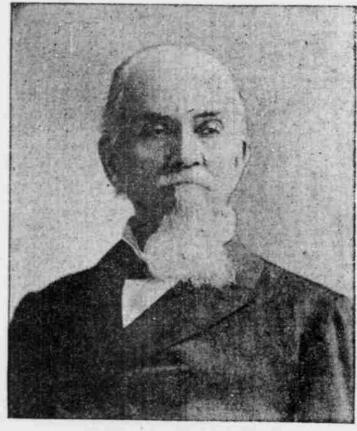
such grain is removed from the dock by him. In all cases the inspection charges BOISE BOUND TO SPEAK may be charged to the grain and col-lected therefrom by the consignee, agent or broker.

"Sec. 17. Any grain originally signed to a destination outside of the state shall not be subject to state insu tion nor to the inspection fees provide for in this act, unless it is (in) mills or stored, or passed through some mill or warehouse in transit within this state, in which case it shall pass the regular in-spection and pay the regular charges." Section 18 provides that proprietors of scales for weighing grain must have scales inspected and secure a license, for which they must pay a fee of \$5 per year.

Concerning Warehouse Employes.

"Sec. 21. No person, persons or corpor ation operating any warehouse, elevator, mill, wharf, dock, feed store, commission house or other places where grain is re ceived subject to state inspection, shall employ any person as weigher who is not competent and acceptable to the chief inspector or his chief deputy, and who has not received from the chief inspector or month. A clerk is provided for, with a mis call and who shall not have taken an unit salary of \$1000 a year. All salarice must and who shall not have taken an unit salary of \$1000 a year. All salarice must and who shall not have taken an unit salary of \$1000 a year. All salarice must be paid out of the fees received for grain duties as such weigher in such form as \$1000 a year.

RE-ELECTED UNITED STATES SENATOR



EDWARD W. PETTUS, OF ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, Ala, Jan. 26.-Edward W. Pettus was re-elected as United States Senator from Alabama today by the Legislature of this state in joint

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grain in bulk, 50 cents per car; but the scribe; no fee shall be charged for such it-State Grain Commission may fix lower rates if the rates named are higher than necessary to carry out the provisions of the act. Some of the more important pro-

visions of the bill are as follows:
"Sec. 11. The chief inspector and his deputies shall, at the places provided with state inspection under this act, supervise and have exclusive control of weighing and grading of grain, which may be subject to the inspection under the provisi of this act, and the action and certificate of such inspectors and his assistants in the discharge of the aforesaid duties shall be conclusive upon all parties at interest. They shall keep suitable books of record in their office, upon which shall be kept a grain inspected by them, showing the number and initial of such car, the kind of grain and its grade, and if graded below number one grade, the reason for such grade, the amount of fees and forfeitures collected and disposition of same, and for each carload of grain inspected they shall give a certificate of inspection, showing the kind and grade of same and reason number of sacks, if sacked grain, with the grade or grades and weight of same, if requested to do so by the consignor or consignee. They shall also keep a true of all appeals, decisions, licenses granted or revoked, and a complete rec-ord of every official act, which books and records shall be kept in their office and open to any party in interest. They shall also furnish the agent of the railroad company over which such grain was shipped a certificate showing the weight of the grain, if requested to do so,

Recourse for Grievanees. Sec. 12. In case any owner, consignor or shipper of grain or their agent or broker, or any warehouse manager, shall be aggrieved at the original grading of his or their grain, such aggrieved person or persons may, before or after unloading such grain, call upon the chief inspector or his resident chief deputy for a reinspection, whose duty it shall be carefully to reinspect it, and if, in his opinion, the grades should be changed, he shall at once make the change; but any such reinspection shall be called for within 36 hours after the first inspection, not counting Sundays and legal holidays. A charge of \$1 s car, in addition to the regular charge for inspection fee, shall be paid the chief inspector or resident chief deputy by the person calling for the reinspec tion under the section before the case is taken up, which shall be returned to the person paying it if the decision is in favor; otherwise it shall be paid into the state treasury by the chief inspector. Should any owner, consignee, shipper or warehouseman in charge of such grain mingle it with other grain before said inspection, and thereby lose its identity, the person so mingling such grain shall accept and account for it as number one in grade; provided, notice has been given him that such grain is to be held." Appeal may be taken from the decision of the chief inspector or deputy and in that case the grade must be fixed by

the inspector, a person chosen by the appellant and a third person chosen by those two. "Sec. 14. Every railroad company or common carrier delivering grain in cars at any of the places provided with state inspection under this act shall provide convenient and suitable sidetracks which all cars of grain delivered by them shall upon arrival be set and arranged conveniently for inspection, and after be-ing inspected such railroad company or common carrier shall promptly distribute all such cars of grain and set them at the proper place or places to be unloaded to be designated by the consignor or consignee; provided, their tracks extend

to such places, for which no switching charge or other charges shall be made by any such ratiroad company or common carrier. Any common carrier using steamboats or any water craft for delivering grain at any of the places having state inspection shall, before the same is removed from the dock, notify the chief inspector or his chief deputy of the deliv-ery and pay to him the inspection fees as provided under this act, or under the rules and regulations made by the Board of State Grain Commissioners governing such cases as herein provided for, which charge may be collected from the consignee by the said common carrier before

"Sec. 26. There is hereby created a com mission to be styled 'State Grain Com-mission,' to consist of the chief inspector and two other qualified electors of the State of Oregon; the decision of a majority of whom shall be considered to be the decision of the commission on all questions arising for their consideration, and the said additional members of said commission shall hold their office for a period of two years and until their suc-cessors are appointed and qualified, and who shall be appointed by the Governor, one of whom shall be of opposite political party to the Governor,"

This commission has authority to establish grades of grain each year. The to compel suburban districts to come into and rules and regulations established are to be published in each place having state grain inspection, for at least seven days, and samples of wheat of each grade must be furnished to wareho or elevators at actual cost, if requested. Sec. 32. For the purpose of maintain

ing the grade of wheat known abroad and in exporting as 'fair average quality Walla Walla,' it shall be the duty of the chief inspector to procure from every part of the State of Oregon each season, as soon as it can be done after harvest, samples of the crop of wheat, and after collecting such samples of wheat he shall call a meeting of the State Grain Commis sion, and they shall make up and estab-lish from the said samples the said grade which shall be a fair average mixture of all the club varieties grown in the dif-ferent sections of this state. If the said State Grain Commission deems it expedient, they may, in making up and establishing the said grade, meet and confer with like grain authorities in the State of Washington, or in case there are no such authorities in the State of Washington then with the representatives of the lead-ing handlers of grain in the cities of Tacoma and Seattle, Wash., and make u and establish as nearly as possible the same fair average quality Walla Walla, which shall be maintained in this state This section shall not be so construed as to interfere with the standard grades of

grain elsewhere provided for in this act "Sec. 33. In case grain is sold for de livery on Washington grades, or as 'fair average quality Walla Walla,' and to be shipped from places provided with state inspection under this act, the buyer, selfer or persons making the delivery may have it inspected out by notifying any duly authorized inspector, whose duty it shall be to inspect the grain, and after it is inspected to issue to the buyer, seller or person delivering it, on request, an inection certificate showing the grade of said grain, and the said inspection shall be final and binding on all concerned The person or persons calling for the said inspection shall pay for the same inspection fees as follows, viz.: On lots from 10 to 50 tone of 2000 pounds, 5 cents per n; from 50 to 100 tons, 3 cents per ton from 100 to 300 tons, 2 cents per ton; from 300 to 1000 tons, 1 cent per ton; for 100 tons or more, 14 of 1 cent per ton. Provided. however, that the above scale of charges must be for a continuous delivery of the lot until completed, and that the chief inspector or his chief deputy may in his discretion make the charge for such in-spection 50 cents per hour, without reference to the quality of grain inspected, but in no case shall be make the said charges to exceed the actual cost of the inspector's time while he is engaged in such work, nor shall any charges be less

The chief inspector and his chief depu ties are to be provided with offices, furni-

ture, incidental expenses, etc. The provisions of the bill do not apply to grain brought by farmers in wagons into any place provided with state grain inspection, and the provisions do not af-fect the liabilities of any one on grain now in store.

Kling Will Not Play With Tacoma. KANSAS CITY. Mo., Jan. 26.—John Kling tonight denied the statement from Tacoma that he had been signed to play the coming season with Tacoma in the Pacific Northwest League. Kiling stated positively that he will play with the Chl-cago National League Club again next

Richards Is Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The appointment of W. A. Richards, to be Commissioner of the General Land Office, was confirmed by the Senate today.

DETERMINED TO BE HEARD AT SALEM MASS MEETING.

Lively Incident in Discussing Merits of Proposed Charter to Increase City Limits.

SALEM Or., Jan. 26.-The Marion County delegation in the Legislature held a public meeting tonight to listen to arguments for and augmst the extension of the city limits. The discussion grew warm at times and Chairman Frank Davey found it necessary to interrupt George S. Downing and ask him not to indulge in personalities. Mr. Davey and Judge R. P. Bolse engaged in a wordy war over the right of the latter to speak a second time

and excitement ran high.

The sentiment of the meeting was very strongly in favor of expansion, but no attion by a motion or resolution. Represen tative Frank Davey, as chairman of the Marion County delegation, presided over the meeting.

W. T. Slater, as one of the committee of 10, who drew the charter, explained its provisions and the changes it proposed in the city boundaries. He said that the Federal census shows only 4250 people in the city of Salem, while there are about 10,000 who live within what ought to be the corporate limits. John H. McNary, also a member of the charter committee, explained that if the limits should be ex-tended property valued at \$750,000 would be taken into the city.

Judge R. P. Boise, who owns consider-able land just outside the city limits, then addressed the delegation in opposition to extension of the boundaries. He conceded that the Legislature has the power to extend the boundaries but he contended that it had no moral right to force the suburban residents to accept the burdens of city government without their consent, He argued that the city is now heavily in debt and that the suburban residents did not belp create that debt, and therefore that it would be unjust to compel them to bear part of the burden. He said that emonstrances had been circulated in the suburbs and that 92 per cent of those approached had signed the protest against being taken into the city.

John Bayne, a suburbanite, favored the extension and said that the signatures o the remonstrance did not fairly representiment of the outside districts Not all had been given a chance to exress their views and many had been injuced to sign by having heard only one side of the question presented to them. C. B. Moores, who owns a large amount of property a half-mile farther out than that of Judge Hoise, made a vigorous argument in favor of expansion. He as-serted that the suburban residents have or years enjoyed nearly all the benefits of the city without bearing any of the burdens. Bridges built by the city have added value to the suburban property, and in many other respects the value of outside property has been enhanced by expenditures made by the city. He argued that extension of the limits would further ncrease values, so that it is to the interest of outside property-owners to have the boundaries changed as proposed.

George S. Downing, a suburban resident took the same position Judge Boise did, and contended that since the city debts were not incurred by the cutsiders the latter should not be required to help pay them. He referred to some of those who favor expansion as "pap-suckers," for the reason that they hold official positions, and Chairman Davey promptly called him

to order. Colonel E. Hofer, on behalf of the Greater Salem Commercial Club, urged the need of placing the city limits where they ought to be for the state census of 1906, for the city is being injured by the representation that it is a town of 4250 inhabitants. He cited several instances to show how Salem loses in commercial ways because of her false position before the world, and said that Salem cannot expect to attract a desirable class of new business men as long as she poses as

We are told that it is not morally right Colonei Hofer. say rather that we suburban residents have no moral right to stay out of the city when we are enjoying all its privi-

John H. Albert, who owns considerable property, both city and suburban, advocated expansion, saying that a city's in the jaw, and was counted out.

In the first round Cheynski used a left-had jab to good effect, and by fast foot-change to correspond with the growth of work kept away from Maher's swings.

Judge Boise then took the floor to speak second time, but he was interrupted by

Chairman Davey,
"I have made a rule," said Mr. Davey, that no person shall speak twice until all have had an opportunity to be heard. I shall have to ask you to wait until oth-

ers have spoken and then you can close shall insist upon speaking again at this time," responded Judge Boise. "A greater number have already spoken in favor of extension than have been heard

against it.' "I must insist upon adherence to my ruling," said the chairman.

"I protest against any such ruling. You are proposing to take us inside the city without our consent, and now you are trying to prevent our being heard in our own behalf. We have assembled here tonight at the request of the men we have elected to serve us in the Legislature, and we do not propose to be dictated to." Davey expressed his surprise that a man

ecupying the official position of Judge solse should conduct himself in such a manner. He yielded, however, and Judge Boise proceeded with his plea in behalf of the suburban property-owners. When he had finished, Davey arose, and by way of explanation, said that the delegation did not wish to dictate, for they recognized that they had been elected by the people "But the honorable gentleman who has just spoken must remember that he also is a servant of the people. I am sured that a man occupying the position of Judge of an equity court should be so unmindful of the rights of others as to appropriate to himself an undue share of

the time devoted to this discussion." This closed what was for a time a very exciting incident, and in response to invitations from the chairman, Dr. E. A. Pierce, H. B. Thielsen, August Huck-stein and Gideon Stolz spoke in favor of extension, and W. L. Wade, J. E. McCoy, Thomas Jory and H. S. Jory spoke against it.

W. T. Slater closed the discussion, urgng that the delegation disregard all personal interests of individual citizens and pass a charter which shall make the Capital City of Oregon the city it ought to be in the eyes of the world.

THREE FAVORITES WIN. Another Is Disabled at Oakland-

Change of Dates for Stakes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.-The races at Oakland today were run over a sloppy track, and rain fell during a part of the time. Picking winners seemed difficult at the outset, but the favorite followers nahed on three occasions. Bacchus, favorite for the fifth race, was cut down at the first turn, a tendon of the leg being severad. He finished last. Burns put up a great tide on Sunello in the fourth race and landed him a winner in a drive from Frank Woods.

It was announced today that the dates of the Thornton stakes at four miles and the Waterbouse cup were transferred. The Thornton will be run March 7, and the event will be reopened 15 days before that date for auditional entries. The Water-house will be decided March 21. The sum-

Five furlongs, selling-Warte Nicht won,

ONE OF THE CLUB PIANOS

To Be Had at Ellers Plano House on the Cooperative Plan, \$8 Down and \$1.60 a Week.



Two carloads of these handsome pianos are included in the new piano club. These pianos have the best works, possess a beautiful, clear, strong, sweet tone, and are in handsome, highly polished wood casing, with beautifully carved decorations. Their regular selling value is \$50. Members of our co-operative piano club are securing them for \$105, \$195, and \$237, according to case finish. Terms, \$6.00 down and \$6.00 a month. At the rate they are now going to people who join our new piano club, they will not hold out long. If you want to secure one of them, or any other of the fine pianos that are going to members of our new club at wholesale prices and on the easy terms, lose no time in coming to our store and making your selection. Or, if you cannot come, write us; full information will be furnished you without delay.

EILERS PIANO HOUSE

Washington St., near Park, Portland, Or. Other large stores at San Francisco, Spokane and Sacramento,

Bell Reed second, Oraviva third; time, He began playing for Maher's face, and Three and a half furlongs, purse-Knob

Hampton won, Libbie Car Punctillo third; time, 0:43%.

Mile and 160 yards, selling-Alado won, All About second, Rimrock third; time, Mile and an eighth, selling-Sunello won Frank Wood second, Caneljo third; time,

Mile and 100 yards, selling-Doreen Mission second, Stella Perkins third; time Six furlongs, selling-Ball Room Belle

won, Hainault second, Ada N. third; time,

Races at New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 26.-The results

f the races: Six furlongs, selling-Farmer Jim rpheum second, Hedge third; time, 1:18, Six and a half furlongs, selling-Ne-mora won, Little Jack Horner second, Frank Kenny third; time, 1:25 1-5.

Mile and a quarter, selling—Potheen
won, Chickadee second, Ginspray third;

time, 2:14 3-5. Seven furlongs—Censor won, Aratomi econd, White Owl third; time, 1:31 1-5. One mile—Brushby won, Sheriff Bell se nd, Melborne Eclipse third; time, 1:45 2-5. One mile-Little Scout won. Rough Rider second, Commissioner Forster third; time, 1:46.

PETER MAHER KNOCKED OUT. Choynski Takes Only Two Rounds to Finish Him.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. M.-Peter Maher I second round of what was schede afraid of his opponent, and after two minutes of sparring in the second round went to the floor from a left-hand swing on the jaw, and was counted out.

work kept away from Maher's swings.

the Irishman grew weary. Finding that Maher was becoming fearful, Choynski esorted to jabs in the face, with the esult that Maher became confused and was unable to return the blows.

In the second round it was plain sailing for Choynski, who finally landed on Maher's jaw with terrific force.

Dowle's Parents Quarrel.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Jan. 26.-Mrs. E. North-Dowie has filed suit in the Dis-ict Court of this (Page) County, asking for a divorce from her husband, John Murray Dowie, father of John Alexander Dowie, of Illinois She alleges cruelty and inhuman treatment and petitions for dimony. Mrs. Dowie was a wealthy widow at the time of her marriage with Dowle in 1900. She is 68 and her husband

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