REMOVAL IS FAR OFF

Governor Expected to Veto Washington Capital Bill.

LAWYERS' OPINIONS VARY

Much Argument Is Advanced as to Whether the Chief Executive Can Properly Pass on the Measure.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 19.—(Special.)—The allegation of the friends of the capital-removal measure that it is not necessary to submit it to the Governor is creating a great amount of research by attorneys throughout the state.

It is a peculiar fact in connection with all the opinions so far given that the men who believe the Governor has no veto power in this matter are men who favor moving the capital, and that the lawyers who say the measure must go to the Governor are those who want the seat of government to remain in Olympia.

The measure itself is drawn in the form of all bills introduced in the Legislature, is designated Senate bill No. 124, and opens with the usual phrase of "be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington." It bears all the earmarks of an act, and section 2 of article 3 of the constitution says that "every act which shall have passed the Legislature, shall be, before it becomes a law, presented to the Governor."

In spite of this, Judge Fremont Campbell, an able lawyer of Tacoma, who drafted the bill, says that it is not necessary to present it to the Governor. Senator Will G. Graves, of Spokane, agrees with him. George Turner, of Spokane, who, it is alleged, wrote most of the constitution, has, according to friends of removal, looked into the question and decided that the Governor has no business will the bill.

On Change of Capital.

This contention is based on sections 1 and 2 of article 14 of the constitution. Section 1 provides for the method of determining the permanent seat of government. This has been complied with. Section 2 reads as follows:

"When the seat of government shall have been located as herein provided, the location thereof shall not thereafter be changed except by a vote of two-thirds of all the qualified electors of the state voting on that question, at a general election; at which the question of location of the seat of government shall have been submitted by the Legislature."

The above is all the constitution has to say on the manner or method of changing the location of the state capital. It is contended that under this section the vote may be submitted to the people in the same manner as a constitutional amendment. Provisions by the Legislature for submitting a constitutional amendment are not presented to the Governor for approval of vote. It is also asserted that the word "bill" was used as a convenient designation for what is in reality a joint resolution. Stress is laid upon the fact that the constitution does not direct that the Legislature shall provide by law for submitting the question to the people.

Contention of the Veto Men.

On the other hand the men who argue that the Governor has the veto power point out that the bill directs the manner of preparing the ballot for the capital removal question, designates the phraseology and specifies a proposed location for the seat of government. They say that for that reason it is a proposed law. They point to section 18 of article 2 of the constitution, which says, "and no law shall be enacted except by bill"; to section 2 of article 3 above referred to, which requires that all acts shall be presented to the Governor.

Attention is also called to a peculiarity of the constitution in that in one instance it provides that the Legislature may accomplish certain things by enacting laws, while in other sections the constitution simply says the Legislature may do thus and so.

It is alleged, if the Legislature has the power to submit the capital removal question by the passage of a resolution without the approval of the Governor, it may in the same method, and without the approval of the Governor, district anew the members of the Legislature; change the time of meeting of the Legislature; increase the salary of any state officer; abolish the offices of Lieutenant-Governor, Auditor and Commissioner of Public Lands; increase the membership of the Supreme Court; provide for the election, instead of appointment, of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, and make several other important changes in the conduct of the state government.

May, Not Shall.

All these things the constitution says the Legislature may do. It does not mention that they shall be done by law. It is contended that, under the Campbell and Graves construction of the constitution, a reckless Legislature might shear the Governor of half his powers and practically upset the present mode of state government.

There is little discussion of the pending motion by Todd to reconsider the vote by which the measure passed the House. Olympia people have practically given up the fight in the Legislature, but an air of confidence prevails among many of the leaders in the anti-removal forces on account of the general impression that the Governor intends to veto the bill if it comes into his hands.

A man who is on intimate terms with most of the state officers predicts that the following will likely be the history of the capital removal question:

This Might Happen.

The Senate will adopt a motion directing the secretary to transmit the bill immediately to the Secretary of State.

The Secretary of State will ask the Attorney-General for an opinion as to his duties.

The Attorney-General will advise the Secretary of State that the bill is out of its legal channel, and recommend that he transmit it back to the secretary of the Senate.

The Senate will then probably elect to play football and instruct the secretary to send it again to the Secretary of State.

The Secretary of State will return it again, with the information that, if it is sent to him again, he will transmit it to the Governor.

The Governor will ultimately get the bill and veto it.

The Legislature may then try to pass the bill over the veto, or finding that this cannot be accomplished, it may pass a joint resolution instructing the Secretary of State to submit the question of removal at the next general election.

If the latter course is taken, a long train of speculation might be indulged in. No matter whether the Secretary of State obeys the resolution or concludes that it has no force, one side or the other will bring mandamus proceedings and tie the matter up in court for a while, at least.

When all is told, the ultimate fate of the capital removal question is a very uncertain matter.

NEMESIS IS ON THEIR TRAIL

Enemies of Anti-Gambling Bill Will Hear From Municipal League.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 19.—(Special.)—"We have our enemies spotted, and we are going to remember them," says Attorney John Bayne, of this city, who represented the Portland Municipal League in the anti-gambling fight in the Legislature. The defeat of the Booth anti-pool-selling bill is what the Municipal League and its friends have taken most to heart, and they are laying for any man who aided in the killing of that measure. In future elections they propose to fight any man who was opposed to the Booth bill.

The fight over the gambling bills had its amusing features, and one of these was the remark of M. G. Nease, a notorious Portland gambler, to Mr. Bayne, as the two hastened from the House to the Senate to look after their varying interests. Said Nease to Bayne: "You see, we are the real friends of good morals," referring to the amendment which had been made to the Booth bill in the House.

The bill as it had passed the Senate prohibited pool-seeling except at race-tracks during races. In the House this exception was stricken out, against the protest of the anti-gambling men, who asserted that the amendment was an effort to kill the bill.

"We want to prohibit all kind of pool selling," declared the supporters of the amendment, most of whom were opposed to the bill. The amendment was highly satisfactory to the gamblers, for they were assured that the bill could not pass the Senate with the exception stricken out.

In the House rollcalls were had on the motion to amend the bill, so Bayne and the league be represented have a list of the members they believe stood in with the gamblers. In the Senate, where the bill was finally indefinitely postponed, no rollcall was had, but Bayne was present and has the names of those who sent the measure to its death.

"We've got them spotted," is the significant comment the champion of the anti-gambling bill makes as to the intentions of the league.

KILLS HIS WHITE STEPFATHER

Okanogan Indian Resents Abuse of His Squaw Mother.

OPHIR, Wash., Feb. 19.—Because his white stepfather, Eli Pettyjohn, was abusing his squaw wife, mother of Harry, the son Harry killed Pettyjohn and then rode over 100 miles, over rough country in most inclement weather, to give himself up to the Indian agent at Miles, Wash.

The tragedy occurred on the farm of Teresa, an Okanogan Indian squaw, and widow of Pettyjohn, on the Colville reservation, about six miles up the Okanogan River from the junction of that river with the Columbia.

Pheasants and Quail in Chehalis.

HOQUIAM, Wash., Feb. 19.—(Special.)—The Board of County Commissioners have instructed Game Warden Livermore to purchase another large lot of Chinese pheasants and quail to be turned loose in Chehalis County. The birds liberated some time ago are fast multiplying and when the season for hunting them opens the hunters will have good sport.

OUT OF THE GAME

Senator Brownell Will Practice Law in Portland.

POLITICS A POOR PAYMASTER

His System Cleansed After Forty Days' Contamination at Salem, the Clackamas Statesman Unfolds Plans for Future.

OREGON CITY, Or., Feb. 19.—(Special.)—"I am positively not a candidate for Governor or for any other office. I am decidedly out of politics," declared Senator Brownell tonight when questioned relative to his candidacy for Governor.

"And this is the truth, too," seriously reiterated the Clackamas County statesman of promises filled and unfilled.

Senator Brownell was found at his home and invited the interviewer to his library. Producing a liberal stock of choice cigars, the discussion was resumed.

"I will tell you honestly my position," commenced the Senator. "This morning I attended church services for the purpose of cleansing my system of the odium that has naturally resulted from a contact with the influences by which I have been surrounded during the last 40 days in Oregon politics. This day being the Sabbath, I do not feel that it is at all proper to discuss politics, but I will state honestly and truly that I am positively not a candidate for the office of Governor or for any other office.

"But don't you think you could defeat Governor Chamberlain for re-election?" was asked.

"Well, I am not saying what I think I could do," evasively replied Mr. Brownell. "That would be extremely silly, but I do say again and honestly, I mean just what I say, I am entirely out of politics. I have quit the game. I am not dissatisfied at all, it is not for any such reason that I am getting out of politics. There is simply nothing in it and I have resolved to devote my time to my profession and provide for my family. All I have ever got out of politics has been the glad hand. I have always served my friends in politics to the best of my ability and have always done for them the best that I could.

"Actually," and the Senator became quite serious, "I have made a great many Clackamas County men what they are today, elevated them to political prominence, and they are the last ones who would say a word in my favor or do me a kindness. I have concluded that it is not a possible game for a poor man to play politics and I have firmly decided not to be a candidate for any office.

"Who do you think will be the candidate of the Republicans for Governor in 1906?"

"I am sure I could not tell you, but I expect the machine wants to see Judge Webster get the nomination. At any rate, whoever the candidate may be, he will be compelled to make a personal canvass of the state and without spending anything corruptly such a campaign will cost between $2000 and $3000, and I just simply haven't got the money. I confess I like politics, but a poor man has no business in the game, and I have quit.

"I was at Portland yesterday looking for a suitable office in which I will locate and engage in the practice of law, having the promise of law business that will be ample to keep myself and family and allow me to make more money than I have ever realized in politics. Of course, I shall continue my office at Oregon City and will remain in a position to be of service to my friends.

"Will you not be a candidate to succeed yourself as State Senator from Clackamas County in 1906?" was asked.

"No, sir; I assuredly will not. As I have repeatedly stated, I am entirely out of politics to remain out. In the future I will have absolutely nothing to do in politics and will devote my whole time to my law business as a more satisfactory means of providing for the comfort and happiness of my family."

LOGGERS ARE RESTRAINED.

Complaint From Klickitat Farmers That Splash Dams Ruin Ditches.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Feb. 19.—(Special.)—The logging camps of the Menominee Lumber Company, along the White Salmon River, in Western Klickitat County, Washington, have been closed down and 200 men thrown out of employment because of a restraining order issued by the courts preventing the lumber company from operating splash dams in the river. Farmers along the river have instituted suit against the Menominee Lumber Company, alleging that the splash dams have destroyed their irrigation ditches and damaged their farming lands.

On petition for removal, the case of Farmers vs. the Menominee Lumber Company has been carried to the Ninth district of the United States Circuit Court for Southeastern Washington. The case will likely come for a hearing in June unless settled out of court on a compromise.

The lumber company believes there is water enough in the river for both parties, and is anxious to settle the difficulty without resort to the courts.

Baker Waiting for New Judge.

BAKER CITY, Or., Feb. 19.—(Special.)—Baker County is now a separate Judicial district. The law passed by the late Legislature carried an emergency clause and went into effect immediately. According to the old law, there is a term of court due to begin in this county tomorrow and jurors have been summoned to appear. There is no Judge qualified to open court and in reality the summons calling the jurors is void.

A new Judge is to be named by the Governor at once, who, when qualified, is authorized to begin a term of court the first Monday in March. A new jury panel must be drawn and a new jury called for the new district. In the meantime court business of all kinds is at a standstill, as the new district has not been organized, and, of course, nothing can be filed in any case until it is. The appointment is expected Monday.

Investigators Complete Report.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 19.—After deliberating from 8 o'clock until nearly midnight the committee appointed to investigate the bribery charges involving State Senators Simmons, French, Wright and Bunkers completed their report, which will be filed at tomorrow morning's session of the Senate. While the members of the committee would not give answers as to whether the report will recommend the expulsion of the accused men, Senator Simpson said:

"The report will recommend that action be taken in the cases of the Senators charged with bribery."

Grand Lodge at Bay City.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—District Grand Lodge, No. 4, I. O. B. B., began its 42d annual session today. About 125 delegates are present representing the lodges of California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, Utah and Arizona, with 2500 members.

Youth Determined to Die.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—An unknown man about 22 years old, jumped into the bay from a wharf today and when a watchman threw out a rope the man refused to take hold of it, crying out, "Not for me." He sank before a boat could be lowered.

WASHINGTON BUILDING PLAN

Polished Woods Will Be Used in the Interior.

TACOMA, Feb. 19.—(Special.)—A meeting of the Washington Lewis and Clark Fair Commission was held here tonight. Out of seven plans submitted for a state building, those of Heide & Deneuf, of Seattle, were selected as the most suitable.

After selecting the plans a committee, consisting of Executive Commissioner E. E. Johnston and Commissioner A. M. Blaker, was appointed to go to Portland and confer with the authorities to devise some manner in which to utilize the extra space already belonging to the state, but which was not taken account of in the plans sent out for the guidance of architects. The situation is explained as follows:

The state has obtained the right to the use of a tract 145x250 feet, but of this only 130 by 150 feet is on the level and convenient for building purposes. That the additional space may be utilized, if possible, another wing will be added to the contemplated building. The committee will leave today for Portland.

The building which has been chosen to represent the state and contain its exhibits at the Fair, is square in outline, with a central rotunda-like structure. On the ground floor will be the lobby and surrounding it rooms for the agricultural, horticultural, forestry and fish exhibits. Besides the main front entrance, there will be two end entrances as well as three rear exits.

The stairway leading to the second floor will be located centrally. On this floor will be the mining and educational exhibits. In the front, upstairs, will be two large parlors arranged in the form of balconies. A novel appearance will be obtained on this floor by the artistic way in which the many galleries will be disposed.

The feature of the building will be its finishing. The galleries, railings and ceilings being finished in polished wood. The building in every way is said to be representative of the best architectural skill and will be a credit to the state.

BILLS PASSED BY THE WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE

OLYMPIA, Feb. 19.—(Special.)—The Legislature has been in session 40 days. The following bills have passed both houses:

S. B. 5, by Tucker—Repeals Chapter LIX, Session Laws of 1899, the newspaper libel law. Declares an emergency.

S. B. 12, by Tucker—An act providing for six Judges of the Superior Court of King County; provides for appointment by the Governor until next general election. Emergency.

S. B. 15, by Rands—Provides for an exhibition of products of the State of Washington at the Lewis and Clark Fair; creates a commission of seven, to be appointed by the Governor; appropriates $75,000. Emergency.

S. B. 19, by Hutson—Extends the present law relating to selection of jurors and jury commissioners to the fifteenth class of counties.

S. B. 24, by Stansell—Creates a judicial district of Stevens County and provides for appointment by the Governor until next election. Emergency.

S. B. 25, by Baker—Appropriates $80,000 to defray the expenses of the Ninth Legislature.

S. B. 31, by Rands—Provides that stenographic reports of testimony given in civil actions may be used as testimony in re-trials of the same cause in the event the witness has left the jurisdiction of the court.

S. B. 36, by Christian—Authorizing and empowering any corporation to buy, hold and vote the capital stock of another corporation.

S. B. 49—Increasing the number of Justices of the Supreme Court to seven, providing for their appointment by the Governor to serve until next election. Emergency.

S. B. 50, by Tucker—Declaring it a misdemeanor for a person to abandon relatives dependent upon him for maintenance.

S. B. 71, by Moore—Amending section 4251 Bal. Code so that the 50-year limit does not apply to life, accident and health insurance companies.

S. B. 83, by Moore—Amends section 6403, Ballinger's Code so that guardians are required to give bond equivalent to double the probable issues of the estate possessed by their wards.

S. B. 84—Giving to Superior Courts the power to suspend sentences upon persons under 21 years who have been convicted of misdemeanors or felonies.

S. B. 86, by Rasher—Making it unlawful for County Commissioners to employ legal counsel to perform duties that should devolve upon the Attorney-General or Prosecuting Attorney unless such employment is contracted for in writing and has the approval of the Superior Court.

S. B. 124, by Baker—Providing for submitting the question of removing the capital from Olympia to Tacoma to a vote of the people. Held in House for action upon motion to reconsider.

H. B. 2, by Vilas—Providing for the apprehension and detention of delinquent children and creating juvenile court.

H. B. 20, by Lindsley—Extending the age limit at which females may be committed to the reform school to 18 years.

H. B. 26, by Long—Appropriates $449 for relief of Garfield County.

H. B. 30, by Long—Providing for the registration of estrays and regulating the care and giving notice of their custody and their sale.

H. B. 47, by Kenoyer—Appropriates $398.50 for the relief of Joseph Canutt.

H. B. 48, by Lindsley—Providing for service of list of disbursements for costs in civil actions upon the opposite party and the keeping of records of witnesses in such actions.

H. B. 67, by Scott—Providing that Justices of the Peace may require security for costs of nonresident plaintiffs in civil actions.

H. B. 81, by Baker—Empowers County Commissioners to levy a tax of one-half mill to provide for local displays at the Lewis and Clark Fair.

H. B. 88, by Lindsley—Limits appeals from justice courts to cases in which the amount involved, exclusive of costs, exceeds $50.

H. B. 93, by Minard—Appropriates $340.50 for the relief of markers in the November teachers' examinations.

H. B. 117, by Clark—Gives Commissioners in counties of the first class a salary of $2000 per annum and necessary expenses.

H. B. 19, by Lindsley—Authorizes the Assessment for local improvements of county lands located within the limits of incorporated cities or towns.

H. B. 106, by Rudene—Provides that marriage shall not be a bar to prosecution for the crime of seduction if the defendant desert or fail to provide for the plaintiff.

H. B. 150, by Roth—Gives to towns of population equal to that of first, second, third or fourth class cities power to assess benefited property for sidewalk repairs and improvements.

H. B. 131, by Kenoyer—Repealing the act of 1903 providing for the annexation of one section to an adjoining county upon vote of four-fifths of the electors of said section.

H. B. 162, by Lindsley—Enabling cities of the first, second and third classes to exercise the right of eminent domain for the taking or damaging of land and property for public purposes.

H. B. 44, by Reiter—Providing for the incorporation and regulation of livestock insurance companies or associations.

H. B. 100, by L. A. Johnson—Creating the office of paid chaplain at the State Penitentiary.

H. B. 214, by appropriations committee—Making an appropriation for the division of public documents of the State Library.

H. B. 57, by Roth—Appropriating $965.65 for deficiency of State Oyster Board.

H. B. 90, by Hughes—Providing a method for John H. Willms to acquire a title to certain school lands in Douglas County homesteaded by him prior to admission of state.

H. B. 16, by Vilas—Providing that newly organized foreign banks or branch foreign banks shall not receive deposits, but may do an exchange and money-loaning business. Prohibits all foreign banks from advertising a greater capital in a branch bank than actually possessed by such branch; prescribes regulations equivalent to National bank-law regulations for all foreign banks in the amount of paid-up capital; defines foreign banks as banks the majority of whose capital stock is owned by nonresidents.

H. B. 166, by Theurer—Extending powers of booming companies so that damages caused by wing dams or sheer booms to lands adjacent to the stream shall be assessed and determined and appropriation made of such land by the exercise of the power of eminent domain.

H. B. 372, by Megler—Provides for the purchase of 2½ acres of school lands on the Columbia River and the presentation of same to the Government for a quarantine station. Appropriates $100, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

AT THE HOTELS.

THE PORTLAND

J G Mooney, Phila
W J Hills, Juneau
W E Hirschheimer, U S A
P C Stohr, Chicago
J M Shoup, Juneau
A Darlow, Omaha
H C Levy, child and maid, Cascade Lox
Mrs N Larowe, city
Dr N Churchman, city
H Abraham, S F
H Kerbery, St Louis
W K C Fisher, Toronto
Mrs C B Hopkins, Spokane
Miss E Hopkins, Spok
Miss Hopkins, Spokan
W H Reinhardt, S F
H T Jones, Roseburg
S H Shoninger, Chgo
J S Korber, Chicago
L A Lefevre, S F
Mrs F L Batcheldor, San Francisco
J Lippitt and wife, Colfax
W M Graham, Santa Barbara
A D Lobee, S F
W B R Powis, Illinois
E J Skillman, N Y
E W Shrock, Denver
E Mills, S F
J R Monaghan, N Y
F S Melvin, Chicago
M H Thomson, S F
E R Ingles, Jr, K C
D F Wilson, S F
P E Barnes, S F
P Schlissinger, Milw
E H Scott, Chicago
J Hirschberg, Mont
C H Stanyan, S F
C A Bennett, Los Ang
W H Hurlbert, Southbridge, Mass
F S Bailey, Sumpter
H R Hoefler, Astoria
F H Valentine, N Y
C N Stevens, Chicago
Mrs C S Seitz, Tiffin, O
C S Seitz, do
Mrs C W Maynard, Olympia
Miss Maynard, Olymp
E Rucker, Seattle
H Clough, Seattle
B F Stewick, N Y
C R Little, Duluth
R T Watkins, S F
L S Rosener, S F
E Stoddard, S F
S Lounsbery, N Y
J T Rowntree, S F

THE PERKINS

Miss Baum, Astoria
H S McGowan, McGowan, Wash
T J Clark, Clackamas
J J Jones, Pocatello
Henry Blackman, Heppner
R E Defor, N Y
J Claterbox, Trout L
M P Isenberg, Hood River
Henry Johnson, city
A C Hampton, Monmouth
Wm Namer, city
G L McMurphy, Falls City
E Flory, Falls City
W McDnade, N Y
G H Kirk, N Y
Chas Goldstone, S F
S M Weist, Catlin
Miss Irwin, Spokane
Miss Anna Brown, Spokane
J W Philbrook, Forest Grove
G L Oman, Astoria
N J Wike, Chicago
R L Wetherbee, Vancouver, B C
Al Fox, Victoria
B Griffith, Douglas
Mrs E S Talbott, Pendleton
J C Cooper, McMinnv
D B Dunn, Sacto
F Monsell, Tacoma
Phil Cohn, Heppner
Mrs Cohn, do
Harold Cohn, do
Henry Cohn, do
Abbie Blackman, do
H C Meyer, Seattle
W E Wilson, Sumpter
J L Warner, Seattle
John H Young, London, Ont
A Stewart, Seattle
Max Weber, Tacoma
E N Smith, Seattle
G M Brington, Seattle
J Williams, Spokane
T E Coyle, Tacoma
W T Matlock, Heppnr
Mrs Matlock, do
C H Perkins, Newark
Jas Wingfield, Seattle
John Coughlan, Victoria, B C
C H Vogel, Ottawa
Chas K Ellnn, Newbg
P R Davis, Astoria
F B Watt, Victoria

THE IMPERIAL

H L Kemp, Eugene
C M Speck, Spokane
F W Fiedale, Toledo
E A MacDonnell, St Paul
E J Guth, Seattle
C W Hodson, city
John S Shook
Roy Burns, N Yamh
C G Burbank, city
John W F Holcomb, Cleveland
Kathryn Berg, Seattl
F W Lampkin, Pendl
Wm C Prater, Roseb
W I Simmons & wf, Grand Rapids
P M Nevins, Seattle
V L Robb, Astoria
D G Hoag, S F
Mrs Kate McGeigan, San Francisco
J W Lyons, Pt Towns
Mrs Lyons, do
Miss Lyons, do
Mrs E M Sperry, Coquille
Lucia Sperry, Coquill
L W Darling, Condon
Mrs Darling, do
S B Huston, Hillsboro
H E Ragsdale, Eurek
H C Whupahl, N Y
Al R Kelley, Chicago
Mrs Kelley, do
Wm Byers, Cleveland
Mrs Byers, do
Miss Crowley, Monmh
Walter Lyons, Indp
D Timons, N C
D E Tryer, Seattle
Mrs Tryer, Seattle
A T Trichard, Tacoma
F C Collins, Seattle
O H Seiple, city
Rose A Maring, Salem
E Thompson, Salem
G W Wright, Albany
Nat Goldsmith, St Jos
L E Hall and wf, city

THE ST. CHARLES.

P Dunkins
L Clem
L A Chambrean
O E Ingles, Auburn
J C Davis
M Mellors, Seattle
Mrs Mellers, do
E J Bender, Mullan
C D Crane, Winona
H D Stewart, Dayvill
J W Murray, Los Ang
R H Crisell, Aurora
J E Brown, Chicago
C Pithford, Vancouv
J B Henninger, Ladu
N L Ferguson
C W Preston, LaGrnd
Mrs B L Johnson, Independence
R M Watson, city
W R Dale, Sheridan
W Dunlap, city
E Meresse, Or City
Mrs L Boardman
Mrs C Weygandt
C Engle, Molalla
G H Rogers, Newberg
Mrs G H Rogers, do
M A Carty, Vancouvr
A Wilkinson
J H Smith, Gervais
Mrs J H Smith, do
W Moore, Baker City
J L Smith, Cottage G
A Brown, Vancouver
Mrs Brown, do
J L Sheets
Georgia Root, city
J T Graham, Clatskn
E J Bronson, McMinn
F W Tisdal, Toledo
N C Kopert, Ilwaco
T A Richardson, Rainier
Geo Stokes
T Salmon, Vancouvr
J G Graham, Seattle
E G Skeels, Rainier
A H Moore, Scio
Mr and Mrs C G Cathcart, Cazadero
F G Hawkins, Or City
C Emerson
V S Moran, Vancouver
W R Bridges, Olymp
C D Lash, Carlton
P Keller, city
J Davis, city
C F Smith, city
W Foss
T J McCawley, Seattle
N J Benden, Glendive
Gladys Newell, Eugen
F C Jackson, Vancvr
Wm Studebaker, Castle Rock
J Norton, Yacolt
R C Finley, city
M A Hart
W B Campbell, Wasco
M G Faltz, Eureka
Mrs M G Faltz, do
C A Breading
J L Sheets, Stella
Mrs J L Hoskins
W E Bayless, Prineyl
D Erdman, Dover
E B Alden, Astoria
J W Schleger
C Howard, Vancouvr
C Sumner
E R Mendenhall, Eug
J Carter, Galloway
L Jones, Portland
G Morton, Dallas
F Buck, Dallas
G Saller, Newberg
H Bennett
E J Boynton, Woodbn
E L Bateman, Vancv

THE ESMOND

C Wallin, Delano
O Johnson, Delano
S Jewell, Seattle
L Stephens, Bucoda
Mrs Stephens, do
Mary Stephens, do
Hattie Stephens, do
P Nairn, Ballston
D Turango, Mt Pleasn
J Wing, do
Mrs Wing do
J P Medley, Sauvies
W Elliott, do
F Davis, city
F M Hoyt, Warren
Mrs Hoyt, do
A Herron, Rainier
B J Burke, do
A T Nairn, do
G Peterson, Mist
J Parks, Mist
Mrs Parks, Mist
J Featherstone, N Y
C J Westphal, B Veil
E C Allison, S F
F J Gilbert, Aberdeen
W P Morris, Philomth
W M Fisher, Rainier
Mrs Fisher, do
J D Gregoire, Fendl
H York, Denver
Mrs York, Denver
T H Neville, Skamok
J C McFadden, Cathlm
T McPherson, Tacom
Mrs McPherson, do
W A White, Or Cty
Mrs White, Oregon C
C C Loughlin, N Yam
Mrs Loughlin, do
R N Shaver, Willapa
T F Scott, do
Thos Day, do
E Carlson, Kalama
N R Morrison, S F
Mrs Morrison, do
Miss Morrison, do
L Morrison, do
C W Flanders, Cathlm
N S Howgan, do
Mrs E Mortenson, Glendale
W T West, Tillamook
A R Gearson, Kalama
H Jackson, Tacoma
Mrs Jackson, do
P Skelly, Condon

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First-class restaurant in connection.

THE PILLS THAT CURE

PARTIAL PARALYSIS

Mr. John Magann, 6 Chel- St., Boston, Mass., a well-known manufacturer, says: "I suffered a heavy stroke of paralysis two years ago. A second one followed, of still greater severity, and I could barely drag myself around. The necessary exertion caused me the most intense pain. Nothing gave me any relief until I tried

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

After using six boxes of these pills I could walk with a cane and when I had taken eight boxes I was completely cured."

No sufferer from any nervous trouble can afford to neglect this remedy.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Skin Diseases are cured by **Hydrozone** and **Glycozone**

Endorsed by the Medical Profession.

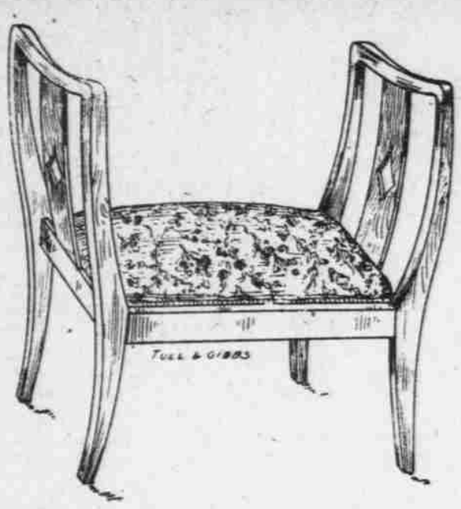
By destroying germs, they assist nature to accomplish a cure. Send thirty-five cents to pay expressage on **Free Trial Bottles.**

Sold by leading Druggists.
Not genuine unless label bears my signature:

Prof. Charles Marchand

62M Prince Street, N. Y.

Write for free information about HYDROZONE and GLYCOZONE.



Parlor Chairs

$8.00 — $1.00 DOWN 50c A WEEK — $8.00

Here's an attractive SPECIAL to begin the week with. HANDSOME PARLOR CHAIRS in designs shown above. Fine mahogany finish, hand rubbed and polished, prettily upholstered in silk tapestries and embossed French velours. Cheap, but they don't look it, and they're built to wear.

MONDAY—TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD — TULL & GIBBS — COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS — MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS

A Universal Remedy for Pains in the Back.

For pains in the region of the *Kidneys* or for a *Weak Back* the plaster should be applied as shown in illustration.

REMEMBER—Allcock's Plasters have been in use over 55 years. They are the original and genuine porous plasters and have never been equalled as a pain-surer. Guaranteed not to contain belladonna, opium or any poison whatever.

Insist Upon Having Allcock's.

"Hair-Saver" that grows in popularity.

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

The Original Remedy That "Kills the Dandruff Germ."

GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!

NOT A HAIR-GROWER

Newbro's Herpicide will not grow hair—Nature does this—but by destroying the microbic enemies of hair health the hair is bound to grow as Nature intended; except in chronic baldness. It requires but a slight knowledge of scalp anatomy to know that the hair gets its nourishment direct from the hair papilla. Therefore, the only rational treatment is to destroy the cause of the disease. Herpicide does this; it cures dandruff, stops falling hair and relieves itching. A delightful hair dressing. Gives extraordinary results. Try it.

Drug Stores, $1.00. Send 10c., stamps, to HERPICIDE CO., Dept. H., Detroit, Mich., for a Sample.

Applications at Prominent Barber Shops.

Twenty Years of Success

In the treatment of chronic diseases, such as liver, kidney and stomach disorders, constipation, diarrhoea, dropsical swellings, bright's disease, etc.

Kidney and Urinary

Complaints, painful, difficult, too frequent, milky or bloody urine, unnatural discharges speedily cured.

Diseases of the Rectum

Such as piles, fistula, fissure, ulceration, mucous and bloody discharges, cured without the knife, pain or confinement.

Diseases of Men

Blood poison, [illegible], unnatural losses, impotency thoroughly cured. No failure. Cure guaranteed.

YOUNG MEN troubled with night emissions, dreams, exhausting drains, bashfulness, aversion to society, which deprive you of your manhood, UNFITS YOU for BUSINESS OR MARRIAGE.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN, who from excesses and strains have lost their MANLY POWER.

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, painful, bloody urine, Gleet, Stricture, Enlarged Prostate, Sexual Debility, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Kidney and Liver troubles cured without MERCURY OR OTHER POISONOUS DRUGS. Catarrh and rheumatism CURED.

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

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