tutional. It established a fixed rate of as-

on that basis, if it was worth more.

in the West, Senator-elect W. B. Hey

followed him. The farmer was the pro-ducer and the miner was his consumer

Without the one the other would suffer.

The net output was the basis used in as-sessment, and the bill was so construct-

ed that it was possible to get at the net

of ore in a year, to get a profit of \$100,000

basis as a mine which only handled \$300, 000 worth of ore to get the same profit

This bill stopped the operating expenses at the mine superintendent. It was im-possible to cook the accounts and show

Discussion Over County Division,

the southern portion of Kootenai, with the county seat at Coeur d'Alene City. The other makes provision for the crea-

would have in hte neighborhood of \$3,000,-

February 12 Last Day.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 39 .- In the House

today a resolution was adopted setting February 12 as the last day on which bills

allowing \$200 to each of the Justices of

the Supreme Court for each session of

SERIOUS SHOOTING SCRAPE.

Drunken Saloonkeepers Quarrel and

One Shoots the Other.

KILLED BY CAVE-IN.

Dwelling-House.

oh mine at Bingham today

lowed up. Mr. Johnson, his wife and three

GRAND JURY ADJOURNS.

of Prosecuting Attorney.

SEATTLE, Jan. 30.-After a short ses

examined this morning was Frank Clancy,

John Clancy yesterday. The witness re-

Alarm for Safety of Prospectors

Independence School Notes,

been called for the evening of February 3 for the purpose of voting a tax to con-

tinue the school and paying other inci-

Oyster Schooner Lost With Crew.

Cattle Without Food in Montana.

Brector Haves of the Weather Bureau

expected to all who are not prepared to feed stock. The snow is crusted and

cattle cannot get through to grass.

night, reports the sinking of the

perished.

INDEPENDENCE, Or., Jan. (Special.)—A special school meeting

mained with the jury an hour.

tially wrecking the residence

escaped without injury.

court held in Boise, was passed by

were made on the bill before it

atput. If a mine handled \$1,000,000

it would be unfair to tax it on the

was laid aside.

the House.

said.

TO TAKE OFF LIMIT

House Passes Hale \$5000 Damage Case Bill.

STIRS UP A WARM DEBATE

Lawyers Generally Advocate Meas ure, Which Leads Mr. Davey to Make An Insinuation or Two.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 30.—(Staff correspondence.)—The House this morning passed Representative Hale's bill to remove the \$5000 limitation for damages re-sulting from death caused by wrongful The matter was threshed out for about half an hour. The chief argument for the bill was that there should no more be a limitation in case of death than in case of injury, and that the present statute created an anomaly in that it allowed recovery for damages to any amount in case of injury, but only to \$5000 in case of death. The advocates of the bill pointed out that 26 states of the Union had removed the limitation. The replying argument was that the bill would place in jeopardy small corporations and individuals of limited means who might be financially ruined by unforeseen or unavoidable accident. Whealdon of Wasco proposed to amend the bill so as to limit recovery for damages, say to 50 per cent of the actual property worth of the of-fender. This motion set up pyrotechnic oratory in eulogy of the jury system of awarding damages, and Mr. Whealdon's amendment was snowed under. On final passage of the bill the vote stood 46 to 16 in favor of the measure. The vote was: Aye—Bafley, Banks, Bolyeu. Blakley. Both, Burgess, Burleigh, Cantrall, Carna-han, Cornett, Danneman, Eddy, Edwards, Emmitt, Galloway, Gault, Gill, Ginn., Hahn, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawkins, Hayden, Hermann, Hines, Hodson, Hunt-ley, Hutchinson, Johnson, Jones of Lin-coln, Kramer, LaFollett, Malarkey, Or-ton, Paulsen, Phelps, Reed, Riddle, Rob-bins, Shelley, Simmons, Test, Webster, Whealdon, Harris, 46.

Whealdon, Harris-46. No-Cobb, Davey, Fisher, Hudson, Jones of Multnomah, Kay, Miles, Nottingham, Olwell, Purdy-io.

The bill is to amend Section 381 of the

new code to read as follows: sec. 381. When the death of a person is caused by the wrongful act or omission of another, the personal representatives of the former may maintain an action at law therefor against the latter, if the former might have maintained an action, had he lived, against the latter for an injury done by the same act or omission. Such action shall be same act or omission. Such action rain to commenced within two years after the death, and the amount of damages recovered, if any, shall be administered as other personal propmry of the deceased person.

Mr. Hale, father of the bill, opened up

the debate. Evidently he was looking for opposition because he was prepared to

"Other states," said he, "have out-grown the necessity of the law such as we now have, and 26 of them have no limitation whatever. That is to say, in the majority of the states of the Union the amount of damages to be recovered is left to the judgment of juries."

Mr. Hale went on to say that in 12

states the linatation of \$5000, as in Oregon, was in force and that in one state the limitation was \$20,000. "The wisdom of this country," he remarked, "is that no limitation should exist. A number of states which once had the limitation in their statutes have departed from it." in their statutes have departed from it." The speaker mentioned Pennsylvania and New York as prominent examples for his argument, and continued:

"Never at any time has the Govern-ent of England permitted any limita-on. Our neighboring state, Washington, čoes not have it. I insist that Oregon pense with it. There is no argument of reason or equity for it. The amount of damages should be left to the just determination of the jury

Mr. Davey responded that the argu ment which once had caused enactment of the present law was still a strong one. He believed the removal of the limita tion would work serious hardship and disaster. "I can imagine," said he, "our little street-car company, for example, financially rulned by an unfortunate ac-cident. In great states like New York and Pennsylvania there might be wisdom in having no limitation. But the statute proposed might work great hardship in young state like ours."

Mr. Davey said further that the right to recover damages was not a cor law right, but one conferred by statute. He contended that the family was well protected by many kinds of insurance.

He believed the present law a just one. Mr. Malarkey broke into the debate by declaring that he preferred a law that meant sense to one that meant absurdity. He referred to the incongruity of the present statutes which permitted man to recover to an indefinite amount he had been injured, but allowed his peirs and dependents to recover only to \$5000. Therefore he favored the bill.

Mr. Eddy spoke for the bill saying that

it would not necessarily give right of ac on in the case of every death by acci-ent. "If," he added, "we cannot trust our present method of jury trial, we can-not trust any method and our whole judicial system must be deemed a fail-Mr. Kay contended that enactment of

the bill in connection with enactment of a fellow-servant measure might lead to consequences more serious than now fore-He opposed the bill. Cobb declared the bill an injustice

to a small corporation that was trying to do business. He referred to his own company as one of those small corporations which employed men who were sub jected to considerable danger. "If," said he, "one of our employes should re-cover \$20,000, we should be thrown out

Mr. Banks replied that the Legislature was not making laws in the interest of was not making may in the interest of any corporation or aggregation of wealth, but in the interest of the whole people, "There is no reason," he insisted, "why a man when killed should not recover as be placed in position the electric wires much as when he is only injured. I am will be stretched and the streets illuminwilling that a jury of 12 capable men should judge how much a corporation or individual should pay. If the wrongful act of a company results in the death of an employe, I think the jury should render a verdict in accordance with the facts. There is no valid reason for the present limitation. We have too great a tendency to legislate for business interests and to forget the privileges of individual liberty. It is not for the Legislature to put limits on the rights of the individual."

Davey resumed the floor to say that the apparent inconsistency in the law as to recovery of damages for death and for injury did not really exist. "There are many instances," said he. "when injury is a greater cause for dam-ages than is death." He mentioned such injuries as blindness or crippled condition, whereby a person's earning and protecting powers are cut off and the individual is made dependent for the ns of livelihood.

"Let me warn the House," shouted Mr. Davey, "against the eloquence of these atterneys who hope to win large fees from these cases. Don't be deceived. This bill is brought in in the interest of

egal practitioners."

Mr. Nottingham didn't favor legislation the benefit of lawyers. He hinted that the bill would be a large means of revenue for attorneys, "because," said he, "a \$30,000 verdict brings more to the law-yers than does a \$5000 verdict." Mr. Not-tingham further alluded to the absurdity Old Dominion

a jury, mentioning the inclination of juries to "cinch" an employer just be-cause that unfortunate individual could

pay or the jury thought he could.

Mr. Whealdon thought that there was equity in a limitation and moved an amendment so as to put that limitation at say 50 per cent of the actual worth of Mr. Hale argued against the amend-nent, saying that the bill had been suf-

ficiently amended already by elimination of "negligence" from the bill as a cause for action and by the requirement that the action must be brought within two years after death, instead of three years. Mr. Phelps spoke in the same strain Mr. Judd favored sending the bill back Mr. Malarkey entered the debate again

"If I wanted to indulge in reflections," be remarked, waving his hand over his auditors, "I might say that the oppon-ents of this bill are employers of labor

Mr. Kay-I rise to a point of order. Speaker-State your point of "The gentleman has already spoken his limit on this question and"—
"Your point of order is not well taken The motion for amendment has reopened

original question. The gentleman from Multnomah may continue "Can anybody," resumed Mr. Malarkey, "tell me why, if I take a gun and shoot at a man and don't kill him he can recover say \$100,000; and why, if I do kill him, his widow should not be able to recover more than \$5000?"

The speaker went on to eulogize the legal fraternity and the jury system. "Who are going to take up the cause of the poor if the lawyers don't?" he asked.
"The question of damages should be
passed upon by juries. These juries are not made up of lawyers, but of mer-chants and farmers and workmen. Even with the limitation of \$5000 removed, ents for more than that would be

fudgments for more than that would be few and far between."

Mr. Eddy also jumped in to defend the legal fraternity. "Lawyers," he de-clared in so loud a voice that several Senators from the other house came in to see what was the matter, "Lawyers are just as much actuated by patriotism and public spirit as are any class of citi This bill is not in the interest of awyers but in the interest of comm

Mr. Eddy added that recommitment of the bill would be useless because the committee on judiciary had already reolved upon its passage.

The motion to amend was lost and the bill was passed.

PROPOSITION TO CITIZENS.

Eugene May Secure Carriage Factory by Giving Land and \$1000.

EUGENE, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—R. M. Cramer, of Corvallis, was in Eugene today looking into the matter of a loca tion for his carriage factory, which he expects to move here from Corvallis. After looking over the ground he has submitted a proposition that if the peo-ple here will donate the land on which the old Farmers' Warehouse stood, and \$1000 in cash, he will move the factory at once. Mr. Cramer also states that work will begin soon on the construction of carriages and that 200 will be built the coming season

Will Ask for Injunction.

Notice was served today upon the School Board, by Attorney A. C. Wood-cock, that in case the board took the action which is said to be contemplated in purchasing the Condon site, junction proceedings would ensue. ction of the voters at a meeting called for the purpose is the ground given for the action, the voters having decided against the Condon site. The directors are now being urged by some interested parties to disregard the will of the people and they have been served with notice that if certain steps are taken the district will be involved in litigation. The High School building and the proposed bond issue are subjects for much animated

Sheriff Attaches Store. The store of C. P. Houston, of June tion City, was attached by the Sheriff today and E. J. Meats has been placed

in charge.

JAILBREAK IS AVERTED.

Sheriff at Everett Informed by Sister of a Prisoner. EVERETT, Wash., Jan. 39.-A whole-

ale jailbreak was frustrated in the Snohomish County Jail today by the prompt action of officers. Word was received by Sheriff Brewer that a prisoner here had written his sister in Seattle telling her that an attempted jailbreak was about to occur. She took the letter to an at-Brewer. In searching the cells the officers found a slungshot made of tinfoll covered with a piece of underclothing; also a large claspknife. The ringleaders

are not known.

All butchers in the city have formed a protective association, and tomorrow will raise the prices on all meats from 15 to

The Government is calling for bids for an 80x50 T-formed wharf of creosote plies for Tulalip Indian reservation.

ABERDEEN ELECTRIC PLANT.

Company Incorporated to Furnish Power for Street-Car and Lights.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Jan. 30.—(Special.)

—A corporation to be known as the Gray's Harbor Power and Light Company, with a capital stock of \$250,000, has been organized by John L. Wilson, Su-preme Court Judge Gordon and E. C. Finch, of this city. The object is to furnish light and establish an electric car system for Gray's Harbor cities. The eadquarters of the company will be in pokane, with a branch office in Aberdeen. Power for running the plants of the corporation will be obtained from the corporation will be obtained from Little North River falls, five miles southwest of Montesano. The plant is to give a complete electric road system to all towns on the harbor and to the ocean.

Electric Lights for North Bend NORTH BEND, Jan. 30.—(Special.)—L. J. Simpson, of the Simpson Lumber Company, has received a large dynamo, which will be an acquisition to the electric light plant. Poles are being erected along the water-front and Sherman ave nue, from the company's Mill No. 1 to Mill No. 2, a distance of almost two and a half miles. As soon as the poles can

ated, an improvement very much needed

these dark Winter nights. Mining Stocks.

	FRANCIS			Official	closin
Best & Bullion Caledo Challe Cholia Confid Crown Gould Hale Justice	Beicher	2 20 0 11 0 2 25 1 44 5 42 5 1 10 5 82 1 1 45 1 8 3	ophir Overman Potosi Savage Seg. Beli Sierra N Silver H Inion Co Itah Cor	cher	2 2 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
closed Adams	TORK, J	\$0 50 1	little Ch	def	\$0 0

BOSTON, Jan. 30.-Closing quotations

FOR LIEU LAND REFORMS

SENATOR STEIWER WANTS STATE TO BE MORE CAREFUL.

Licu Land Not to Be Sold Until Title Is Perfect-Losses Have Been Heavy.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 30 .- (Special.) -- Sent tor Steiwer this morning introduced a bill which, if passed, will bring about two important reforms in the management of state lieu-land business. The bill pro-vides that the State Land Agent shall not se as base for the selection of lieu land any land which has already been sold by the state, unless the state shall first regain whatever title may have passed from the state to the purchaser. The bill fur ther provides that the state shall not sell any lieu lands until the General Land Office has finally approved the base offered

This bill seeks to remedy the two que tionable practices in the State Land Department which have aroused criticism in the last year. The state has not used as base a very large amount of land pre-viously sold by the state, but in the last six months the State Land Agent and private Heu-land agents started in to adjudicate and use as base a considerable area of land previously sold. The pro-ceedings seem to have failed, so that the anticipated trouble did not ensue. The state has, however, brought upon itself enormous losses by selling iteu land before the base had been finally approved. Dur-ing the administration of T. W. Davenport as State Land Agent that official used some 50,000 acres of forest reserve base to set up a like area of mineral base which had been previously used, but had failed of final approval. This was practically a deliberate gift of 50,000 acres of base to the lieu-land ring. It is now as serted in land-dealing circles that the state has so far forgotten its past experience is to get itself into the same predicamen again, and that it will be called upon to make another donation of good forest re serve base to line the pockets of the licu-land dealers. Senator Stelwer's bill procoses a law which should have been cassed at the first session of an Oregon Legislature, and which should have been the policy of the Land Department even though no law were on the statute books

Senator McGinn's anti-child-labor bill passed the Senate today. The bill prohib-its the employment of children under the age of 14 years in factories, stores, work shops, mines, telegraph, telephone or mes-senger offices at any time or in any other employment during school hours. Children under 16 years of age must not be em ployed before 6 o'clock in the morning o after 7 o'clock at night, or more than 10 hours a day. The bill provides for the appointment of a commission of two men nd three women to see that the law is en The Governo mmissioners, who are to serve without

The hopgrowers have a very active lobb at the Capitol opposing Senator Daly's bill prohibiting trusts and pools,

There has been delay, causing no small inconvenience, in delivering the Senate and House calendars nearly every morning this

week The clerks didn't smile when the Senate refused to adjourn over Saturday. They want a law passed permitting them to

vote on that question. A bill to compel railroad companies to maintain gates and alarms at street cross ings in the City of Portland has been in troduced by Représentative Hutchinson.

Representative Balley has introduced bill to require owners of workshops where dangerous machinery is used to provide belt-shifters and other mechanical contrivances for throwing off belts or pulleys Safeguards are to be required for vata pans, trimmers, knot and cut-off saws, live rollers, conveyors, hoistways, elevato wells, wheel holes, stairways and fly

Benevolent societies desiring to erect phans of American soldiers and sailors of any wars are to be permitted to use lands | Johnson, a miner, and instantly killing two of the Soldiers' Home at Roseburg for such purpose by a bill introduced in the House by Galloway of Yambill. Such resinces are to be free to the wards men-

Representative Johnson today introduced a bill to prohibit the removal of diseased sheep from one county to another or for a distance of more than five miles within unty. But diseased sheep may be moved for treatment to any place on the range usually occupied or controlled by the owner thereof. Also, in the Summer season, when sheep are grazed in timbered mountains, they may be moved for treat-ment to the edge of the timber, irrespective of the distance.

Representative Hayden is fathering bill to give County Courts discretion whether or not to appoint Roadmasters The present law requires them to appoint

Representative Reed has presented a bill provide for recording assignments of certificates of sale on execution of real property by the Sheriff. The measure prescribes that such assignments shall be executed in the same manner as is now required for deeds of real property; that they shall be recorded in the records of deeds of the county where the land is situated, and that if they are not so re-corded they shall be void as to innocenpurchasers of the property. Assignments affecting such certificates heretofore issued are to be recorded within six months.

Representative Gault's bill to prohibit photographers from doing business or Sunday was irretrievably lost this morning by a vote of 36 to 20. Many members took delight in voting against the measur on account of the frequent "No" wit which Mr. Gault vetoes nearly every bill that comes up for passage,

Representative Bailey this morning withdrew his bill to require the use of union labels on state printing. The bill had been referred to the committee on labor and industry, which recommended its passage. Mr. Bailey explained his action by saying that he had looked up the records of such measures in other states, and had found that they were considered as class regislation and as constitutionally inhibited.

Reed's bill to protect railroads from tramps by prohibiting them from stealing rides on cars was referred back to the committee on railroads today. The bill came up for final passage on recommenda-tion of that committee. Mr. Hansbrough, chairman of the committee, favored re-consideration in order that the bill might be made more stringent. Mr. Phelps opposed the measure because he did not favor giving train hands such extensive

TO TAX MINE OUTPUTS.

Bill Receives Much Discussion at Boise Before Being Tabled. BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 30.—(Special.)—The orenoon meeting of the House was monopolized by consideration of a bill for the taxation of mines on their net out-put of the whole. An effort was made to force a vote on the adoption of the first section, but so many members desired to be heard on the question that the motion to this effect was withheld. Judging from the debate, the members are pretty evenly divided.

Fitzpatrick moved to amend section 1, which among other provisions provided that mines shall be taxed at the price paid the United States Government for the same, by fixing the price at \$25 an acre. He explained that it cost \$500 to

patent a claim and if the claim was worth BARBER BILL FAVORED patenting it was worth paying taxes on. Nelson believed the bill was unconsti

sessment for mining property, which in his opinion was wrong. If the claim was not worth \$5 an acre, the price fixed by the Government, it was unfair to tax it THROUGH HOUSE.

should be assessed at its real value. What were Assessors for? What was the object Makes a Strong Argument, And of having a board of equalization? Special legislation for the miner, he said, was unnecessary and unfair to the There Is Only One Dissenting Vote. farmer and others who paid taxes without

linching or complaining.

Price asserted that many unconstitutional measures were on the statute-books. This bill had been prepared by the best authority on mines and mining ence.)—Representative Hutchinson's bill to regulate barbers and to prescribe sanitary regulations for the craft, passed the House today. The bill was introduced in the Senate by Senator Mays. It will Jenkins was glad the bill was receiving probably pass that body as promptly as it did the lower chamber. Mr. Hutchinson made a strong plea for the bill when it so much attention. He wanted a full and fair discussion. The miner, he said, was the pioneer of the West. The farmer came up today, and it went through with only one negative vote, that of Purdy f Washington.

"The law is to be self-sustaining," said Mr. Hutchinson, "We are trying to ele-Mr. Hutchinson, "We are trying to ele-vate the craft and to benefit the public, and this bill will be the means toward these two results. We ask to have this bill enacted for the regulation of our busi-

"The Board of Exeminers under the

fictitious expenses. Altogether some 20 sent law has been money out of pock. This bill will put more money in their hands so as to enable them to en-BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 20.-(Special.)-Two rom the state. I appeal to you to allow is to have this bill." ils are contemplated for the division of Kootenai County. One of these provides for the creation of a new county out of

(Continued from First Page.)

tion of a new county out of the northern part, with the county seat at Sand Point. The Representatives from Kootenai are date for re-election, was making a somewhat divided over the question, al-though the majority of them seem to favor the creation of the northern rather yet, with all this in his favor, and dethan the southern county. It is claimed that both the old and the new county 000 assessed valuation each, which is con-siderably more than the constitutional rethe rest of the ticket was elected by majorities running into the thousands.

Wooding went back to the south dis trict a ruined man, and crushed in spirit. The first man to greet him was one of King County's present State Senators, may be introduced in that body. A bill and with tears of rage and sympathy, this Senator said:

we'll get back that \$5000, and we will ven up for every insult that blanketyblanked Seattle bunch has ever handed

ASHLAND, Or., Jan. 30.-A shooting af-fray, with probably fatal results, occurred at Hornbrook this afternoon between two saloonkeepers of that town-William Ennis and Joe Owens, apparently the result of drunkenness on the part of Ennis. They became engaged in an altercation on the street about the results of the flood to which Owens said he wished the ood, in which Owens said he wished the hole corner had been washed out. Owens aid, "If you want to fight, I am ready to fight if you have no gun, but I know you always carry one." Ennls who was much intoxicated, drew a revolver and immediately began firing, one shot taking effect in the abdomen of Owens. Owens was placed on a passenger train for San Francisco tonight for surgical treatment, but it is not expected he can live. Owens is known in Jackson County and distorting the true facts in the case.

was in business at Gold Hill for a long time. He was popular at Hornbrook and great feeling is aroused in the community. A later report is to the effect that the men engaged in a fist light, and that Owens had downed Ennis when he drew his pistol, the first shot grazing Owens' nose and the second penetrating his abdomen.

Mine Opens and Takes In Part of from which these men come, have not SALT LAKE, Jan. 38.—A cave-in occurred in one of the stopes of the Old for the interest of their employers, and their vote is naturally handled by the railroad companies which employ them.

of Johnson's sons, aged 3 and 5 years. The sudden sinking of the ground split the Johnson house in twain. One half, in which the two children who were killed had been playing, was completely swal-River. They were almost successful once children were in the other portion of the in having its course changed and run-house at the time of the accident, and ning it off into Pierce County, out of Stops Work Until Monday on Request a lawyer, but demagogism plays an imion the grand jury adjourned at noon today until Monday, February 9. This ac-tion was taken at the request of Prosecuting Attorney Scott in order that he may of a proposition. These are the condidevote next week to the trial of an important murder case. The only witness tions that will confront the men who who was wanted for corroborative testi-mony in connection with that given by

whenever they are re-nominated. Wooding the Avenger, If Seattle makes an attempt to get even,

VICTORIA, B. C. Jan. 30.—Alarm is felt or the safety of two prospectors, Pete he will in due season receive another dose of the same kind of medicine as Anderson and James A. Ferguson, whose sloop was stranded on the north end of the Vancouver Island coast. They went to a village 18 miles away for provisions in a canoe and returned to float their leaking sloop and run her to Kyuquot. Although It is a month close they be the company to the coast. There were a good many contributing factors to the defeat of Harold Preston, who is a good, clean, able man, though It is a month close they be the coast. but the one pre-eminently responsible for though it is a month since they left Kyuquot with scant provisions and no ammunition for the village 18 miles away nothing has been heard of them. his blighted Senatorial hopes is that now given in print for the first time-the revenge of south district, with "King

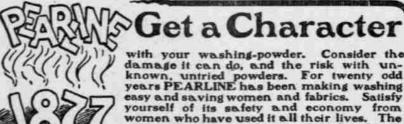
> RECEPTION TO ANKENY. Tacoma Turns Out in Force to Greet the New Senator.

E. W. W.

dental expenses.

The Polk County teachers' examina-TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 30.—(Special.)—All Tacoma was out to greet Senator Levi tion will be held at Dallas February 11, Ankeny and his amiable and accomplished wife at the Tacoma Hotel tonight. A public reception was given in honor of Mr. Ankeny's recent victory in the Legis-NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Jan. 30.—The chooner Three Sisters, which arrived tolature, and hundreds of Tacoma people from the various walks of life availed themselves of the general invitation to atschooner W. H. Smith, off Thimble Light, tend. From 8 o'clock until 10 a constant near Oceanview today. Captain John Collier and John W. Young, seaman, and three negro sailors are believed to have stream of visitors poured in and out of parlor A. Many came to felicitate the enator upon the realization of his great ambition and passed out, while others remained to pass a social hour with the Senator's friends. The occasion was one of those gratifying ovations which come HELENA, Mont., Jan. 30.-Reports to rarely in men's lives, and then only to those who have triumphed after a say cattle in Valley and Choteau Counties are in bad shape and great losses are

struggle. After a greeting by such an enthulastic and warm-hearted throng, Mr. Ankeny could not well have entertained any



new, womanly, sensible way of washing began with PEARLINE. Pearline is Trustworthy

HUTCHINSON GETS HIS MEASURE

SALEM, Or., Jan. 30 .- (Staff correspond

Mr. Hutchinson presented a long petiion for the bill, signed by two-thirds of he registered barbers of the state. Then

orce the law. The money is to come from the craft and will not be drawn The bill passed, 54 to 1.

EVENING SCORE.

wretched flasco of the Tracy chase. And spite the fact that he again came up to the gates of Seattle with a record-breaking majority behind him, Wooding was knifed to death in the city, while all of

"Brace up, John, It's an outrage, but

Wooding Evened Up Old Score

It is, perhaps, needless to say that natters have been evened up and, while a portion of the Seattle wing of King County's Republican party is sitting to day in sackcloth and ashes, red fire is burning throughout the length and breadth of the south district, and joy reigns supreme, not only in the south district, but in Wooding's headquarters in Olympia. Some of the Seattle members are loud in the denunciation of the men who went into the caucus against the wishes of Preston, and the newspapers which have carried on the campaign of abuse against Ankeny are calling them traitors, accusing them of being afraid to face their constituents, and are generally

When Preston falled after three weeks of endeavor to make a showing that would warrant the belief that he could be elected, the first six King County men to sign the caucus were Morrill and Van de Vanter, of Kent, Brown of Isaquah, Dr. J. J. Smith, of Eunemclaw; Clarke of Vashou, and Carle of Duamish. The various localities in the south district, the remotest interest in the McBride

South District's Issue. With the farmers, gardeners and stockmen, the one burning issue is the constant overflow of Stuck River and White the way. Their efforts to abate the nulsance in this manner were blocked by Harold Preston, who was fighting the case for Pierce County. This was strictly in the line of Mr. Preston's duty as portant part in all parties and factions, and Mr. Preston would poll a light vote in the White River district on any kind are now lined up as bolters by Preston's friends, and it is the existence of these onditions that warrants the belief that they will be returned to the Legislature

John" Wooding in the role of the avenger.



Probably not less than 1200 people greet-ed him tonight. In the crowds were prac-tically all of the Federal, county and est Planos on Their Wholesale or Co-Operative Club cratic affair in all respects. Mingled with the wearers of rich evening costumes of the latest style were many who wore plain clothes, but the spirit of good-fel-lowehip and of common interest in the

Eilers Plano House Places a Limited Number of Their Fin-

HAD TO DO IT.

Rrather than disappoint numerous cus-omers who are anxious to secure finer lands than we originally intended placing pianoz than we originally intended placing in our present co-operative piano club, on the same basis of wholesale prices and easy terms granted to its members, we have finally decided to include a limited number in this club, because our stock will not justify opening a separate one devoted entirely to these finer makes. We will accordingly, commencing today, admit 25 members to this co-operative club, No, "F," who wish to purchase instruments valued even higher than \$550. This means a Chickering, a Weber, Kimball, Hobart M. Cable, Bush & Gerts, and also a number of fine pianos, outside our regular line, that have come to us as samples running fire of light conversation.

For all of his acquaintances he had a word of friendship, and for all others a dar line, that have come to us as sas and in various other ways at following reductions:

\$350 planos at..... pianos at 575 pianos at 575 pianos at 545 pianos at

Payments on the \$50 pianos are \$6 down and \$6 a month, and on the higher-priced ones, first payments range \$8 to \$20, according to price of piano, monthly payments from \$7 to \$15.

Here is your ments from \$7 to \$15.

Here is your opportunity to secure one of the finest planos in the world at whole-sale by paying a very small sum down, and you have a long time to finish paying for it. We cannot keep this club open long, and reductions are too sharp to justify anything but quick sales. Write or come today if you want one of these planos. Every instrument has our written guarantee, together with that of the manufacturer, and will be cheerfully taken hack and money refunded if it falls to satisfy. EILERS PIANO HOUSE, Washington street, corner Park, Other large stores at San Francisco, Spokane and Sacramento.

ock and would not see much-needed legis-ation subordinated to the ambition of any man to be United States Senator. "I stand squarely on the Republican state platform and the platform of my county in regard to a commission and shall do all in my power to carry out the declaration of my party. "The resolutions were simply intended to

drive me to the support of a man whom I opposed. My people are telegraphing me their approval and they no doubt understand my position and are not in symmetric tand my position and are not in symmetric manufacture. pathy with the resolutions."

resign to please these people."
"The resolutions," he said, "were inspired by certain people here in Olympia River Falling Rapidly at Salem. at the instance of a person who wanted the appointment to a Judgeship should one be created in Adams County. This man SALEM, Or., Jan. 30.—(Special.)—The Williamette at this point has dropped to 13 feet above low water mark. proved my attitude on these questions at that time. Later he appeared in Ritzville and now returns with the resolutions tion of river steamers has been resumed and the first one since the freshet arrived from Portland tonight. Little damage adopted at a meeting where just 22 per-sons were present and which are signed by just 15 persons. has resulted from the high water in this vicinity. No reports have been received of injury to bottom-land hopyards which "I have kept the pledge made before it was feared had been greatly damaged election that I was opposed to a dead-by the extreme high water.

MEN CURED



doubts, whatever may have been the previous political differences, of Tacoma's loyalty and good will, and among his friends hereafter will be some of the most influential men of this city.

city officials, the leading business men and

others prominent in local affairs, as well as many from other parts of the state

The reception was an informal and demo

new Senator pervated the entire gathering

Mr. and Mrs. Ankeny stood at the head of the parlor. Ranged in line with them

were Mayor and Mrs. L. D. Campbell, George H. Stone, State Senator and Mrs. Ed S. Hamilton, and Arthur D. Statter,

wife. George H. Stone introduced the guests to Mr. Ankeny, and Mayor Camp-

bell to Mrs. Ankeny, The handshaking was general. The Senator was in his most amiable frame of mind, and kept up a

pleasant greeting. Large as was the throng, he met few strangers, for his faculty for remembering names and faces

has not been the smallest factor in his successful campaign. Among the ladies were many whom Mrs. Ankeny had pre-

riously met in society, and their greetings were cordially given and cordially re-selved. Mrs. Ankeny held a large bunch

of red carnations, and her radiant smile showed plainly that the victory was half

The entire Pierce County delegation was

present, and they were the centers of groups of friends throughout the even-

ing, receiving many congratulations for the part they had played in the election

of Senator Ankeny, Senator Rand, of

Clark; Senator Clark, of Pacific, and several members of the Legislature from east

of the mountains were present.

The reception was an affair of the city, but was chiefly in the hands of a com-

mittee from the Chamber of Commerce.

of the occasion, and fine orchestra music

BASSETT WILL NOT RESIGN.

Adams County Representative Ex-

poses Scheme Against Him.

OLYMPIA, Jan. 30.—(Special.)—G. W. Bassett, Representative from Adams County, will not hand in his resignation

to please the people in Adams County who are demanding it. "I would like to be at nome today," he said, "but I will not

was here early in the session and ap-

was furnished throughout the evening.

composed of about 50 members and their wives. The parior of the hotel was decwives. The parior of the hotel was dec-orated with flags and cut flowers in honor

editor of the Walla Walla Union, wife. George H. Stone introduced

DR. W. NORTON DAVIS.

& Co.'s Original Methods Our methods appeal particularly to men

By Dr. W. Norton Davis

who have tried other treatments to meet with disappointment, or, at least, only temporary relief. We wish to impress upor these men the fact that our superior skill justifies us in making men's diseases our specialty. We wish to prove conclusively that we are not offering treatment such as most physicians are able to give. No you, feel fully assured that if we accept ur case the treatment given absolutely scientific and fully effective,

Contracted Disorders

If you care to be cured thoroughly and beyond the possibil-ity of a relapse or a chronic stage, you should come directly should come directly
to us for treatment.
We have cured so
many cases that we
know exictly how to
handle them. Our
remedies are unlike
the ordinary, and we
cure in about half

Stricture

Painless treatmen that dissolves the ob-structing tissue and renders cutting or dilating unnecessary.

Consultation is free at office from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and 7 to 8 P. M.; Sundays 10 to 12 P. M. We will give you advice and tell you what is your trouble. You will not be obliged to place your case in our hands except you consider it to your best interest to do so.

professional success Honorable methods and exceptional ability are essential. We take just pride in our practice, which is the largest of its kind in Western America,

No amount of news-

paper advertising can

bulld and maintain

"Weakness"

If other physicians have treated you for so-called "weakness" were probably temporarily helped if at all, and apparent when the cause of loss of power in man is understood. "Weakness" isn't a weakness at all in a literal sense, but is merely a symptom of chronic inflammation in the prostate gland. Our system of treatment, which is mainly a local one, re-moves this inflammation, and is the only known method that has ever permanent ly restored strength

and vigor.

Varicocele Do not submit to

an operation for var-icocele. Our system of painless treatment cures soundly, without cutting, ligature or caustic. No failor caustic. No fail-ures, and the patient need not be detained a single day from his

Specific **Blood Poison**

We drive the very last taint of virus from the system, using only the most harmless bloodcleansing remedies.

We send our interesting and instructive book describing the male anatomy and our method of treating men's diseases, free by post, sealed, in a plain wrapper. Although we prefer at least one personal examination, yet, where this is impossible, our system of diagnosing cases by letter enables us to treat most cases at home.

1454 SIXTH ST., COR. ALDER

Dr. W. Norton Davis & Co.



TWENTY YEARS OF SUCCESS

In the treatment of chronic diseases, such as liver, kidney and stomach disorders, constipation, diarrhoea, dropsical rwellings, Bright's disease, etc.

KIDNEY AND URINARY Complaints, painful, difficult, too frequent, milky or bloody urine, unnatural discharges speedily cured. DISEASES OF THE RECTUM

Such as piles, fistula, fissure, ulceration, mucous and bloody discharges, cured without the knife, pain or confinement.

DISEASES OF MEN Blood poison, gleef, stricture, unnatural losses, impotency, thoroughly cured. No failures. Cures guaranteed. YOUNG MEN troubled with night emissions, dreams, exhausting drains, bash-fulness, aversion to society which deprive you of your manhood, UNFITS YOU FOR EUSINESS OR MARRIAGE. MIDDLE-AGED MEN who from excesses and strains have lost their MANLY

MIDDLE-AGED MEN who from excesses and strains in the power of the powe

Dr. Walker, 149 First St., bet. Alder and Morrison, Portland, Or.