### **NEW RAILROAD BILL**

Just to Keep Pot Boiling With Lawmakers.

ELECTIVE COMMISSION NOW

Tolman and Warburton Ring the Changes on McBride's Pet Messure -Small Chance of Its Being Dug Up From Its Grave.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 12.-(Staff correspondence.)-Railroad legislation at Olympia will not end with the defeat of the Mc-Bride commission bill. Life at the capital city would be tame and uninteresting without a Senatorial fight or a railroad fight to keep the boys amused. It is too late to have any more Senatorial fights this session, but the railroad pot will be kept boiling by the introduction of at least two more railroad bills. Tolman of Spokane, one of the leading Democrats of the Senate, will reopen the ball with a till which is to be introduced in the Senate tomorrow, providing for an elective Railroad Commission. In his speech yesterday Mr. Tolman spoke regretfully ut the split which has been caused in the Republican ranks by the Railroad Commission bill, and deplored the fact that the dominant political party had been washing its dirty linen in the Senate. The xperience of Mr. Tolman with the bill littled vesterday has of course convinced him that it will be impossible to pass any tind of a commission bill, but he probably thinks that there are a few more Republican duds that need laundering. The Republicans at the state convention last Fall offered to substitute an elective for an appointive commission, but the Mc-Bride people would have none of it. Now it is questionable whether any kind of a ission bill will receive attention at this session of the Legislature. The Senate may spend a little time with it, but in the end it will be defeated.

The new bill which Mr. Tolman pro poses to offer is so framed that the issue will be brought before the people on a special ticket similar to that proposed in the Quinn bill for the election of Superior and Supreme Court Judges, Mr. Tolman, however, will not have all of the glory of keeping the eighth Legislature supdied with commission bills, for Senator Warburton gave notice in his speech yesterday that he would introduce another sion bill. Warburton's bill will differ from that of Senator Tolman in that It will provide for an appointive commission thereafter. The Senator from Pierce bably has no more serious expectations of getting his bill through than has his Democratic colleague from Spokane, but he is anxious to test the sincerity of some of the men who a long time ago declared in favor of an elective commission

There may have been a time when such

bill could pass, but it is now too ate for this session. Meanwhile the comnission men in the House are endeavoring o devise some means by which they can pull their pet measure out of the hole into which its enemies have crowded it. The only method conceded by the enemies of the measure as possible is for the calento be cleared up. When this is done and there is no other business before the House, the commission bill can be again brought to the surface without the twothirds vote now necessary in order to get action on it. This contingency is almost s remote as the two-thirds vote, however, or the calendar is so crowded that there hardly the faintest possibility of its beng cleared before the end of the session. The friends of the bill, however, are plansing an attempt to revive it tomorrow, will make an effort to have it brought under consideration very soon after the session is called to order. Their plan of campaign has not yet been revealed, but not worrying the anti-commission men very much. The effectual bottling of the measure yesterday was one of the neatest political tricks that have been turned here, and it is generally admitted that the men who were smart enough to put it under cover so easily will be able to keep It there as long as they so desire. E. W. W.

#### LEWIS AND CLARK BILL. Details of the Measure Introduced at Olympia Wednesday.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 12.-(Special.)-Senator Rands and Representative Megjer, who introduced the Lewis and Clark Cennial bill in the Legislature, have both been working very earnestly for the sucmerous and heavy demands that have been made on the appropriation committee, have good prospects for securing the appropriation. The bill reads as follows: An act to provide for the collection, exhibition and maintenance of the products of the State of Washington at the Lewis and Clark Centential and American Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair, 1905, at Portland, Or., and making an

g an appropriation therefor. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State tion 1. That for the purpose of exhibiting

resources, products and general develop-ents of the State of Washington at the Lewis ad Clark Exposition at Portland, Or., in 1965, ere is herely created a commission known the Lewis and Clark Exposition Commission the State of Washington. Such board shall nonpartisan and shall contain not more than members, who shall be appointed by the overnor, and all shall be residents of this ate. They shall hold their office from the ite of appointment to January 1, 1906 unless date of appointment to January 1, 1906, unless sconer removed for cause, by the Governor, and in case of such removal, or their death or in-akility or refusal to act, their successors shall be appointed by the Governor.

by the Governor.

ach of said commissioners hereby
hall serve without salary, but shall plied what he termed the true test of a man's worth to Senator Allen by declaring that the community, state and Nation in which he had lived had been bettered by which he had lived had been reason of his living.

The resolution beretofore adopted in separate session was unanimously adopted by a rising vote in joint session.

E. W. W.

Sec. 2. Each of said commissioners hereby appointed shall serve without salary, but shall be allowed his actual necessary expenses incurred in attending meetings of said board in the discharge of his duties, to be paid out of the money hereby appropriated upon vouchers approved by the commissioners.

Sec. 3. The members of said board of commissioners shall meet subject to the call of the Bovernor within three months after this act becomes a law, at such time and place as he may designate, and shall select from its members a president, and secretary, who shall keep record of their proceedings. They shall appoint an executive commissioner who shall be citizen of the State of Washington, and fix its salary not to exceed the sum of \$150 per month, for the time he shall be actually engaged in the business of the exposition, which alary and his necessary expenses shall be paid set of the money appropriated. The said excutive commissioner shall be and is hereby withorized and empowered to assume and exercise all powers and functions necessary to resure a complete and creditable display of the products and interests of the state at the Lewis and Clark Exposition of the shall have ersonal charge of the solicitation, collection, ransportation, arrangements and exhibition of the objects sent under the authority of the act to the Lewis and Clark Exposition of 1908, of such objects sent by individual citizens of the State of Washington as may be by them placed in his charge. He shall make a poort to the commissioners monthly, or as then as by them required, and shall hold office pleasure of such commissioners.

All state bureaus, including the bu-

eries and others, are authorized to co-operate with said Washington Lewis and Clark com-mittee and to forward to the Lewis and Clark Exposition all the collections and cabinets be-longing to the state.

Sec. 5. The State Printer is hereby authorized to do what printing may be required by the state commission upon the order of the president of said commission, in writing, not to exceed the sum of \$500, which shall be paid out of the appropriation hereby made.

out of the appropriation hereby made.

Sec. 6. After the close of said exposition, the said executive commissioner, or in case the term of office of the members of the state commission has expired, then the Governor shall have the power to sell such exhibits as the state may have interest in, and which is proper to dispose of to the best advantage of the state, and shall deposit the proceeds in the general fund of the state treasury; and shall also return to the owners such exhibits as may be loaned for exhibition purposes, free of cost to loaned for exhibition purposes, free of cost to

such owners.
Sec. 7. All counties, districts or individuals, Sec. 7. All counties, districts or individuals, desiring to send articles to said exposition may do so by having the same delivered in good order for shipment at a place to be designated by the executive commissioner, where they shall be received by him and carefully stored until the proper time for shipment to such exposition, and such executive commissioner shall forward all such articles as shall be deemed worthy of exhibition to Portland, Or.; the freight or expense charge to and from Portland shall be paid out of the fund hereinafter appropriated.

Sec. 8. Such commission may issue certificates of indebtedness with sworn vouchers at-

REP JUDD OF MARION

Absorbs the news

amount hereinafter appropriated.

Sec. 9. The commissioners that may be appointed to make an exhibit of the resources of the State of Washington at the Louisiana Purchase Exhibition at St. Louia, in 1904, are hereby authorized and directed to save all suitable exhibits from the State of Washington at the close of said fair, and to turn the same over to the commission herein created, for the purpose of having the same used as a part of the exhibit by this state at the said Lewis and Clark Exposition.

Clark Exposition.

Sec. 10. To carry out the purpose and provisions of this act the sum of \$100,000 is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasurer to therwise appropriated. The State Treasurer is hereby directed to pay the money to the

executive commissioner from time to time upon the requisition of the state commission by its president and secretary, and approved by the State Auditor.

State Auditor.
Sec. 11. The Governor of the state shall issue

a commission as provided for in section 15, article 3, of the state constitution to the person

selected for executive commissioner of the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

Washington Lawmakers Hold Two-

Hour Joint Session.

OLYMPIA, Wash, Feb. 12-(Staff cor-

respondence.)-A two-hour joint session

Robert Dunn, of North Yakima, in the

chair, constituted the record of today's proceedings in the Legislature. The joint session was held in accordance with a res-

olution which had been adopted by both

branches of the Legislature anent the death of ex-United States Senator John

B. Allen and was spent in eulogistic addresses. Lewis of King, who was the first speaker, quoted the tribute paid to Senator Allen as a statesman by Senator Morgan, of Alabama, who said to Mr. Lewis that the Pacific Coast had never

sent a stronger man to the United States Senate than John B. Allen, Mr. Lewis also quoted Chief Justice Harlan, of the

Supreme Court, as saying that no Pacific Coast lawyer ever made a stronger argu-ment before the United States Supreme

Court than Mr. Allen.
Representatives Ranck, of Clark County, Philbrick, of Chehalis, and Gleason, of

King, eulogized Mr. Allen as to his statesmanship, ability as a lawyer, strength of character and attainments as

Senator Crow, of Spokane County, spoke

of Senator Allen as one who through all his career had been respected by foe as well as by friend, and Senator Crow ap-

CRIPPLED BY STRATT-JACKET.

California Legislators Reveal Cruel-

ty to Folsom Convicts.

BACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 12-The Leg-

slative committees which have been ex-

stated, file a sensational report. The re-port will denounce in the severest trms, it is said, the use of the strait-jacket in

f punishment.

The Legislators caused to be brought

before them a score of prisoners, who were given a thorough physical examina-tion. The members of the committee de-

tion. The members of the committee de-clare that some startling facts were brought out as a result of the examina-tion. Some of the convicts were perma-nently crippled in their arms and hands, which, according to their testimony, had resulted from subjection to the strait-jacket.

the prisons of the state as an instru

of emulation

House and Senate with Captain

### MONEY FOR SCHOOL USE

STATE OF WASHINGTON IS LIBERAL TO EDUCATION.

Plan of Appropriation Committee for Distribution of Funds Is Working Beautifully.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 12 .- (Staff correspondence.)-The plan of the appropria-tion committee to take care of the various state institutions without any of the "log-rolling" which has been a very un-pleasant feature of Legislative work in past sessions is working beautifully. The educational combine of the old days has not meddled with the distribution of the cash, and there has been no trading of any kind on any appropriation for a meri-torious purpose. The House and Senate joint appropriation committee today agreed unanimously on an omnibus ap-propriation bill for the five educational institutions of the state, and the bill will Sec. 8. Such commission may issue certificates of indebtedness with sworn vouchers athouses tomorrow morning. None of the

FACES AN ARTIST SAW AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

mal Schools asked for new buildings to

cost \$40,000 each, but none of them was

granted. It is not intended to slight these

institutions, however, and the committee

is working on a plan which may result in

the desired buildings being secured with-

out much difficulty.

At today's meeeting Senator Rasher and

Representative Megler were appointed a committee to confer with the Attorney-

General with a view to ascertaining if it was possible to draft a bill providing for the issuance of bonds against the Normal School fund. If this can be done

these bonds will be made a lien against the State Normal School land grant, and

will draw 3½ per cent interest, which will go to the public school fund, from which the money can be secured. This is in

accordance with a recommendation mede in the Governor's message, and it is be-

lieved can be carried out so that the in-

ance. A case is now pending in the Su-preme Court which will determine the

legality of using the State Normal School land grant for building purposes, and this case may be decided before the Legisla-

ture adjourns, or it will surely be decided

before the money thus raised will be

The officers of the Normal Schools are

well satisfied with what has been done,

but there is some grumbling over the State Agricultural College. There may be some discussion of the bill when it reaches the floor of the House and Sen-ate, but there is hardly a doubt that it

will pass in accordance with the recom-

mendation of the committee.

A resolution was adopted at the meet-

ing today recommending the appointment of a subcommittee to inquire into the ad-

visability of creating a single board of

control to supervise all state institutions as the state penal and reformatory insti-

tutions are now looked after. If the sub-

covering the matter will be drafted and

The joint committees will hold a session

tomorrow afternoon to consider the de-mands of the penal, charitable and re-

formatory institutions with a view to em-

formatory institutions with a view to embodying their appropriations in a second omnibus bill. The committee on Congressional apportionment completed the report on the Jones bill today. The majority report favoring the passage of the bill was signed by Jones of King. Hopp of Thurston, Tibbetts and Comstock of King. White of Pierce and Dix and McKenzie of Whitman. The minority report property

of Whitman. The minority report oppos-ing the bill is signed by Whitney of Spo-

kane, Ferguson of Snohomish, Knohlock of Columbia and Philbrick of Chehalis.

The bill if it becomes a law will divide the

state into Congressional districts as fol-

First district-Island, King, Kitsap, San

Juan, Skagit, Snohomish and Whatcom. Second district — Chehalis, Ciallam, Clark, Cowlitz, Jefferson, Lewis, Mason.

Wahkiakum.
Third district—Adams, Asotin, Chelan,

Columbia, Douglas, Ferry, Franklin, Gar-field, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okano-gan, Spokane, Stevens, Walia Walia,

gan, Spokane, Stevens, Walia Walia, Whitman, Yakima.

There is hardly a doubt that the bill will pass if the Attorney-General will certify to its validity. The appropriations recommended in this, the first of the omnibus bills, are as follows:

For the State University of Seattle: Maintenance, \$180,000; improving grounds, \$10,000; repairs to gymnasium, \$75,000; equipment of science hall, \$2000; addition to library, \$5000; equipment of powerhouse, \$11,000. Total, \$221,500.

For the State Agricultural College at Pullman: Maintenance, \$100,000; creamery, \$4000; land adjoining campus, \$3500; heating plant, \$5000; hospital \$1500; livestock pa-

Pierce, Skamania, Thurston and

committee considers it advisable

stitutions will receive the needed

spent.

vilion, \$1000; miscellaneous repairs, \$2000. Total, \$119,000.

Total, \$119,000.

State Normal School at Cheney: Maintenance, \$51,000; equipment, \$8000; repairs, \$3000. If it is found to be impossible to get an appropriation for a new building as explained below the sum of \$12,000 is appropriated to finish and repair the present building. This would bring the total for the Cheney school up to \$74,000.

State Normal School at Ellensburg: Maintenance, \$42,000; laboratory and museum, \$4000; repairs, \$5000; improving grounds, \$4000. Total, \$55,000.

State Normal School at Whatcom:

State Normal School at Whatcom: Maintenance, \$65,000; equipment, \$3000; library, \$1000; draining campus, \$5000. Total, \$74,000. E. W. W.

LIVELY CONTEST PROMISED

Opposition to Granting of Franchise for Boom at Lewiston. BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 12.—(Special.)—There is promised a very lively contest over the bill proposing to grant a franchise to the Clearwater Timber Company to put in a boom and other works in the Clearwater at Lewiston. G. W. Thompson is here opposing the bill in its present form, de-manding that changes be made that will permit others to pass logs through the om and side works upon payment of proper tolls.

The people of Lewiston are insisting

TO MAKE OFFICIALS PAY

BILL PASSED TO MAKE THEM ANSWER AS GARNISHEES.

Kny's Bill Was Vetoed by the Gov ernor, but the House Favored a New One Yesterday.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 12.—(Special.)—The House today passed a bill to repeal sec-tion 259 of the new code so as to make public officers liable to answer as garnishees. The debate was sharp, and 11 members voted "No."

This bill is the culmination of the Governor's veto to Kay's bill to amend the law so as to make salaries of public employes subject to garnishment. The ve-toed bill failed yesterday to pass over the Governor's negative and immediately thereafter Kay put in his new bill. The

"No State or County Treasurer, Sheriff, Clerk, Constable or other public of-ficer shall be liable to answer as garnishee for moneys in his possession, as such public officer, belonging or owing to or claimed by any judgment debtor."

Kay says Governor Chamberlain has intimated that he will not oppose the pres

Davey said tonight he had authoritative information that the Governor was not in favor of the repeal of the law. When the question of passage came up, Davey jumped on the bill. "The present law," shouted, "is a plain provision of safety. I am informed that an eminent jurist Judge Bellinger, has said that the policy of this law is necessary for undisturbed service of public officers. It enables public officers to pursue their work without being dragged into the courts. The logic of the Governor's veto appealed to me very strongly. Law is the crystallized wisdom of ages. This is one of its crystals."

"The present law," retorted Kay, "Is class legislation. A man's wages who works in my factory can be garnisheed. A man's salary who works for the state or county cannot be garnisheed. Why not put men in office and out of office on the same footing. No honest man should

oppose this repeal."
"This law," said Hale, siding in with
Kay, "is not the outgrowth of ages; the wisdom of the law is to make men pay their honest debts. This law gives to a certain class of citizens an exemption which all citizens do not enjoy."

Devey protested against a repeal of this

law because state employes are paid quarterly.

"Other persons," he exclaimed, "are paid every week or month. I know how heads of families might be crippled by this re-peal. Bread would be taken out of the mouths of their children two months out If you make a law to pay state employes every month, well enough. a law on our statute books since 1862 is worthy of consideration."

Eddy entered the arena to eay that it

was not essentially an argument for a law that it had been on the statute books a long time. "Every session the Legisla-ture aims to make improvements and ad-vances in legislation," said he. "A man is not entitled to an exemption because he is in the employ of the state or a county

The speaker added that the House had already passed a bill for a \$75 exemption for judgment debtors.

Davey claimed that Mr. Eddy left an erroncous impression on the House by claiming that the man working for \$25 a month would be relieved of the possibility of garnishment through the operations of the bill which has been passed with a \$75 ilmit of exemptions. That bill is intended to catch by garnishment all of a man's salary above \$75 for the month, which is now allowed by law to heade of families and is not intended to allow a \$75 ex-emption to the man who works for less than that amount.

Nottingham favored repeal. He knew of men who drew \$150 a month from the Government, who did not pay their honest lebts.

Members voting against the bill were Cantrall, Danneman, Davey, Galloway, Gault, Hawkins, Kramer and Robbins.

Important Senate Measures Pass the

House. SALEM, Or., Feb. 12.-(Special.)-Two bills for centralization of schools passed the House this morning. They came from the Senate, where they were introduced by Senator Kuykendall, and will now go

One of the bills (S. B. 59) is to consoli date school districts, and the other (S. B. 58) is to require boards of school districts when authorized to do so by the voters the district, to furnish transportation to pupils to and from such centralized schools, who live more than two miles from the school buildings.

Edwards of Lane took the two bills in tow in the House and won unanimous sentiment for them. "The rural school," said Edwards. "has not kept pace with progress. These bills are along the lines of progress. They enable districts to consolidate their schools so as to make one well graded institution. In rural districts it is almost impossible at present to carry on grades higher than the eighth. By the system now proposed, grades may be advanced even to the high school. states in the Union have already adopted this system, and those states contain nearly half the population of the United States. In no case where this system has been adopted have the people been willing to return to the old method. In Lane County there are 43 schools in which in-struction is carried on only three months in the year. This is a crying shame and should make every man who has the betterment of the country at heart wish to improve educational advantages

Edwards was applauded at the conclusion of his remarks.

The bill for transportation of pupils to centralized schools passed with only one negative vote, that of Judd. The other bill passed unanimously.

#### FOR LOWER RATES TO SUMPTER. Merchants Make a Fight Against Local Railroad.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 12.—(Special.)—Sen-ator Hobson has introduced, by re-quest, a bill to regulate freight rates in While the bill is general in its anguage, it is learned that the purpos is to place a limitation upon freight rates on the Sumpter Valley Railroad. The bill provides that all freight or property to be transported by any railroad company in this state, between different points within the state, shall be classified under what is known as the "Western classification," now adopted by all transconti-nental railways entering Oregon, said Western classification being numbered 34. Any classification which would raise rates above the rates prescribed in this act is declared unlawful. The Western classification rates are adopted as the rates in this act, but the rates do not apply to any railway haul under 20 miles. The rates per ton per mile for carload lots for the different classes are fixed as

follows: E class, 6 cents: D class, 64 cents; C class, 7½ cents; B class, 8 cents; A class, 8½ cents; fifth class, 9 cents; fourth class, 10 cents; third class, 100 cents; second class, 11% cents; first class

121/2 cents. Cato Johns, a merchant at Sumpter who is largely interested in freighting over the Sumpter Valley Railroad, is in Salem in the interests of this bill. In speaking of its merits, and the conditions it is intended to improve, he said today:

"This bill is general legislation. It does not interfere with rates on any other road to any extent. I ask for this other road to any rate bill to be passed to protect the Sump-ter gold mining district against the avariciousness of the Sumpter Valley Railroad, where the rates are now from 50 to 200 per cent higher than on any

## other railroad in the State of Oregon. The traffic on this road is more than on any other short road in the state. One hundred and fifty thousand feet of lumber and logs are moved over this road every week day in the year. From one to four cars of ores and concentrates are hauled

cars of ores and concentrates are hauled over this road every day. An average of 8) carloads of merchandise are hauled outh over this road, largely enabling them to load their cars each way. An average of more than 100 passengers go over this

road each day and pay 4 cents per mile fares. The road is 45 miles long." The bill proposes a reduction of about 33 per cent in present rates.

The rate on car shingles from Tacoma to Baker City, a distance of 465 miles, is \$74. The rate on the same from Baker City to Sumpter, a distance of il miles, is \$64, or more than nine times as much per mile as the rates charged by other railroads. The rate on car flour from Portland to Baker City for 365 miles is 12½ cents per 100. The rate from Baker City to Sumpter on the same for 31 miles is 18 cents per 100, or nearly 50 per cent more for a 31-mile haul than is charged by the O. R. & N. Co. 2. 25 miles in 12½. by the O. R. & N. for a 365-mile haul. The canned goods rates from Portland to Baker City over the O. R. & N. is 55 cents per 100 for 365 miles. The same thing over the Sumpter Valley Railroad is 21 cents per 100 for 31 miles, that is, charge of 29 per cent for 1-13 of the dis-tance, and in addition there is a transfer charge at Baker City by the Sumpter Valley Railroad of 25 cents per ton. The charge on powder on the Sumpter Valley Railroad in carload lots is 491/2 cents per 100 for 31 miles. On the same the O. R. & N. charges \$1.66 per 100 for a haul from San Francisco of over 1000 miles, showing the Sumpter Valley Railroad charges to be nine times as much per mile as that of the O. R. & N.

#### NO BOARD FOR OSTEOPATHS.

Senate Decides on Indefinite Postponement of Measure.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 12.—(Special.)—The osteopathy bill died a-borning. There was a short, hard struggle in the effort to bring the new measure into being, but the effort failed and the infant never breathed the breath of life.
This was Senate bill 136, by Brownell.

It proposed to create a State Board of Osteopathy with authority to examine and license osteopaths. The judiciary committee made a majority report in favor of the bill, but a minority report recommended that it do not pass. A motion was made by Wade of Union that the bill be made a special order for to-morrow at 2 o'clock. The doctors in the Senate opposed this and a short, sharp debate ensued, when the motion was voted down. Several Senators tried to get the floor at the same time, but Senator Fulton got in a motion for indefinite postponement. The motion was put and carried by a vote of 10 to 7, the Senators standing to be counted. The President declared the bill postponed and the Senate turned to other business as though it had not performed so important a feat as the killing of a bill over which there been a very bitter fight behind the doors of the committee-room.

The manner in which the bill was dissame view of the bill that the physicians in the Senate did-that there is no need of a separate board for the examination of osteopaths, inasmuch as osteopaths can practice without licenses, and if li-censes are desired, the osteopath can be examined before the present medical board, which is made up of all the promment medical schools.

Senators McGinn and Myers were among the friends of the measure, but they went down in the tide of sentiment against it.

Hayden Returns to Salem.

CORVALLIS, Feb. 12.-(Special.)-Rep. resentative Hayden, who was compelled by illness to give up his duties at the Legislature several days ago, left for Salem this morning, and expects to be able to be at his desk during the remainder of the session. His allment, at first believed to be typhold fever, proved to be no more than a severe attack of grip. Mr. Hayden

## ZELIE DE LUSSAN

Recital of Zelie de Lussan at the Marquam to Be a Brilliant Affair.

Mile. Zelle de Lussan's first American

Mile, Zelie de Lussan's first American concert tour began November 7, 1902. Her titinerary includes Canada, Texas and the Pacitic Coast, and bids fair to rival the success of Nordica's last year's tour. Zelie de Lussan is our own American song bird, being born and bred in New York. She is, however, of French parentage, and possesses all the sparkling vivacity pecunar to that nationality. She is also a remarkably gifted actress, whose Carmen rivals that of the great Calve. Of her singing, nothing needs to be said, as her triumphs both in Europe and America are familiar to every one.

The Weber is the plano chosen by Mile, de Lussan to accompany her on her present four, and it is appearing wherever the celebrated little artist does. This notable triumph of the Weber, however, is only one of its long list this season. It is, in fact, a familiar figure at the great majority of strictly representative musical events. The entire Metropolitan Opera Company, composed of the world's most celebrated musicians, with one accord prefer and are using the Weber. The great French pianiste, Madam Roger-Miclos, who makes her debut in America this season, is using it; also the English contralto, Madam Louie Kirkby Lunn, starring now in this country, and it also accompanies the great violinist Kocian whenever he plays on his present triumphant American tour. The reason for the obenomenal popularity of this one plano among people eminently qualified to judge is the peculiarly sweet, strong, sustaining and sympathetic tone which it possesses. This it has to such marked degree as to impart to it an individuality that distinguishes it among all other fine planos. It is sold in both upright and grand styles by Ellers Plano House, Washington street, corner Park, Portland. Other large stores in San Francisco, Spokane and Sacramento.

Our leading planos—the Weber, of New York; the Chickering, of Boston, and the Kimball, of Chicago.

arrived here Monday, and has since been

Government Modified Wait Contract. ASTORIA, Feb. 12 .- (Special.)-A telegram was received by Postmaster Reed from the department at Washington today modifying the regulations governing the proposed daily mail service between Astoria and Gray's River, bids on which will be opened on February 28, and It will now be possible for some of the local steamboat owners to bid on the contract. The new order permits the bidders to sub-mit their own schedule, providing a round trip on six days each week, and will enable one boat to perform the work. The original specifications provided that mails must leave each end of the route at 6 A. M. and arrive at 2 P. M. This w have been an impossibility, River is navigable only at high tide. department was notified of that fact and hastened to modify its specifications. A. contract is to be let for the term beginning April 1, 1903, and ending June 30,

Bill to Regulate Vice. EVERETT, Wash., Feb. 12.—Representative Craigue, of Snohomish County, has framed a bill for presentation in the

House of Representatives to license and regulate social vice, legalizing the bustness and defining its limits of restriction. Guns for Fort Columbia. ASTORIA, Feb. 12.-(Special.)-Two sixinch and two four-inch coast defense guns, which arrived from the East a few

lays ago, were taken across the river

today on a barge to Fort Columbia, where they will be placed in position. TWENTY YEARS OF SUCCESS



KIDNEY AND URINARY

Complaints, painful, difficult, too frequent, milky of bloody urine, unnatural discharges speedily cured. DISEASES OF THE RECTUM

g piles, fistula, fissure, uiceration, mucous and discharges, cured without the knife, pain or

DISEASES OF MEN polson, gleet, stricture, unnatural losses, im-thoroughly cured. No failures. Cures guar-

YOUNG MEN troubled with night emissions, dreams, exhausting drains, bashfulness, aversion to society which deprive you of your manhood, UNFITS YOU FOR BUSINESS OR MARRIAGE,
MIDDLE-AGED MEN who from excesses and strains have lost their MANLY

MIDDLE-AGED MEN who from excesses and arrains have been proved.

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, painful, bloody urine, Gleet, Stricture, enlarged prostate, Sexual Debitity, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Kidney and Liver Troubles, cured without MERCURY AND OTHER POISONOUS DRUGS. Catarrh and Rheumatism CURED.

Dr. Walker's methods are regular and scientific. He uses no patent nostrums or ready-made preparations, but cures the disease by thorough medical treatment. His New camphiet on Private Diseases sent free to all men who describe their trouble. PATIENTS cured at home. Terms reasonable. All letters answered in plain envelope. Consultation free and sacredly confidential. Call on er address Dr. Walker, 149 First St., bet. Alder and Morrison, Portland, Or.

ST. LOUIS

You should consider thoroughly the skill You should consider thoroughly the skill, experience, reliability, etc., or a doctor or specialist before entrusting to him your health, the perfect and lasting recovery of which means so much to your future life and happiness.

You should consider the QUICK-CURE ILLUSION and FREE-CURE FALLACY as an intelligent man would consider as

as an intelligent man would consider a business proposition. You do not want to be mutilated and maimed for life by try-ing to be cured of varicocele and kindred troubles in a few days by surgical pro-

Every man who is afflicted owes it to himself and his posterity to get cured safely and positively, without leaving any blight or weakness in his system. The many years of our successful practice in Portland prove that our methods of treatment are certain and not experimental.

Call at my office, and if I find that you cannot be cured will NOT accept your cannot be cured will NOT accept your money UNDER AND CONDITIONS; but f, on examination, we find you are cur able, we will guarantee a

Safe and Positive Cure

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. Consult us before consenting to any surgical operation upon important blood vessels.

Premature decline signalizes the presence of one or more weaknesses of the vital system which are due to the inherence of one or more weaknesses of vital system, which are due to the ini-itance of one of the following

### DISEASES

Varicocele Weakness **Blood Poison** Rupture and Kidney Diseases Etc., Etc.

And all reflex complications and associate diseases and affections.

I will save you the suffering associated with Nervous Debility, Weakness, Premature Lecline, Loss of Memory, Energy and Ambition, Nervousness, Pimples, Palpitation of the Heart, Shortness of Breath Apprehension of Calamity, etc. We will make your memory good.

Call at our offices or write a full description of your case. Hundreds have been cured at home.

Our special home treatment will cure you ag it has others.

References—Best banks and leading business men of this city.
Consultation at office or by letter free and strictly confidential.
Always enclose 10 2-cent stamps to insure answer. Address in perfect

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Medical and Surgical Dispensary



Longest Established. Most Successful and Reliable Specialist in Diseases of Men, as Medical Liceases, Diplomas and Newspaper Records Show.

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# a few years, when he moved to Olympia. Mr. McMillan was prominent as a soldier

against the brick company seemed far dis tant, it was decided to take the depo sitions of the men and then deport them

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12 — Captain Winfield S. Overton, of the Artillery Corps, who has been appointed by the War Department to take charge of the submarine defenses of the artillery dis-trict of San Francisco, has arrived from Willett's Point, N. Y., where he has been taking a special course in the torpedo school of that place. He will enter on

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colle and diarrhoes.

tached thereto. All such certificates shall be presented to the Auditor of the state, who shall issue warrants upon the Treasurer of the state to the Seattle State University was tor the same, providing that the certificates and warrants so drawn shall in no case exceed the amount hereinafter appropriated.

See 6 The commissioners that may be answered to the full amount that the bill be passed as prepared, and their City Council and Commercial Club in joint session have passed and sent here strong resolutions on the subject. Mr. Thompson, when asked about the matter this evening, said the bill would give the Thompson, when asked about the matter this evening, said the bill would give the company, which has been organized by the Weyerhauser syndicate, absolute control of the river and all timber on the upper waters, as no one else could do business unless there was a provision in the bill compelling the company to pass timber through for others. Mr. Thompson produced a telegram from the company's attorncy in St. Paul declining a proposal to accept an amendment providing for tolls at \$1 a thousand, or at any other figure. Mr. Thompson added: "I will say, so far as Lewiston's interests are concerned, that other companies are willing to guarantee to put in mills and booms and grant at the same time equal rights to others. A large amount of money is nec-essary to make practical improvements at Lewiston for boom and mill purposes, and a good, reasonable charge should be allowed for tolls. The people are willing to pay such charges, and the privilege should be granted and not denied them. Such a grant would add to Lewiston's material advancement, and at the same time protect hundreds of poor people who have taken up homesteads or timber claims with the hope of realiging a few hundred

REP. HUME, THE CENTLEMAN FROM COOSY CURRY

#### dollars for the same." HEINZE MEN HOLD SEATS.

Montana Legislature Will Not Expel Silver Bow Delegation. HELENA, Mont., Feb. 12.-The Senate contests were dismissed a week ago and the Democrats retain their seats. The committee which has been investigating the contests involving the seats of the 12 members from Silver Bow will report in the morning. Their report will recommend the dismissal of the contests, there not

being evidence, according to the commit-tee, to support them. This will leave the Heinze men seated. Washington Pioneer of 1852. OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 12 .- (Special.) Marcus McMillan, a Thurston County plo-neer of 1852, died at his home in this city yesterday afternoon at the age of 82. Mr. McMillan crossed the plains in 1852, and settled on a ferm at Chambers' Prairie, in this county. In 1861 he sold the farm and moved to the Skookum-chuck, where he resided until 1886, and then moved to Tumwater. He lived there

in the Indian wars.

Brickmakers Were Imported. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—Captain H. H. Schell, of the immigration bureau, has left for New York, with 15 brickmakers in his charge. The men came to this country several months ago, and the San Francisco Brick Company will have to answer in court for the presence of the men here. For the last two months the brickmakers have been detained on Angel Island. As the hearing of the charges

Will Supervise Submarine Defenses his duties at once.

> BUSINESS ITEMS. If Baby Is Cutting Teeth.