VOTE IS FOR TACOMA

OLYMPIA STARTS A BOYCOTT Bill Passes the Washington House

Canvass of City for Pledges Not to Patronize Merchants Who Buy Goods in the City of Destiny:

Olympia to Tacoma is one more step nearer realization as a result of the action of the House today on the Baker bill, and although the bill carried almost as decisively as in the Senate, the opponents of the measure are de termfried to go down fighting. Follow-Todd of King gave notice that on Mon-

day he would move for reconsideration. The bill was a special order for 10:30 witness the downfall of their hopes. attle, as the chaplain, was lost, 24 to 7. The galleries were crowded to the and the bill was passed, 28 ayes, 7 noes. doors and the gathering was fully as large as that which attended the elecof the United States Senator.

The opponents of the bill found it an easy matter to arouse applause and the long debate that preceded the final vote was confined almost exclusively to speeches against the bill. The short talks by the friends of the measure were received by the Olympians in the galleries without demonstration, exthis bill was not a measure to move the capitol. A derisive laugh spread through the gallery and when it had subsided Reid said in cutting tones:
"I admire the manners of the Olympia people at least," giving marked emphasis to the word "manners."

The first action following the arrival of the hour for the special order was motion by Booth of King for a call of the House. The motion carried and the rollcall showed all present except N. E. Linsley and Benn. It was an-nounced that Mr. Linsley was sick in bed, and the sergeant-at-arms soon found Mr. Benn. The reading of the bill and suspension of the rules brought the debators into action a few min-

deliberation. The members had given the voting of \$1,000,000 or more as lit-ile thought as they would be sitting

down to a game of solo.

Booth declared that the demand for capital removal was confined to the members of the bar, a few politicians, and a few members of the Legislature.

The bill was sweeping in its provisions. The capitol land grant, with a balance left therein valued at less than \$1,000,-000, had been mortgaged, he said for \$650,000 and this mortgage indebtedness would eat up the entire grant after the interest had been computed to the time that it would be available for sale. The taxes in the larger cities were now prohibitory to the investment of Eastern capital and he declared he was pleading for King County, which would have to pay one-fifth of the same vote it received before

the great cost of capital removal.

The assertion that it would not be possible within six years for the state offices and Legislature to become as comfortably settled in Tacoma as they are in Olympia was used by Ayer as argument to show that in that length of time an electric road would be built to Olympia, and that the Northern Pagovernment to Portland.

answer to Booth's remarks, Cran tiall of Pierce quoted from the Land land grant, which were worth not less fers made at the meeting of the judicommittee Wednesday night of the gift of Wright Park, the building of a \$50,000 Capital therein by the citizens of Tacoma, the free use of floor in the Courthouse and one in the City Hall Falconer interrupted and demanded

to know just what the City of Tacomi was going to give in valuation, and Crandall replied that Wright Park tained 30 acres and was worth \$600,300 to \$700,000.

"Will the City of Tacoma sell Wright Park for \$600,000 and give the money to the state to build a Capitol on a sit of its own selection in Tacoma?" inquired Bishop.
"As the gentleman from Pacific Coun-

ty would probably want to build on the clam flats, I do not think it necthe speaker. Falconer then figured out that Wright

Park, platted and sold at \$10,000 per lot, worth only \$240,00. He said that if Tacoma would give the state \$600,000 in Government bonds for capitol purposes he and others now opposed to the bill would vote for it.

An extended argument was made by Bishop against the bill. He related some of the history of capitol legislation in the past that had come under his own observation, and said that in 1901 the present unsatisfactory building had been forced upon the state by the Pierce County delegation, who were now using the building as an argument for removal

"How long, I ask you, will the members of the upper body of this Legislature be satisfied to meet in a \$50,000 building if they are not satisfied in this?" he demanded, and the question raised a storm of applause from the crowded galleries.

The next speaker recognized was Todd King County. "I asked one man." ing County. "I asked one man," Todd, "why he strongly favored capital removal, and he replied that it was because he had to sleep in a cold I wish to advise the man who wants to move the capital on account of his personal comforts." continued Mr. Todd, "to go back to his constituents and em that reason and they will say to him. 'If you don't want to go to Olympia and put up with their conven-iences we will not elect you again."

Todd also quoted from Governor Mead's message in which he condemns the pro-fessional lobbyist and he declared that the entire capital removal was at the in of lobbyists who were not satisfled with their accommodations or with the way some man had voted and were

trying to get even. "Just one word in reply to what has been said," said Reid of Pierce. "This is not a bill to remove the capitol——" and after an interruption of laughter, he then nt on to show that the measure left it to the next Legislature to provide for the wal in case the state voted in favor he matter. He pointed out that if the matter. Tacoma did not make good her offers tha

the next Legislature probably would not provide the means for moving the capital. The vote was then taken and resulted ayes 55, noes 26. Todd voted no and then changed to "sye," in order to move econsideration. The result was received

A movement to retaliate on Tacoma for the capital removal fight took definite shape in Olympia today. The plan is to The plan is to tion in the school. canvass every ward in the city and se-

cure signatures to a written piedge that each signer will not patronize any mer-chant who buys stock in Tacoma. The morning Olympian will publish tomorrow a list of 68 leading business and profes-Washington House Would

Move the Capital.

Move the Capital.

Move the Capital.

Sional men who say they favor such a movement, and who agree to sign such a pledge. The interviews are all with heads of families and the men were selected on account of their prominence. Olympia's trade with Tacoma is said to se worth \$60,000 a month.

CHAPLAIN FOR PENITENTIARY

With Many Votes to Spare.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 17 .- (Special.)-The pet measure of Representative Lee A. Johnson, creating the office of paid chaplain in the State Penitentiary found itself entangled with the capital removal fight, when it came up in the Senate this afternoon for passage. Johnson had been counted with the anti-removal forces oi.ympia. Wash., Feb. 17.—(Special.)

The removal of the state capital from

Di.ympia. Wash., Feb. 17.—(Special.)

The removal of the state capital from

The removal of the state capital from

The removal of the state capital from reached this afternoon.

Ruth, of Thurston County, sought to before he had preached in favor of the bill, but since then had had an experi-ence which had changed his faith in "th: cloth," and which had caused him to alter his opinion of the need for a chaplain in the penitentiary. He therefore opposed the bill.

Ruth didn't mention Johnson's name, but the inference is more plain to those who know that Johnson was formerly a A. M., and the knowledge that the bill Methodist minister. Ruth's efforts failed would be brought up for action brought Olympians out en masse to proposed, naming J. C. Thoms, of Se-

The Vilas foreign bank bill has now passed both houses, the Senate adopting the measure this afternoon without serious opposition. Graves sought to secure an amendment that would permit foreign banks to advertise the amount of their capital, with the provision that the advertisement should also contain a statement of the amount of the capital kept in the branch bank advertised. The amendment failed.

As the law passed it will prevent the organization of new banks receiving deposits in the state the majority of whose stock is owned by nonresidents. The bill, however, does not probibit new foreign

The House bill by Megler, which arranges for the transfer to the Govern-ment of two and one-half acres of state land on the Columbia River for use as a quarantine station, passed the Senate.

There was a diversion in the morning session, created by the attempt of Pai-mer to secure a call of the House before the final passage of Graves' bill, which probibits quasi-public corporations from Booth was the first to speak to the giving special privileges to any public bill. He declared that never in the official. The rollcall had been taken, but history of the country had attempted the result had not been announced, and legislation been approached with less it was apparent that a half-dozen Senit was apparent that a half-dozen Sen-ators were "side-stepping."

President Coon ruled Palmer's motion for a call of the Senate out of order, and an appeal was taken for the decision. Then Palmer voted to sustain the Presi-

It prohibited the giving of telephone and telegraph franks and the use of free by public officials on boats or

Rand's bill, permitting railroad compardes to acquire perpetual easement to denot sites on state lands was upon reconsideration of the vote by which it passed on Wednesday. The bill was again passed, ayes 22, noes 15, or practically

The board of control appropriation bill, drafted by the Senate committee a few days ago, and whose provisions have been printed, was passed without any amend-

Replies were read in the Senate this morning from several of the state's dele-gation in Congress to the indorsement constructed via the present seat of given President Roosevelt in his railroad recommendations. Congressman Jones said he proposed to stand with the President in his fight. Senator Ankeny's Commissioner's report showing that ply was a formal acknowledgment of the there were 127,000 acres still in the resolutions, while Foster assured the Legislature that he would put the resolution before the United States Senate in the form of a bill. Senator-Elect Piles prom ised to help if necessary when he took his seat.

> The Governor has named Daniel H. Carey, of Northport, as the Judge in the new judicial district created of Stevens County, created by the Legislature in a bill passed Wednesday.

BORAH KEPT HIS HANDS OFF Bill to Abolish Kootenal County Passes House by Close Vote.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 17.—(Special.)— Advocates of division of Kootenai County won a signal victory in the House today, The bill abolishing Kootenal and creating the Counties of Lewis and Clark passed by a vote of 25 to 21. The contest was enlivened by charges that politics was entering into it. The allegation was made that the Governor was taking a part against division.

The divisionists insisted this was antagonistic to W. E. Borah's candidacy for the Senate and they appealed to the latter's friends to stand by them. Whether this argument had an effect can not be told, but many of Mr. Borah's friends supported the bill. Mr. Borah himself kept his hands off, and so did the Governor, but the rumors flew thick and fast until the vote had been taken. Ashley of Kootenal opened the debate against the bill. He read protests from the present county officers of Kootenal and he charged that the trouble was all brought about by aspirations of Sand Point and Coeur d'Alene to become county

seats. Spaulding of Kootenal said he had the word of the Governor that the present officials should not be legislated out of office. Each man, he said, would be ap-pointed to the same position he now held in the new county in which he lived.

Sage of Kootenal opposed division. He thought division should be deferred until three counties could be made, retaining the name of Kootenal and honoring Lewis and Clark by naming a county after

Aulbach of Shoshone supported the bill in a vigorous speech. Several other adwere made before a vote

HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS ARE OUT

Second Class About Ready to Join

the North Yakima Strikers. NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Feb. 17.-Special.)-The striking senior class of the High School did not go back today as The board failed to agree was expected. on anything last night and a meeting will question. It is probable that Principal Bever will resign and that two or three other High School teachers will follow

The situation is worse today than has been in the last four years, about the time the trouble started in the schools. An effort was made today to get the sophomores to go out with the sen but three, to go out, when Miss Nelson, a member, set fire to the petition, and it was burned. This caused another sensa-

The people are getting worked up over

the affair and it is probable that an effort will be made to have the City Superin-tendent removed. He seems to be the cause of the whole trouble. But the board is backing him up in his fight against the principals of the High School. BUSINESS GIVEN ODELL

CHARGES AGAINST EX - LAND AGENT GEER BY COMMITTEE.

The resignation of Principal Berry Mon-day was forced upon him by the board through the Superintendent, on the grounds that he could not discipline the Report is Brought in Just Before Adjournment, and No Action is Taken.

WOODCRAFT WOMEN'S ELECTION

Mrs. Hayes, of Portland, Made Dis-

trict Chairman at Convention.

SENATOR

Flynn's Hall and a programme rendered. This was followed by a banquet at the

Portland was selected for the next

ATTEMPT TO BURN SAWMILL

Firebugs at Corvallis Use Coaloll to

Start Blazes.

CORVALLIS, Or., Feb. 17 .- (Special.)

vallis sawmill occurred in the early hours

of this morning. The firebug lighted three fires simultaneously in the hope of

making the destruction complete. One blaze was in the midst of the lumber-

yard proper, another at the north end of

the lumber shed, and a third in the en-gine-room of the mill. The two latter

were easily extinguished, but the fire in

The loss consists of about 100,000 fee

of fir and maple lumber, either damaged

the smell of coal oil was noted by all

PHOTO MARRIAGES ILLEGAL.

Japanese Girl Will Be Sent Back to

Her Island Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.-Superior

Judge Cook decided today that Japanese

photograph marriages are illegal in the United States. This decision was ren-dered in habeas corpus proceedings in-

stituted to take a Japanese girl from the

custody of the Japanese Woman's Home.

The girl, 15 years of age, was sent to this

country against her will, she alleges. Her parents told her she was to become the

bride of a Japanese, to whom she had

is alleged that the photograph marriage scheme is being used for the purpose of

importing Japanese women for immoral

Eastern Oregon Farmers' Institute.

LA GRANDE, Or., Feb. 17.-(Special.)-

-A farmers' institute for Eastern Or-

egon will be held at Summerville, in the Grand Ronde, 18 miles out of La

Grande, beginning March 6 and con-

tinuing two or three days. It will be

conducted by the professors of the Oregon Agricultural College. Lectures will be delivered on agriculture, horti-

culture, livestock and kindred topics

ern Oregon visitors on this occasion,

Union County will put forth all ef-forts for the entertainment of all East-

Board of Trade Banquet.

FOREST GROVE, Or., Feb. 17.—(Special.)—The Board of Trade of this place has issued invitations for its second annual banquet, to be held next Wednesday

evening. It will be the most elaborate event of the kind ever given in the city.

Several prominent men from Portland

Bank-Robber Sentenced.

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Feb. 11 .- Fred

Youmans, convicted of attempting to hold

up the Bank of Blaine, last Fall, has been sentenced by Judge Neterer to ten years

the Denver & Rio Grange scenery is wen more beautiful in Winter than Sum-ner. Travel East via that line and spend day in Salt Lake City.

in the penitentlary.

and neighboring towns will be in

The girl will be returned to Japan. It

been married by photograph.

or destroyed, valued ta about \$1000. Thre

until far into the morning.

early arrivals at the scene.

mber-yard was not finally put out

ommercial Hotel.

neeting place.

CARTER

SALEM, Or., Feb. 17.—(Special.)—Ma-nipulation of State Land Office business in the interests of General W. H. Odell, a M'MINNVILLE, Or., Feb. 16 .- (Spe cial.)-Yesterday the Eleventh District lieu land operator, is what is charged against ex-State Land Agent L. B. Geer by the special investigating committee of Convention of the Women of Woodcraft was held in the Courthouse and was atwas held in the Courthouse and was attended by 13d delegates.

Mrs. A. Derby called the meeting to order and the following officers were elected: Mrs. Hayes, of Portland, district chairman; Mrs. Parker, of Orogon City, district secretary; Mrs. Gaynor, Portland, entired of the Card. Portland, senting. the Legislature. The committee's report was presented just before adjournment and no action was taken thereon.

The principal charge is that Geer used various means to turn business to Odell. The report says: titendant: Mrs. Card. Portiand, sentinel.

The following were elected delegates to the grand circle to be held at Los Angeles next May: Mrs. Fennel, Newberg: Mrs. Walker, Oregon City: Misses Hershler, Davies, Orton and Harrington, of Portland.

A telegram of sympathy was sent to Mrs. Falkenberg, whose late husband was the founder of the Women of Woodcraft Circle.

Flans were inaugulated whereby it is attendant: Mrs. Card, Portsand, sentinel. The following were elected delegates to the grand circle to be held at Los Angeles next May: Mrs. Fennel, Newberg; Mrs. Walker, Oregon City; Misses Hersh-ler, Davies, Orton and Harrington, of

Mrs. Falkenberg, whose late husband was the founder of the Women of Wood-

stead entries, and for which the state was

It appears that private individuals made

It appears that private individuals made such a record, and there was no reason why the State Land Agent could not have done the same. While Mr. Geer (as shown by his report of 1899 and 1990) claims to have been making a record which would show all available bass, we do not find that such a record was ever made or completed, but on the contrary we find that State Land Agent Geer, as shown by copies of letters written by him and on file in the State Land Office, informed applicants for base for in-

Office, informed applicants for base for in-demnity or lieu selections that the state had no base and at the same time informed them

n character and for which the state should

be entitled to indemnity should their min eral character be established.

We find that many of the school sections had been sold by the state and no effort seems to have been made to ascertain this

Had these lands been accepted as valid base by the Government, the titles of these purchasers would have been defeated. We do not find that any effort was made by either Geer or Odell to have any of the

unsold lands withdrawn from sale by the State Land Board, so as to avoid compli-cations which were sure to arise should the clerk of the State Land Board continue to sell the lands and the State Land.

clerk of the State Land Board continue to sell the lands and the State Land Agent use them as base for incernity selections, there-by relinquishing to the Government any claim the state may have had to the lands. We find that after these lands were ad-judicated and returned as mineral by the local Land Office, their sale was continued without interrution, and while the

without interruption, and while they were being used as base and that for some unknown reason the same tracts were used twice as base for indemnity selections, the result of which was that the state had practically sold the same tract three times.

three times.

Many of these selections were rejected by the General Land Office for the reason that the base assigned had been previously used and the local land office duly notified and they in turn notified State Land Agent Geer, but he does not appear to have notified the purchasers of the lieu lands that they might be informed as to the condition of their beautiful their inter-

We have taken testimony from L. B. Geer

ntitled to indemnity and which it has be

ONE OF THE SENATORS WHO HELPED DEFEAT THE

JAYNE BILL

and make a part of this report. We also attach certified copies of documentary evi-dence of the above observations, together with the report of the clarks employed to in-vestigate the records and accounts of the State I are State Land Agent. We also attach a state-ment made by State Land Agent Oswald West in answer to one made by General Odell.

HIGHER PAY FOR CONVICT WORK

Recommendation is Made by Majority of Joint Committee.

SALEM. Or., Feb. 17.—(Special.)—Con-tinuance of the present plan of leasing convict labor at the State Prison, but in-crease in the amount paid for the same, is the recommendation of the joint committee of the Legislature appointed to in-vestigate the subject. The present price paid is 35 cents per day of ten hours. The committee's report recommends that the price be raised to 50 cents per day. Senator Hodson filed a minority report in favor of leaving the contract price en-tirely to the judgment of the Governor. The majority report was adopted by the Senate by one majority. In substance, the majority report says:

After visiting the Penitentiary, where the work is being performed under the present contract, watching the performance of labor by convicts, conferring with the contractors, comparing the work done by convicts under the contract with that done in other stove the contract with that done in other stove foundries within the state, considering the competition the contractors have to meet and anticipating a better home market for the output of the foundry on account of greater population in the patronizing terri-tory, we are of the opinion that the price paid for the convict labor under the present contract, namely, 3½c per hour (which is the groun cost of the labor as the rest. contract, namely, 3½c per hour (which is the gross cost of the labor, as the state fur-nishes the board for the convicts), is less than the service is fairly worth under pres-ent conditions and that contractors can rea-sonably pay more than the present con-tract price. We therefore recommend: First—A continuance of the present system and with the present contractors provided the price paid be not less than 50c per day of ten hours.

day of ten hours.

Second—That at the price named (50c per day) a new contract be entered into with the present contractors for a period of 4 or 6 years, as may be found mutually advantageous.

or 6 years, as may be found mutually advantageous.

Third—We suggest that improved condition of the floors and roofs of the building occupled as shop and foundry would enable the convicts to render better service and give greater protection to the material used and articles manufactured and consequently enhance the price of labor performed.

Fourth—In the event the present contractors are not willing to reconstract for the convict labor as provided herein then we recommend that epportunity be given other persons, firms, or corporations to negotiate for the convict labor in similar line of work or such other work to be performed inside the prison inclosure, as may in the wisdom of the Governor seem proper and right.

This report is signed by Representatives This report is signed by Representatives Griffin, Killingsworth and Burns and Senator Booth.

The minority report, signed by Senator Hodson, says; I favor leaving the Governor free to act upon his best judgment under the provisions of the statute governing the convict contract, feeling he will secure the best possible terms and price obtainable for the state in

return for the service of its convicts.

I believe better terms can be secured by making a contract for a period of ten years, and therefore recommend that period. Fearing an increase in the minimum price as now prescribed by law might operate as a bar to securing any contract at all. securing any contract at all, I recommend that no action looking toward fixing a higher minimum rate than that now prescri by statute be taken, unless the terms as rental of shops be altered.

FREIGHT-CAR BILL IS PASSED Croisan Hung on Hard, but the Sen-

ate Made Him Give Up in Time. SALEM, Or., Feb. 17 .- (Special.)-By epeated efforts today the Senate comselled Chairman Croisan of the railroad committee to yield up House Bill 135, to regulate the interchange and handling of freight cars on separate railroads, and under suspension of the rules the bill was read the third time and passed.

Maiarkey led the fight to get the bill out

of the hands of the committee. At 1:30 this afternoon he moved that the railroad committee be required to report at once. This motion was declared lost and another motion was made to require the

nmittee to report at 2:30. This motion carried, but the subject did not come up again until 3 o'clock, when Senator Smith inquired whether a report had been made. Receiving a negative hoped to secure the permanent circle house at Portland.

In the evening a social was held in Fiynn's Hail and a programme rendered. answer, he moved that the committee be impelled to report at once. Croisan asked more time, but the motion carried and the Senator from Marion reluctantly drew the bill from his desk and sent it to the entitled to indemnity and which it has been the duty of the State Land Agent to dis-cover and list, that the public might have the benefit of such list without charge. It was possible for the State Land Agent to do this, as a record of all base ever used by the state was to be found in the clear lists and state lists which were on file in the office of the clerk of the State Land Beard.

clerk's desk with an adverse report. As the roll call began on the passage of the bill. Croisan skirmished around to see how the vote would stand, and not being satisfied, asked for a call of the house It was then found that Senators Brownell Sichel and Mays were absent. After a the Sergeant-at-Arms reporte that he could not find the Senators. With ome reluctance the Senate let the bill go to a vote without Brownell and Sichel, ind the result was as follows:

Aves-Avery, Booth, Bowerman, Coe, Coke, oshow, Haines, Laycock, Loughary, Ma-rkey, McDonald, Miller, Nottingham, ierce, Smith, Whealdon, Wright and Presi-ent Kuykendali—18.

Noes-Carter, Croisan, Farrar, Hobs Hodson, Holman, Howe, Rand, Tuttle-9. Absent-Brownell, Mays, Sichel-3 A few moments after the bill passed Senator Brownell returned to the Senate.

no base and at the same time informed them that they could secure base from E. P. McCornack and W. H. Odell, and stated the price charged by Mr. Odell.

We find by his correspondence that he referred letters from applicants for base to W. H. Odell, in order that Mr. Odell might correspond with them.

We also find that Mr. Odell was given desk room in the office of State Land Agent Geer, and it appears that he was permitted to and it appears that he was permitted to Vawter's bill to create a board of confeated in the Senate today, chiefly through the efforts of the members from counties having Normal Schools. RIDES ROUGH SHOD IN SENATE

room in the office of State Land Agent Geer, and it appears that he was permitted to receive and receipt for money to be paid the state for lieu lands, and that by his presence in said office many people were led to believe that in dealing with him they were dealing with an officer of the state. It also appears that he was authorized by Governor Geer to undertake the adjudication of a large number of school sections which he, (Mr. Odell) charged were mineral in character and for which the state should President Kuykendall Rouses Ani mosity by Arbitrary Rulings.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 17.—(Special.)—Presi-dent Kuykendall rode roughshod over the Senate this afternoon and repeatedly ignored demands for the "ayes and noes and for "division." When Senator Cro san, chairman on railroads, reported adversely on the bill to regulate the charges of sleeping-car companies, and moved the indefinite postponement of the measure, Senators Coshow and Smith de-manded the ayes and noes, so that the vote could be definitely known,

Ignoring the demand, President Kuy-kendall put the motion in the usual way. When the negative vote had been given it was doubtful which had prevailed, and several Senators demanded "division." No attention was given to this call, but tion carried and the bill indefinitely post-A similar method was pursued in rul-

ing upon Malarkey's motion to compel railroad committee to report at once n House Bill 135, Killingswo vide for the interchange and hauling of ocal freight-cars in the state. The mo Malarkey would not be so summarily squelched, however, and moved that the committee be compelled to report the bill at 2:30 P. M. Malarkey and Smith demanded the "ayes and noes," but Kuy-kendall ignored the demand and put the motion without roll call. When the vote had been taken, there were so many de yielded and permitted a standing vote, when it was found that by a considerable majority the Senate had ordered the railroad committee to report the bill

INCREASE SALARY OF ADJUTANT

President Kuykendall Has Not Finished Signing Senate Bills.

but he does not appear to have notified the purchasers of the lieu lands that they might be informed as to the condition of their titles and take steps to protect their interests. There are many cases where purchasers of lieu lands have lost their land through not receiving notice or information as to the cancellation of their titles.

It also appears that Mr. Geer had full knowledge that Mr. Odell was charging a certain price per acre for furnishing base, and his letters, copies of which are made a part of this report, will show that he held up selections until enough money had been remitted by the applicants to cover Mr. Odell's charge for furnishing base, which price was unually \$1 per acre.

Certified copies of letters and receipts which are made a part of this report, will also show that Mr. Odell received and receipted for money which was to be paid to the state as well as that which covered his commissions. SALEM, Or., Feb. 17 .- (Special.) -- Some of the members of the Legislature learned night after the Legislature adjourned that the bill to amend the military code increases the salary of the Adjutant-Gen-eral 2000 a year. He now receives \$1800. Pew members knew that the bill con tained a raise in the salary. President Kuykendall did not finish signand W. H. Odell, which we attach hereto ing Senate bills tonight, but will complete

REGULAR PRICE \$5.00 GIBBS

Desk Chairs exactly like cut above, built of

selected golden oak and mahoganized birch, hand

rubbed and polished. Only one to each cus-

tomer and no mail or telephone orders taken.

YOUR CREDIT

13 GOOD

will not show the absence of a quorum or that the bills were signed after 8 o'clock Friday evening. Bills were signed in this way after the last session, but it is usual to sign them all before adjournments. When the session is usual to sign them all before adjournments. en make a formal motion to adjourn. Delay in signing is the large number of bills placed before

the enrolling clerks at a late hour. BOARD OF CONTROL BILL PASSES Provides for Time When Flat-Salary Law Takes Effect.

SALEM, Or., Peb. 17.-(Special.)--Kuy kendall's beard of control bill, to give the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer charge of all the state institutions at Salem, after 1907, passed the House today. The principal purpose of the bill is to provide a board of control when the flat-salary law goes into effect and the state officers cease to draw sal-aries as members of the several boards.

Kuykendall's bill to require the State Treasurer to deposit the idle funds in the National banks on security was killed in the House It was proposed that the banks offering the highest rate of interest on daily balances should be given the preference in making deposits.

Booth's anti-poolroom bill was killed in the Senate today by indefinite postpone ment. The bill as passed by the Senate prohibited poolselling except at race tracks. In the House the exception was stricken out and the Senate refused to cur. The motion indefinitely to post pone met little opposition.

HERMIT KILLED IN RUNAWAY Adam Felgar Supposed to Have Hid-

den Large Sums of Money. COLFAX, Wash., Feb. 17 .- (Special.)-

Adam Felgar, a hermit, aged 73 years, was found dead on his ranch near Lacrosse, yesterday, by a neighbor. The old man had evidently been killed by a runaway team while he was hauling straw. He had evidently fallen off the load and the doubletrees caught his foot load, and the doubletrees caught his foot and dragged him several hundred yards. His body was badly mangled. Coroner Crawford decided an inquest unnecessary. Felgar was a widower, his wife having died many years ago in Iowa. His only known relative is a niece living in the East. He made a will last year leaving all his property to her, but her name and address are unknown here. The deceased of money hidden about his place, for \$1600 was found in a fact. is supposed to have had a large amount was found in a fruit jar in the hut in which he lived.

Decision in Hop Case.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 17.—(Special.)—T. A. Livesley & Co., by a decision of Judge Galloway today were awarded possession of 20,000 pounds of hops. This was the case of Livesley & Co., vs. John Johnson and Simons & Son, interveners, for the specific performance under temporary in-Plaintiff entered into contraunction with defendant for 20,000 pounds of hops for each of the years of 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907,

Plaintiff alleged that defendant is insolvent, that he has refused to comply with contract and has attempted to turn the hops over to his interveners. Defendant claimed in reply that plaintiff had falled to make payments as stipulated in contract. The suit is regarded in this

Killed by Fall From Wagon. DILLON, Mont., Feb. 17 .- Robert H lest and most prominent stockmen of day, being thrown from the top of a

the work tomorrow. At 8 o'clock this evening, the time for adjournment, the Senate did not formally adjourn, but the members went home.

we have tomorrow. At 8 o'clock this venicle. When near his ranch, north of this city, an automobile was encountered and Selway, fearing his horses would frighten at the machine, Bills must be signed in the presence of ordered his teamster to turn the team the Senate and tomorrow President Kuy- into the ditch, upsetting the wagon and kendali will sign the bills and the record hurling Selway to the ground head

MAKE YOUR

OWN TERMS

GOES INSANE FROM EXPOSURE Shipwrecked Man Relieved to Have

Perished in Woods. VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 17.-News was seceived from Ketchikan of the wreck of sloop on the coast of Gravina Island, nd two of her crew, whose names were not known were drowned. A third. Benamin Spencer, became insane as a result of exposure and ran from the persons who ound the wreck and the bodles of the victims. His clothes were afterward found, but he is believed to have perished in the forest.

Shively Would Be Head Consul-OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 17.—(Special.)— The name of J. H. Shively, present State Deputy Insurance Commissioner probably be presented as a candidate for head consul of the Woodmen of the World. The place was made vacant a short time ago by the death of F. A. Falkenburg, of Los Angeles, who was head consul for

Thousands whom it has cured vouch for the value of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a cure for catarrh.

Grand Prize St. Louis World's Fair

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd. Established 1760 DORCHESTER, MASS. 45 HIGHEST AWARDS IN EUROPE AND AMERICA

Montana, was fatally injured yester-

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