# M'BRIDE BILL TODAY

## Both Houses to Take Up Railroad Measure.

## LITTLE INTEREST IN MATTER

Will Meet Its Waterloo in Senate With Brilliant Oratorical Display-Fate in House Undetermined.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 10 .- (Staff correspondence.)-The Railroad Commission bill will me up for action in the Senate at 11 o'clock tomorrow and was been made a special order for the House at 2 o'clock. The result of tomorrow's work has been so thoroughly discounted that the eve of battle finds but little interest shown in the matter. The bill is already known to be slated for certain defeat in the Senate and this fact has relieved its opponents of much anxiety that would otherwise be felt over its fate in the House. At the ame time, the railroad men would like to defeat the measure in both houses and are sparing no pains to accomplish such resuit. The vote if a vote is reached the House tomorrow, will, as previously stated, be very close, a difference of not nore than three or four either way, There are a few men in the house or

hom it has been impossible to get an nal vote, and these uncertain few leave the matter in such a shape that neither side has the assurance to claim a victory until the count is made. In the Senate he bill will meet its Waterloo with brilant oratorical accompaniments. Senator Warburton, who has been one of the strongest supporters of the bill, is scheduled for a speech, and as he has been 'nursing his wrath to keep it warm' ver since the Senatorial half of the issue was defeated, he is expected to make an interesting talk. The railroad side of the question will be ably set forth by Senator Ed Hamilton. Aside from those wo Pierce County stars, who will twinkle n opposite sides of the question, Mr. Tolman, the author of the bill, and Mr. Crow will also speak, and unless the executioners get tired, one or two others may make a few remarks.

There is still a possibility of further ostponement of action in the House, and f the Senate fails to finish its labors on he bill before the House reaches it in the afternoon session, another postponement may be made. If it does come up for debate in the House tomorrow, Lewis of King will probably lead the commis ion forces, while Easterday will attend to the railroad end of the contest.

In Interest of Banking Bill. There is the largest crowd in the lobby tonight that has assembled here since the Senatorial contest ended. The greatest part of the newcomers were attracted by he banking bill and the bill for the proection of timber, although the railroa light has attracted an increased attendance yesterday and today. The banking oill, which occupied the attention of the panking committee for a four-hour session last week, was under consideration again this evening. All of the Seattle bankers were here, and quite a number of business men. The principal addresses of the evening were made by John P. Hartman, ludge Burke, C. W. Howard and Robert Moran, of Seattle, and Manager Smith, of the Puget Sound Flouring Mill Company, also appeared before the committee. The bill, as has been previously explained, places such restrictions on foreign banks operating in the state as to practically force them out of business. After a threehour session, the committee adjourned at

call of the chairman. The committee on forestry and horticulture, at a meeting this evening, listened to about 20 of the most prominent lumbermen in the state, who were here in the interest of the bill for the appointment of a forest fire warden. It was agreed to report favorably on a bill making the State Land Commissioner an ex-officio warden, with power to appoint deputies. The committee on public buildings tonight decided to introduce a substitute bill regarding the Capitol building appropriations to be sent to a special committee of three each from the House and Senate. It will recommend the appropriation of \$97,000 which reverted back to the building fund two years ago. This to be expended as follows: Thirty-five thousand dollars for completion of building; \$25,000 for balance due on Goss contract; \$15,000 for heating

Il o'clock to meet again subject to the

fixtures; \$2000 interest. The judiciary committee tonight decided to offer for the redistricting judicial district bill a substitute which will group the counties involved as follows: Ferry and Stevens, Lincoln and Adams, Okanogan, Chelan and Douglas, Mason and Thurston, Kitsap and Pierce, Island and Snohomish. Chehalis forms a district alone.

and ventilating; \$20,000 for metallic vault

## E. W. W.

### IN THE SENATE. Members Meet Half Hour Earlier and

Have Lively Debate. OLYMPIA, Wash, Feb. 10.—(Staff correspondence.)—The Senate this morning added another half hour to the length of its session by convening at 19:30, and whether or not the members' faculties were sharpened by this early arising or not they at any rate indulged in the first lively debate that has occurred in that

body during the present session.

Senator Davis' bill to prevent insurance companies from rebating portions of premiums to certain individuals was the star attraction, and it was opposed by Senator Graves, of Spokane, on the ground that the Legislature is no more called upon to regulate the insurance business than it was the hardware business.

Davis defended his own measure and turned the tables on Graves by comparing the provisions of his bill to the provisions of a bill also before the ression which seeks to protect and dignify the prac-tice of law. He said the one was important as the other, "and if there is any-thing that I do despise," he added, "it is a man who has been vaccinated for a lawyer, but whose vaccination did

The bill passed the Senate with but one dissenting vote, that of Graves. Senator Moultray's bill providing that County Commissioners may levy a tax of half a mill for the benefit of county fairs also came in for considerable dis-cussion, but was finally laid over with the

cussion, but was finally laid over with the privilege of retaining its place on the calendar, subject to amendments.

The Senate also passed these bills:
Senate bill 72, providing for the protection of employes in factories by requiring safeguards around certain machinery. This is one of the four labor bills asked by the labor unions of the state.

Senate bill 75 amends laws relating to

manner of sale of state lands, and is in-tended to facilitate work in the State Land Commissioner's office. Senate bill 58 (judiciary committee sub-

stitute) gives the Secretary of State one assistant with equal powers to his own, and one auditor, at \$1800 per year each; three recording clerks at \$500 per year each, and one stenographer at \$720.

Senate bill 94, making it a misdemeanor for attorneys to solicit employment or incite litigation where there exists no cause for it, and fixing penalties.

Senate bill 97 provides for an immediate entry of judgment after a verdict has been rendered and its vecestion. been rendered and its vacation if a new trial is granted.

The Senate also passed a Senate joint memorial asking Congress to submit a Constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States Senators by opular vote, These bills were submitted:

S. B. 146, Sumner of Snohomish-Providing for the redemption of scrip issued by the Washington Commissioners to the Omaha exposition and appropriating \$12,-S. B. 167, Tucker of King-Prohibits sale

B. 148, Graves of Spokane-Provides that Mayors and Councilmen in cities of third class shall receive \$3 for every Council meeting attended. S. B. 149, Angle of Mason-Amenda reve-

nue and taxation laws so as to cut out 3 per cent rebate on taxes paid before March S. B. 150, Hurley of Okanogan-Provides for the settlement of taxes assessed against mining claims for the years 1896 to 1992, inclusive. The Senate adjourned until 10:30 A. M.

## IN THE HOUSE.

E. W. W.

## Junketing Trip to Investigate Peni-tentiary Turned Down.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 10 .- (Staff correspond ence.)-Mr. Cameron, of Lincoln, played the role of watchdog of the treasury, both state and county, at the morning session of the Legislature, and was quite success ful in carrying his point. His first ora-torical broadside was aimed at an innocent appearing resolution by Knoblock, providing for a regular committee of three to make a junketing trip to the penitentiary and state asylum. The statesman from the Big Bend in emphatic language said that those institutions were under the charge of the Board of Audit and Control a nonpartisan board, which had reported on everything from A to Z in detail and he asked in vain for "just one reason why the state should be put to the expense of this junketing trip." As the eason was not forthcoming, the resolution Having saved the state a few dollars,

Mr. Cameron next got around to the counties. Mr. Parcel, of Clark, had a bill providing for the collection of delinquent personal taxes by the Sheriff. It was a very good bill for the Sheriff, but speaking from experience Mr. Cameron stated that the cost of collecting taxes by that method would be greater than the amount of taxes. The House accepted Mr. Cam-eron's interpretation of the bill, and the taxpayers of Clark County must continue up to the Treasurer's office and

The bill was indefinitely postponed, although it had come from the revenue and taxation committee with a favorable re-

The House met at 10 A. M. Megler of Wahkiakum offered a joint memorial to Congress, stating that Gray's River was in need of improvement, and that the removal of snags and bars would materially aid in the development of a large territory now almost inaccessible. The memorial asks Congress to place this stream on its list of waters entitled to appropriations.

Lyons of King presented a numerously signed petition from barbers asking the passage of a Sunday closing law. A resolution by Knoblock that commit-tees of three be appointed to visit the State Penitentiary was lost, Cameron of

Lincoln making a vigorous protest against what he termed a junketing trip.

The following resolution by Jones of King was adopted by a unanimous rising

on; therefore, be it. Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, that in the sudden death of John W. Pra.: the state has lost a faithful and efficient public servant, the bar of the county and state an able and wise lawyer, the community an upright and honored citizen; and further, that we extend to the bereaved family and friends this expression of our sympathy in their hour of gr

That this resolution be spread upon the records of the House, and the Clerk furnish a copy to the family of the deceased.

The following new bills were introduced: H. B. 302, Peaslee of Asotin-Amending the code providing for annexation of cer-tain county territory to a neighboring

H. B. 303, Dilling of King, making it a misdemeanor for any person to offer for sule or rent real estate without having H. B. 304, Whitney of Spokane-Appro

priating 5387 for relief of Peter Hughes for loss caused by cierical error in bid for constructing wing to Eastern Wash-ington Hospital for Insane. H. B. 305, Kees of Walla Walla—Amending code relating to commitment of persons for nonpayment of fines and costs.

H. B. 306, Crandall of Pierce—Regulat-

ing the making of food packages and the weights and measures thereof. H. B. 307, Crandall of Pierce-Relating to attachments and garnishments.

H. B. 308, Brewer of Chehalis-Providing that in any action in Superior Courts the prevailing party shall be entitled to costs

and disbursements.

H. B. 309, King of Thurston-Providing nishment of husbands who connive

at prostitution of their wives.

H. B. 319, Raine of King—Making appropriation of \$273,500 for maintenance and improvement of State University. This includes \$200,000 for maintenance for two years, \$20,000 for improvement of grounds, \$7500 for repair of gymnasium, \$15,000 for equipment of science hall, \$10,000 for equipment of library, \$16,000 for powerhouse equipment and railroad track through grounds, \$5000 for incidentals for two years.

two years. H. B. 311, Palmer of Clallam—Appropriating \$3000 for trout hatchery on Lake

, H. B. 312, Stark of Spokane-To restrict running at large of livestock.

H. B. 313, Hopp of Thurston-Providing

for framing of photographs of several Legislative groups.

Committee reports were received on about 20 bills, over half of which were scheduled for indefinite postponement, Among the lot was House bill No. 68, deservants. It had previously been favorably reported by the committee on labor and labor statistics, but was re-referred to the judiciary committee, which recommended indefinite postponement. No action was taken on the report.

was taken on the report.

At the afternoon session, York of Pierce, called for a reconsideration of yesterday's vote on House bill No. 102, and it scratched through by a margin of three votes. The bill provides for the enforcement of liens for local assessments by including them in the delinquency certificate issued for the general tax.

the delinquency certificate issued for the general tax.

House bill No. 11, by Quinn of Spokane, which had been made a special order for 2 o'clock, was taken up for discussion, but contrary to expectation, got past its second reading without much difficulty. The bill is intended to take the election of Superior and Supreme Court Judges out of politics by including on the regular ballot a section known as the judicial ticket. In speaking for his bill Quinn stated that at the last election in Spokane the politicians turned down a candidate for Superior Judge who had been recommended by 85 per cent of the lawyers of the city, irrespective of politics, and elected another man with the tenderioin vote. He also stated that the judicial positions had been repeatedly used as trading stock in elections, all of which could be avoided by

the passage of the bill. It came from the committee with three reports. Easter-day and Johnston recommending indefinite postponement, Gleason, King and Brewer amending it to strike out the part includ-ing the Supreme Judges, and Quinn Lindsley and York for its passage. The

latter report was adopted About a dozen other bills were rushed along to third reading without much dis-cussion, except in the case of the Raine bill prohibiting the sale of fiquor within two miles of a schoolhouse. The distance limit was amended down to 2000 feet, but even this was unsatisfactory, and the bil was finally re-referred.

The following memorials were passed: Allis-Urging Congress to promote to a First Lieutenantcy O. P. M. Hazzard. Molestad-Asking Government aid in dredging and improving Skagit River. Raine-Of respect to the late Presiden

McKinley. Garber-Urging Congress to open for reservation in accordance with the bill of Representative Jones.
A concurrent resolution was introduced

by Megler of Wahkiakum asking for the appointment of a committee of three from the House and the same number from the Senate to meet a committee from the Oregon Legislature and discuss the mat-ter of fishing and pilotage laws for the Columbia River. Cole of King, seemingly nbued with the idea that Oregon and the Columbia River must mean something antagonistic to Seattle, objected, but when Mr. Megler explained that the Oregon committee was willing to come to Olympia and there was no junketing intended by the resolution, objection ceased. The chair appointed as House committee, Megler, Williams and Stevenson.

At 4 P. M. the House adjourned.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 10.-(Special.)-House

### ANOTHER RIVER COUNTY. Name of McKinley Substituted in Yakima Division Bill.

bill No. 301, introduced yesterday by Wells of Spokane, is for the purpose of making a new county named McKinley in that rapidly developing section known as the Horse Heaven country. The bill is identical with that introduced two years ago making the new county of Riverside from certain portions of Yakima and Klickitat Counties. The description of McKinley County, as stated in the bill, is as follows: Counties. Commencing at a point in mid stream of the main channel of the Columbia River opposite the mouth of Pine Creek, thence up Pine Creek to the point where said creek intersects the line between ranger 19 and 20 east, Willamette meridian thence north along said line to the south boundary line of the Yakima Indian reservation; thence northeast along said south line of said Indian reservation to the line between ranges 20 and 21 east; thence north to the southwest corner of township 9 north, range 21 east; thence east two miles to the southwest corner of section 23 of said township; thence north along

middle of said channel to point of be ginning.
The bill provides that the new county shall assume and pay the counties of Yakima and Klickitat respectively its just proportion of the debts and liabilities said counties, in the proportion that the assessed valuation of that portion of Mc-Kinley County lying within the present boundaries of Yakima and Klickitat respectively bear to the assessed valuation of the whole of Yakima and Klickitat Counties respectively. The adjustment of said indebtedness shall be based upon the

section line to the south line of township 12 north, range 21 east; thence east along

township line to the southwest corner of

township 12 north, range 24 east; thence north to the middle of the main channel of the Columbia River; thence down the

ment for the year 1992. County will be designated as belonging in the 20th class. C. W. Chamberlain, of Sunnyelde: Nelson Rich, of Prosser, and F. S. Hedger, of Krona, are named as a Board of County Commissioners for the new county. It will be in the 15th Sen-atorial district and will be the 57th Representative district. A temporary county seat is to be named by the Governor.

## IDAHO SCORES OREGON.

Thinks This State Should Help Bridge Snake River.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 10 .- (Special.)-During a debate in the House today on Smith's Senate bill for a bridge across the Snake near Weiser, there was some criticism of Oregon for not taking an inter-est in bridging this boundary stream. Smith of Washington made an earnest

speal against the amendment proposed by the House committee on roads, bridges and ferries, reducing the appropriation, from \$15,000 to \$10,000. The bridge, he said, meant a great deal to the people of Weiser and Washington County. They had scraped and saved an amount equal to the appropriation they requested. Five thousand dollars was a small amount to the state, but a serious consideration to the County of Washington. They had acted in good faith, putting up every dol-lar they could raise before asking a cent lar they from the state.

Jenkins of Latah asserted that one end of the bridge rested in Washington and the other in the state of Oregon. The Washington County members had ex-plained the benefit to be derived by the people of their county, but nothing had been said of the benefit to the people of Oregon. A canal company was building a huge system in Oregon through which this road would pass. It was strange that the Oregonians had not contributed to the oregonians had not contributed to the erection of the structure. He read a letter from Representative Test, of Mai-heur County, Oregon, stating that no ap-propriation had been made or would be made by Oregon for the bridge. He would suggest that the word Idaho be stricken out and that the enacting clause stricken out and that the enacting clause read "be it enacted by the State of Oregon." The solution was easy, he declared. The people of Washington County had raised \$15,000, why should not the people of Malheur County, Oregon, raise the remaining \$15,000?

Greer of Shoshone declared that Oregon was the least progressive of the North

was the least progressive of the North western States because of her policy of antagonizing internal improvements. Idaho's greatness was due to the manner in which she had taken care of the needs of the people in the way of roads and bridges. The amount was restored to \$15,000 and the bill recommended for pas-

When Does Session End? BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 10.—There begins to be much discussion of the date when the 60 days of the session will end, as the journals of the two houses disagree. The House counts every Sunday as a legisla.

How Asy, By that count the 50 days would tive day. By that count the 60 days would end March 5, while under the Senate plan the end would not be until March 14. Sen-ators and attaches of that body cannot draw pay for Sundays, while the people of the other house get paid for every day.

Royal Neighbors of America. TACOMA, Feb. 10.—The state conven-tion of Royal Neighbors of America met in Maccabee Hall this morning. Mrs. Alpha Campbell, of Tacoma, presided as state oracle. Officers elected were: Mrs. Clara Bales, of Kathlamet, oracle: Mrs. Minnia Potter, of Fairhayen, recorder. Minnie Potter, of Fairhaven, recorder: Mrs. Catherine Stedman, of Seattle, and Mrs. Agnes Dockery, of Everett, dele-gates to head camp at Indianapolis in June next.

PENDLETON, Or., Feb. 10.-(Special.) The story appearing in Monday's Oregonian under a Columbus, Mont., date line concerning the disappearance of a Pendle-ton girl and a band of valuable cattle, cannot be verified. The names and cir-cumstances are entirely unknown.

Local Option Is Recommitted.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 16.—Senator Day's ocal option bill was recommitted by the Senate. There was much opposition to it, and it is thought it will not reap-

# DEATH LIMIT YET \$5000

SENATE KILLS HOUSE BILL OX DAMAGE SUITS.

Affirmative Votes Number Only Five, While Seventeen Are Against Removal.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 10 .- (Staff correspondence.)-Seventeen negative votes defeated in the Senate the bill to remove the \$5000 limit to the amount that may be recovered as damages for injuries causing death. There were only five affirmative votes, eight Senators being absent. The bill was the subject of an exhaustive discussion, but it was known before the debate began that the Senate had been thoroughly canvassed and that nearly every Senator had already made up his mind how he would vote. The bill had been made a special order for 2 P. M., and at that hour the bill was read the third time.

Senator McGinn explained that the pur

pose of the bill was to remove the \$5000

limit to the amount that may be recovered for a death caused by the wrongful act, negligence or omission of another. He read various authorities showing that the proper principle is that the personal representatives of a person who is kille through the act or negligence of another should be permitted to recover the actual value of such person's life, taking into consideration his earning capacity and the length of time he might expect to live. He cited as an illustration the killing of Sheriff Withers, and said that if the mur derer is responsible, the representatives of Withers should not be limited to the re covery of only \$5000 for his death. He said that it is an anomaly that a man should be allowed to recover the actual value of the loss of an arm, or other limb, yet if he loses his life he can recover only \$5000. He could see no reason why such a rule of law should be permitted to con-tinue in this state, and he hoped, in the interests of the laboring man, to see this bill pass the Senate, as it had already passed the House.

Senator Crotsan said that he would be compelled to oppose this measure because it would result in the ruin of small business enterprises, such as threshing ma-chine operators, sawmills, etc. He said that large corporations can stand the losses that might result from the passage of this bill, but if there should be no limit to the amount to be recovered, a small enterprise would be ruined by the loss of the life of one employe.

Senator McGinn answered that all saw operators and other manufacturers carry insurance on the lives of their employes, so that in case of death the loss does not fall upon the company or person conducting the enterprise Kuykendall asked whether the insurance

policies are not made with a view to the existing law, and whether the policies be valid if this law should be

McGinn answered that policies now in existence were made under the present law, but that if this bill should become a law, then in the future all such policies would be made with regard to such law and would be governed thereby. The law would not prevent the insurance of em-ployes, but would compel the insurance companies to adjust their mode of insur-

ance to the new conditions.

Senator Booth said that he did not care to discuss the bill, for his mind was made up as to how he would vote upon it. He said that while the large millowners carry insurance on their employes, the small mill companies do not, and these small companies could not stand the losses that

would be sustained.

Senator McGinn questioned Senator
Booth's right to speak for small mill companies, since he is himself a large oper-ator. Senator Booth said that, while he is interested in a large concern, he is also

Senator Pierce said that the bill now before the Senate has been enacted in many raise the limit from \$5000 to \$10,000, or even

raise the limit from \$6000 to \$10,000, or even \$20,000. Rather than have the present limit continue, he would support the bill. Senator Mulkey said that the present Legislature has already acted favorably upon more bills in the interests of laborers than he could count upon the fingers of his two hands. To pass this bill is to imperil every industrial enterprise. If a small sawmill operator should be so unfor-tunate as to lose the life of one of his employes, he would have a judgment hanging over him and would be compelled to suspend business. The passage of this bill would therefore discourage the invest-ment of capital in industrial enterprises in this state. This would be a misfortune to labor as well as to capital. For that reason he would vote against the bill. The roll-call showed the following vote:

Ayes-McGinn, Miller, Pierce, Wade President Brownell-5. Noes-Booth, Carter, Croisan, Dimmick Farrar, Hobson, Holman, Johnston, Kuy-kendali, Mays, Mulkey, Myers, Rand, Smith of Umatilla, Smith of Yamhill, Stei-

wer, Williamson-17.
Absent-Daly, Fulton, Howe, Hunt, Marsters, Smith of Multnomah, Sweek,

## PASSES THREE SENATE BILLS. Night Session of the House is Kept Busy.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—The House passed three Senate bills tonight, one by Mays, to make the theft of a bicycle a Penitentiary offense; one by Smith of Multnomah to create a State Board of Health, and one by Steiwer, to regulate carriage of sheep by express companies. Senator Pierce's bill for an appropriation of \$20,000 for the state experiment station at Union was made a special order for Thursday.

The House adopted Representative Shelley's concurrent resolution to request the directors of the Lewis and Clark Fair to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors on

the Exposition grounds.

The Shelley resolution and the bill to make bicycle stealing a Penitentiary of-fense stirred up a lively debate. Another sharp debate broke out in consideration of a resolution by Davey for correction of the House journal after final adjournment by a committee consisting of the Speaker, chief clerk, calendar clerk and one mem-ber of the House. Kay declared that two years ago the chief and assistant clerks did this work, and that the Davey resolu-tion would entail extravagance. The resolution was adopted while Mr. Kay was absent. When he returned he secured re-consideration, but the House adjourned

before taking a final vote.

Shelley pressed the adoption of his resolution to shut out liquor-selling from the Lewis and Clark Fair in a vigorous manner. Banks moved indefinite postponement of the resolution, and this precipited the first death. tated the first debate. The vote for tion of the resolution stood 25 to 20. "Woe to the man." cried Shelley, "who dares to stand against this effort to keep the youth

stand against this effort to keep the youth out of the depths of degradation."
"I'm not willing," replied Banks, "to inflict New England blue laws on Oregon,"
"If the success of that Fair," broke out Cornett, "depends on the damning curse of liquor, I'm sorry I voted for the appro-

Hale thought the question too trifling for consideration by the Legislature. Bailey said he did not see anything in the resolu-tion detrimental to the Fair. Cobb belleved that regulation of the question should be left to the Exposition directors Malarkey declared the resolution would seriously affect the success of the "Mid-way." on which a large part of the popu-larity of the Fair would depend. "If you can't trust the Fair Commission to regulate the morals of the Exposition," Malarkey declared the resolution

\$500 REWARD FOR WOMEN

WHO CANNOT BE CURED.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in legal money of the United States for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb, which they cannot cure. All they, ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

No other medicine than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription could possibly "win out" as the saying goes, on such a proposition. But they know whereof they speak. They have the most remarkable record of cures made by this world-famed remedy ever placed to the record of cures made by this world-famed remedy ever placed to the credit of any preparation especially designed for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments. This wonderful remedy, therefore, stands absolutely alone as the only one possessed of such unrivaled curative properties as fully warrant its makers in publishing the remarkable offer above made in the utmost good faith.

Their financial responsibility is well known to every newspaper publisher and druggist in the United States, with most of whom they have done business for over a third of a century. From this fact it will readily be seen how utterly foolish it would be for them to make the above unprecedented and remarkable offer if they were not basing their offer on curative means basing an unparalleled record.

their offer on curative means having an unparalleled record.

\$3,000 FORFEIT will also be paid in lawful money of the United States, by the officers of the World's Dispensary Medical Association, if they cannot show the original signature of each individual volunteering the testimonials below, and also the writers of every testimonial among the thousands which they are constantly publishing, thus proving their genuineness and the superiority of these medicines.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, BUPPALO, N. Y.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, Buppalo, N. Y.

Nervoussess and irregularity.

"I cannot express my many thanks for the benefit I have received from Dr. Pierce's medicines." writes Mrs. Julius Wehrly, of Cambridge, Dorchester Co., Md. "Took your medicines as directed and they did me a world of good. I took 'Favorite Prescription' and feel that a perfect cure has been effected. Your medicine did all for me that I could wish. I feel like thanking you a thousand times for the good you have done me, and for the kind and fatherly letters which you wrote. I shall always speak a good word for your medicines whenever I can."

Mrs. Edith M. Boteler, of Reltsville, Md., writes: "I feel it my duty to say a few words regarding your medicines. They are well worthy of praise. I took two bottles of 'Pavorite Prescription' and a vial of 'Pleasant Pellets' before my second baby was born, and the lasting benefit I received from them was truly wonderful. Did not suffer more than half what I did with my first, and I wish to thank you for the good your medicines have done me. I wish you all success in your noble work of restoring health to the sick."

Mrs. Go. W. Wood, of Whitehall, Mich, writes: "I feel that I must let you know how much good your. 'Favorite Prescription' has done for me. In June, three months ago, an eight-pound boy was born to us—my first child. I took eight bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription before his birth and got along nicely; was sick only a short time, and when baby was born I felt nearly as strong as I when the medical treatment I had ever taken."

ommission to expend the \$500,000? The resolution was then adopted,

## Punishment for Felony.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 10.—(Special.)—House bill 287, introduced yesterday by Kees of Walla Walla if it becomes a law, will materially increase the number of board-ers at the County Jail, as it prohibits the release on ball of any party convicted of a felony. In amending the old law it provides that: "In any case in which a party is convicted of a felony and an appeal is taken in behalf of said party, such appeal shall operate as a supersedeas in interested in a number of small mill com-panies. In reply to a question he said appeal shall operate as a supersedeas in that the small companies are without in-so far as to stay the execution of the sentence, if the same is to be enforced by imprisonment in the penitentiary, but in no case shall a party convicted of felony of the states. He believed, however, that be allowed the benefit of bail, but such there should be some limit, and he would party shall be confined in some county jall or some other pla-ing such appeal." ne other place of imprisonment pend-

OREGON CITY, Or., Feb. 10.-(Special.) —The Willamette Valley Chautauqua is not affected by the tax difficulties of the Gladstone Real Estate Association. Gladstone Park is embraced in the land sold for taxes, but is only a small part of it. The Chautauqua Association has a long lease on the park. Should the sale of property to County Judge Ryan, who bought in the land at a junk sale, be held good, it is certain that satisfactors by the Chautauqua Association to retain the lease on the park.

Woman Suffrage Defeated in House. BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 10.—A Helena special says the House today killed the woman suffrage bill by a vote of 41 to 24. This effectively disposes of the measure at this session. The report of the committee recommending for passage the committee recommending for passage the appropriation bill carrying \$5,000 for the St. Louis Fair was a feature of the morning session of the House. Another bill favorably reported and which was adopted was the election bill introduced by Schwend, providing that election ballots, after being counted whill be been been to be a superior of the counter after being counted, shall be kept in a steel-lined chest for a year and then

burned. Cannot Build Road This Year. SEATTLE, Feb. 10 .- Word was received this city today from the East that the Valdes and Copper River Railway will not be built this year. The reason as-signed is that the promoters are unable to get the capital necessary for the pro-

Bounty on Beet Sugar. BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 10.—Speaker Hunt today introduced a bill providing a bounty of 1 cent a pound on beet sugar manufactured in Idaho during 1903 and 1904.

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 10.-A Forsyth spe-cial says Attorney J. C. Lyndes today filed a series of petitions signed by over

Fifty Years the Standard

Highest Honors World's Fair Highest tests U.S. Gov't Chemists PRICE BAKING POWDER OO.

asked Banks, "how can you trust that 100 representative taxpayers and citizens to investigate the financial condition of Rosebud County, a grand jury being requested to sit for that purpose. It is alleged by the petitioners that the county funds are not intact, and that sufficient evidence of a shortage exists to warrant

> Option Bill Is Killed. BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 10.—The Senate to-day recommitted the local option bill. This action is regarded as tantamount to

## HIS WIFE GAMBLED.

Therefore Chong Lay Beat Her, and

Spent a Night in Jail.

Closely pursued by her husband, who had been beating her, the wife of Chong Lay rushed into the police station last night and cried for help. Detective Sam Simmons, the night jailer, and the patrol driver, ran out with the frightened woman and soon returned with the offending Chinaman and locked him up in the city jail. The station was filled with excited Chinamen for fully half an hour after the arrest. They explained that his wife had been gambling and that he had a right to beat her. They offered to put up any amount of money, but the woman had been so badly frightened that Detective

Simmons thought her life had been threat-ened, and refused to accept bail. gesticulating wildly and crying at the top sistant secretary shall take up part of of her voice. Every few moments she the important diplomatic work of the would draw her hand across her throat. State Department at once in conjunction

danger. Her husband, who had pursue her to the station, fied as soon as he saw that she was going to get the assistance of the officers. The detective and two officers followed the woman across the street into a Chinese house. She led the street into a Chinese house. She led the way up along a winding stairway, through a number of dark alleyways and into an opium joint, where she thought her husband had taken refuge. Climbing the stairs into a small garret, she gave a wild yeil and pulled away a cover that was lying on a bunk, but there was nothing there. Some 30 angry Chinamen rushed out, shaking their fiels wildly and swearing vengeance on the woman who swearing vengeance on the woman had brought the officers up there. had brought the officers up there. Sev-eral attempts were made to square it, but

the officers would not listen something that sounded like ki ti uli, etc., she led the way back down the stairs and to another opium joint, where she found her husband quietly resting, and getting ready to hit the pipe. She gave a frantic yell as she saw him, and made a lunge straight at him. Both she and her hus-

band were quickly stezed by the officers and taken to the station. When searched, the prisoner was found to have a good-sized box of optum in his possession, and a charge may be entered against him for that. "Some one put that there: I didn't know I had it," said he as the officer took it

from his pocket.

Loomis as Hay's Assistant. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-Francis B. Every one about the station thought a Loomis today was formally installed in murder had been committed when the woman made her appearance. She was has been arranged that the incoming assistant secretary shall take up part of the important diplomatic work of the

# ARE YOU SICK?

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to indicate that her life had been in great with a portion of the consular business.

ST. LOUIS

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In as short a time as the nature and extent of the disease will permit without injurious after-effects. My charges will be as low as possible for conscientious, skillful and successful services. Consuit us before consenting to any surgical operation upon important blood vessels.

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Varicocele Weakness **Blood Poison** Rupture and **Kidney Diseases** 

Etc., Etc.

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