LEVY HAS NO FEAR

Man Accused of Bribery Demands Inquiry.

HOUSE GRANTS HIS REQUEST

He Makes Impassioned Speech, Assailing His Accusers-Committee Appointed to Investigate-Auti-Trust Bill Is Defeated.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 24.-(Special.)-The effect of the Levy bribery sensation had been pretty well discounted since the disclosures of yesterday, but, in anticipation of something not yet made public routine preliminaries in the House e rushed this morning, and when the usual motion to dispense with the reading of the minutes had been made, Levy ros to a question of personal privilege. He was very much excited, and left his seat and walked down the main aisle, speaking

"I desire to rise to a question of privflege. I was appointed by the Speaker as chairman of the committee to investigate frauds in state printing. I endeavoyed to do my duty with all the power that I had at hand. I delved deeply and diligently into the matter. One fault I may have, I speak a great deal, and speak without fear, and have attempted to the utmost of my knowledge and ability to act honestly nd courageously in this subject.
"I stand here, Mr. Speaker, charged with

soliciting a bribe by a newspaper whom I have endeavored to investigate, the very newspaper that has been charged with collusion in the state printing frauds. I will state that I have had one of the peo-ple connected with this paper as a witness, and put him through a very severe and stringent examination. Another mem-ber of the firm has refused to come before that committee and testify.

"Now, Mr. Speaker, I hold in my hand paper here which is addressed to you, Mr. Speaker, and is one of the most vile and calumnious charges ever uttered against a man who fearlessly did and will do his duty, no matter what happens to whom, when and where. I fear no ring; I fear no crowd of men; I fear no set of men. I have been appointed an investigat-or by this House, and I have fearlessly gone on and investigated to the best of my ability. Mr. Speaker, I desire to hand to you this paper and demand an investi-gation committee be appointed for the purpose of looking into these charges."

At the conclusion of his remarks, the charges of the printers, as printed in to-day's Oregonian, were read, and the pleasure of the House was asked.

Mr. Gleason moved that a committee of five be appointed to investigate the matter charges and report back to the House if they find them upon investigation wit out foundation, or if they find them of clent gravity to warrant the filing charges against the gentleman charged. The Speaker appointed Mr. York of terce, Mr. Quinn of Spokane, Mr. Megler of Wahkiakum, Mr. Craigue of Snohomish

of R. B. Wilson of Kittitas. Mr. Megler asked to be excused on the ind of excessive committee labors, and he Speaker appointed Mr. Allis. On motion of Mr. Gleason, the commit-

tee was given full power to subpens witconduct the examination of the hands of the latest investigating commit-

At the close of the Levy incident, the judiciary committee showed its good inby reporting for indefinite post-ent 18 bills, and the House being equally amiable, adopted the reports as fast as they were read. None of the bills were of any consequence, and the only at-tempt that was made to get them back on second reading was by Ranck of Clark, whose measures thus far have all met death in the hands of the committees. ath in the hands of the committe

New bills were introduced as follows:

H. B. 422, by Fietcher of Pierce—Amending code relating to cost of bonds.

H. B. 424, by Haines of Douglas—Em-H. B. 424, by Haines of Douglas—Em-powering boards of county commissioners to secure right of way for construction of highways and public lands. H. B. 425, by Emory of King—Repealing

in act regulating and controlling insur-

Easterday's anti-trust bill came up for a reconsideration, and its author made an eloquent speech in favor of it. He cited the fact that it was strictly in accord with the views and the language of the members of the Constitutional convention, and that it was in harmony with the Shar-man anti-trust law. He answered the pro-test of the lumbermen by citing the fact that the State of Michigan already had

such a law on the statute books, and no bad results had resulted. Merrill, who led the revolt against the ill last week, said that it would ruin the usiness of the small trusts in the state, and he blamed the lawyers for bringing

such measures. Quinn of Spokane, a Democrat, said that failed to see any politics in the bill, and that as far as lawyers were concerned, they started most of the reforms with the people were favored. Craigue used the bill on the ground that it did burt the shingle business, and Venbecause he feared it would affect the

44 to 32, with 18 absent or not voting.

The House went to third reading of bills as soon as it had disposed of the reconsideration of the Easterday bill, and after sideration of the Existency bill, and a ter-passing Lindsley's bill relating to garn-ishments in Justice's Courts, tackled the Gunderson anti-pass bill. This measure was to prohibit the acceptance of a pass by any state, county or municipal officer. by any state, county or municipal officer, and it stirred up railroad and anti-railroad politics again. Gunderson, Cameron and Jones began slugging the railroads and about the only friend they seemed to have was Wells of Spokane. The burden of his argument was that railroads should be compelled to supply public officers with passes because the railroads received more benefits from these officers and from the county and state governments than the county and state governments than were received by the ordinary taxpayers. He stated that the state would save \$100,000 per year if all officers traveled on passes. Jones rang a few changes on party platform demanding an anti-is law and Cole of King also made a b at the mischlevous railroad plank, ich has given the Republican party so ich trouble since it was smuggled into state platform. Lindsley of Spokane to Wells, who had advanced the in answer to Wells, who had advanced the point that the members of the constitutional convention did wrong in touching on this matter, said that the convention had been able to clearly foresee that in time the people would be lined up on one side or the other of the question and that it was impossible for a man when all else was even to help being blased toward a rallroad company when he was receiving favors from them. He scored a hit with the Rallroad Commission men by stating the Railroad Commission men by stating that if we would make the railroads pay their just proportion of the taxes, there would be plenty of money for the support of the institutions that Wells was apparently going to endow with the money saved the state through having the officers wide on necess.

ide on passes.

The vote on the bill was as follows: e yote on the bill was as follows:

cs:-Allis, Bassett, Benn, Butler, Cam
d, Cole, Collins, Dickson, Dilling, Dix,
ham, Easterday, Frostad, Field, GlenGunderson, Halnes, Henry, Howell,
iter, Jones, Johnson of Ferry, King,
liney, Lingerman, Mackenzie, Merrill,
estad, Muse, Peasle, Pogue, Quinn,
ne, Ranck, Stark, Thacker, Williams,
son of Walla Walla, Witter, Zenkner

lanty, Denton, Dunn, Eidemiller, Emery Fitzgerald, Ferguson, Fletcher, Gray, Griffin, Hastings Hopp, Jeffries, Kees, Knoblock, Lyons, McNicoll, Megler, Mor-gan, Morrill, Paimer, Philbrick, Reise, Roberts, Thompson, Tibblitts, Veness, Welr, Wells, White, Wilson of Kittitas, Mr.

Speaker-40.
Absent or not voting-Child, Clarke, Cooney, Howard, Johnston of Snohomieh, Levy, Lewis, McCoy, Maloney, Parcel, Levy Lewis, McCoy, Maloney, Parcel, Roth, Stevenson, Whitney-14. At the afternoon session bills were hustled along in a hurry, very little time

being devoted to the discussion of their merits. The single exception to this rule was in the case of Pogue's bill prohibiting the grazing of sheep within a mile of an incorporated city or town. This brought up the old fight between the sheepmen and the cattlemen and both sides had their representatives on hand, Wilson of Kitboth made their maiden speeches, and that of Wilson was a good one. He resente the passage of the bill to a considerabl extent from a moral or a sentimental standpoint as he claimed it placed his siness as a sheepman on a plane be-w that of the cattleman. He went low that of the cattleman, clear back into history to prove that his calling was a good one, alluding to the shepherds and herds that camped on the lains of Bethleher

Henry of Spokane admitted that there was much romance in the sheep business, but he said that the farmers who raised a few head of cattle were injured by havng sheep running indiscriminately over the grazing lands of the state, and the bill

would give them protection. Field spoke in the same strain. The estion of the constitutionality of the www.was.raised, the statement being made that a similar law in Idaho had been de clared unconstitutional. Linsley settled this by reading a telegram from the clerk Court at Boise, stating that the law had not been declared un-constitutional. Mackenzie of Whitman made a strong speech against the bill, and Dunn of Kittitas read an amusing protest against the cattlemen in the cours of his remarks, stating that the only range cattleman who had ever become great was Theodore Roosevelt. The sheepmen won out on final passage by a vote of 41 against to 34 for, with 19 absent or not voting. The following is a complete list of the House bills passed today: H. B. 48, Henry of Spokane—Providing or the issuance of licenses to honorabl discharged soldiers or marines who de-sire to carry on the business of peddiers. H. B. 328, Eidemiller of Pierce—Author-

izing Boards of County Commissioners to dedicate to the public streets and alleys in incorporated cities and towns, H. B. 367, by game committee-Prohibiting the use of salmon eggs as bait in fishing for trout.

H. B. 320, by revenue and taxation committee-Providing for notices of assess-ment and time and place for meeting of oards of Equalization. H. B. 323, by committee on medicine

Providing for a secretary for the State Board of Health at a salary of \$1000 per H. B. 163, Hare of Yakima-Appropriating \$4890 for relief of Yakima County for

state taxes erroneously paid. H. B. 112, Lindsley of Spokaneng act relating to garnishments in Justices' Courts so that written answer may taken in lieu of personal appearance. H. B. 4, Jones of King-Creating Board of Accountancy, to examine and issue certificates to qualified accountants fees of board of five members to be paid from funds received for certificates, who are to pay not to exceed \$25 for a certiff

H. B. 20 Lindsley of Spokane-Providing for the registration of voters in cities of first class.

Boards of School Directors to employ at-torneys when needed. H. B. 177, Tibbitts—Providing for proection of orphan and homeless children. H. B. 24. Gleason of King-Providing for payment of expenses in establishing and constructing drainage districts.

and constructing drainage districts.

H. B. S. by committee Empowering County Boards of Health to make enforce rules for prevention of spread of H. B. 138, Megler-Providing for a boun-

ty of \$1 on seals and \$2.50 on sea lions, maximum appropriation for one year fixed

peddlers to operate without securing a license from the County Auditor.

H. B. 242, by Dickson, appropriating \$3766 for relief of Kittitas County on error

n taxes paid to State Treasurer. H. B. 248, King of Thurston-Appropri-

H. B. 126, King of Thurston-Making various appropriations aggregating \$14.413 for certain deficiencies for fiscal period

S. B. 15, by Sharp of Kittitas—Amending act creating office of State Veterinary Surgeon, passed the House, but S. B. 53, by Potts, providing for stay of execution on anneals, was lost.

on appeals, was lost.

H. B. 306, Gunderson—Prohibiting state, county and municipal officers from accepting passes, failed to pass, the vote standing 40 to 40, with 14 absent.

Kees' bill regulating salaries of county manufactures of the county was also lost on a tie vote 30 to 35.

officers was also lost on a tie vote, 38 to 38.

H. B. 87, by Pogue, prohibiting the grazing of sheep within one mile of a city or town, failed to pass, the vote standing

ing \$12,686 for furnishing the Senate and House chambers of the new Capitol, falled to pass, the vote standing 28 for, 19 against, nearly 40 of the members being bsent or not voting:

IN THE SENATE.

Bill Passed Regulating Doing of Business of Trust Companies.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—
The Benate today passed a bill drafted by the judiciary committee, regulating the incorporation and manner of doing business of trust companies. The bill is regarded as an important one, in that it clothes trust companies with powers which can only be exercised by individuals under the present law. It provides that trust companies may be appointed by courts of record as guardians of minors, or of persons of diseased or feeble minds; that they may be appointed as receivers or assignees for insolvent cor-Business of Trust Companies. receivers or assignees for insolvent cor-

receivers or assignees for insolvent corporations; that they may act as fiscal agents for the state or municipality, and that they may generally act in capacities now enjoyed only by individuals.

The bill further provides that each company shall have a fully paid up capital stock of at least \$100,000, and that the Secretary of State, under whose supervision such companies are placed, shall not permit them to do business until such capital stock has been paid up. Biennial inspection by the Secretary of State is provided for, and two reports a year are required. The Secretary of State is authorized to demand a special report at any time. The companies are forbidden to loan any money to any stockholder, officer or employe; they are also forbidden to loan money on their own stock, or to purchase it, save and except to prevent loss on debts previously contracted. The Secretary of State ly contracted. The Secretary of State may at any time direct the Attorney-General to institute suit to wind up the

affairs of such a corporation.

The Senate passed Senate bill No. 18, by Moultray, which provides that in the sele of unpatented mining claims under execution it shall not be necessary to post a notice of such sale on the claims

post a notice of such sale on the claims themselves.

Hamilton's child-labor bill was passed by a very narrow margin. As amended the bill probibits the employment of females as messengers, or the employment of boys under 14 years of age in a similar capacity. Violation of it is made a misdemeanor, subject to fine and improperment.

a misdemeanor, subject to a misdemeanor, subject to prisonment.

Senator Hallett's high-license bill was passed without debate. It fixes the maximum liquor license throughout the state at \$1500 and the minimum at \$500. The present minimum is \$500 and the maximum at \$500.

mum \$1000. The roll call on the final passage of the bill resulted as follows: Ayes-Angle, Clapp, Cornwell, Crow Garber, Graves, Hallett, Hammer, Le Crone, McKenney, Moultray, Palmer, Rasher, Ruth, Smith of Snohomish, Splawn, Stewart, Tolman, Tucker, Welsh, besty, Wilson, Mr. President—22.

Noes-Baumeister, Davis, Earles, Hamilton, Hurley, Kinnear, O'Donnell, Potts, Sharn, Stansell, Support, 11.

Sharp, Stansell, Sumner-11. Absent or not voting-Baker, Halley, Hemrich, Moore, Rands, Reser, Van de

Vanter, Warburton-8.

Before the result of the vote could nnounced Senators Hamilton, Davis and Barles changed their votes to the affirma-tive and gave notice of a motion to re-consider the vote by which the bill

Senate bill No. 65, changing the law relating to classification of counties so that the selaries of certain officers in Lewis County may be raised, was passed. Senate bill No. 206, enlarging the powers of Superior Court Commissioners' was

When the Senate reconvened in the afternoon Senator Hallett of Spokane said that in consenting to taking up the high-license bill at the morning session he had unwittingly violated an agreement which he had made with Senator Hemrich, that the bill should not be taken up in the latter's absence. He apologized and said that he would him-self move to reconsider the bill. The matter was made a special order for tomorrow at 11 o'clock, when Senator Hal-lett will make his motion to reconsider. At the afternoon session the Senate

passed the following bills; Senate bill No. 90, by Cornwell-Relat-ing to horticulture. This bill provides for an annual institute of the County Fruit Inspectors at the State Agricul Horticultural Commissioner of the dis pases that are prevalent in the state and which should be guarded against. It fixes the annual salary of the Commis

sioner at \$1500. Senate bill No. 133, by the educational committee. This bill amends the law re-lating to normal schools in the followng particulars:

First, it abolishes the free text-book system in the normal schools; second, it lmits the number of pupils in the trai ing school of each normal school to 125 pupils; third, it reduces the elementary course in the State Normal Schools from three to two years; fourth, it establishes a new course of one year for persons holding first and second grade certifi-cates. The idea is to admit persons who are deficient in high school education etc., but who have obtained a teacher' certificate. Fifth, it makes it compul sory with the pupil to deposit \$10 on entrance for the benefit of the library fund. At the present, such deposit is optional with the school authorities. Sixth, it makes the minimum age limit for females 15 years, the same as males. The present minimum is 15 years for fe-males and 16 for males.

Senator Moultray sought to defeat the provision limiting the training schools to 125 pupils, but was voted down. House bill 31, by Philbrick—Relating to the construction of sewers and drains in cities other than the first class. House bill No. 163, by Johnson of Sno This bill prevides that where City Councils can let contracts for city supplies at a price lower than that offered by the lowest bidder, they may arbitrarily purchase such supplies without again advertising for bids.

House bill No. 164, by Johnson of Sno-nomish. This bill provides that where any bid for street work is higher he said Council can have the work done without again calling for bids. bill regulating foreign banks was made a special order for 2 o'clock to morrow afternoon.

llowing bill was introduced: No. 213, by Splawn, by request—Regu-lating the sale of farm products.

TO OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY. Celebration at Olympia of Territory

Organization 50 Years Ago. OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 24.-(Special.)-The Legislative and Chamber of Commerce committees have arranged a programme for the celebration of the 50th nniversary of the formation of Washington Territory, which will be held March 2, 1998.

The celebration will take the form of The celebration will take the form of a mass meeting at the Olympia Theater, in the afternoon, and a banquet at the hotel in the evening. Three hundred invitations have been sent out to pioneers all over the state. Governor McBride will preside at the theater, and Patrick Henry Winston will be toastmaster at the banquet.

the afternoon will include an address of welcome by Governor McBride; an historical address by Hon. C. R. Bagley, of Seattle; song, "Old Settler," by Charles M. Moore; oration, Judge C. H. Hanford, of Seattle; address by Hon. Bura Meeker, president of State Historical Society; remarks by Major Quincy A. Brooks, D. R. Bigelow and other old settlers.

At the banquet in the evening the following toasts will be responded to:
"Territory of Washington and Its First Governor," Niles C. Moore. "State of Washington," Hon. Will E. lumphrey, of Seattle.

"State Pioneer Association," Allen Weir, of Olympia. "Washington Volunteers," Glenn N. Ranck, of Vancouver.
"The Inland Empire," Senator Herman
D. Crow, of Spokane.

"The Press," Harvey W. Scott, editor of The Oregonian. Reminiscences of pioneer life by plo-

SAYS HE DIDN'T MEAN IT. Representative Owen Retracts State-

ment avont Laborers. BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 24.-(Special.)time ago during a debate on the eight-hour bill, Representative Owen, of Bing-ham, made a remark to the effect that workingmen would spend the hours saved from work in dissipation. The speech has attracted a great deal of attention, and was made the subject of resolutions by the Bolse Federated Trades Council. Today Mr. Owen sent the Trades Council the following letter:

Today Mr. Owen sent the Trades Council the following letter:

Boiss, Idaho, Feb. 20.—Hon. W. H. Davidson, Secretary Roise Federated Trades and Labor, Council, City—Sir: I beg to acknowledge your communication of the 19th inst.. in which you inclose a copy of the resolutions passed by the Boise Federated Trades and Labor Council at a meeting held on February 18, 1966, and in reply desire to eay that I am very serry that in an unguarded moment and without previous consideration, and without any intention upon my part to wound the feelings of any one or to lower the high standard of the laboring people of Idaho, I made the remark which has called forth so much censure in the House of Representatives. I am free to acknowledge that what I said was entirely uncalled for, and I frankly confees that I did not intend to say it. I have been a laboring man all my life, and while the words were spoken, they were not intended; neither was the sentiment expressed felt. No one regrets the circumstance more than I, and I feel it my duty to apologize to the laboring people of Idaho, even though the remark was not intended.

I ask that you do me the kindness to have this letter read to your organization at their next meeting. I am, sincerely yours.

M. W. F. OWEN.

A Serious Mistake.

To the average man it seems childish to doctor a cold, and unless it becomes particularly annoying to him, little or no attention is given it. Often a cold contracted in the Winter is allowed to run until the opening of Spring. This is a grave mistake, as even though the warm weather may bring relief, the system is thereby weakened and rendered susceptible to disease. A cold should never be neglected, whether it be a child or an adult who is afflicted, as health and often life is risked. A bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, costing but a small amount, will bring speedy relief and all dangerous consequences will be avoided. For sale by all druggists.

REACH \$2,000,000 TOTAL

THIRD OMNIBUS APPROPRIATION BILL AGREED ON.

This Slightly Exceeds Available Revenue of State-Martin Maloney Continues His Protesting.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 24 .- (Staff corespondence.)—The three omnibus appro-riation bills agreed upon by the joint ommittees of the House and Senate of the Washington Legislature have reached a total of \$2,106,000, or slightly more than he available revenues of the state. At first glance this would apparently leave numerous other demands for state money with very little hope for satisfaction Some of this amount, however, is coming out of special funds, but even with this allowance the amount carried by these three big bills is running dangerously close to \$2,000,000. Of the three bills, tha of the educational institutions carries the smallest amount, \$528,000, the Board of Control secured \$764,000, and tonight the bill providing for other state institutions was completed, carrying appropriations aggregating over \$800,000.

The joint committee on appropriations of the House and Senate held a protracted session this evening and finished their labors with the third of the omnibus bills. The appropriations agreed amounted to nearly \$400,000, and with the mounts already agreed on for the same which provides for salaries and main-tenance of state offices, to \$817,000. There was not much discussion over the items decided on tonight, although Martin Maloey continued to protest nearly every item that was suggested.

Senator Kinnear succeeded in securing out the appropriation for the Attorney-General's office at Seattle, and an appro-priation of \$800 was again inserted in the olli. Dickson then endeavored to have the traveling expenses of the Attorney-General cut down, but the attempt failed. Maloney objected so strenuously to the anpropriation of \$19,000 asked for the traveling libraries that the request was cut down to \$4000, but afterward raised to

Following is a list of the appropriations agreed upon tonight: Salaries Judges Superior Court \$72,18

alaries Supreme Court Judges \$49,000 Reporter
Contingent expenses
Clerk hire, postage, etc....

Rent, fuel and incidentals for Attorney-General's office at Seattle.

Expense State Board of Equalization, geological survey.

White Shield Home, at Tacoma.....

Conducting farmers' institutes in each county in the state.

Adjustant-General's office, maintenance, including all expenses, except Adjustant-General's and assistant's salary. ant's salary Salary Adjutant-General Salary chief clerk

raveling expenses State Veteri-narion and salary of Assistant Vet-expenses mainries of deputies and expenses of

\$ 5,100

Total \$5,100
Special library fund, purchase of books for law department \$10,000
Cataloguing 1,000

Miscellaneous cost bills in conviction of felony
Desk supplies
Transportation of convicts
Transportation of insorrigibles
Heat, light and maintenance of Capitol building and grounds, and rent of rooms until completion of Capitol

10,000 irs of building at Capitol foundation
Indexing House and Senate journals
Indexing session laws
Safe for Treasurer's office......
Publishing Washington reports....

The committee adjourned at 11 o'clock, take up some unfinished business

KAY BILL IS SIGNED. Makes Public Officials Subject to

Garnishment. SALEM, Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Governor Chamberlain today signed Kay's bill re-pealing section 259 of the code, which provides that public officers shall not be sub-ject to garnishment proceedings for mon-eys in their hands due to other persons. The purpose of the repeal is to permit The purpose of the repeal is to permit judgment creditors to garnish money in the hands of State and County Treasurviding that the wages of public officials and employes shall not be exempt from garnishment. The bill passed both houses, but was vetoed by the Governor for the reason that it applied to money due for services, but not to money due for ma-terial furnished, or for other purposes. This bill was then introduced and passed through both houses,

After the bill goes into effect some of the judgment creditors will have a chance to try whether they can tie up money in the county or state treasury. For many years there has been a demand in Salem for such a law as a means of forcing state employes to pay their debts. Now there will be interest in observing how the law works out in practice.

DATE FOR ENCAMPMENT.

San Francisco to Eentertain G. A. R. During Week of August 17. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.-Genera Thomas J. Stewart, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, members of the National council of adminis tration who are accompanying him on his tour, and the local committee in charge of preparations for the coming National campment during the week of August 17. Tickets will be put on sale by the rail-roads August I, and they will be good for stopovers both coming and going. The time limit will probably be 60 days. The executive committee will be empowered to invite President Roosevelt to attend the encampment. General Stewart and party will leave for the East on

Thursday by the Southern route. Old Resident of Linn County, ALBANY, Or., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Dr. W. F. Mendenhall, an old resident of Linn County, died in Harrisburg, Saturgents. In 1816 Dr. Mendennall came to Oregon from Tennessee, where he was admitted to the practice of medicine in 1865. He had lived at Harrisburg since coming to Oregon. Deceased is survived by two son, Fred and Frank, both of Linn County.

Walter L. Holcomb, of Oregon City. OREGON CITY, Feb. 24.—(Special.)—
Walter L. Holcomb, one of the bestknown men in Clackamas County, died
last night at his home, 44 miles from
this city. He was born October 22. 1828,
and came to Oregon when he was 20
years of age, settling in Clackamas

claim beyond Clackamas Heights and for years the Holcomb claim has been one of the best known in this part of the country. He has lived continuously the country. He has lived continuously on his claim since 1888. He was the father of 11 children, nine of whom survive him, two sons and seven daughters. The funeral will be held at noon Thursday and the interment will take place in Arthur's Prairie cemetery, near Lo-

HERMANN AT ALBANY.

People of Linn County Extend Hir a Public Reception. ALBANY, Or. Feb. 24.-(Special.)-Hor Einger Hermann spent this afternoon and evening in Albany. The afternoon was devoted to renewing acquaintances and riendchips of long standing. In the even ng a public reception was held at the Alco Club in honor of Mr. Hermann, and every one war given an opportunity to meet the ex-Congressman. Although Mr Hermann refused to discuss the Congre ional situation, his friends were doing onsiderable talking, and gently feeling the pulse of the Linn County votin nunity, which has given Hermann stron support in the past.

Young Man Falls to His Death. EVERETT, Wash., Feb. 24.-Walter Eschman tell to his death yesterday in Silverton. Eschman was working on the new concentrator of the Independent Mining Company, 80 feet above the ground. Eschman was 25 years old and has a brother living in Brainerd, Minn

TO REPORT ON RAILROAD Chamber of Commerce Refers Colum

bia Southern Matter to Committee.

At the meeting of the Board of Trustee of the Chamber of Commerce yesterda; morning the committee of two to co-cerate with a similar committee named the Board of Trade to investigate the Cer tral Oregon railroad situation was no named as expected. The matter came be fore the Chamber of Commerce by th reading of the resolutions adopted by the executive committee of the Board of Trace and was referred to the committee or transportation, the trustees considering this committee fully advised in the prem ises, as well as in sympathy with the ac-tion of the Board of Trade. Prior to the discussion of the matter

President Livingstone stated that he was amiliar with the position of the Co outhern Railroad Company regarding the extension fom Shaniko to Bend. It was xplained as follows: The Columbia Southern and O. R. & N.

ompanies have an agreement by which he latter is to build no extensions in that district for a period of 50 years, and the O. R. & N. now asserts that if an ex-tension is built by the Columbia Southern to Bend the latter road will be paralleled by the O. R. & N. Co. It was further stated that Mr. Lytle,

president of the Columbia evinced his entire accord with the plan proposed by the Board of Trade, and rould cordially welcome the investigation of the joint committee, if such is appoint-ed, so far as the attitude of his road is concerned, and would suggest that the committee inquire particularly into the causes which have restrained action on the part of the Columbia Southern thus The secretary read a letter from E. H.

Libby, a prominent Lewiston business man, in which the Chamber of Commerce was urged to co-operate in a movem to secure the improvement of the Col ia and Snake Rivers between Celilo and Riparia. The Chamber proposed that a elegram be sent to the Oregon Congres Riparia. ional delegation urging an appropriatio for this important work, and that W. S. Jones, of Washington, be requested to urge an emergency appropriation for the pur

Trade regarding an effort to secure th transportation of troops en route to the Philippines from this port was read, and the secretary instructed to address a letter to the proper authorities in Washing-ton, urging that the troops be embarked from Portland.

On the recommendation of prominent business men in San Francisco, C. Toohey. of that city, was indorsed for the position of chief of the bureau of the Department of Commerce and Labor for the Pacific An invitation to attend the reception of

Senator C. W. Fulton by the Commercia Club was read and accepted.

An announcement of the Oregon
Grangers' meeting, to be held in the A O. U. W. Hall March 10 and 11, was mad and an invitation accepted by the Chamber to attend a reception given to Master Granger Jones on the evening of March 10.

NO TRACE OF J. C. WILSON Whereabouts of Man Who Disappeared in Seattle a Mystery.

The continued absence of J. C. Wilson of this city, whose mysterious disappear-ance from Seattle was announced in The Oregonian a few days ago, is causing his friends here great alarm. Every possible means of locating him have been resorted to, and it is now the general opini et with foul play



Sleep for Skin Tortured Babies and Rest for Tired, Fretted Mothers

In warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP and gentle applications of CUTICURA OINTMENT, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, eczema, rashes and irritations with loss of hair, of infants and children, ever compounded.

Sold throughout the world.

IBROWN'S Bronchial Troches give most salutary relief in Brenchitie. ld in Boxes only. Avoid Imitations.



Radway's Ready Relief to a cure for every pain

MORE FINE SECOND-HAND PIANOS AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

To relieve the veritable congestion in second-hand planos at our store which have come to us in immense numbers of late in exchange for new ones, we recently announced strikingly low prices on them. The result was just what it always is during our sales. The people came in and dozens were sold in short order. And no wonder; the instruments, considering the prices, were every one of them a great bargain and exactly what they were represented to be. There are plenty therefore who will be glad to know that we have put another lot of fine second-hand planos on sale, at prices equally advantageous as our former ones. You want to get one right away if you get it at all, for they are bound to go like the other ones or perhaps quicker, for some of our own fine makes are among them. Just think of it: There is a slightly used Kimball Upright, with fancy mahogany veneered case, 71 octaves, combined damper and hammer flange of brass, a compact plano of pretty outlines and in excellent condition, at a discount of \$118; Decker, rosewood case, three strings, 7½ octaves, fine action, looks just as good as new, only \$187; Singer, quarter-sawed San Domingo mahogany case, full music desk, double folding fall, continuous hinge, 71 octaves, good quality Ivory keys, for \$168; also a Christle, in good order, for \$150; Emerson, excellent, \$125; Knabe, \$235; Łudwig, fancy oak case, \$165, and dozens of others.

Terms, cash; or \$12.00 to \$15.00 down and \$6.00, \$8.00 to \$10.00 a month, with interest, easy enough for any one to afford, and the planos are way ahead of anything you ever found for the price. Write us or see us about them at once. Ellers Plano House, Washington street; corner Park. Other large houses at Spokane, San Francisco and Sacramento.

Our leading makes: The Chickering piano of Boston, the Weber of New York and the Kimball of Chicago.

after the man's disappearance that Wil-son was very sick in Seattle. A thorough search in Seattle, however, failed to find the missing man, and it is now thought that Kramer only telephoned the message that Kramer only telephoned the message to lead Wilson's friends astray in their

Wilson was in the employ of the Oregon several years as freight clerk. During that time his habits are said to have been good, and he saved his money, which he invested in timber lands. Only a short ha told his employer, Mr. Gratime ago, he told his employer, Mr. Gra-Nam, that timber dealers from Michigan had offered him \$32,000 for the claims February 9 Mr. Wilson left Portland for Seattle, where he said he was to meet the timber dealers, who would go with him to Gray's Harbor and look at the timber lands. February 10 he took dinner in Se attle with Mr. Carnegie, an old Portland friend. He was asked to spend the night with Mr. Carnegie, but refused, saying that he had a room at the Butler Hotel and had left his things there. Since Wilon left his friend's home the night of February 10 no reliable trace of him has been found. A week later a telegram was sent to Mr. Graham, of this city, by L. Kramer, but a vigorous search has failed to reveal the identity of the man who sent

"I cannot believe," said Mr. Graham last night, "that Wilson would remain away without letting me know, if he is in such a condition that he can community and conditions that he can community are conditions that he can community are conditions that he can community are conditions to the conditions that he can community are conditions to the conditions that he can community are conditions to the conditions that he can community are conditions to the conditions that he can community are conditions to the conditions that he can community are conditions to the conditions that he can community are conditions to the conditions that he can community are conditions to the conditions that he can community are conditions to the conditions that he can community are conditions to the conditions that he can community are conditions to the conditions that he can community are conditions to the conditions that he can community are conditions to the conditions that he can community are conditions to the conditions that he can community are cate with me. He was a man of excellent habits, and had no reason for wanting to leave Portland. Nearly a month's salary is still due him that he had not drawn

play is the fact that a man giving as his er, who is a member of the firm of Emname L. Kramer telephoned from Cenmons & Emmons, of Seattle, has done all tralla, Wash., to A. B. Graham a week in his power to locate the missing man.

"There is no record of the timber lands having been sold," said he, "or of Wilson having met the timber dealers. There is not even evidence beyond his own state-ment that Wilson was offered anything for his timber lands.

The identity of the man Kramer who telephoned regarding Wilson s to has become almost as much of a mystery has become almost as much of a mystery disappearance. If as that of Wilson's disappearance. If Kramer was acting in good faith, he can give some valuable information regarding Wilson. If he was covering up the mys-tery, he is surely implicated in the crime if one has been committed.

OHIO RIVER IS FALLING. Great Loss of Grain, Cattle and Lum

ber Due to Flood. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 24.-The river

fell haif a foot today, and the indications are that it will fall tomorrow. Farmers in the bottoms will not be able to move into their homes for another week.

A great deal of stock has been drowned during the past week, and it is estimated that the loss of corn in crib and growing wheat between this city and Paducah is \$100,000. Lumbermen along the Ohio the smaller rivers near here will

probably as much. Jacob H. Hecht Dead. seave Portland. Nearly a month's salary seave portland. Nearly seave p

nana

Every mother feels a great dread of the pain and danger attendant upor IVERTED the most critical period of her life. Becoming

a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger incident to the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery. Mother's Priend is the only remedy which relieves women of the great pain and danger of maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is avoided by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are overcome, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical

hour are obviated by the use of Mother's Friend. "It is worth its weight in gold,"
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