that he had ever claimed to have any in-

On being questioned as to where he re

his crusade against the printers, but had

Attorney Vance for the prosecution

sought to question Levy as to his Legis-

lative experience, but Chairman York ob

jected. He was permitted to state, how-

ever, that his object in this direction was

to show that Levy ought to know that the

proper way to secure money which had

Judge J. F. Hale told of a conversation

The testimony of W. W. McGuire, the

down and expiain the printing matter be-fore the committee. McGuire, upon being recalled, testified that Hicks had said in

his presence that he had not read the statement before signing it.

Levy, in cross-examining McGuire, en

The committee adjourned to meet at the

the committee is apt to take the position

that the testimony they might give would

THOUGHT HER HUSBAND DEAD.

Montana Woman Then Married An-

other Man.

Arden case was brought to light in the suit filed in Butte today by Anna Len-

non against Patrick Lennon for divorce

The parties were married in 1893, and had

three children. Six years ago Lennon went to South Africa from Ireland. In

a quarrel he slapped a British officer and was sent to prison for six months, his

wife returning to Butte. Fifteen months

ago he was reported among those killed in a skirmish with the Boers. Twelve

ago, and the divorce is to straighten ou

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 25.—The police have evidence that George Cole, the train rob-

Stewart Leaves for Home Today.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—Comman-ler-in-Chief Stewart, of the Grand Army,

and party leave tomorrow for the East via Los Angeles. He said he has found arrangements for the coming encamp-ment here to be in satisfactory condition.

Child Is Scalded to Death

PAYETTE, Idaho, Feb. 25.—(Special.)— The 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

Frank H. Cram, Jr., fell into a boller of bolling water yesterday and died this morning at 9 o'clock.

Eastern People Reach McMinnville.

M'MINNVILLE, Or., Feb. 25 .- (Special.)

About 40 immigrants arrived here yes

will settle in this valley. Many will lo-

DOOR MEN CUT PRICES.

Reduction of 20 Per Cent Made a

Tacoma Meeting.

TACOMA, Feb. 25 .- (Special.)-An im-

portant meeting of representatives of the sush and door manufacturers of Puget Sound and Portland was held in this city

today, at which a new price schedule was adopted making a deep cut under present

prices. A flat rate of discount on all

The present schedule was adopted last

price than has been in force for a year

This action was taken by the manufac-

turers because it was deemed that prevail-ing prices on sash and doors were some-

what higher in comparison with other fin-ishing materials than the market would

accumulation of stocks on hand. As on

of the members of the conference ex-pressed it, the cut was made "to encour-

required by manufacturers to return a fair profit, but what we want is the business.

We took this way of getting it."

The reduced schedule will go into imme

diate effect, and will affect the territory of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Alaska, All of the wholesale manufacturers of

sash and doors in the territory 'covered were represented at the meeting, Portland

being represented by the Oregon Sash & Door Company, of Portland, for which Manager Samuel Connell appeared.

Presents Book by Prince of Siam.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Phyla Akaharaj Vardhara, the Slamese Minister here, accompanied by Edward Loftus, secretary of the Legation, called at the State Department today and informed Secretary Hay that the King of Siam had forwarded 8 copy of a historical work by the Crown Prince of Siam entitled, "History of the Polish Succession," which he desired to be given to President Roosevelt. The Secretary accompanied his visvelt.

velt. The Secretary accompanied his vis-itors to the White House, where the pres-entation was made. This rather extra-

ordinary literary production by an Ori-ental Prince is explained by the fact that he spent most of his life in deep study in

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, relieved by Carter's Little Liver Pills.

age building and to move stocks. price is now put where close econor

They are looking for homes and

ANACONDA, Mont., Feb. 25.-An Enoch

not shed new light upon the situation

had signed the statement against him

a single member of the committee

forgotten to make the request.

side of the Legislature.

THREE-RING SHOW

Lively Performance Carried On at Olympia.

MANY HEAR LEVY CASE

Commission Rill Bobs Up in the House, While the High License Mensure Keeps Senate Busy-Banking Trouble Settled.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 25 .- (Staff correspondence.)-The Washington Legislature prosented more star features for today's entertainment than have been before the Olympians in any single day since the session opened. So numerous and interesting were the attractions, that all of the programme could not be carried out under one tent. While the railroad commission bill was doing the Banquo's ghost act in the House, a spirited scrap was on in the Senate over the high license bill, and over at the State Library the Levy bribery investigation was drawing crowded houses

The latter ran through the entire day, and at times, when interest lagged in the Senate and House, the audience was increased to such an extent that a quorum of Representatives could have been rounded up with greater ease at the State Library than in the House of Representatives. The hig fight over the foreign banking bill after raging flercely for over a month culminated in the Senate this afternoon, when the measure introduced by the American bankers for the purpose of regulating the foreign institutions was indefinitely postponed. The state bankers after securing a favorable report from the joint banking committee and keeping a high priced lobby at Olympia for several weeks were beaten on the floor of the Senate today by the narrow margin of one vote. The measure had been so thoroughly discussed in committee meetings, which were largely attended by members of the Legislature not on the committee, that there was very little said on the floor.

Tolman and Warburton succeeded in striking out section 7 of the bill, which forbade foreign branch banks giving certified checks where the holders had no money in the bank. Tolman then made a motion that section 8, which limited the foreign banks to loaning 50 per cent of their capital to any one borrower, be stricken out. This was carried, and then Senator Baker moved indefinitely to postpone the bill. On viva voce vote this was defeated. The bill was then discussed on its merits. As a large number of the brightest lawyers in the state have spoken repeatedly for or against the bill since it came before the banking committee, nothing specially new was ought out in the speeches. Hamilton of Pierce made a brief speech for the bill, and Tucker opposed it. Clapp and Van de Vanter also spoke for the bill. Van de Vanter making a fierce attack on the foreign bankers. After the eloquence was out of the way Baker renewed his motion for indefienite postponement, and It carried by the following vote:

Ayes-Baker, Baumeister, Earles, Ham mer, Hemrich, Kinnear, LeCrone, McKen O'Donnell, Pots, Rands, Ruth. Splawn, Stansell, Stewart, Sumper Tucker, Welsh, Welty, Mr. President-20. Noes-Angle, Clapp, Crow, Davis, Garber, Halley, Hallett, Hamilton, Hurley, Smith of Snohomish, Tolman, Vanter, Warburton, Wilson-19.

Absent-Cornwell, Graves, Reser-3. Commission Bill Bobs Up.

Bills may come and bills may go, but the railroad commission bill goes on forever, and when the members don't have it under discussion they drag its peculiarities into the talking matches which are held over other measures. The veteran issue of the session came up in the House again today, and after a King County member scared its friends almost into hysterics with a motion to refer it to the appropriation committee, it was passed on to the engrossing clerk, and will return later to liven up the closing days of the

The Puget Sound pilotage bill came sup on second reading in the House today, and met with no opposition from the floor. The compulsory feature of the bill oved by the committee, and it is regarded as sufficiently harmless to be allowed to pass,

Senator Rands succeeded in passing his river improvement district bill through the Senate today, and a great effort will be made to get it through the House. The bill as has been explained, provides for the creation of a similar board to the Port of Portland Commission, and for the Issuance of bonds for river Improve ment in the district defined in the bill. With the aid of this bill Vancouver expects to secure a channel for deep-water H. W. W.

IN THE SENATE. Hallett's High License Passes With

Amendments. OLYMPIA, Wash, Feb. 25.—(Special.)— The Senate today indefinitely postponed House bill 106, by York, which provided that the County Treasurer in Issuing certificates of delinquency should include therein the delinquency for local state improvements and thereby prevent the city from losing the amount due on such

The Senate amended Senator Hallett's high license bill after reconsidering the vote by which it was passed yesterday. The amendment provided that the mini-The amendment provided that the mini-mum liquor license throughout the state should be \$400 and the maximum \$1250. Senator Hallett accepted the amendment, knowing that otherwise the bill would be beaten. As passed first, the bill provided for a maximum of \$1500 and a minimum of \$600. The amended bill passed by a vote of 24 to 13, despite the efforts of the

liquor men to beat it.

The Senate passed the following bills:

B. B. 70, Hammer—Amending the law B. B. 172, Rands-Providing for the or-ganization of river improvement districts, B. B. 152, O'Donneil-For the replat

f the Hoquiam tidelands.

H. B. 182, — Providing for the seizure and destruction of liquor sold with-out a license. This bill is aimed at blind

H. B. 175, Lyons-Amending the law relative to making a Justice of the Peace Judge of a Police Court. S. B. Iff, Angle—Providing that the list f insurance companies authorized to do usiness in the state shall be published

wice a year in one paper in each county B. 302 Cornwell-This bill provides that the convicts of the State Penitentiary
may be employed by the State Board of
Control in crushing rock for roads. They
may be employed at any place in the
state where the board directs. It is furin the city.

ther provided that the board may sell such rock after it is crushed at the most advantageous terms which it can secure The following new Senate bills were in-

S. B. 216, Wilson-Authorizing the regents of the State Agricultural College to with-draw from sale lands belonging to the S. B. 217, LeCrone-Relating to care of

poor and indigent.
S. B. 218, Rands—Authorizing and requiring the State Board of Equalization to report on the best method of taxing all property in the state. The bill pro-vides that the report shall be made to the next Legislature.

appropriation committee Transferring certain funds from the State Reform School and Soldiers' Home to the general fund. S. B. 221, Rands-For the relief of W. W.

S. B. 22, Clapp-Relating to the over

SHORT ROUTE TO SEA.

Memorial to Congress for Canal From Puget Sound to Gray's Harbor.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 25,-(Special.) he House yesterday passed that time mored memorial asking Congress to provide for the survey of a canal from Puget Sound to Gray's Harbor. The matter in some form or other has come before near ly every legislative session that ever as a joke. One of the best features of the proposed scheme, if it were possible to carry it out, is that which gives the United States an entrance to Puget Sound with out the necessity of passing under the guns of an alien country. The memorial reads as follows:

We, your memorialists, the Legislature of the State of Washington, calling to the attention of your honorable body the importance from imercial as well as a military standpoint of the proposed Fuget Sound and Gray's Harbor canal, would urge your homorable body to provide at an early date for a survey of the proposed route of such canal by the United States engineers, and a report thereon, for the purpose of ascertaining officially the approximate

cost, feasibility and importance thereof.

In support of this memorial we respectfully call to your attention the following facts: The proposed canai has been the subject of an urgent memorial heretofore to the Congress by he Legislature of the State of Washington It has been indorsed and urged in the platfors of the Republican party in this state, and, through that platform, was indoreed by popular vote of the species of the state. It has been very urgently indorsed by the Chambers of Commerce of the leading cities on Puget Sound. The construction of said canal is entirely feast ble as to any engineering difficulties, and with in a reasonable limit of expense compared with the enormous benefits to be derived. As a com-mercial proposition, it will shorten the distance mercial proposition, it will shorten the distance for water transportation between Puget Sound ports and other Pacific Coast ports by from one to four days' time, and also materially facili tate commerce with the Orient by shortening the distance and creating an alternative and at times a much after route. As a military safe-guard, it will be of immense benefit to the United States in time of war for military and united States in time of war for military and naval purposes by affording an entrance to Puget Sound from the ocean entirely through American territory. The construction of this canal would be of inestimable value to the wheatgrowers, the lumbermen, the coal miners and the commercial interests generally of the could be compared to the country of the from the head of Puget Sound to the ocean at the mouth of Chehalis River at Gray's Harbor would be slight. A resolution authorizing such survey has heretofore passed the United States Senate. In view of the growing importance of the proposed canal, as population and commerce ingreases in the Northwest, we earnestly urge the passage at an early day of legislation that will result in an investigation of the whole And your memorialists will ever pray.

FOR STATE DEPOSITORIES. Bill Creating Them Passes Idaho

Senate. BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 35.-The feature of the Legislative proceedings today was the passage of the Senate bill by the Senate providing for the creation of state depositories in which state funds may be deposited after proper security shall have been deposited. Banks bidding the highest rate of interest on daily balances are to be selected if they be found safe by the Board of Deposits. The bill passed by a vote of 12 to 8. Yesterday a small weekly paper published here printed an article attacking the measure and reflecting upon providing for the creation of state deposiacking the measure and reflecting upon the Governor. As a sequel the Governor today sent a message to both houses urging the passage of the bill. In this mes-

te the Governor says in part: "It remains to be demonstrated whether or not special pleaders in the lobby will vercome every interest of the people in-It was said by the opponents of the measure that the Treasurer was elected to have and to enjoy the emoluments of his office. Granted, but will any one admit that such emoluments as are the product of a felony, to the evidence of which the sworn officers of the state, including Those who oppose the measure on the ground indicated answer in the affirma-

"Contrast the proposed system with the one in operation and which the lobby seeks to perpetuate, and then answer which provides the greater safety for over \$7,000,000 of the state's money that is supposed to be in the custody of the Treasurer today. Is it? No. It is scat-tered throughout the country, in violation of the law, absolutely without any security to the state, save only the pe integrity and responsionity of the Treasurer himself. True, he has given a \$55,000 bond to the state. This bond, however, as security, in view of the nonviolation of the law, at which the state winks, is so much waste paper. If good, yet in amount it is grossly inadequate."

A bill creating the Sixth Judicial District out of the Counties of Custer, Bingham and Lemhi was passed by both houses today.

ROBBER PLAYS WITH SHERIPP. sets Him in His Buggy, Takes Cash

and Drives Off.
GILROY, Cal., Feb. 25.-While attempt. GILROY, Cal., Feb. 25.—While attempting to arrest a man at San Fellpo supected of highway robbery, the tables were turned on Deputy Sheriff tSayton. The bandit covered Stayton with a pistol, at the bar of a saloon, forced him into the buggy in which the officer had arrived, and, mounting a horse belonging to a vaquero, ordered Stayton to move on. Followed by the mounted handit the officer lowed by the mounted bandit, the officer drove toward Bell's Station for a couple of miles, when the stranger dismounted turned loose the horse and got in the buggy, after relieving Stayton of \$200 in coin and a watch. At Bell's Station, 20 miles from Gilroy, in the mountains, the pair went into a hotel, where the robber bought and paid for some food. Returning to the bought and paid for some food. ing to his buggy, captor and prisoner journeyed ten miles further, where the highwayman released Stayton and took to the hills. Officers are in pursuit.

STATE WILL GET \$100,000.

Washington Has Right to 10 Per Cent of All Liquor Licenses. OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 25.—(Special.)-A case involving the right of the state to collect 10 per cent of the licenses issued by cities and towns to liquor dealers was decided in favor of the state by the Bupreme Court today. The total amount due the state and unpaid over this 10 per cent is now about \$100,000. The question involved was whether the part of section 2504. Ballinger's code, requiring payment of this percentage, had been superseded by subsequent legislation. The question was decided in the affirmative by the lower was decided in the affirmative by the lower court, which based its decision on a Su-preme Court opinion rendered in another case. The Supreme Court now declares that the latter case does not present so broad a question. The new legislation does not mention the subject, and repeal of the earlier statute would have to be by implication, and the implication is not sufficient to work the same. ent to work the same.

enttle Houses of Ill Fame Closed SEATTLE, Feb. E.—Chief of Police Sul-livan has closed every house of ill fame

(Continued from First Page.)

conversation over the telephone last Monday night, Allen testified that the only question asked by Levy was: "Did I ever ask you personally for money?" Levy then attempted to explain that he had two te ephone girls listening to what Allen said, but the board decided this was irrelevant at the present time. Levy then asked: "Is it not a fact that you are trying to make \$1500?"

The witness stated that it was not. Levy then asked: "Did you not pay \$1500 to Scobey and Madge?" This was as far as he got with that line

of cross-examination, as the committee held it was not pertinent to the case Levy then asked: "Did you not walk me around for the purpose of giving your friends the impression that you could do what you wanted to with me, and thus

make it easier for you to work them?" Levy Becomes Excited.

Levy became so much excited that the committee advised him to turn the case over to his lawyer.

Witness was asked if he questioned Mr. Levy's integrity when discussing the matter with the other men interested in the

"It was unnecessary," he answered. Allen then testified with considerable reluctance that Representative Comstock had told him that Levy had made the statement to him that the printing matter was a good thing for him and that he would make more out of it than out of anything else that had come up. In conclusion he repeated that the substance of Levy's conversation with him at Seattle had been that there was plenty of money involved and there ought to be something in it for the committee. He (Levy) was convinced that Hicks had got the better of the state to the extent of about \$10,000 and should be willing to put up \$1500. When asked regarding the charge that had been made that the paper had been drawn up to be used as a club to force Levy off the committee, Allen stated that he did not altogether approve of the statement filed with the Speaker, but almitted that it would have been better to have come down to Olympia and asked Levy to resign.

Gwin Hicks, State Printer, was the first witness at the afternoon session. He stated that the charges were drawn up for the purpose of showing the attitude of Levy toward the printing firms, and that, he had dictated the wording of the state ment while laboring under considerable excitement. He did not sign the statement when it was first drafted, and when he again saw it, it had been signed by Howe and Allen. The information on which the charges were based was first conveyed to witness by Frank T. Houghton, state printing expert, and also from information given him by Allen, who had informed him that Levy had declared that he could secure a favorable report from the special committee, of which he was chairman. Hicks told of meeting Levy in the lobby at the Olympia, in company with Houghton and W. W. McGuire, and testified that Levy had told him at that time that the state had been overcharged, and that he ought to put up \$1500.

At this time Allen had not informed him of Levy's demand for money, and he was inclined to regard the demand as jocular and insincere. When Allen presented the matter to him, he regarded Allen as the accredited agent of Levy, and understood that he (Hicks) was to pay all of the money demanded, as Allen had told him that he would not put up anything, and was not afraid of an investigation. He was questioned as to the basis for the fifth charge in the statement, where Levy mailing, etc., and explained that this was drawn from the conduct of Levy while examining Hicks, and from insinuations made in the presence of the committee after he had left the witness stand. He denied that he had admitted in the presence of witnesses that Levy had never asked him for money, but said that he might have modified his language a little after first stating that Levy lied. He answered in the negative when asked !! Levy's allusion to \$1500 at the hotel did not refer to the amount alleged to be due the state on account of collusion between the

Gives Damaging Testimony.

The most damaging testimony of the day was offered by State Printing Expert Houghton. On being sworn, he testified that the charges made against Levy were prepared jointly by Hicks and himself.

"Soon after the committee was appoint ed to investigate the state printing, Levy came to me and requested that I bring Allen down here. He stated that there was a big graft in the business, and the boys would have to dig up, as he was in a position to make either a favorable or unfavorable report. He afterward stated that Angle and Gunderson could not be handled, but the other members would stand with him. The only name of the others mentioned was that of Lindsley, who he asserted could be fixed. Two or three times a week he would come around and ask me when the boys were coming down to fix the matter up. On one occa sion he said the other members of the committee were becoming tired of waiting. The first time he named the amount he wanted was when he invited me to take a walk up on the hill. At that time he stated quite plainly that he wanted

Witness testified further that Levy told him that it was supposed that the com-mittee had hired McGuire for an expert, but that he could do what he wanted to with him, and that the money he was to get from the printers could come either through Houghton or McGuire.

Levy in cross-examining the witness asked Houghton if he had not told him that Hicks had overcharged the state 13 per cent and must pay back \$1500. Houghton answered no, and Levy ther

made a great effort to get Houghton to say that \$1500 had been paid the Olympian to withdraw from the bidding. Representative Comstock told of a co

ion he had with Allen at the hotel, in which Allen said he regretted that the matter had gone so far, and that he was using it for the purpose of forcing Levy off the committee. He also stated that Levy had told him in Seattle that he might not have so many friends after this affair was over, as he intended to probe

Levy on the Stand. half. He insisted that the only talk he had ever had with Allen on money matters was in regard to an alleged sum of \$1500, which had been paid to certain parties to make them withdraw the lowest bid. This he was endeavoring to recover for the state. He denied that he ever in troduced McGuire as his agent. He stated that he called Hicks a liar, and made him qualify an assertion reflecting on Levy's

veracity. Levy also stated that he BILL STILL KEPT ALIVE hought that Allen was trying to do a little business on his own account, denied

fluence with the committee, and said that MOTION TO REFER COMMISSION he did not believe that he could influence MEASURE IS LOST.

ceived his information regarding the al-Opposition Makes Half-Hearted Atleged graft of \$1500, he said that Allen himself had told him about it. He said tempt to Get It Into the Hands of that he intended to secure the assistance the Appropriation Committee. of the Attorney-General in carrying out

> OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 25.—(Staff cor-respondence.)—An attempt to send the railroad commission bill to the appropriaion committee of the House failed this norning. It was only a half-hearted attempt, but the commission men rallied in force to vote down the motion, and they mustered nearly twice as many votes as

the railroad forces.

The bill came up on second reading this been stolen from the state was not to go morning at a time when 20 of the mem-bers were absent. Wells and Lewis se-cured an amendment to the first section around asking its return from people out-Regarding McGuire, Levy said that he providing that the commission should be bipartisan in character, and then Com-stock moved that the bill be sent to the had but slight acquaintance with him, and had taken him on the recommendation of appropriation committee, on the ground Representative Jeffreys. Representative that it carried a large appropriation, and the bill could be saved by referring it at Lindsley, a member of the investigating committee, stated that he had heard a once. The motion called Lewis to his feet rumor to the effect that certain parties in protest. Lewis insisted that it was ar attempt to bring the bill back into the House at the end of the session, when a had received money for not bringing suit against the state to compel the printing congested calendar would prevent favorcontract to go to the lowest bidder. He had no positive knowledge of any stated amount, and while the matter had been commission bill to vote against Comtalked over a little, they were unable to secure anything that would prove col-

The fact that the rallroad forces are accepting the commission bill now as a matter of course, or something to be gotten rid of with as little trouble as possihe overheard in the hotel lobby, in which Allen said he was a friend of Levy's, and ble, was made evident by the fact that no one endeavored to justify Comstock's mothe purpose of using it as a club over tion, which was at one time one of the motions on the railroad programme. Sev-eral of the railroad leaders were absent, and the others adopted the plan of allowexpert, was inconsequential, although much had been expected of him. He ex-plained his statement made before Hicks as meaning that the boys had better come

ing the bill to take its course.
Upon a viva-voce vote the chorus voices in favor of sending the bill to the appropriation committee was strong. The committeemen, before a decision of the chair could be given, insisted upon a roll-

Ayes-Brown, Carle, Clark, Conte, Comstock, Delanty, Eldmiller, Fitzgerald, Fer-guson, Gleason, Griffin, Hastings, Hunter, Jeffries, Kees, Lingerman, McCoy, Mcred to make him testify that Hicks Nicoli, Merrill, Morrill, Morgan, Palmer, the statement. This was objected to, and Roberts, Roth, Weir, White-28. Roth, Stevenson, York sustained the objection.

Senator C. L. Stewart was called and

Benn, Brewer, Butler, Cole, Collins, Cooney, testified as to Hicks' statement in the hotel. His version was that Hicks had said he had not read the paper before Cameron, Child. Corliss, Denton, Dilling, Dix, Durham, Frostad, Field, Gray, Gunderson, Haynes, Henry, Howell, Jones, Knoblock, Lewis, signing it, but would not withdraw his Lindsley, Mackenzie, Maloney, Megler Molestad, Muse, Parcel, Peaslee, Philbrick call of Chairman York.

While the hour for meeting was not Pogue, Raine, Ranck, Stark, Thacker, Tibbitts, Veness, Wells, Williams, J. B. Wilson, Witter, Zenkner, Speaker Hare specified, the committee will probably be called together in the morning to prepare findings. Levy has a number of other witnesses whom he desires to call, but

Absent-Allis, Craigue, Crandall, Dick, son, Dunn, Easterday, Emery, Fletcher, Hopp, Howard, J. T. Johnson, H. Johnston, King, Levy, Lyons, Quinn, Reise, Whitney, York, R. B. Wilson-30. Brewer, Philbrick and Thacker, who voted against the motion, are opposed to

As soon as the House had voted against reference, it was decided at Megler's suggestion to consider the reading of the bill in the committee of the whole at the sec-ond reading of the bill, and it was advanced to third reading. The tax bills relating to the taxation of

telephone, telegraph, express and other companies were to have come up as a special order at 10:30 A. M., but owing to the absence of a number of the members of the committee on revenue and taxa-

A message from the Governor showed months ago the supposed widow married John McConoghy. They have one child. Lennon appeared in Butte a few days pardons had been granted, since the Legislature last met, to 36 persons, and 36 prisoners released from the State Penitentiary had been restored to civil rights Among the men pardoned during the blen-nial period are:

Henry Surry, assault; George A. West, robbery; Alfred Silfe, grand larceny; Ar-thur L. Ferry, Frank Williams, tamperber, shortly before the Burlington hold-up, tried to kill the proprietor and clerk of the Cash Lodging-House, whence he ing with a witness; Frank Vida, bur giary; Charles J. Edwards, J. M. Hoshor embezziement. West is the man who teswas ejected. He got his rifle and from the tified against George O'Brien at Dawson He succeeded only in breaking a platewho shot Edward May in the leg while the latter was endeavoring to escape from him. Williams was confined in the King County Jail, and is declared to have frustrated a jail delivery. There is a touch of pathos in Edwards's case. He was dying of tuberculosis in the prison penitentiary, and friends volunteered to take him to California. He was pardoned January 7 of this year, but he could not be removed from the hospital. Though par-doned for his crime, he died January 14 n the prison hospital.

Under a suspension of the rules, H. B. 404, by Ranck and Parcel, appropriating \$5000 for the purchase of 40 acres of land adjoining the School for Defective Youth at Vancouver, was passed, 62 ayes, 1 no; The following new bills were introduced:

H. B. 426, Morgan-Authorizing the construction of dams in other than navigable streams of the state for the purpose of diverting water into irrigation or power flumes, canals or conduits. H. B. 427, Comstock-Providing that any

woman appearing upon the highways of he state in male attire, unless she be on her way to or from a masquerade party, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by imprisonment for not to exceed six months.

H. B. 428, Zenkner-Prohibiting the kill-

ing of spotted fawn, female elk, moose, caribou, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain goats, prohibiting the killing of more than four deer during the open season, and providing a bounty for the de-struction of cougars and mountain lions, During the consideration of bills on secand reading the Hastings pilotage bill

doors and windows was established at 60 per cent off the list, making a reduction of fully 20 per cent under the present schedcame up. Those sections which compelled ships entering the straits to take on a icensed pilot were stricken out and the bill went to third reading. December, and embodies a considerable rise in previous prevailing prices. The action just taken, however, makes a lower The Congressional apportionment bills were indefinitely postponed by the House this afternoon, upon a motion by Phil-brick. There was no discussion upon the

bills, and only a small number of the Democrats voted against the motion. The tax bills which are intended to proride a method for assessing telephone, telegraph and express companies' properties were made a special order for 11 A. M. to-

More than 40 bills were read a second time, but upon none of them was there

SCHOOL TAX IS RAISED. The New Law Makes Important Change in System.

SALEM, Or., Feb. M .- (Special.)-One of the bills passed by the last Legislature which affects nearly every county and school district in the state is Eddy's H. B. 264, governing the levying of school taxes. The present law requires that a 5-mill tax be levied by each country for school purposes and this money is apportioned among the districts of the several counties. The rate of levy is now priferer throughout the state. Under the uniform throughout the state. Under the terms of the Eddy bill a radical change is made, and after 1963 the County Courts

will make such a levy as will produce a sum equal to \$5 for each child of school age in the county.

This will mean a raise of about .5 of a mill in school taxes, on an average, though in some counties the present rate will be doubled. The bill provides that in those counties where \$6 or more per capita is already being raised the same amount shall be continued, but those counties that are raising less than \$6 per capita must increase the rate of levy so as

capita must increase the rate of levy so as to produce that amount.

The only counties not affected by the new law are Crook, Harney, Klamath, Lake, Malheur, Multnomah and Tillamook. These counties already raise more than 16 per capita. Josephine County now raises but \$2.50 per capita under the 5-

mill tax, so that county must more than double the rate of levy, or place the rate at about 12 mills. Washington County schools get but \$3.12 per capita under the 5-mill tax, so it is apparent that in order to produce \$5 per capita the rate of levy must be nearly doubled. Many other countles will be affected in the same way, though not to so great an extent.

This change in the law was made upor the theory that the revenue for school purposes should be based upon the number of pupils, rather than upon property ounty which has a low assessed valuation raises a less proportion of money for school purposes than does a county with a high valuation, with the same of children.

ate of levy, the County Assessors could reduce the amount of money to be raised for school purposes by reducing the valutions on the assessment rolls. the new law a reduction in the valuations will not affect the amount to be raised, but will make a higher rate of levy neces sary. The new plan will be one more incentive to a higher valuation, as the ligher the valuation the lower the rate.

higher the valuation the lower the rate. The Eddy bill is as follows:
Sec. 3374. School tax—The County Court of the several counties of this state are hereby required to levy, at the same time they levy other taxes, a tax upon all taxable property in their counties for school purposes, which shall aggregate an amount which shall be at least \$6 per capita for each and all of the children within the county between the ages of 4 and 20 years, as shown by the then last preceding school census, which tax shall be collected at the same time, in the same manner, and by the the same time, in the same manner, and by th ame officers that other taxes shall be col same officers that other taxes shall be collected; Provided, that the per capita amount so levied in any county shall not be less than the per capita amount of the school tax levied in the county for the year 1903.

The following table will show the

changes that will take place in ty of the state under the new law. The igures show the present assessed ation in each county, and the school pop-ulation; the amount per capita that is raised under the present rate of 5 mills on the dollar, and the total amount raised in each county. In the last column is shown the amount that would be raised this year in each county if the new law were already in effect:

County \$ 3,725,555 5371 \$ 3.46,\$ 18,627 \$ 32,226 as 4,550,600 7640 2.96 2.66 2.62 45,516 as 4,552,600 7640 2.96 2.96 2.62 45,516 as 4,552,600 7640 2.96 2.96 2.62 45,516 as 4,552,600 7640 2.96 2.96 2.62 45,516 as 1,558,520 2115 3.76 2.921 2.970 at 1,558,520 2115 3.76 2.924 4.50 564,584 751 3.76 2.924 4.50 564,584 751 3.76 2.924 4.50 564,584 751 3.76 2.924 4.50 564,584 751 3.76 2.924 4.50 564,584 751 3.76 2.924 4.50 564,584 751 3.76 2.924 4.50 564,584 751 3.76 2.924 4.50 564,584 751 3.78 3.78 3.20 10.58 10.58 564,584 751 3.50 2.80 10.58 10.58 564,584 751 3.50 2.80 10.58 10.58 564,584 751 3.50 2.80 10.58 10.58 564,584 751 3.50 2.80 10.58 10.58 564,584 751 3.50 2.80 10.58 10.58 564,584 751 3.50 6.53 11.58 566 571 3.50 6.53 11.58 566 571 3.50 34,484 46,530 866,661 1230 3.52 4,300 7.380 866,061 1230 3.52 4,300 7.380 8 laker I'kamas Curry ... Douglas Gilliam his niece. The girl is in an appalling condition. She implicates an older brother

Steamers for Pend d'Orielle. SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 25.—The owners insanity will be the defense. Cusick, it of the D. & K. Mill Lumber Company, is alleged, shot Baggs after he had been the McInnis Lumber Company and the thrashed by the latter.

4.35 3.12 5.72 4.91

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Pend d'Oreille Lumber Company have formed a corporation for the purpose of putting boats on the Pend d'Orellie Lake, in Idaho, to bring them supplies, take out their finished product and raft their logs to them. The name of the new concern is the Lumberman's Transportation Com-pany. It is capitalized at \$15,000, all paidup stock, and the company is reported to be now building boats for this purpose.

Assaults a Nine-Year-Old Girl. CHEHALIS, Wash., Feb. 25 .- (Special.)-Allen Burr was bound over to the Superior Court here today by Justice Whitt, In default of \$2500 bonds he is in jall, charged with criminal assault. tim is Lucy Burr, nine years old, who is his niece. The girl is in an appalling

also. The people live near Morton, in the eastern part of the county. Investigating Militia Loss. ALBANY, Or., Feb. 25 .- (Special.)-A military board of survey, consisting of Captain C. B. Winn, Lieutenant C. W. Wallace and Lieutenant W. A. Trimble, met in Albany tonight to consider the

loss of some state property which was in the hands of Company H, O. N. G., of Grant's Pass. The findings of the board were forwarded to the Adjutant-General Trial of James Cusick Begun. BUTTE Mont. Feb. 25.-The trial of ames Cusick, charged with the murder of Thomas Baggs last June, began today.

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