ED WHITE KILLED

Escaped Convict Meets Death | But Sentile Prosecutor Says Guilty Near Eddyville.

WOUNDED, HE ENDS HIS LIFE

Deputy Sheriff Warnock Shoots Him Through the Body-To Avoid Capture White Fires a Bullet Into His Brain

CORVALLIS, Feb. 5 .- (Special.)-In a desperate encounter Ed White, the con vict who recently escaped from the Ore-gon penitentiary, was killed near Eddy-ville yesterday. After reselving a shot through the body from a Winchester rifle in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Robert Warnock, White turned his 44-callber Colt's revolver to his own forehead and sent a ball into his brain. He died five minutes afterward. The body passed through Corvallis today on the way to the penitentiary.

The encounter happened in the vicinity of Robert Warnock's house. After the encounter Sunday, White crossed Alsea Bay to Lutjens and traveled north and Monday night he spent in a barn owned by Charles Bruner, and Tuesday was seen in the Chitwood Schoolhouse, from which he was driven by persons who were going there to hold a meeting. From there he went eastward up the river, where he obtained breakfast at a farmhouse. His whereabouts had become known to officers, and they were in pursuit. Wednesday he passed down the Yaquina River to the vicinity of the War-nock farm. There, while passing up the railroad track with Section Foreman Hewitt on a handear, Robert Warnock observed a man answering White's description on the county road. When he noticed the handcar and its occupants the convict proceeded to secrete himself in the brush near. The handcar passed on a distance of 150 yards beyond White. when Warnock alighted and returned to the place where the convict had disappeared. Within a few minutes White was discovered moving along in the lane lead-ing past Warnock's house. The house was only about 90 yards distant from the convict's late hiding place, and a horse was tied to the fence in front. Warnock at once ordered the convict to halt and throw up his hands. White turned quickly and presented his revolver as if to shoot. Warnock at once leveled his Win-chester, and, without firing his revolver, White turned and ran toward the horse Warnock opened fire, the first shots being for the purpose of inducing the fugitive to halt. White, however, ran to the horse and lost several seconds in untying the animal. Then he attempted to mount, when a ball from the officer's rifle passed through his clothing. Then White, hastily changing his plan, left the horse and started to run to the barn near the War-nock house. He had gone but a short distance when a ball from the Winchester stopped his flight. It entered the small of the back, and White staggered and dropped to his knees. While in this posi-tion he placed the muzzle of his revolver aminst his forehead and pulled the trig-

had also been in pursuit, joined Warnock. When the officers reached him White was still alive, but he died five minutes afterwards. When reached he was lying on his face. His right hand, with thumb on the trigger, grasped the handle, and his left held the muzzle of his revolver, just as he clasped the weapon when he took his own life. His hat lay near by, and was burning at the point where it had been set on fire by the discharge of the

a Coroner's inquest was held. The verdict exonerated the deputy Sheriff from all blame and found that the fugitive came to his death by gunshot wounds inflicted by Warnock and by his own hand.

Identified by Superintendent Lec. ALBANY, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—Today Sheriff Ross, of Lincoln County, brought the body of Ed White to Albany, where Superintendent Lee, of the penitentiary, met Sheriff Ross and identified the remains as those of the escaped convict, The body was taken to Salem this after-

Was Serving Sentence for Burglary SALEM, Or., Peb. 5.—(Special.)—Super-intendent Lee, of the State Penitentiary, and Sheriff J. H. Ross, of Lincoln County, arrived in Salem this afternoon from Eddyville, Lincoln County, with the body of E. J. White, the escaped convict.

of E. J. White, the escaped convict.

White was 25 years old and was received at the prison from Coos County in
1899 under sentence of 15 years for burgiary. He gained the confidence of the
officials and was soon made trusty. During the recent spell of typhoid fever at
the institution, White served as hospital
steward, and it was while working in
that capacity that he succeeded in evading the officers.

The mother of the deceased man, who lives at Bandon, has been notified, and until she is heard from no disposition will be made of the heart. be made of the body.

OVERCOME BY TUNNEL GAS.

Great Northern Crew and Passengers Have Serious Trouble.

SEATTLE, Feb. 5.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Everett says: Great Northern passenger train No. 4, known as the eastbound overland, stuck in the Cascade tunnel last night about midnight and ten passengers in the sleep-ers and five members of the train crew were more or less seriously affected by gas. No deaths have been reported at the division superintendent's office here. The train left this city at 9:15, on time last night. A helper is used to pull it through the Cascade tunnel. On the western slope of the tunnel, from some cause or another, the train stuck, and the help-ing engine broke away. It was run back, recoupled and broke away a second and third time. On the third breakaway, En-gineer Freeman ran the helper through to the east end of the tunnel. Conductor Weston and the fireman were both uncon-scious when the mouth of the tunnel was eached. When it was found that the

helper was not going to return, the train was backed out and run to Wellington. Engineer Sheerer, of the main crew, his fireman and head brakeman and ten passengers were more or less, though not dangerously, overcome by the gas. The whole time the overland was in the tunnel, as stated by the Great Northern office here, was about 30 minutes. The helper later returned and the train was pulled through the tunnel all right with

COUNTRY WINS OUT.

But Pass Fitzpatrick's Bill With Narrow Majority.

Narrow Majority.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—In the House Fitzpatrick's bill placing 50 percent of all moneys collected for liquor licenses into the general school fund was strenuously opposed in committee of the whole, the recommendation that it pass being carried by only two majority. It was strictly a fight between country and city, and the country won. The unfortunate condition of many country schools was undisputed by the opponents of the bill, but they claimed the relief provided in the bill was infinitely small compared with the harm wrought in city school districts.

districts.

Under the present law one-half the Hall.

money collected from saloon Boenses goes into the treasury of the district where the license is collected, the other half being devoted to roads and other pur-

ONE MISSING GRAND JUROR.

Will Not Escape. SEATTLE, Feb. 5.-Prosecuting Attor ney Scott has about come to the conclu-sion that Andrew Blackistone, the grand juror, who was given permission to leave the city during this week, will not return by next Monday, when the jury reconenes, if at all.

Scott states that the jury will continue working with the 14 remaining members, and that if indictments returned are attacked, he will bring all persons charged to trial by filing informations against them on the evidence found by the grand jury. Several indictments are ready to be re-turned when the jury meets Monday.

FIGHT ON EIGHT-HOUR BILL. Idaho Senate Recommends Measure

for Mines and Mills, BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 5.-In the Senate to nded the passday the committee recommended the passage of the Ballantine eight-hour bill. There has been a great deal of discussion of similar measures in both branches of the Legislature during the present session, and strenuous effort is being made to defeat such legislation. The Ballantine bill provides that eight hours shall constitute a day's work in underground

Oldest Montana Pioneer Dead.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 5.—A special to the Tribune from Helena, Mont., says: J. W. Patrick, the oldest Montana pio neer, is dead at Augusta, Mont., aged \$4. Patrick was born in the same county as President Lincoln, and in the same year, and was a schoolmate of the martyred President. He came to Montana from St. Louis in 1836, and later engaged in freight-ing across the Plains, making 40 trips from St. Louis to the West before rallroads were built. In 1846 he joined Price's Brigade, and participated in the battle of Buena Vista, Mexico, and in 1819 joined in the rush to California. Later he was employed by the Northern Pacific as guide, and came to Helena in 1872.

ASTORIA, Or., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—The burkentine Omega cleared at the custom-house today for San Francisco with a cargo of 675,000 feet of lumber, which was oaded at Knappton.

The barkentine Mary Winkleman, which was damaged yesterday morning by strik-ing the Morrison-street bridge, arrived down the river this morning in tow of the steamer Ocklahoma. The only dam-age to the vessel is to her mizzen topmast, and her master has decided not to delay his sailing on that account, as he does not feel that it will interfere with the sailing qualities sufficiently to war-rant his waiting for the repairs to be

Accidents at Astoria

ASTORIA, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—John Pur-aineen, while working at the Clatsop mill yesterday afternoon, had his right hand caught in a planer and mashed to above the wrist. An effort is being made by the physicians to save his hand, but it is In any event the man will not have the

full use of the hand again.

George Bush, the young man who was brought in from Svensen yesterday seriously injured by being struck in the head with the limb of a falling tree, died this afternoon without having recovered con-

Deathblow to Woman Suffrage. BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 5.-A Helena spe

cial says: Woman suffrage received its deathblow in the Senate today as far as the Eighth Legislative Assembly is concerned. By a vote of 16 to 10, the committee of the whole decided to report the bill back for indefinite postponement. When the bill came up for final action by the Senate it met its final defeat, 16 Senators voting for indefinite postponement, while ten voted

SEATTLE, Feb. 5.—In a rear-end col-lision between two Great Northern freight trains on Rallroad avenue, near the foot of Bell street, this morning, Thomas Morris, engineer of switch engine No. 30, was killed, and Fireman J. S. Nelson was slightly injured. The engine was telescoped, and is nearly a total

was not the fault of the crew in charge of either train. The heavy fog which over-hung the bay prevented the engineers from seeing the length of a car ahead.

Shoots His Wife's Paramour. BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 5.-Walter W. Brooks, a local bartender, found his wife and Emery Chevrier, a barber, in a roo in a dublous house early this morning and shot Chevrier down. He gave him-self up today. He refused to talk. It develops that Chevrier and Mrs. Brooks have been intimate for a long time and that Brooks had been warned. Chevrier was instantly killed. Mrs. Brooks is in and two other women in the case

To Manage Chemawa Printing. SALEM, Or., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—L. J. Brant, of this city, has been appointed superintendent of the printing department at the Indian training school at Chemawa, and will enter upon the discharge of his duties on February 9. The appointment carries a salary of \$720 per annum, with expenses. Mr. Brant has been engaged in the printing business in this city for some time, coming here from Independence. The appointment is made under the civil service.

Ex-Senator May Go to Jail. SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. & Judge Hall, of the District Court, today adjudged ex-United States Senator Arthur Brown guilty of contempt of court in failing to comply with the court's order to pay Mrs. Brown temporary alimony of \$150 a month as a result of her suit for separate main-tenance. Judge Hall ordered Senator Brown committed to jail until the amount was paid. An appeal will be taken.

Oregon Pioneer of 1852. ROSEBURG, Or., Feb. 5 .- Hon. James D. Burnett, an Oregon pioneer of 1852, died at his home at Ruckles, 17 miles south of here, yesterday, aged 82 years. He was an Indian War veteran and was widely known throughout the state. He brought up a large family, the members of which are now all dead except one son. He was a former member of the Oregon

Investigate Graft on Gamblers HELENA, Mont., Feb. 5.-In the House HELENA, Mont., Feb. 5.—In the House today a committee was appointed to in-restigate the charge that county and state officials were making collections from the gamblers and not enforcing the gambling law. The committee is com-posed of two Republicans and one Demo-crat, and will begin work immediately.

Ex-Senator Cannon III. SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 5 .- Ex-Senator Frank J. Cannon lies critically fil at the Holy Cross Hospital, in this city. He was brought down from his home in Og-den late last night and hurried to the hospital, where he immediately underwent

an operation for acute appendicitis Observe Santa Ann Anniversary. WALLA WALLA, Feb. 5.—The Spanish-American War veterans tonight celebrated the fourth anniversary of the battle of Santa Ana, Island of Luzon. Over 100 vet-erans were in the city, and a banquet and smoker was held at the Sons of Veterans'

Fellow-Servant Bill Passes Legislature.

SPEEDY ACTION IN TWO HOUSES

Having Gone Through House, It Is at Once Considered by Senate and Passed After Spirited Debate.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—The Legislature passed the Hansbrough fellow-servant bill this morning without a negative vote. Mr. Hume doubted the expediency of the bill, but as the discussion progressed preliminary to the vote and he saw the unanimous sentiment for the measure, he withdrew his opposition. When his turn came to vote, he re-

"They say that wise men sometimes change their minds. I don't wish to be put out of the class of wise men. I vote

In the Senate there was a skirmish over the proper procedure, a fine, though brief, outburst of eloquence by Senator McGinn and an exchange of amenities between Marsters and Mays. An effort was made to postpone consideration until Monday on the ground that "railroading" any bill is bad business, but it failed.

There was not much debate over the bill in the House. The question had been pretty well threshed out last Monday night in the joint meeting of the railroad committees. Mr. Hansbrough, in opening the discussion this morning, said there was no need of extended debate. "The bill is just," he remarked. Mr. Hume questioned the wisdom of the

bill, inasmuch as railroads did not have full control over their employes. Mr. Hansbrough-Railroad employes are well known to be careful men.

Mr. Hume-All men are careful when

under the direction of their employers. Carelessness begins when that control Mr. Hansbrough responded that the bill

was for the protection of the public more than of employes. "I am sorry," returned Mr. Hume, "to see any bills pass that will arrest the rail-

road development of Oregon."

"Any mah," said Mr. Malarkey, "who listened to the argument over this bill in committee last Monday night could not fail to give hearty support to this measure, unless he was impelled by seifish motives." The speaker referred to the States of Georgia and Iowa, which had enacted bills more sweeping than the one under consideration many years ago, and yet those states had made great progress

in railroad development.
"The brainlest lawyers," went on Mr Malarkey, "In the Northwest argued against this bill, but all their ingenuity was not sufficient to convince the minds of their auditors that this bill should

ot pass."
"If a railroad company," said Mr. Judd, "had absolute control over the employes, if it could discharge employes when it iscovered them careless or negligent, then I would more strongly favor this bill. It is plain that the companies have ot this freedom."

Mr. Hansbrough denied that companies could not discharge employes. "They may discharge at any time." he declared. Mr. Shelley said the bill should pass by unanimous vote. nanimous vote.
"The will of labor," cried Mr. Davey

should be heard in this Legislature. But would support the bill more heartly if it were general in its application. This is the only weakness of the bill in my opin-ion. The man on the gangway of a saw-

"Humanity," exclaimed Mr. Hale, "deands this bill."

Mr. Bailey saw no justice in the fact that the traveling public could recover for injuries, and that railroad employes could not. Therefore he favored the bill. "Labor organizations," said he, "never attempt to interfere with an employer's right to discharge a man who was incompetent or carefess or personnel. petent or careless or negligent."

Mr. Banks said the law would cause companies to be more careful in selection

of their employes. This was the most important reason why the bill should beome a law.

Mr. Whealdon favored the bill.

Mr. Whealdon favored the bill.

Mr. Galloway thought the bill was
founded on the right principle—enforcement of responsibility. "The only point
that has been raised against the measure," said he, "Is that railway unions do
not permit discharge of employes. But I
do not believe any union would compel
an employer to retain incompetent eman employer to retain incompetent em

This closed the debate, and the bill When the bill came up in the Senate there was a fierce battle over a motion to refer the bill to the railroad committee

to refer the bill to the railroad committee, with instructions to report tomorrow at 2 p. m. The motion was made by Senator Croisan, who said that he had not read the bill and was not familiar with its terms. He would like a day in which to consider it. "I do not like," he said, "to see any bill brought into the Senate from the House and crowded down our throats without our having time to study it."

Senator Marsters said that the printed bill has been on the desks of members for two weeks, and that every Senator bill has been on the desks of members for two weeks, and that every Senator is familiar with it. The passage of the bill has been demanded by the railroad employes, and at this time in the session a delay would endanger the passage of the bill. He made an eloquent plea in behalf of the railroad employes who stay at their posts of duty in time of danger and suffer injury or death in order that the property of the railroad companies, as well as the lives of passengers may be saved. be saved.

Senator Mays opposed the passage of Senator Mays opposed the passage of the bill today as being unseemly. He said the bill had passed the House only this morning, and that it should lay over at least one day before being taken up in the Senate. "There remain more than two weeks of the session, and there is no vascon why this or any other important reason why this or any other important measure should be 'railroafied' through. Let the Senate proceed, that the dignity that is becoming to a deliberative body that is becoming to a deliberative body of this character, and not continue a custom now growing of taking up important bills and passing them hastily. I expect to vote for this bill when it comes up on final passage, but I object to being forced to vote on it today. There is no reason why the bill should pass both Houses in one day, and unless there is such a reason, I would oppose hasty action on any bill. Twice in the last two days I have objected to the passage of bills in this manner, and I hope the Senbills in this manner, and I hope the Sen-ate will not force this measure to final

action today."

Senator Kuykendall said that he wanted to record his protest against rushing a bill through the Senate. "This has been done a number of times at this session." he said, "and in nearly every instance without any reason for the haste. I shall vote for the bill, but I must protest against being compelled to vote on it without having an opportunity to investigate it. I hope the motion to refer will gate it. I hope the motion to refer

discussion. When Senator Kuykendall had finished, he arose, and, with flashing eye and outstretched arm, addressed the Sen-ate in behalf of immediate consideration.

"This measure has been published and discussed through the press: It has been printed and laid upon our desks; It has been discussed in joint committee, where its opponents had a hearing; it was discussed at the hustings in the last political campaign, and we pledged it our support. campaign, and we pledged it our support. There is now no reason for delay. Now is the time for us to redeem our pledges. I have no sympathy or patience for those men who make promises in a political campaign and forget them as soon as they have a chance to fulfill them.

Talk not to me of the dignity of the pleading with the railroad boys for their votes, pleading with them for their support, there was no mantle of dignity then. Now is the accepted time—now is the op-portunity to redeem the piedges we made to the railroad boys, and I hope to see the

bill put to a vote now."

During his outburst of eloquence Senator McGinn was listened to with suspended breath. For a moment after he ceased speaking perfect silence prevailed, and but for the rules of the Senate an outburst of applause would have followed. The silence was broken by Senator Sweek, who added his protest against delay, and insisted that the bill be put upon ts final passage now.
Senator Marsters again took the floor,

and with flushed face and suppressed ex-citement, replied to those who asked for "It is strange," he said, "that every one

of the Senators who asks for delay says that he intends to vote for the bill. Then why not vote for it now? It seems to me that any Senator who won't vote for the bill today will not vote for it tomorrow unless some influence be brought to bear upon him. I am sure that any influence brought to bear will not be the influence of the railroad boys."

Senator Mays rose to a question of

privilege, and inquired to whom Senator "I understood my esteemed colleague from Multnomah to say that he expected to vote for the bill, but did not want to

vote today. If I misquoted him, I humbly ccasion to remark that he had no doubt

that if the Senator from Douglas believed that Senators are subject to "influence," this belief arises from something he has in his own heart. Senator Mays said that there were some of the railroad boys in the gallery of the Senate at that me who knew that he would vote for the bill and who knew that his purpose in asking for a day's delay was not to defeat the After more discussion, a vote was taken,

sulting as follows: For postponement until tomorrow— Booth, Croisan, Daly, Farrar, Hobson, Holman, Kuykendall, Mays, Rand, Smith of Yamhill, Steiwer.—II.

Noes-Carter, Dimmick, Fulton, Howe Johnston, Marsters, McGinn, Miller, Mul-key, Myers, Pierce, Smith of Multnomah, Smith of Umatilla, Sweek, Wade, Wehring, Williamson, Mr. President.—18. So the motion was lost, and the bill was put to final vote, when it passed unani

After the ballot had been taken Senator Kuykendall explained that it is his pur-pose to examine every bill that comes before the Senate, but, in order to do so, he must take them in the order they are likely to come up. Taking up a bill out of its order and on short notice leads to con-fusion. As he had not expected this bill to come up a soon, he had not yet read it, and did not know its contents until he heard it read by the clerk.

Sensior Croisan said that he was in ex actly the same position, for the bill had just come over from the House this morning, and he had not had an opportunity to read it. While he felt satisfied the bill was all right, he did not like being compelle i to vote for it without knowing its

COUNTIES MUST PAY DAMAGES. Cannot Escape Liability for Defective Highways.

SALEM. Or., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—A bill to limit the liability of counties for personal injuries received from defective highways was defeated in House this morning. The bill was intro-duced by Mr. Webster, and as first framed repealed section 4781 of the new code, which permits recovery for damages from such injuries. In the committee on roads and highways the bill was amended so as to provide that prior knowledge of the unsafe condition of a bridge or high-way by the person injured should be a

bar to recovery.

The bill stirred up a small debate. Mr. The bill stirred up a small debate. Mr. Webster urged passage of the bill so as to relieve counties of the extreme burden of liability which they had to carry. Mr. Judd did not like the bill, and said that people were entitled to the fullest measure of protection that the county could give. Mr. Hale speke along similar lines Mr. Carrett envised. lines. Mr. Cornett approved the measure. He said that counties had been taxed heavily to pay for damages received by persons who knew that the roads or which they had traveled were unsafe. He did not think the county should be held liable under such circumstances. The question was then put to a vote, and the bill failed to pass, 37 to 19.

FAVORED INFORMATION BUREAU. Grant's Pass People Were Anxious

for Passage of H. B. 259.

GRANT'S PASS, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—A meeting of the Grant's Pass Board of Trade and citizens was held here this afternoon to consider the matter of the establishment of a bureau of information at Portland. Colonel Frank V. Drake, of Portland, presented the matter before the citizens and told of the importance and benefits to be derived by all sections of the state in the establishment of such a bureau. The business men of the city and county entered enthusiastically into the spirit of the meeting, and all ex-pressed themselves as heartily in favor of the establishment of the bureau.

Resolutions were adopted favoring the establishment of a bureau of information and urging the passage of H. B. 259, in-troduced by Burleigh. The citizens and miners also agreed to use their best en-deavors in collecting an exhibit of min-erals and ores from the mines and prod-ucts from the farms and orchards to place exhibit at the bureau.

HAS MADE NO SELECTION. Commander Calkins Has Not Named

Master for the Heather. ASTORIA, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—Commander Calkins, commander of this lighthouse district, who has been in the city for a couple of days, was asked this afternoon whom he would recommend for appointment as master of the new lighthouse tender. Heather, when she goes pointment as master of the new lighthcuse tender Heather, when she goes
into commission. He stated that while
his mind was made up concerning the
matter, the selection of one of the two
men under consideration will depend on
whether or not the vessel is stationed in
Alaska, as was originally intended. If
she goes north he will make one recommendation, but if the Manzanita is sent
to Alaska, as he thinks quite probable. to Alaska, as he thinks quite probable, another selection will be made. In speaking of the Heather, he said that in case she were given the northern station it would be necessary to house her in more than her present plans provide, in order to provide suitable quarters for those on board. While Commander Calkins would not say so, it is understood that Captain Byrnes, first officer of the Columbine, has been selected to command the tender which will be stationed in Alaska.

Keller Wanted in Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—(Special.)— John J. Keller was arrested today on ar-rival of the steamer Geo. W. Elder, from Senator McGinn's Elioquent Pien.

Senator McGinn, who was the champion of the bill, had been sitting quietly at his desk, seemingly oblivious to all that was going on, but taking in every word of the

REPUBLICAN POLITICIAN OF WASH-INGTON TERRITORY.

Was His Party's Leader Before the Days of Statehood-Secretary of Territory Four Times.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 5.—(Special.)— Colonel Nicholas H. Owings, a dis-tinguished officer of the War of the Rebellion, former Assistant Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, Secretary of Washington Territory and member of the first State Senate, died very suddenly at his home in this city this morning of apoplexy. Colonel Owings was born in Indianapolis, December 21, 1836. He was educated at the old seminary in that city; graduated at the law school of the Norththe practice of law in Indianapolis.

At the time of the breaking out of the Civil War he collsted in the Clay Guards, organized by Cassius M. Clay, in Wash-ington, D. C., to guard the White House, and was honorably discharged as a pri-vate at the end of 60 days' service. Thereafter President Lincoln appointed him a general staff officer with the rank of captain. He served on the staff of General Grant until the siege of Vicksburg, and on the staff of General Sherman until the close of the war, being with that famous General on his march to the sea. For gallant conduct he received one promotion and two brevets and at the close of the war, in 1865, he resigned with the rank of lieutenant-colonel

the Army he was appointed Major in the regular Army, but declined to qualify. Later he was appointed special agent of the Postoffice Department under Superin tendent George Bangs and subsequently promoted to be Assistant Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service.

On February 5, 1877, 26 years to a day prior to his death, he was appointed Secretary of Washington Territory, serving in that capacity four full terms. though appointed as a Republican, his services were of such marked character and ability that President Cleveland insisted on his holding over during his

In 1889, when Washington assumed statebood, Colonel Owings was elected to the first State Senate from Thurston County, and held over for the full term, serving in the first two sessions. During the second session he supported Judge Calkins for United States Senator and was a leader of the Calkins forces.

Colonel Owings was intensely patriotic. Upon the outbreak of the Spanish war was keen to enlist, but his immediate friends and relatives took steps to deter him from such a course, knowing that his advanced years would make it suicidal. Colonel Owings was at one time rep-resentative of the railroad interests in Olympia, but this was in days when there were no public accusations of railroad domination of Washington legislation, and in the recent events connected with the attempt at passage of a railroad commission bill, Colonel Owings was one of Governor McBride's ablest seconds. He was one of the most frequent visitors at the one of the most frequent visitors at the Governor's office and only the other day remarked concerning the leader of the rallroad lobby here, "Why, I helped edu-cate that bey in rallroad matters, but he's

utgrown me now."
Colonel Owings' death was very unexpected. He was on the street yesterday and was only slightly ill this morning His death occurred at 11 A. M. Colone Owings was for a number of years vice-president of the Capital Bank of this city, but retired about one year ago. His wife survives him and his one son, Frank C. Owings, is prosecuting attorney of Thurston County.

ALBANY STILL HAS BRIDGE.

Effort to Make It Joint Property of Linn and Benton Fails. ALBANY, Or., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—The County Courts of Linn and Benton Coun-ties held a joint session in Albany today vallis ferry. The City Council of Albany

CUTICURA PILLS

For Cooling and Cleansing the Blood and Skin

In Cases of Itching, Burning, Scaly Humours.

And for Renovating and Enriching the Blood.

The Best and Most Economical Yet Compounded.

Cuticura Resolvent Pills (chocolate coated) are the product of twenty-five years' practical laboratory experience in the preparation of remedies for the treatment of humours of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, and are confidently believed to be superior to all other alteratives as well as liquid blood purifiers, however expensive, while enabling all to enjoy the curative properties of precious medicinal agents without consuming needless expenses and often injurious portions of alcohol in which such medicines have heretofore been preserved.

Cuticura Pills are alterative, antisep-tic, tonic and digestive, and beyond question the purest, sweetest, most suc-cessful and economical blood and skin purifiers, humour cures and tonic-diges-tives yet compounded. Medium adult

dose, one pill.

Complete external and internal treatment for every humour may now be had for one dollar, consisting of Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the skin, Cuticura Ointment, to heal the skin, and Cuticura Resolvent Pills, to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set, costing but one dollar, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp and blood humours, eczemas, rashes, itchings and irritations, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when phy-sicians and all other remedies fail.

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THE MODERN APPLIANCE + A positive way to perfect manhood. The VACUUM TREATMENT cures you without, medicine of all nervous or diseases of the zeherative organs, such as lost manhood, exhaustive drains, varicocele, impotency, etc. Men are quickly restored to perfect health and strength. Write for circular. Correspondence confidential. THE HEALTH APPLIANCE CO., rooms 47-48 Safe Deposit building. Seattle, Wash.

The MAN and the Hour

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Punctuality's watch word is Elgin. Worn everywhere; sold everywhere; guaranteed by the world's greatest watch factory. Booklet mailed free.

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO.,

number of representative citizens were present. The Benton County officials presented a proposition that the counties take the bridge and ferry, the main-tenance of the same to be paid for by each county in proportion to the relative amount of taxes paid by each under the state levy. As this would make Benton James C. Whitaker Bend. County's proportion of expenses for both the bridge and the ferry less than it now is for the ferry alone, the Linn County Court refused to accept the proposal. The Linn County Court then proposed that the two counties take both bridge Death of Walter A. Mellinger.

and ferry jointly, the expense of main-tenance to be divided equally. Judge Waters, of Benton County, asked if this was the best Linn County could do, and upon receiving an answer in the affrma-tive, moved that the joint session adjourn. Thus ends the effort to make the Albany bridge and Corvallis ferry the

joint property of the two counties. But the Albany bridge may yet be free. The County Court is now considering petitions from 16 precincts of the county, asking that the county take the bridge. There are about 1000 signatures to the petitions. The court will act upon these at the present session. The City Council has offered to deliver the bridge to the county free of indebtedness.

FIGHT WAS THREATENED.

Blows Narrowly Averted in Committee Meeting at Boise. BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 5 .- (Special.)-The

lebate on the Clearwater County bill before the committee on county lines and undaries this noon was so hot for a time that fisticuss were threatened.

C. C. Fuller, a Clearwater lobbyist, made the statement that a certain voter was in favor of the new county. Black said the reason he favored it was because he expected to secure an office.

"That's not so," shouted Fuller, shak-ing his finger under Black's nose. Black flushed, clinched his right fist and drew back to strike Fuller, but Chairman Mathewson slipped between them like a flash and pushed them apart.

"I wish you gentlemen to understand," xplained Chairman Mathewson, "that his committee will not tolerate any more exhibitions of temper on the part of wit-nesses. You must either behave yourselves or leave the room."

The bill was given a hard setback by the committee. The measure has been under consideration in committee for more than three weeks, and an interminable number of petitions and protests for and against the county have been submitted. The committee wearied of controversy today and decided to take final action. Anderson moved that the committee make a recommendation that the bill pass, and the motion falled by the following vote:

Adverse to Patent Medicine Bill.

Ayes-Anderson, Owen; nays-Mathe Hanlon, Moore, Thomas, Kirby.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 5 .- (Special.) -- An unfavorable report will be made on Senate natural digestives, pepsin, diastase, which bill 129, requiring that formulas be printed every weak stomach lacks, as well as nux, measure has aroused strong protest from all parts of the state. At the meeting of the committee on medicine tonight D. druggists everywhere.

was represented by an attorney, and a number of representative citizens were present. The Benton County officials pre-State Druggists' Association; Dr. O. P. S. Plummer, representing the Multnomah County Association, and Representative Huntley and Senator Marsters appeared in

FOREST GROVE, Or., Feb. 5 .- (Special.) -James C. Whitaker, who recently came here from Nebraska, died today, aged

M'MINNVILLE, Or., Feb. 5.-(Special.)-Walter A. Mellinger, a member of Company A, Second Oregon, died yesterday

TOOK A STRAW VOTE. Interesting Experiment in a Restau-

rant. An advertising agent representing a prominent New York magazine, while on a recent Western trip, was dining one even-ing in a Pittsburg restaurant.

While waiting for his order he gianced over his newspaper and noticed the advertisement of a well-known dyspepsia preparation, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets; as he himself was a regular user of the tablets, he began speculating as to how many of the other traveling men in the dining-room were also friends of the

popular remedy for indigestion.

He says: "I counted twenty-three men at the tables, and in the hotel office I took the trouble to interview them, and was surprised to learn that nine of the twentythree made a practice of taking one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after

"One of them told me he had suffered so much from stomach trouble that at one time he had been obliged to quit the road. but since using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets had been entirely free from indigestion, but he continued their use, especially in meals and because, like all traveling men, he was often obliged to eat what he could get and not always what he wanted, "Another, who looked the picture of health, said he never ate a meal without taking a Stuart Tablet afterward, because he could eat what he pleased and when he pleased without fear of a sleep-less night or any other trouble.

"Still another used the

subject to gas on stomach, causing pres-sure on heart and lungs, shortness of reath and distress in chest, which he no longer experienced since using the tab lets regularly.
"Another claimed that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets was the only safe remedy he

had ever found for sour stomach and acid-ity. He had formerly used common soda to relieve the trouble, but the tablets were much better and safer to use." After smoking, drinking or other exnothing restores the stomach to a healthy,

condition so effectually as St Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain the s of patent medicines. This hydrastin and yellow parilla, and can be

WE CURE EVERY MAN WE TREAT



Our success in curing those derangements commonly termed
"weakness," has done more to extend our reputation as specialists
in men's diseases than any one
other thing. We were first to discover the fact that "weakness" is
merely a symptom resulting from
a chronically inflamed prostate
gland, and that to remove this infiammation is the only method of
permanently restoring lost vigor.
To this day our treatment, mainly
by local methods, is the only succuessful one in use. In years we
have not failed to effect a complete cure, which is a statement
that cannot truthfully apply to any
other treatment being employed in
these cases. Of course, there is
an occasional case that has passed
into the incurable stage and these
we do not treat at all. Our long
experience enables us to recognize
them and to select only such cases
as we can oure permanently.

Stricture

Stricture

"Weakness"

When we have accepted your case for treatment you may look forward to a complete and permanent cure, and with the very first treatment the curing will begin. This is pretty definite talk upon what is commonly regarded as an uncertain and speculative matter. But we are in a position to speak definitely and positively. With us the cure of men's diseases is not uncertain or speculative at all. We have treated so many cases that we know just what we can do and what we cannot do, and we never promise or attempt too much. We accept no case in which we have doubt as to our ability to cure, and results are always equal to the claims we make.

from the urinary passage, subdues all inflammation, relieves all irri-tation or congestion that may exist in the kidneys or bladder, reduces enlargement in the prostate gland and restores health and tone to all organs affected by the disease. Varicocele

We guarantee to cure varicocele by a method that involves neither cutting nor the use of flery caustic. No other physician employs a like method, and so thorough is our work that there need not be the slightest fear of a relapse into the old condition. Those who have been long afflicted with varicocele will never realize the injury it has wrought until they feel the vim, anergy and buoyancy of spirits that a complete cure will bring.

Contracted Disorders

In no other allment peculiar to men is a prompt and thorough cure so essential. Contracted disorders tend to work backward until the most vital nerve centers become involved in the inflammation. Then follows a chronic stage that stubbornly resists all ordinary treatment. Safety demands that every vestige of infection be eradicated at the earliest possible moment. Our treatment is thorough. The remedles employed have a more positive action than has ever before been attained, and so perfect is our method of application that even chronic cases yield completely.

Specific Blood Poison Some physicians dose the system with mineral poisons scarcely less dangerous than the disease itself. The best they hope to do by this treatment is to keep the disease from manifesting itself upon the surface of the body. Under our treatment the entire system is cleansed, the virus is destroyed and every symptom vanishes to appear no more. This we accomplish with harmless blood-cleansing remedies in from thirty to pinety days.

Our cure is original and distinctive. We do no cutting or dilating. We can safely say that we are the only physicians employing our methods of overcoming this disorder, and the fact that we have never in any instance failed to effect a cure, speaks well for itself. Our treatment is used at home and during sleep dissolves and permanently removes every obstruction Consultation and advice free at office or by mail. Upon request we send free, securely sealed in a plain wrapper, our interesting book describing the male anatomy and our method of treating "Diseases of Men."

HOURS-9 TO 5 AND 7 TO 8; SUNDAYS, 10 TO 12.

Dr. W. Norton Davis & Co.

1451/ Sixth Street, Cor. Alder, Portland, Or.