Capital Removal Bill Has terms in either of the cities oftener, if His Displeasure.

TACOMA OFFER TOO VACUE

Financial Condition of Washington Will Not Permit.

MIGRATORY SUPREME COURT

Objection of Lawyers to Long Journey to Capital Are Met by Measure Calling for Sessions In Three Olties.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 26 .- (Special.) Governor Mead and his secretary have been occupied all day in drawing the Governor's message vetoing the capital removal bill. The message was not completed at a late hour tonight. but it is the intention to have it drafted and ready to submit to the Senate to-

The Governor's mind was practically made up to veto the bill Friday, but he gave out no intimation of his intention at that time and offered the friends of the bill, represented particularly by the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce, a full opportunity to convince him of the juntice of the measure. But the conference held in the Governor's office yesterday afternoon did not change the Executive's opinion.

The veto will be based largely of financial grounds. It will be pointed out that the present state Capitol has cost in cash paid out \$576,000, on which there is an annual interest charge against the general fund of nearly \$27,-660. The offers of site and freedom from expense are, in the absence of deeds, contracts or guarantees, too indefinite to be considered business proposals, and too much is left to the next Legislature in the way of solving financial probtems incidental to removal, securing of buildings and necessary adjuncts of the Senate Friday took the Senate leaders out sent of government, when the present financial condition of the state is taken into consideration.

Duty of the Governor.

It is said that in answer to the argu ment advanced by Tacoma that the Governor should lay neide his personal minions as to the advisability of removing the capital and allow the bill to become a law, because it merely submits a question to the people to be voted on, Governor Mead will declare that the law makes it the duty of the Chief Executive to familiarize himself with the financial conditions of the state, to know the details of the state's business and the needs of the expenditures of money and the amounts that

are available. That, therefore, the Governor is in a better position than the average person to know whether removal is advisable, and that, if submitted to the people, it is likely that many who are called upon to vote on the question would not have the opportunity to inquire into the financial side of the question at all and would vote their mere personal prefersence as between the two cities.

It is said the message will also point out that the law requires the Governor to pass upon the bill, and that therefore, it is as much his duty to express his opinion on its merits, when he has a decided opinion, as it is the duty of any member of the Legislature.

Ancient History to Be Revived.

The veto message will also go into the history of previous capital-removal agitations when the people by large majorities refused to change the location of the

It became known today that the Governor was preparing his voto message and the knowledge has caused consider able speculation as to the course the Legtelature will take in acting upon the veto The bill is a l'enate measure, and the vete must, of course, go first to that bouy. The vote by which the bill was carried in the House lacked three of being twothirds of the members. It can, therefore, safely be said that it will be impossible to pass the bill over the veto. There are s number of Senators who voted for the bill who would healtate to incur the displeasure of the Executive by overriding his veto, and there is no possibility of a

Chance for Snap Judgment.

It is due to a peculiarity of the state constitution, however, that such matters must be closely watched, to prevent anap judgment being taken. The constitution provides that a bill may be passed over the Governor's veto by a vote of two-thirds of those present. There might be present a bare quorum, or 23 members of the Senate when the bill came up for action on the veto, in which unlikely event only 15 votes would be required to override the disapproval of the Governor, or a less number than the constitution re quires shall be cast for it to pass the bill in the first instance.

If the measure carried over the veto in the Senate, it would have to pass the House, where the vote stood 54 to 37, with three absent. The bill received nine less than two-thirds of the membership of

It is predicted that, in the absence of the ability of the removal forces to over-ride the veto, an effort may be made to pass a joint resolution directing the Secretary of State to submit the question of removal at the pext general election This resolution, if passed, would bring to an fasue the question beretofore raised of the necessity of putting the removal

measure in the form of an act. Removal of Supreme Court.

It is contended by some that the constitution fully authorizes the Legislature to submit the question by the adoption of a resolution. There are also the Supreme Court removal bills, which may be taken up as the next best thing by the capital removal forces.

The Senate judiciary committee will The Senate judiciary committee will submit a bill Monday, as heretofore announced, which will provide for the immediate removal of the Supreme Court to land, died today, aged 50 years.

Tacoma. Olympia people predict that the

should pass the Legislature. There is now pending in the House a bill which provides that the Supreme Court shall hold semions once each year in the seat of government, once in Seattle ald once in Spokane, and the majority of the court is given the authority to hold deemed advisable. This bill was drafted by opponents of the capital-removal bill, and is designed to offset the Senate ju-

diciary bill about to be introduced. It is realized that much of the removal agitation comes from lawyers who object o the extra time it requires to journey to Olympia, and it is thought that a migratory court bill will satisfy them under the circumstances and discourage removal agitations in the future.

News of the Governor's intended action reated intense satisfaction in Olympia, and there is little adverse comment from the few members of the Legislature who are in the city.

CAN SAVE FROM POSTPONEMENT

Friends of Crane-Dickson Bill Send at Once to Senate.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 28 .- (Special.)-A caucus of a small number of the Senators was held this afternoon, and as a result of an alleged agreement entered into, it is said by friends of the Crane-Dickson bill late tonight that they have sufficient strength to prevent the indef-inite postponement of the House bill when it appears in the Senate.

The line-up is said to include some the lumber men in the Senate, but it also includes Senators not in the city whose stand on the question is necessarily speculative, as the bill was ordered immediately transmitted from the House. It will appear early tomorrow in the Senate, and there will undoubtedly be a strong effort to save from immediate death or burial in the railway committee.

EXTRA SESSION UNCONSIDERED

Governor Denies Rumor as Without Foundation-Commission Bill.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 28 -(Special) Rumors of an extra session of the Legislature immediately following the present session have been in circulation in Olym-pia during the last few days. These rumore are without foundation, and have arisen from the belief that no railway ommission bill will pass and from the eport that the Governor intends to call Governor Mead said today that he had no red for a moment calling an extra

"I never dreamed of such a thing," was is reply to the question. There has been no change in the railway commission fight for several days. The passage of the House bill by the lower branch was so much a certainty that it did not alter the apparent deadlock be-tween the House and Senate that here-tofore existed. The adjournment by the ers are here, they have no one with whom

It is predicted that the Eastern Washington steering committee will soon offer to recede from some of the more drastic provisions of the House bill, with the hope of having the bill considered in a more favorable light in the Senate. The mem bers of the committee so far are standing pat, with the exception of Reiter, who has said that rather than see no bill at all passed he will consent to a compromise of some of the features.

MOTHER TOLD SON TO SHOOT Entire Family is Arrested in Case of Lumberman's Murder.

MISSOULA, Mont., Feb. 26.-Sheriff Graham arrived here tonight with the entire Culberson family of Heron, under

January 28 Mike Grau, a lumbermen who was living with Mrs. Culberson, was shot by Joseph, the 10-year-old son of the woman, and died in a hospital in Spokane Saturday night. The boy was ordered ar-rested upon receipt of the news of Grau's death, and Sheriff Graham left for Heron

Saturdey night.

Upon reaching the scene of the shooting, evidence was gathered showing that Mrs. Mary Culberson had told her son to shoot Grau, while Grau and the woman were scuffling. Upon that evidence a charge of murder was placed against Mrs. Culberson, and she is now locked in the County Jail.

four children-two boys and two girls were taken to a private boarding-house, where the 16-year-old boy, Joseph, will be kept under surveillance. No time has been set for a hearing in the case. and it is not expected that any charge will be placed against the boy.

Bank of Amity Organized.

AMITY, Wash, Feb. 25-The Bank of Amity has been organized and officers and directors were elected Februry 22. Geo. F. Hauser, president; J. A. Ruble, vice-president; R. O. Jones, Cashier, Directors, Geo. F. Hauser, J. A. Ruble, R. O. Jones, J. W. Briedweil, C. R. Matthis, Jno. F. Yost, J. F. Bashon,
Articles of incorporation will be filed

with the Secretary of State in a few days. The amount incorporated for is 125,000. The building, safe and fixtures 25,000. The building, safe and fixtures have been purchased and seven men are rushing ahead with the vault. The bank will be open for business on April 1st. This is one of the fruits of labor of the Amity Board of Trade, which has only been organized two months.

Indiana Society at Hood River.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Feb. 26.-(Special.)-Eighty-five natives of indiana were seated at the annual banquet of the Hoosier society in Hood River. There were a number of addresses and a short musical programme. Lealle Butler, president of Butler & Co., bankers, was re-elected president of the local society. Miss Gladdys Hartley was chosen secretary. President Butler is anxious that the first annual meeting of the Hoosier society now being organized in Portland be held in this city. A committee of the local society will work to that end.

THE DAY'S DEATH ROLL. Mrs. Medley.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 26.—Mrs. Med-ley, widow of Rt. Rev. John Medley, metropolitan of Canada, died today, aged 35 years. In England she had been associated with Florence Night-

Earl of Morley.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Albert Edmund Parker, Earl of Morley, chairman of many committees and Deputy Speaker of the House of Lords, is dead, aged 62 years.

British Minister to Portugal. LISBON, Feb. 26-Sir Lamarchant Hadley Goeselin, British Minister to Portugal, died of intestinal hemorrhage at Bussaco

Major Robert Clark. ERIE, Pa., Feb. 26.-Major Robert Clark, who officiated at the laying of the corner-atone of the Washington mon ment in 1845, died today, aged 20 years.

WOMEN CLERKS

Washington Lawmakers Get Along With Men.

RESULTS MORE SATISFACTORY

With a Larger Membership in Joint Assembly, the Northern State Employs More Than Two-Score Less Than Oregon.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 28.-(Special.)-Were an Oregon lawmaker picked up from Salem and set down in Olympia, he might wonder whether he had come into a herd of bachelors and divorced cynics before he realized that the gentlemen in the arena were the Legislature of Washing-

No ox-eyed Junes nor rose-lipped Ve uses are owned by the Washington Legislature. Aurora-fingered femininity does not click the keys of typewriters, nor paste up files, nor throw its sweet-scented enchantment around the solons, nor

giggle from corners.

This is said to be one of the reason why the Washington Legislature, though half again as large as the Oregon body, has 49 less employes and costs \$166 a day less for clerks than did the assembly outh of the Columbia.

Here the total number of employes

125; at Salem the number was 162. At Olympia the sum paid out in wages for all employes of the Legislature will amount to \$30.00. At Salem it was \$27,-287.40. But the Washington solons will be in session 20 days longer than the Ore-

Fifty Women Employed at Salem. In the Oregon Capitol 50 feminines were employed-almost one-third of the whole number of hands. These were mostly stenographers and committee clerks, and were equal in number to all the stenog-raphers and committee clerks employed in both houses at Olympia. But in addition to the 50 girls, more than 30 male mittee clerks and stenographers were loyed at Salom.

It will be seen, therefore, that the Washington Legislature, though half again as large as the Oregon Legislature, employs less than half as many stenographers and ommittee clerks. In one direction, however, the Washing-

on lawmakers are more extravagant-in mployment of journal and calendar and dinute clerks, and of doorkeepers, janitors, messengers and assistant sergeantat-arms. At Salem only about 25 such persons drew pay from the State Treas-ury; at Olympia the number is sixty-odd. Many up the more hands are used in making journals and the calendars at Olympia, and this seems to make a better arrangement than at Salem, for each day's journal is compiled before the beginning of the next day's work. Consequently the journal is ready for the print-er 14 hours after adjournment of the Leg-islature. In Oregon the custom is to take 29 days after adjournment for revision of

Results Are More Satisfactory.

And what, pray, is the effect of banishing femininity from the Washington Leg-islature? The members are not so harsh as to say that the Legislature does better work with star-eyed goddenses confined to the galleries as spectators, but such is their thought in the inner recesses of their souls, though some sigh when they give it gest and think of the halcyon days not so very long back when called had a place e'en upon the sands of the arena.
"No," quoth J. W. Lysons, secretary of
the Senate, gallantly, when asked if he did not think that male clerks did better

old not think that male clerks did better work than female, and that the Legisla-ture got along better wannout girls. "Til not say that," he went on, gently. "but it is plain that results under the present system are more satisfactory harshuess. The girls were nice things to gladden the eye, like lilles at a feast; but be solons depose and say it is easier to keep thoughts on the people's interests since the gladsome ones were banished. Besides, the solons can order men clerks to do things and expect the orders to be obeyed, whereas under the other regime a slave-driver was too horrid for anything; in fact, such a genus homo was paknown.

The genus is not very conspicuous now. out the truth is that the clerks labor harder and longer than at the Oregon Legislature. Several have tolled fre-quently 12 and 14 hours a day without a

"Ask a girl cierk to work like that," re-

marked a solon today, "and she would snap your head off or raise the roof or both, and would still hold her job." Prizes With and Without Toll.

Clerkships are sought as prizes at Olympia, as at Salem, but they are not sine-cures, as at the Oregon capital. South of the Columbia clerkships frequently fur-

nish two years' pin-money to young wom-en who are neither stenographers nor typewriters, but favorites, through pulle of politics or friendship.

Every Senator in the Oregon Legisla-Every Senator in the Oregon Legissa-ture had a clerk last session, and the ses-sion before, and nearly every Senator choice a girl to draw the pin-money. The sum in most cases was \$300. The House was not so generous with itself, but still it had abundance of femininity who found

time hanging heavily on their hands joint clerkship graft, which cost Oregon \$537.40, does not thrive at Olym-pia, in fact it is unknown. The Oregon Legislature appointed some 13 joint com-

In Washington, no such investigations are made by the Legislature. Charitable, reformatory and pensi institutions are in the hands of a Board of Control, appointed by the Governor and thus immediately under the Governor's authority. This board, created in the administrations of Governor Rogers, is one of the best branches of government in the state. It has kept scandal away from the state institutions, and the Legislature accepts its recommendations as to appropriate. recommendations as to appropriations and matters of administratio

Smith's Voice Was Raised Loud. The investigations made by the joint

committees of the Oregon Legislature are notoriously farcical. They are repositories of cierkship patronage and of other booms

of clerkship pattonage and or other booms which are much sought after, as junketing trips over the state.

The clerks appointed to inspect the accounts and records of the various state officers oftener than not are incompatent or untrained for their duties; besides, they had it impossible in many cases to invested. find it impossible in many cases to inves-tigate a two-year administration in 40

The result is that the members of the The result is that the members of the committees get their junketing trips and other favors which they crave, the cierks get their graft money and the state gets little or nothing. One loud voice was raised at Salem against the system—that of Representative "Bob" Smith, of Josephine, Democrat but fell on deaf ears.

Oregon Officers Paid Higher. Officers of the Legislature at Salem received higher compensation than will those at Olympia. For example, the chief those at Clympin. For example, the chief cons now here refuse to talk on the Zion-cierks of the two houses in Oregon were paid \$12 a day; here they are paid \$7.50 in the Senate and \$8 in the House. The as- and will devote likely to raising sugar sistant chief cierks at Salem received \$5; cane, coffee and other products.

pensation is \$5.

A 40-day Legislature in Oregon cost \$50.

Oo: In Washington a 60-day session will cost \$50,000. The per diem expense of the two bodies is almost the same. Therefore, what the evergreen lawmakers save over their Oregon brethren in clerkship grafts they spend in other directions. Without the expense of joint clerkships the Oregon Legislature costs about the same per diem for employes as the Washington.

DEBATERS FROM UNIVERSITY

Veatch, Galloway and Stelwer Were in Contest With Washington Men. UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, UNIVERSITY OF OREGON. Eugene. Feb. 28.—(Special.)—John Veatch and Francis Galloway, two sophomores, and Fred Steiwer, a junior, have been chosen to represent the university in the intercollegiate debating contest against the Seattle collegians, which is to be held some time in March. The trio is considered to be one of the strongest the State University has ever produced.

Veatch, who was chosen as leader, was a member of the 'varsity debating team last year, and is a capable, impressive talker. His strongest work lies in his

talker. His strongest work lies in his power of rebuttal speech. Steiwer cap-tained the men who met Washington last Steiwer capseason, and his personal magnetism adds to the force of his manner of debate. Galloway is the only man who is inexperienced, but his efforts in the local debating societies aftest his worth.

The question for discussion is: "Resolved, That it should be the policy of the

United States not to hold territory per-manently, unless with the purpose that it shall ultimately enjoy statehood."

Young Hunter Gets Bear. ABERDEEN, Wash., Feb. 26-(Special.) Daniel McGillicuddy, a 16-year-old boy, has within the past ten days shot and killed two bears that weighed 400 pounds each. He bunted them down and persued them to cedar trees at different points and killed them at one shot. The last one had a white star in the breast and two cubs which young McGillicuidy cap-tured at the same time, bear the same mark. He carried the cubs and hide for thirty miles in a pack.

J. H. PEABODY FILES HIS BRIEF Documents Make Counter Charges of Fraud Against Democrats.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 36.—The brief of James H. Pezbody, who is contesting the seat of Governor Alva Adams before the Legislature, was filed today with the committee appointed by the joint assembly to hear evidence in the case. The brief is voluminous, containing \$1 typewritten pages, and expresses ithe opinion that Governor Adams has falled utterly to discover the characteristics. prove the charges made in the contestor's

The only concession made to the co-The only concession made to the con-testee is the demand that precinct 22, of Buerfano County, be nullified because of fraud alleged to have been perpetrated in the interest of Peahody.

Adams asked that the returns from a number of precincts in this county be set aside. When the ballot box from No. 23 was opened, it was found to be empty. Peabody's attorneys agree that, as there were no ballots to prove the accusations made to the canvass beard, the returns should not be accepted by the contest committee. This is the only reason for the concession, however, and the Pea-body brief denies the truth of the general charge of conspiring to carry Huerfano County for Peabody through fraud at the

The Democratic handwriting experts who examined ballots in this county only succeeded in finding them written in similar hands where judges wrote them in aiding liliterates.

in support of the contention that 10t Denver precincts from which majorities were returned for Adams should be thrown out, the brief states that the testimony of handwriting experts to the ef-fect that great fraud was committed in 78 of these precincts by the substitution of ballots previously prepared by a few persons, has not been successfully refuted.

As to the remaining 26 precincts asked to have eliminated, the brief says the Relican recheck of names as registered This nobly-drawn distinction between and voted as residents there showed that "better" and "more satisfactory" measures the fact accurately and without than this the evidence that fraud sufficient to vitiate the election had been committed. All of this to the detriment of the contestor, and enabling an apparent large majority for Adams on the face of the re-

The brief further asserts that evidence offered by the contestor has proven the existence of a conspiracy prior to and on election day to carry Denver for Adams by fraudulent means, and that the tem-porary elections commission, the police department and fire and police board and other city boards, controlled by Demoother city boards, controlled by Demo-crats, as well as Democratic leaders not connected with the above, were actively engaged in carrying out the alleged con

BRITISH PRESS IS SATISFIED Report of the North Sea Inquiry Is Warmly Welcomed.

LONDON, Feb. 27.-The British press welcomes the report of the internat commission of inquiry into the North Sea affair with almost unqualified satisfaccision does not go far enough in the direction of condemnation of Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky and the commander of the transport Kamtchatka, but at the same time they hold that it is now possible for Russia to make ample amends. 'The

Daily Telegraph's editorial says: "It remains for the Cear to act upon the commission's finding. It is difficult to believe he will dismiss with indiffer-ence the conduct of an Admiral who so nearly involved his monarch and country

Legislature appointed some 12 joint committees, which were allowed 45 clerks at compensation ranging from 200 down. The committee investigated the various shipping under a cloud of perileus undepartments and institutions of the state subject should be carefully examined when the subject should be carefully examined when the war.

Good Done to Humanity.

PARIS, Feb. II.-Mandel Stramm, one of the Russian counsel during the North Sen inquiry, writes today as follows: "Regarded in the viewpoint of humanity alone, the commission's work has immense importance. The Admirals' report is the result of common efforts and mutual concessions to save mankind from the hor-rors of a general conflagration. The names of the rulers and Ministers who brought it about and of the commissioners who rendered the service deserve preservation in the golden book."

No Menace to Neutral Commerce.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, the American member of the International Commission on the Hull affair, said to the Associated Press today that he is unable to are the flightest grounds for the view expressed that the commis-sion's findings establish a precedent which menaces neutral commerce.

DEACONS AWAIT THE PROPHET Dowle Will Establish a Zionite Colony in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. M .- Prophet Dowie, of Zion City, is expected to arrive here tomorrow from Cubs. His five dea-

BIDS FOR CHIEF SEAT

Dr. Withycombe Would Be Oregon's Governor.

OTHER NAMES MENTIONED

Indorsement by Convention Would Lay Candidate Open to Attack as a Creature of the 'Machine."

SALEM. Or., Feb. 28 - (Special.) - Who can beat George E. Chamberlain for Governor in 1967 is the question asked, now that the legislative session is over and the political field has nothing in it to attract attention or obstruct the view of preparations for the contest which soon must begin, though the real battle of ballots is more than a year away.

Dr. James Withycombe, of Corvallis, director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, is the only Republican who is an avowed candidate at this time for the nomination against the Democratic lead-It is a foregone conclusion that Chamberlain will head the Demo ticket in the next campaign, though it is known that he would prefer to retire and

let some one else have the honor. That the nomination will be hamberiain is certain, and that he cannot decline is equally certain, in view of the fact that his party has given him every honor he has ever asked. there can be no question about the Guber-natorial candidate for Governor on the

Withycombe has been known as a can-didate for the Republican nomination for several months, and he makes no secret of his aspirations. He is awake to the fact that the nomination in the campaign of 1806 must come from the members of the party, the rank and file, and not from a state convention, or a party boss.

The doctor has talked of his candidacy to many of his friends, and has been given the encouragement of promised

through them the people generally, know that he is a candidate. People who have discussed the matter say that Withycombe's best chance for the nomination lies in his wide and favorable acquaintance among the farmers, with whom he has mingled a great deal in his work at farmers' institutes. The argument that had been advanced in Withycombe's behalf is that he belongs to no faction, and can get the united support of the party if nominated, and that if elected, he will be in a position to per-form the duties of the office without regard to the likes and dislikes of any fac-

No Faction to Back Him.

But while his independence of faction is used in his favor. Withycombe will evidently be at the disadvantage, in the primary campaign of having no faction sup-porting him. Having taken no part in those strifes which have rent the Republican party, he had made no factional en emies and likewise no factional friends. Apparently the chief problem in the oming campaign will be to get votes in the Republican primaries, and there migh be a considerable advantage in having the united backing of men who have worked together in politics for years.

There has been some talk of the Re-publicans holding a state convention prior to the primary nominating convention provided for by the direct primary nomnating law, the purpose of which conver tion would be to select one candidate for each office, leaving all other Republicans free to go on the primary ticket if they

wish. The reason given for the plan is that it might prevent a multiplicity of candidates on the primary ticket. While the 'regu-lar' candidates for the several nomina-tions would have some prestige because of their indorsement by the convention there would be an opportunity for the members of the party to put other men on the ticket, if they wished.

Direct Promise Will Affect.

On the other hand, the indorsement of a convention might prove to be a disadvantage for the reason that the direct primary law was adopted for the purpose of doing away with conventions, and the people might resent any effort to con-tinue the convention system. The opponents of a candidate indorsed by the convention would be dubbed a "machine" candidate, and would lose some strength

by that means.

It will be up to the State Central Committee to decide late in the present year whether a convention shall be held before the primaries next Spring. If a convention should be held, there will be double to the primary election to choose stragles-one primary election to choose delegates to the State Convention, and delegates to the State Convention, and one to choose Republican candidates for state offices, and all this would be fol-lowed by the general election, when the people would decide between Republican Democratic candidates.

Petition for Place on Ticket. Whether a convention be held or not, all candidates on the primary ticket must get there by petition. To secure a place on the primary ticket for a state office requires a petition of 2 per cent of the vote of the party at the last election, and the petitions must come from at least 10 per cent of the precinuts in each of seven

or more counties.

To circulate these petitions will require some organized effort, and this effort will be in evidence long before

FREE IF IT FAILS

Woodard, Clarke & Co., Druggists, Offer the People of Portland Vinol, a Body - Building, Strengthening and Healing Medicine.

We have a warranted cure for all thin, tired, debilitated, nervous people. It is Vinol, the most delicious and valuable preparation of cod liver oil ever discov-Vinoi tones up the digestive organs, cures all stomach troubles, makes rich, red blood, creates strength and builds up firm, healthy flesh. Mr. Frank Graves, a lawyer of Winoo

ski. Vt., writes: "Permit me to say a word indorsing the peerless merits of your ood liver oil preparation, Vinol, I was in very poor health when I bought my first bottle of Vinol, and I wish every sufferer could see what it has done for me. It brought back my appetite, put flesh on my bones, atrengthened my ner-vous system and toned up my whole phys-ical condition. Vinol simply did wonders

umns, Vinol is the greatest strength creator known to medicine, and we do not believe there is a person in this vicinity but what Vinoi will benefit at this season of the year; it never falls to make the weak strong and the sick well.

Vinel is just as valuable for all backing coughs, chronic colds, throat and bron-chial troubles, and we return money if it

falls. Woodard, Clarke & Co., Druggists.

As we have so often stated in these col-



This your head to the left?

Then there's no use trying. It's too late! Nothing in the world can make hair grow on a bald scalp that has been smooth and shiny for years. It's too late! No use trying now!

Or is this yours to the right?

Good. Only look out for dandruff! It leads straight to baldness. But there's use trying now, for Ayer's Hair Vigor cures dandruff, keeps the scalp clean and healthy, and checks falling hair.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. ATER'S SARSAPARILLA-For the blood. ATER'S PILLS-For constipation.
ATER'S AGGE CURE-For malaria and agus.

Though Dr. Withycombe is the only the Republican nomination for the Govnatorial candidate for Governor on the period of the connection. There has been mentioned in at the connection of Chamberlain's Republican that connection. There has been talk can control that connection to the effect that exponent opponent of the connection of Chamberlain's Republican that connection the connection of the connection ernorship known, his name is not the that the practices at the prison prevail only one that has been mentioned in at the asylum, which is under Republi-

> torship to succeed Mitchell. Dunbar's Name Mentioned.

Secretary of State Dunbar has been requently mentioned as a probable candidate and because of his record as Secretary he has been looked upon as support. Because his nomination must a strong man in that kind of a race come from the people, if it comes at all. But Mr. Dunhar says he is not and will he believes in letting his friends, and not be a candidate for that nomination or any nomination.
"The people of this state have been good to me," says Mr. Dunbar, "and I

am not going to ask for any nomination. You may put it just as strong as you can-I won't be a candidate for the Governorship." Among others who have been talked of in connection with the Republican action." omination for the Governorship are: A. Johns, of Baker City; L L. Pat-

terson, of Salem: E. L. Smith, of Hood

River; M. A. Moody, of The Dalles; Henry E. Ankeny, of Eugene, and W. J. Furnish, of Pendleton Chamberlain a Swift Opponent. It is pretty generally admitted that

the time for the primary election rolls timy management, the Republicans around. berlain's record that they openly critrecord in this regard Chamberlain defends upon the ground

Two Republican Legislatures have Governor T. T. Geer will try for the nomination, but since the recent developments in the land fraud cases it is said he will go before the people as a candidate for the United States Senature had a magnificent opportunity to put the Governor in a hole. Why didn't that Legislature pass the Jayne bill with an emergency clause and hand it in to the Governor for his considera-

> The Governor had asserted that he onld veto a bill carrying an eme gency clause where no emergency existed. Now if that bill had been put up to the Governor he would have had to file it and offend the anti-saloon people or veto it and get the enmity of the ea-

> "I say the Legislature lost a splendid opportunity to put the Governor in a hole and Chamberlain was aweating here for several days for fear the bill would be passed up to him for final

Hood River Ministerial Union. HOOD RIVER, Or., Feb. 18 .- (Special)-The ministers of the various denomina tions of this city have formed a Ministerial Union, composed of the following members: Revs. W. C. Evans. M. E. Church: J. R. Rhoades, U. B. Church: O. whoever runs against Chamberlain J. Nelson, Unitarian; J. H. Spight, Bap-next year will have a hard race before him. With the exception of the peniten-C. Glimore, Congregational.

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