JONES' BILL IN FOR HARD KNOCKS

Solons See "Joker" in Measure to Build New Locks at Oregon City.

LACKING IN ESSENTIALS

Without Giving State Power of Condemnation of Present Canal, Its Price Could Not Be Forced Down.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 27.—(Staff Correspondence.)—Attacks will be made from many sides on Representative B. F. Jones' bill to appropriate $400,000 for locks at Oregon City, when the measure shall come before the House at 10 o'clock next Wednesday as a special order of business, favorably reported by a special committee of seven—Jones of Polk, Eaton of Lane, Simmons of Marion, Huntley of Clackamas, Barrett of Umatilla, Coffey of Multnomah, and Kubli of Jackson.

The bill authorizes the state to acquire and condemn right of way for new locks on the east side of the river at a cost not to exceed $400,000, but not to acquire or condemn the present locks, though this latter power is mentioned in the title of the bill, and should be the chief purpose of the measure, since it would not be good business for the state nor for the present owners to have a second set of locks.

Plan to Beat Down Price.

It is well understood by everybody that the new locks plan is proposed simply to beat down the high price demanded for the present locks. But the state could beat down the price more effectually by condemnation of the present locks rather than by appropriation of $400,000 to build new locks, since that sum would be probably only half enough. In that case the owners would not be whipped into line by $400,000 appropriation, and might tell the state to go ahead with new locks, knowing that they could not be built.

This omission in the bill thus favors the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, which owns the locks. And, while it may have occurred from unintentional oversight on the part of the framer of the bill, it does not "look good" to many members of the House. Should it not be rectified it would constitute a "joker," enabling the toll collectors at the present locks to snap their fingers in the face of the state, when it should try to gain possession of the existing waterway.

Bill Favorable to Company.

The bill as it now exists seems to be just what the company wants, since it gives the state no power to condemn the locks. Yet there are members of the Legislature and others contending that the company is fighting the bill, and that those who oppose its passage are standing in with the company and the railroads to prevent the lifting of the embargo at Oregon City.

Opponents of the bill, led by Newell of Washington, will urge that though ownership of the locks by the public would save a great deal of money to shippers in the Willamette Valley, the sum needed for building new locks would be double the $400,000 appropriation and might go higher; that the cheapest way to get possession of the present locks is by condemnation suit, which is not provided for in the Jones bill; that according to latest estimates of United States engineers under Colonel Roessler, in Portland, between $550,000 and $600,000 would be needed for construction of new locks, according to the project of the special board of engineers in 1899; that the cost then estimated by the engineers was $414,000, according to one project, and $431,000 according to another, not including right of way; that since then the cost has increased 25 per cent; that while the engineers estimated $25,000 for right of way, the actual cost would be much higher, on account of expensive displacements of existing property of the electric company, and that the purchase should be made by the National Government, since it is rather beyond the means of the state, and the state has no means of knowing how much it must spend before finishing the work.

Locks Appraised at $300,000.

Had the state authority to condemn the present locks, there is reason to believe it could secure them for between $400,000 and $500,000, since their construction cost less than $325,000 in 1872; the state possesses an equity in the locks, from having given the builders a $200,000 bonus from the school fund; the state had the right, in 1892, to purchase the locks under the terms of the bounty act, for the capitalized 6 per cent net earnings of the locks, amounting to $200,000, or for the then total cost of the locks, amounting to $450,000, but forfeited the right. The net earnings at this time, capitalized, place the value within $500,000. The owners demanded of the National Government in 1899 $1,200,000 for the sale of the locks, but this price was regarded as exorbitant by the United States engineers, who put the actual value of the locks at $314,300, less $38,000 for needed repairs. Right of way the board estimated at $35,000 extra. This board was composed of Major W. H. Heuer, Captain W. C. Langfitt and Captain William W. Harts.

The owners of the locks set up claims not only for compensation for sale of the locks, but also for the water used by the locks. For this water it demands a high price. The company contends that it has exclusive right to use all the water flowing over the falls.

The Jones bill imposes a tax of one-half mill, to be collected in 1908, and one-fourth mill to be collected in each of the years 1909 and 1910.

VETO WILL BE SUSTAINED

Governor's Disapproval of Board of Control Shared by Senate.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—It is pretty generally understood around the Senate chamber that when the Governor's veto of the Board of Control bill of the last session comes up for action next Wednesday the veto will be sustained. This much was understood when the Democrats aided in the organization of the Senate, though it is said there was no express agreement to that effect.

The Board of Control bill proposes to place the management of the institution at Salem in the hands of the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer, thus giving the penitentiary patronage to the Republican members, who constitute a majority of the board. While the Governor is said not to care much what the Legislature does with the bill, the Democratic members of the Senate would not like to see the Democratic employes at the prison thrown out of their places. There will be enough negative votes to kill the bill.

Some of the Republican members were opposed to the bill two years ago, and consequently may be expected to be against it now. There are six Democrats, so it will take four Republican votes to kill the bill, if all members are present. No discussion of the bill is expected.

There is some talk around the Legislature of having the bills printed in another form. Bills are at present printed on sheets of paper larger than legal cap. In California they are printed on sheets the same size as pages of the session laws and journals. The present form is of some advantage to those who wish to make pencil interlineations to indicate amendments.

Both houses of the Legislature have been saving some time and expense by abandoning the old plan of suspending the rules on bills and having them read by title only. The clerk is left to read them in full, but he reads only enough to show the nature of the bill and stops. If any members want more of the bill read, they can say so; if not, the reading has been sufficient to show the purpose of the bill, and the real intent of the constitution preserved. Under the former plan, the reading of the title very often did not show the nature of the measure, but the record had to contain a complete rollcall to show that the rules had been suspended. This increased the work of the desk clerks, increased the expense of printing the journals, and served no useful purpose.

Senators Coke of Coos and McDonald of Union have been at their desks in the Senate chamber every day, whether the Legislature was in session or not. They put in the time answering letters and reading bills that will come up for consideration. They are both too far from home to make it convenient for them to go home for an over-Sunday visit, as most of the members do.

LARGE ENROLLMENT AT O. A. C.

Matriculations Expected to Reach 850 by March.

CORVALLIS, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The student enrollment at the State Agricultural College has reached 811. It was 735 at the close of last year. Every county in the state is represented, except Curry. Aside from Benton, Multnomah leads with a delegation of 86 and Linn is second with 60. Wasco has the banner delegation from Eastern Oregon with 32 and Union is second with 28. Parker Malheur has 25 and Klamath a dozen. There are 79 from outside of the state, notable among that number being 30 from Washington. A new term opens in March, when the enrollment will probably be raised to 850.

The list of the delegations by counties is as follows:

Baker	18	Wallowa	7
Benton	136	Wheeler	1
Clackamas	59	Wasco	32
Clatsop	11	Washington	32
Columbia	17	Yamhill	30
Coos	13	Alaska	2
Crook	2	Arkansas	1
Douglas	15	California	9
Grant	3	Colorado	1
Gilliam	6	Columbia	1
Harney	1	Connecticut	1
Jackson	7	India	6
Josephine	7	Idaho	3
Klamath	12	Illinois	2
Lake	1	Iowa	7
Lane	18	Kansas	1
Lincoln	7	Maine	1
Linn	60	Missouri	2
Malheur	25	Montana	1
Marion	39	Nebraska	8
Morrow	23	Nevada	1
Multnomah	86	New Hampshire	1
Polk	23	New Jersey	1
Sherman	9	Oklahoma	1
Tillamook	8	Washington	50
Umatilla	23		
Union	28	Total	811

VETERANS MEET AT NEWBERG

Last Week in June Named for Annual G. A. R. Encampment.

OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The 26th annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Oregon, will be held at Newberg on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 25, 26 and 27, 1907. The dates were determined at a meeting of the council of administration held last week. The encampment last year was held at Grant's Pass, June 20, 21 and 22, but it was necessary to make the date later this year, as the encampment will utilize the halls in the Pacific College buildings, after commencement is past.

The Woman's Relief Corps will hold its 23d annual convention at Newberg at the same time.

FANATICS GIVE UP MISSION

"Tongues of Fire" Worshipers Gather at Private Residence.

ALBANY, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—In response to officers' warnings last night, the "Tongues of Fire" sect today abandoned its First-street mission. Meetings were held this forenoon and afternoon at the mission, but they were subdued affairs, most of the worshipers gathering at a private residence. Tonight the mission was abandoned entirely and the worshipers met at the residence of S. W. Moore, where it was rumored customary seances were held.

Rumors were rife all day of mob law tonight if the orgies continued at the mission and there is talk of tar and feathers for the leaders.

For Annual Scio Fair.

ALBANY, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—A movement has been inaugurated at Scio to hold a fair there every Fall, to be known as the Santiam Fair. Last Fall a Stockman's fair was held and its success led to the desire for an annual exhibition. A. G. Prill has been named president; T. L. Dugger, secretary, and M. C. Gaines, treasurer, of the Fair Association, and committees have been named as follows: On grounds, J. A. Bilyeu, T. M. Munkers, and T. M. Holt; permanent organization and by-laws, T. L. Dugger, L. E. Miller and A. E. Randall; soliciting committee, Lee Bilyeu, S. H. Wain, J. A. Bilyeu, M. C. Gaines and Carl Middlestadt.

Laundrymen Meet at Albany.

ALBANY, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The Willamete Valley Launderers' Association met in this city yesterday for the purpose of discussing matters of interest to that industry in the Valley. No action was announced as a result of the gathering. The meeting was attended by J. Olmstead, of the Salem Steam Laundry; W. H. Hodes, of the Eugene Steam Laundry; E. L. Fisher, of the Fisher Steam Laundry Company, of Eugene; O. C. Baker, of the Roseburg Steam Laundry, and A. L. Simpson, of the Magnolia Steam Laundry, of Albany. Mr. Simpson tendered the visiting laundrymen a dinner at the Hotel Revere last evening.

Caught Passing Forged Check.

ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Harry Ford, a pressman, was arrested by the police this morning on the charge of forgery. He was attempting to pass a check for $18, to which he forged the name of the Herald Publishing Company.

Express Fear of Foul Play.

HAVANA, Jan. 27. — Lieutenant Charles E. McCullough, of the Fifteenth Cavalry, was reported missing today, and there were fears expressed that he had possibly been murdered, as he was known to have a considerable sum of money on his person.

BUFFALO AND BIG BULL FIGHT DRAW

Ten Thousand Spectators See New Event in Arena at El Paso.

NEITHER GETS ADVANTAGE

But Bull Backs Off Like Whipped Cur and Buffalo Doesn't Care to Follow—Picador Has a Narrow Escape.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Craving new sensations and fresh horrors of the ring, followers of bullfights were treated to a battle royal between a North Dakota buffalo and a vicious bull from Durango, Mexico, fighting stock, today. For a half-hour, honors between the animals were even, and then the bull sulkily retired to the side of the ring and refused to proceed with the fight. The buffalo indicated he had had enough and did not press the advantage he was gaining as the struggle drew toward its close.

Lack of Blood Disappoints.

It was the largest crowd that ever attended an event in the arena of Juarez, across the Rio Grande from El Paso. The novel event had been well advertised, and there was great disappointment that blood did not flow more freely, although there was plenty of excitement while the fight was on.

The buffalo was the first gladiator in the arena. He stood pawing the ground and throwing up great clouds of dust until the bull was turned in to engage him. Roaring like a full menagerie, and foaming at the mouth, the buffalo primed himself for a second and then made a rush for his quarry.

The bull started forward at the same instant. The two came together with a crash that could be heard for blocks. Following the impact, the buffalo fell back dazed, and was aroused by a picador, who hurried up and prodded him with a pole. Enraged at the interference, the bison turned from the bull and tore after his human tormentor. He caught the picador on the point of one of his horns just as the man fell behind a guard. It was a crucial moment, but the picador escaped unharmed.

Both Play for Opening.

Then the battle of the beasts was renewed. They came together a second time and locked horns. Then each played for an opening to gore his opponent. Unable to land on a vital spot, the bull again crashed into the head of the buffalo, and it staggered him. There followed a fast and furious skirmish, the buffalo having the advantage, but unable to make the supreme lunge.

To the disgust of the cheering thousands, the bull backed off after this round and ran away like a whipped cur. He was bellowing like a spoiled child. The buffalo plowed the dust with his feet for a minute in defiant attitude and then concluded he was vindicated and had enough. The fight was called a draw, but the 10,000 spectators were unanimous in declaring the North Dakota beast the victor.

TRAIN HITS A STREETCAR

Spokane Motorman Is Killed and the Passengers Injured.

SPOKANE, Jan. 27.—C. E. Nickerson, aged 25, the motorman, was killed and nine or ten others on the car injured, about 9 o'clock this evening, when a Great Northern switch engine, running at a good rate of speed, struck the car broadside. The accident, occurred at Diamond and C streets, where the Great Northern track crossed the Minnehaha tracks of the Washington Water Power Company.

Conductor G. H. Craig, who was also injured, says he was in the act of asking the motorman if it was not time to stop at the railroad tracks, when the motorman discovered he was almost in the act of crossing. At this moment the engine came along, struck the car and splintered it. Part of the streetcar was carried away on the tender.

Nine passengers in the car were thrown far into the snow. Owing to the distance from the business center, an hour's time was consumed in ambulances getting to the spot. The motorman was taken to the hospital and died about 11 o'clock. So far as known at this hour none other is fatally injured.

RESUME RAILWAY HEARING

Commissioner Lane Ready to Open Inquiry at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—Interstate Commissioner Franklin K. Lane will resume tomorrow the hearing of testimony in the investigation of the Harriman railway system in this city.

The line of inquiry will be to ascertain the conditions that existed prior to the merger of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific under the direction of E. H. Harriman. Then the conditions existing after the merger will be ascertained and the effect of the merger regarding competition.

The first matter to be taken up in the investigation will be the complaint of the Pacific Coast Jobbers' and Manufacturers' Association, that the Southern Pacific is unlawfully exacting toll on all freight coming into the city on the Coast Line. The Southern Pacific charges this toll, amounting to 5 cents per ton, on all goods coming in this way, although it pays the state only for the goods ferried across the bay.

A large number of witnesses have been summoned.

To Name Professor Clark.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 27.—The appointment of Professor William Bullock Clark, of the Johns Hopkins University, to the directorship of the United States Geological Survey has been practically decided upon. He will succeed Charles D. Walcott, who has resigned to become head of the Smithsonian Institution.

Bark Morris Is Lost.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 27.—The probable loss of the Norwegian bark D. H. Morris, 1148 tons net register, en route from Norway to Gulfport, was reported today by Captain O. Hansen and his crew of ten men, who arrived here on a gasoline launch.

The building of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, is solid, it appears, notwithstanding its age, but the whole mass is gradually sinking "about half the thickness of a sheet of note paper every three years."

Last Week
Of the great January sale offering. Greatest bargains of the year in all departments.

FEBRUARY BUTTERICK PATTERNS 10c AND 15c—NO HIGHER

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Good Merchandise Only—Quality Considered Our Prices Are Always the Lowest

Last Week
All Dress Goods Reduced.
All Undermuslins Reduced.
All In Cloak Department Reduced.
All Pictures Reduced.
All Odd Lots Reduced.

All Goods Bought this Week Charged on February Account.

$4.87
1250 Silk Petticoats
$8.50, $10.00 and $12.00 Values
For Monday Sale, we offer the most sensational petticoat bargain ever offered in Portland by any store—1250 extra quality silk petticoats, in gray plaids, gray stripes, black, brown, navy, purple, green, light gray, light, medium and dark red, violet, reseda, dark gray, tan and the blue and brown changeable. Regular $8.50, $10 and $12.50 vals.
$4.87

$17.65
500 Tailored Suits
Values to $40.00
The Lipman-Wolfe School of Style offers for Monday Clearance 500 highest grade Tailored Suits for Misses, Young Ladies and Women, embracing every fashionable style and color. The materials are cheviots, Meltons, broadcloths and fancy mixtures. Styles—combination box coat, Norfolk, semi-fitting jacket, Pony jacket, tight-fitting jacket and Prince Chap. Colors — black, navy, brown, green, gray mixtures, red, plaids, checks and tan mixtures.
$17.65

Crepe de Paris
$1.25 Val., 69c
40-inch imported Crepe de Paris, in reseda, navy, golden and seal brown, and champagne—regular $1.25 values, a yard ..... 69¢

$2.00 VOILES 98c
47-inch imported novelties in Voiles, Lace Voiles, Nub Voiles, etc., in tans, champagnes, grays and Oxford grays; $2 values, reduced to this low price ..... 98¢

$1.50 Suitings, 98c
54-inch all-wool Tailor Suitings, in new mixtures, navys, browns, greens, grays, etc; former price never lower than $1.50 yard. Special sale at..... 98¢

All Goods Bought This Week Charged on February Acct.

Walking Skirts
$7.50 Values
$2.95
For today the Lipman-Wolfe School of Style offers 750 Women's Walking Skirts, made of fancy gray-mixed cloths in plaid and check effects. Gored and pleated styles, conservatively trimmed with straps and cloth-covered buttons. Regular $7.50 values. Your choice, while they last, today, at less than wholesale $2.95

500 Prs. Lace Curtains, Vals. to $5 for $3.19

500 pairs of Cluny, Renaissance, Battenberg, Cable Net, Irish Point and Nottingham Lace Curtains in sufficient variety to please every taste; white, ecru and Arabian color; actual values to $5.00 a pair; reduced to the low special price of $3.19

1000 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, with plain or figured centers, in white or Arabian colors; values to $1.50.... 98¢

700 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains; white or Arabian color; values to $2.75 pair. special for only... $1.98

FOR CLEANER ORCHARDS

STATE INSPECTORS MAP OUT SEASON'S CAMPAIGN.

Vigorous Movement on Foot to Exterminate Fruit Pests Throughout the Whole State.

CORVALLIS, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Plans are perfected for a vigorous and uniform campaign in cleaning up old orchards and generally improving conditions throughout the fruit districts of Oregon during the coming season. Most of the fruit inspectors and two of the commissioners have been here for a week attending short course lectures at the college and conferring with Professor Cordley for perfecting methods to be used in the coming work. The lectures were attended during the day, and each evening there were conference sessions with Professor Cordley at which methods and plans were discussed.

Among those in attendance were Commissioner J. H. Reid, of the first district, manager of the well-known Wallace orchard at Salem; Inspector Castner, of Hood River; Inspector Lewis, of Clackamas County; Inspector Goodrich, Yamhill; Inspector Nun, Polk County; Inspector Armstrong, Marion County; Inspector Roberts, Linn County; Inspector Meserve, Josephine County, and the following prominent orchardists: Mr. Pankey, manager of the Olwell orchard at Central Point; Mr. Harris, manager of the Lewis orchard, Table Rock; Mr. Holloway, who is planting a large orchard near Lebanon, and many others.

As a result of the conferences, an attempt will be made to get all the inspectors in the state to attend the lectures next year. For the present year, an enthusiastic spirit is aroused and an energetic movement is afoot to bring order out of chaotic orchard conditions. The inspectors have requested Professor Cordley to determine the treatment to be applied to trees and he is to prepare printed literature covering requirements and giving directions, to be distributed by the inspectors among orchardists in the various localities.

POSTAL AX FOR PRESS

(Continued from First Page.)

shall be controlling on the Postoffice and all its employes, unless overruled by some competent court of the United States.

Proprietors and publishers of newspapers or periodicals may apply to have the same placed on a register of the Postoffice Department as being entitled to second-class rates, such application to be verified by the oath of the applicant and accompanied by a copy of the newspaper or periodical as well as a fee of $5. Pending final action on the application, the Postmaster General is authorized to issue a temporary permit for the transmission of such publication at second-class rates.

The requirements made that where an article is offered for sale in combination with the subscription for a newspaper or periodical admitted to the second class, the price of such article shall be clearly stated in such publication, together with the price of the publication and in all cases the regular advertised price of the publication.

Put System on Business Basis.

The proposed bill provides for the appointment of a joint Commission by Congress to investigate the entire Postal System. The Commission urgently recommends a new weighing, similar to that now in progress, but extended to embrace for the period of six months, beginning July 1, 1907, a weighing of all mail matter transported throughout the entire United States, class by class; a counting of all pieces of mail matter, class by class.

Continuing the report says:

This commission is in accord with the views of the Postmaster-General, that the whole business system of the postal service shall be examined and overhauled by a set of expert accountants and statisticians to be secured from the ranks of those professions outside the department.

It is believed this examination can best be made through the agency of Congress. The object of this inquiry is not a temporary or provisional one. It is an attempt to get that gigantic enterprise known as the postal service organized once and for all on a sound, economic and administrative basis. It involves even more than that. It involves the way in which the burden of that tremendous service is to be adjusted between the various classes and elements of the immense public which makes use of it.

The Commission recommends the scheme of progressive reduction of compensation for mail carried in excess of 5000 pounds a day, which is embodied in the accompanying bill. It is estimated by the officials of the railway mail service that the total decrease in compensation will be for the fiscal year 1908, approximately $3,000,000.

As a remedy for the disparity between the receipts and the cost in connection with the transportation of mail, the Commission suggests that the practice no longer continue of charging on a losing basis the same rate for wholly dissimilar service. In this connection it is suggested that the increment for the postage for the increment of weight above the first four ounces should be ½ cent for each additional four ounces.

The Commission holds with regard to fiction matter, that the classification which puts a complete novel in one class and a novel published serially in another class is a false classification. With regard to newspapers, the Commission maintains that the prime defect in the statute defining what constitutes a newspaper is that the purpose described is so broad as to include everything and exclude nothing. "With the exception of a few instances," it says, "where the publication has been excluded because the information was deemed not to be public, no periodical has ever been classified by the tests that should be applied. This generally would simply end in a press censorship."

While admitting that its recommendations do not afford a complete practical solution of the problem, the Commission is of the opinion that the changes recommended will accomplish everything that has been claimed for them; that they are exceedingly conservative and may be put into operation without disturbing to any considerable degree, the important interests concerned.

LAGUNA DAM ENDANGERED

Rio Colorado Threatens to Destroy Irrigation Project.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 17.—The Times tomorrow will say:

If the Rio Colorado should not be forced to return to its old channel and remain there, the Laguna Dam, constructed by the United States Reclamation Service across the river 12 miles above Yuma, will be destroyed and irrigation of hundreds of thousands of acres in Arizona, California and Mexico will be made impossible.

The Laguna Dam is unique in that the danger threatening its existence lurks below instead of above the surface. During the past three years the Colorado, instead of repairing its breaks by salt deposits, has cut them wider and deeper, and it has formed a gorge 60 feet deep and 1500 feet wide through the cultivated lands of the Imperial Valley. During the period of the highest flood it cut back at the rate of a third of a mile a day. The Laguna Dam is said to have cost about $2,000,000.

PROTEST NEW CHURCH LAW

Catholics Fill Hippodrome and Hear French Situation Discussed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The Hippodrome, the largest playhouse in the city, was filled tonight when Catholics, lay and clerical, of the archdiocese of New York met publicly to protest against the new French church laws. The action of the government of France in divorcing church and state was sharply attacked by several members.

Ex-Supreme Justice J. O'Brien presided and the speakers, in addition to the chairman, included Archbishop John M. Farley, Justice James Fitzgerald, ex-Justice Joseph F. Daly, John G. Agar and John F. Delaney.

The audience voted to send the Pope, in the name of the archbishops, a cablegram assuring him of the sympathy felt by the New York Catholics for him in his contest against France and condemning the French anti-church campaign.

NO BLAME ON THE COMPANY

Owners and Employes Not Responsible for Mine Explosion.

PUEBLO, Colo., Jan. 27.—A special to the Chieftain from Trinidad, Colo., says: "By the verdict of the Coroner's jury in the Primero mine explosion inquest, which was concluded today, the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company and its employes are exonerated of all blame for the disaster last Wednesday, as a result of which 24 lives were lost. Nearly 100 witnesses were examined."

No trace of the body of Rees J. Lumbley, the American fire boss, has been found. Work will be resumed at the mine tomorrow.

THAW ANGERED AT PRESS

WAS IN GOOD SPIRITS UNTIL HE PICKED UP SUNDAY PAPERS.

Becomes So Enraged He Refuses to Attend Prison Church—Seven Jurors Contented With Treatment.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Harry K. Thaw, whose trial for the murder of Stanford White will be continued tomorrow, was in good spirits today until he had read the Sunday papers, whose contents, so far as they intimated that there was dissension among members of his family or counsel, displeased him greatly. A note of inquiry was torn to bits unread, and the messenger instructed to say that the prisoner desired neither to see nor to hear from any newspaper men.

When he arose this morning Thaw was cheerful and reiterated his confidence in an acquittal. To his keepers he expressed satisfaction with the jurors already chosen. After reading the papers his mood so changed that when the hour for divine worship arrived he for the first time in several months declined to attend.

The seven jurors, who, under guard of five officers of the court squad, occupy a suite on the third floor of the Broadway Central Hotel, have passed an uneventful day. Unable to agree on a church which all might attend, and not being allowed to separate, they compromised by spending the morning hours at the hotel. In the afternoon they were taken for a drive in Central Park. They had their meals together in a private dining-room. No mail was received by any of the seven. Two jurors during the day wished to telephone to business associates. They were escorted to a telephone booth, where an officer communicated for them. Neither was allowed to talk or listen on the wire.

Sunday papers, from which all reference to the Thaw trial had been clipped, were provided for the jurors. All were in good health and spirits. They treated the restraint placed upon them philosophically, viewing it in the light of a distasteful but necessary civic obligation. They expressed themselves as well pleased with the arrangements made for their comfort.

"SALOME" IS UNDER BAN

No More Performances of Objectionable Opera May Be Given.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—If the directors of the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company, who own the Metropolitan Opera House, refuse to withdraw their protest against a repetition of "Salome," no further performances of the opera will be given at the Metropolitan Opera House. This decision was reached at a meeting of the executive committee of the Conried Metropolitan Opera Company tonight.

George G. Haven, president of the company, gives no intimation that he and his fellow directors will change their opinion that the performance of "Salome" is objectionable.

Takes Dare and Is Killed.

WOODLAND, Cal., Jan. 27.—Bud Brown, a prominent young man of Woodland, was crushed to death under the wheels of the Oregon express this afternoon. Brown took a dare to jump off the train with some companions. The others alighted a short distance from the depot, and in attempting to do the same, Brown lost his balance, falling backwards under the wheels of the coach.

SHOOTS AT HIS NEIGHBOR

F. McGannon Fires When Accused of Attentions to G. Kirkley's Wife.

F. McGannon shot at and narrowly missed George Kirkley, his neighbor, last night at the former's home, 86 Grand avenue North. Kirkley accused McGannon of being too attentive to Kirkley's wife. McGannon replied by firing three shots at his accuser. Neighbors heard the shots and reported the occurrence to police headquarters. Mounted Patrolmen Keller and Rudolph were assigned to the case, and, believing that some crime had been committed, the officers hurried to the East Side.

McGannon told the officers that a party of men had entered his house and that one of the gang struck him in the face. He said he had fired in self-defense. The policemen did not believe the story, and the true state of the case was found out when Kirkley reported the matter to Captain Slover at the police headquarters. It is probable that a warrant will be sworn out for McGannon's arrest this morning and that he will be charged with assault with intent to kill.

Senator Bourne's Seat Assigned.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 27.—Senator Bourne will be assigned a seat in the rear of the center of the Democratic side of the Senate when he is sworn in.

All Senators who take the oath March 4 will be near neighbors to Senators Knox, Borah and La Follette.

Tourist Run Over by Carriage.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 27.—David Bacon, 78 years of age, believed to be a tourist from West Hill, N. Y., was seriously injured by being run over by a buggy this afternoon. Bacon is unconscious at the receiving hospital and could not give his Los Angeles address.

Injured in Boiler Explosion.

BUTLER, Pa., Jan. 27.—As the result of a boiler explosion, Harris Byers, a well-known oil operator, was fatally injured.

Peptiron Pills
Ironize the blood, feed the nerves and brain, tone the stomach, aid digestion, and give sweet, restful, natural sleep. 50c. or $1. Druggists or by mail of us.

Hood's Pills The best laxative cathartic
After-dinner pill, purely vegetable; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. Druggists or mail. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell. If Made by Hood It's Good.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.
A CLEAR HEAD; good digestion; sound sleep; a fine appetite and a ripe old age, are some of the results of the use of Tutt's Liver Pills. A single dose will convince you of their wonderful effects and virtue.
A Known Fact.
An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, sour stomach, dizziness, constipation bilious fever, piles, torpid liver and all kindred diseases.
Tutt's Liver Pills

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

Thin People—Try this!
Weigh yourself—Take VINOL a while—Weigh yourself again.
The gain in flesh, strength and energy will be better arguments for Vinol than all we can say.
That's because Vinol is a pure cod liver medicine, the useless system-clogging oil eliminated and tonic iron added.
Your money back if it fails. Could anything be more fair?