The House today indefinitely

CONSTRUES SCHOOL LAWS.

Superintendent Ackerman Issues Cir-

cular Letter to County Officials.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—State Superintendent of Public Instruction Ack-erman has Issued the following circular

BILL STRIKES AT THE GAS OCTOPUS

Coffey Introduces Measure Repealing Wonopoly's Perpetual Franchises.

GRANTED BY TERRITORY

Members of Multnomah Delegation Are Bound by Pledges to Aid Legislation, but Fight Will Be Very Bitter.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 6 .- (Special.) -- Termination of the perpetual stret fran-hises of the Portland Gas Company, by repeal of the acts of 1859 and 1874, which conferred those franchises, is proposed by a bill introduced this af-ternoon by Representative Coffey, of Multnomah County. The -ill will be considered tomorrow morning by the Multnomah delegation, whose members are bound by ante-election promises to work for the repeal of all perpetual

inere will be an element, however, opposed to passage of the bill on the ground that it would repeal only two perpetual franchises, whereas they are pledged to repeal all such franchises. This element, led by Freeman, will put in a bill to revoke all privileges, grants or franchises, granted to any person. company or corporation, for an indefinite time, by the state or by any mu-nicipal corporation.

This sweping bill would, therefore,

revoke all privileges and rights of cor-porations, as well as their franchises, and would end in a farce, so far as re-turning to the people of Portland the use of the public streets, capitalized at millions of dollars, is involved.

The bill would turn into absurdity the movement in Portland for the ter-mination of the highly valuable franchises there, and would hitch up with that movement the repeal of many other grants of particular value to the

The Coffey bill follows the recommendation of the special investigation com-mittee of the Portland Council, which advises that the two franchises granted by the Legislature be revoked by that body and that the other perpetcal fran-chises in Portland, granted by the city, be terminated by the Council. Portland could handle all its own franchises and revoke them itself if the Legislature would terminate the franchises granted would terminate the franchises granted by the state and beyond the authority Following is the text of the Coffey

A BILL for an act to repeal an act of the Territorial Legislative Assembly of Oregon, passed January 7, 1859, entitled "An act to authorize Henry D. Green to satisfied a gas manufactory in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Territory of Oregon"; to repeal an act of the Legislative Assembly of Oregon, approved Oregon. istive Assembly of Oregon, approved October 26, 1874, entitled: "An act to authorize Al Ziober to establish a gas manufactory in the City of Portland, Multnoman County, Oregon."
e it Enacted by the People of the State

Assembly of the State of Oregon, approved October 26, 1874, entitled: "An act to authorize Al Zieber to establish a gas man factory in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon," conferring on said Zieher, his helrs, successors, executors, administrators or assigns, the right 'to lay and ex-tend gas pipes and apparatus for the con-veyance of gas throughout the present and future corporate limits of said City of Portland," for an indefinite period, be and the same is hereby repeated.

Sec. 3—That this act shall be in full force and effect from and after December 31, 1907.

OBJECT TO BANKING BILL.

Bankers Speak Against Measure of

SALEM, Or., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—The olnt committee on banking took up con-ideration of Senator Haines' bill tonight and was addressed by representatives of several banking institutions. Various ob-jections were urged against the measure as to its provisions requiring that not to exceed 25 per cent of capital stock can invested in buildings and providing the segregation of capital stock of the larger banks among a number of in-dividual banks operated as a basis for doing business. Other objections were offered by the banking fraternity against the bill, which will be further considered at a subsequent meeting of the commit-

Among those addressing the meeting were: J. Thorburn Ross, of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company; William MacRae, Bank of California; E. A. Wyld, Canadian Bank of Commerce; E. V. Car-ter, of Ashland; Senator A. J. Johnson, who is interested in a bank at Corvaills; C. M. Idleman, representing trust compa-tiles in Portland not in the banking business, and Lansing Stout.

MacRae and Wyld objected to the bill cause it does not permit branch banks operate on the full capital of their home organization, but only that part of their capital set apart for hte Oregon business. Idleman objected because the bill put into the bank class trust companies not in the banking business. Ross and Stout objected because, as they contended, 35 per cent cash reserve in Portland is todo high. land is todo high.

Ross asserted also that there is not a proper segregation of trust and savings funds from banking funds. The whole bill, he said, was crudely drawn and not properly adjusted.

ONLY \$100,000 FOR SEATTLE.

Ways and Means Committee Cuts

Down Appropriation. SALEM, Or., Feb. 6 -- (Special.) -- Repre senative Settlemeler's bill appropriating 150,000 for an Oregon exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition was was amended by the ways and means mmittee this afternon and the sum re-need to \$100,000. This is the only feature of the bill that was considered at tousy meeting, and the measure may undergo other amendments before being returned to the House, but the members of the committee are agreed on th amount of infavor of laborers in mines.

S. B. 192, substitute for S. B. 37, committee or existent of laborers in mines.

S. B. 192, Haines—Amending the charter to the being substitute for S. B. 37, committee or substitute for S. B. 38, committee or substitute for S. B of the bill that was considered at today's

The House committee on claims has be Schilling's Best is the standard in the troublesome subject to dispose of in American tea and coffee market.

Speaker Davey's bill appropriating \$100 000 to reimburse Indian war veterans for the use of horses during the Indian wars of 1855-6. The committee finds no documentary evidence of the authority by ch these horses were employed and pensation assured settlers for the use their animals. No other statistics are or their animais. No other statistics are available to show the number of animals so furnished and the amount of money due each surviving veteran. The committee took up consideration of the bill at its meeting today and will make further inquiry into the merits of the claims tomorrow. Ben Hayden, of Polk County, appeared before the committee today in support of the claim of veterans for re-imbursement by the state on this account.

Representative Purdy, member of the committee on labor and industries, will return a minority report on Beutgen's bill proposing the Heensing of stationary engineers. He is against the passage the bill. The majority report will favor the bill with slight amendment. The pur pose of the bill is to insure protection to life and property and prevent others than experienced men from having charge of engines. Enforcement of the provisions of the measure, Purdy claims, will operate to the great inconvenience of the average farmer who runs his own engine, espe-cially during the harvest season when there is a scarcity of help.

The House committee on assessment and taxation this afternoon decided to report favorably, with but a few minor amendments, changes in the law on assessment and taxation as recommended by the State Tax Commission. That feature of the commission's recommendation which proposes that taxes be collected by the County Treasurer rather than by the Sheriff, as at present, will be reported Sheriff, as at present, will be reported W. S. U'Ren, of Oregon City, who occu-

CLASH OVER OSTEOPATHY

SUBSTITUTE BILL.

Nottingham Resents Alleged Attempt to Throttle His Pet Measure. Made a Special Order.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 6 .- (Special.)-The Senate committee on medicine and pharmacy today reported a substitute bill for that of Senator Nottingham's, for the examination of osteopaths and issuance of certificates permitting them to practice greater part of the bill on such in this state. After a brief fight over in this state. After a brief fight over the question the substitute and the original were made a special order for next Tuesday at 10 A. M.

The original bill provided for the creation of a Board of Osteopathic Examiners, to be composed of osteopaths. The substitute prepared by the committee on medicine provides that the Governor shall appoint one osteopath upon the Board of Medical Examiners and that an ap-plicant for a license to practice esteop-athy shall take an examination before the board upon anatomy, physiology, etc., not including materia medica, and shall be examined by the osteopathic member upon the subject of practice of osteop-athy. Those now practicing are to be granted licenses upon presenting diplomas graduation from reputable showing schools. Osteopaths are not to prescribe medicine or practice major surgery. The real question involved is that of the separate examining board.

When the report was received, Senator Cole, of the committee on medicine, moved the adoption of the report and that initely postponed.

This brought Senator Nottingham to his feet with a vehement denunciation of the report. He said that when this bill Crescon:
Grescon:
Gre Section 1—That an act of the Territorial Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Origon, passed January 7, 1850, entitled: the bill and now they were proceeding to the bill and now they were proceeding to do so. He said that if he were a doctor le would be ashamed to pursue the tactics the physicians are pursuing. While the minimum of the conveying to said Green, his successors, administrators or assigns, "the sole right and use to lay and extend gas pipes and apparatus for the conveyance of gas."

The osteopaths are not interfering with the Supreme Court than are those of any other judge in the state—the Hon. Thomas A. McBride.

"A law similar to that now being considered was adopted by the British Parliament, the members of which recive no pay for their services, as early as 1833 and apparatus for the conveyance of gas."

The osteopaths are not interfering with

Senator Malarkey said that this is not decided by the Legislature in the interests of all the people. All the healers are trying to heal the sick and the only interest of the public is to see that they are qualified, whether they be allopaths, homeopaths, eclectics, osteopaths or manlcurers. He said that there was formerly strife between the allopaths and the hom-copths, but that the latter were given one member on the Board of Examiners and now they seem to be getting along

Malarkey then moved that in order that telligently, the original bill and the substitute be made a special order for Tues-

day morning.
After Senator Cole had explained that the purpose of the committee is not to exclude the osteopaths but to maintain the standard of qualifications, the motion was put and carried without opposition. Senator Nottingham said that before he would consent to the passage of the substitute bill he would move the in-definite postponement of, the original and, if this indicates the attitude of the osteopaths, the fight will be a bitter one when the question comes up again next

GUARD TO SHOOT INTRUDERS.

Order Thought to Be Conected With Steunenberg Case.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 6.—(Special.)—The captain in command at Boise Barracks announced tonight that acting under orders he would post a double guard about the quarters at night and that men would be under order to shoot any who falled to halt on being challenged. The order is not accounted for, but it is the public impression that it is connected with the

No one will make any statement throwing light on the matter, those who know simply declining to talk. It is known that some suspicious characters have been about for some time who have been closely watched, and it is rumored that these men have been found making exexamination of the military quarters.

James MacPharland, Western mana er the Pinkerton agency, arrived tonight

from Denver. He will leave in a day or two for Wallace, where the trial of Steve Adams will begin next week. J. M. Hawley, chief counsel for the state in the Steunenberg case, will leave tomorrow for the same place. He will also take part in the Adams case, while E. F. Richardson, attorney for Moyer, Heywood and Petti-

New Bills in the Senate.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 6 .- (Special.) -Bills vere introduced in the Senate today as

S. B. 190, substitute for S. B. 13, judiciary

House Knocks Out Corrupt Practices Measure.

RODGERS DELIVERS BLOW

Marion Member Makes One of Most Sarcastic Speeches Ever Heard at Salem-Accuses U'Ren of Being Author of Law.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 6 .- (Special.)-Huntley's corrupt practices bill, to reg-ulate elections, was given a knock-out blow today in the House by indefinite postponement, on motion of Rodgers of Marion, who delivered one of the most sareastic speeches ever rendered in the Oregon Legislature, holding all his auditors in close attention for 10 minutes. The vote on postponement was 30 ayes

pled a seat within the bar, and was suspected by the speaker with being the author of the bill. The sarcasm ncluded apt biblical quotations revised to suit the subject.

"I recognize, it seems to me, in the bill the handlwork of that sage of Or-egon City, father of the initiative and SENATE COMMITTEE REPORTS the referendum, W. S. U'Ren," exfinally observed some of the palpable abuses that were practiced under this law during the last primary election and general election, when one candidate for one of the highest offices within the gift of the people is said to have spent \$25,000 for stamps alone, to say nothing of an even greater sum for circular letters, photographs and

newspaper advertising."
Mr. Rodgers then proceeded humorously to dissect the bill and some of its provisions respecting the wholesale ex-penditure of money by candidates durhe was glad Oregon still had U'Ren, who had seen the abuses resulting from the direct primary in its operation, and now came forth as the "God-father of Oregon's legislators to lead them back into the path of righteousness from which they had strayed."

The speech was ironical without vin-

dictiveness and created much amuse-

Campbell Repays in Kind.

Campbell made reply to Rodgers saying that the gentleman from Marion must have a noble idea of his constituents if they could be influenced by a chew of tobacco or a drink of whiskey. Campbell ridiculed the claims of members of the House who had declared that they favored some law such as that proposed in the Huntley bill, but took exception to that particular measure be-cause it was too cumbersome.

"If these men want this sort of a law, why don't they introduce a bill propos-ing such a law?" inquired Mr. Camp-bell. "So far as the author of this bill is concerned, the gentleman from Marion is also mistaken. The bill was carefully prepared by one of the foremost judges in the state, one for whom every lawyer removes his hat, a judge whose decisions are less frequently reversed in the Supreme Court than are those of any

The sponsor of the bill made a strong talk for the measure as being designed primarily to give the poor man an equal chance with his more wealthy neighbor in aspiring to serve the people in a public capacity, and concluded by predicting that a law similar to that of the Huntley bill will be enacted by the people within the next two years. An aye and no vote was demanded on the question of indefinitely postponing the bill with the following result:

How the Vote Stood.

Ayes-Adams, Barrett of Umatilla, Bar-Ayes—Adams, Barrett of Umatilla, Bar-rett of Washington, Belknap, Beutgen, Bev-tridge, Brix, Burns, Carter, Chapin, Chase, Driscoli, Eaton, Farrell, Freeman, Holt, Jewell, King, Knowles, Kubil, Merryman, Pike, Reynolds, Rodgers, Rothchild, Set-lemeir, Simmons, Washburne, Wilson, Mr. Sneaker—30.

Noes-Beals, Brown, Campbell, Coffey Con nell, Crawford, Dobbin, Dye, Edwards, Gray, Hendrick, Huntley, Jackson, Jones of Clackamas, Junes of Lincoln and Polk, McCalle McCue, Newell, Northup, Purdy, Rackleff,

Upmoyer, Vawter-23.
Absent-Bayer, Bones, Donnelly, Moore,
Perkins, Slusher, Steen-7. Others participating in the debate were Davey, in favor of the bill and Vawter and Barrett of Washington against.

The bill had been favorably reported back to the House and made a special order for 2 o'clock when consideration

was taken up in committee of the whole with Coffey in the chair. The first section in the bill had scarcely been disposed of when strong opposition was exhibited to the measure and but a few of the introductory sections had been read and adopted when, on motion of Rodgers, the committee arose and reported the bill back to the House with the recommendation that it do not pass. Upon the acceptance of the committee's

report, the vote was indifinitely postponed by a vote of 30 to 23, 7 absent. The Huntley bill was considered too cumbersome and members of the House who opposed the measure, explained that they did so for the reason that they feared the bill in its operation, especially with respect to the distribution of printed pamphlets by the Secretary of State after they had been printed by the State Printer might entail a greater expense to the taxpayers than had been estimated by the friends of the bill, who thought the work could be done for about \$15,000.

WORK OF THE COMMITTEES

House Bodies Take Favorable Action on Many Measures.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Among he bills favorably reported in the House oday by committees were: H. B. 283, by Beals, assessing timber lands on basis of cruised timber; H. B. 250, Davey, for permanent record of elections in each county; H. B. 37, Steen, requiring floating of American flag on schoo buildings; H. B. 61, Jones (Polk and Lincoin), for convention of district school boards; S. B. 79, Miller (Linn and Marion), compulsory education of children; H. B. 50, Beverldge, authorizing school dis-tricts to purchase text-books.

Freeman's bill declaring dogs to be personal property has been favorably report-ed in the House.

A bill by Representative Jones of

so that farmers will not be required to obtain permits to burn slashings, was favorably reported in the House today by

consideration of Knowles' bill providing that the Secretary of State furnish all mombers-elect of the Legislature with copies of the code immediately following their election in June. Latent Talent Only Awaiting

tee to which it had been referred, the House today indefinitely postponed fur-ther consideration of Representative Beals' bill (H. B. 256) appropriating \$50,-000 for the improvement of Tillamook har-bor.

letter to the County School Superintend-ents of the state, in which he calls atten-tion to a point decided by the Supreme Court last December in the case of Setterlum vs. Keene:

DETERMINED TO CARRY OUT THEIR FRAUDS.

mand Deeds on Bogus Sale Cer-

SALEM, Or., Feb. 6 .- (Special.)-Land lature and are determined to have meas

or more to the state.
Attorneys for the holders of state land

The attorneys for the land operators The attorneys for the land operators are persistent, however, and it is understood that they will either move to amend when the bill comes up in the House, or try to have an amendment in-

Laittre by A. T. Kelliher.

The land operators have also been trying to secure the passage of a bill compelling the state to issue deeds upon these certificates of sale, where the present holder of the certificates pays the remainder of the purchase price. A bill for that purpose has been introduced in the House by Representative Freeman, as House bill 361. The bill is asserted to be "for the relief of bona fide holders of land certificates." It provides:

innd certificates." It provides:

Section 1—Where a certificate of sale of school lands has been issued by the State Land Board on a false, forged or fraudulent application and said certificate is held by assignment by a third party, who had no knowledge of the fraud at the time of such assignment, on full compliance of law, including payment of the purchase price and surrender of said certificates. cluding payment of the purchase price and surrender of said certificate and assignemnt to said board, such assignee of said certifi-cate shall receive a deed from the state for the land included in said certificate as pro-

Are selling at one-third off at Le Palais Royal, 3% Washington st. *

Il as it had been drafted.

forcefully championed the further sup-port and maintenance by the state of all of these institutions now existing, and was warmly applauded by the members of the House and the galleries. Mr. Ed-

wards was a member of the House at the

last session, and is known to be a thor-oughly live speaker who never addresses the House on any subject without having

mmunition that makes his remarks e

As the work of the session progresses it

is to be expected that other good speakers will appear, as the membership of the House includes much splendid material

terial or good debaters, whose debut will be made, no doubt, when several of the

be made, no doubt, when several of the important measures now pending come before the House for final consideration.

Coffey Effective Speaker.

In the Multnomah County delegation Representative Coffey probably leads as

a parliamentarian and a generally effect

ive speaker. Others of the delegation who

of bills; Beverldge, who takes second money as to number of measures offered

has something else to do besides talking, and he attends to his more important duties while the other members do the orating.

Representative Dye takes an active part in the consideration of all measures in which there is any discussion. As chair-

man of the committee on revision of laws

McCue has already got onto the legis-lative ropes fairly well, and with his nat-

ural ability as a talker can be depended upon to take a prominent part in the proceedings of the House before the session ends. Representative Newell and his

colleague, Representative Furdy, of Wash-ington County, together with Representa-tive Gray of Douglas, are foremost in the

advocacy of reform legislation, especially as it pertains to the morals of the state. Mr. Newell is especialy interested in hor-

ticultural subjects, and is one of the most

earnest speakers in the House membe

Rodgers' Mettle Is Proved.

County, has already proved himself a good student, and is thoroughly conver-sant with measures pending in the

House. He seldom speaks, but when he does he speaks advisedly and is not easily confused by interruption and cross-ques-

tioning by those whose interests he may

One of the most concise speakers in the House is Representative Vawter. He does not take the floor very frequently,

but he always speaks to the point. Speak-

er Davey is unquestionably the most able debater and parliamentarian in the House but as presiding officer he is handicapped

ELIJAH SMITH IS ALARMED.

Hastening to Salem to Defend His Land Monopoly.

nessage flashed ahead to Senator Malar-

Company, which holds 100,000 acres of land

ment or use by the people of that part of the state, so that it might as well be a Sahara desert, so far as the ad-vantages accruing to the people of that

part of the state are concerned.

in Coos and Douglas Counties, practically as a winderness, barring it from settle-

not be espousing.

Representative Rodgers, of Marion

are heard as well as seen are Repr

tives Freeman, who leads in

Opportunity to Be Heard. On unfavorable report, of the commit-

> Members of the House Are for the Most Part Men of Smaller Experience - No Brilliant

terlum vs. Keene:

Gentlemen—The Supreme Court has recently rendered an opinion concerning the qualifications of voters, which may be helpful to you in administrating section 42, page 37. Oregon School Laws, 1803 edition. The opinion is as follows:

"The contention that the statute is satisfied if the person offering to vote in fact owns property which is listed on the assessment roll, although it may have been assessed in the name of another, is without merit. The requirement is that he must have property as shown by the last county assessment. The ownership of the property must appear from the assessment, and cannot be shown by extrinsic evidence."

Respectfully yours.

J. H. ACKERMAN,
Superintendent Public Instruction.

LAND GRABBERS AT WORK

Descend Upon Legislature to Detificates and Other Relief.

grabbers have descended upon the legisires passed which will compel the state issue deeds upon the fraudulent land sale certificates, and also compel the state to pay interest upon the money paid to the state by the persons who procured the certificates. A bill for the first purpose mentioned has already been introduced. A fight is now being made before the House Committee on Public Lands in the House committee on Public Lands in behalf of the men who want interest. These measures promise to be the center of warm fights, for a strong lobby for the land operators will be here in a day or two and an opposition fight will be put up by the Governor's office and the State Land Office. If the land grabbers win and can pass a bill over the Governor's veto it will mean a loss of \$150,000

Attorneys for the holders of state land certificates procured by fraud are working for the enactment of a law requiring the state to pay interest on the purchase price for the time the state had possession of it. Representative Kubil endeavored to have a provision to that effect inserted in the bill prepared by the State Land Department for the general revision of the land laws, but he eral revision of the land laws, but he failed. He strongly contended for the amendment but the other members of the committee would not consent. The members were given to understand that if any such provision should be inserted the Governor will in all probability veto the

were cancelled when it had been proven that they were procured upon the false and fraudulent applications made by H. H. Turner, of Salem, and sold to De

MUSLIN UNDERGARMENTS

SENATE HAS WARHORSES

Speeches Thus Far.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 6.-(Special.)-Because the sessions of the Legislature thus far have been devoted chiefly to the for-mal reading of bills and referring them mal reading of bills and referring them to committees, with little consideration of measures upon their merits, there has been little opportunity for the display of oratorical powers in either the House or the Senste. The Oregon City locks bill and the normal school resolution gave occasion for a few outbursts of eloquence in the House, but there has been nothing the house, but there has been nothing the sense of the ways and means committee, as something else to do besides talking. in the House, but there has been nothing in the Senate that would stir the souls of the members of that branch of the lawmaking body. A few tilts have been had over calendars, clerks, quarantines and the proposed appropriation for the Jamestown Exposition, but these were not subjects over which weighty arguments could be constructed or touch-

ing appeals made to the feelings of men. he is frequently required to speak in The great forensic efforts are yet to planation of the various measures represent when the members consider the ed by that committee. Jackson made he is frequently required to speak in ex-planation of the various measures reportcome, when the members consider the Railroad Commission bill, amendments to the direct primary, the water code, the tax bills and a multitude of other measures, including final action on the locks question and the normal schools.

One comment very frequently made at this session is that thus far there has appeared no member who seems to have a talent for story-telling. Perhaps the reason is that there has been little opin the House.

Although he is one of the youngest members of the House, Representative

nity, but up to the present time
has been not even an indication of the presence of men who can make a point by telling an apt story in course of debate. There has not yet arisen in the House a free-lance with the debating powers displayed at the last session by Bob Smith of Josephine. The only man in the Senate who is probably capable of filling the place in that body formerly occupied by Fulton is Senator Maiarkey, who, though a different style of orator, has powers that are as well appreciated as were those of Fulton in his day.

Warhorses in the Senate.

The Senate contains a number of men of experience in legislative work. Malarkey won a reputation in the House before he came to the Senate. So did Bingham, Bailey and Kay. Bingham is a very forceful speaker because he master his facts and presents them in good. ters his facts and presents them in good order. He makes no attempt at flowery speaking. Kay is a ready speaker, has an excellent voice and carries convic-tion because he always shows by his nanner that he is thoroughly in earnest. Booth is a pleasing talker, togical in his arguments and capable of flights of eloquence when occasion demands. It re-quires more than an ordinary contro-versy, however, to work him up to spirited debate.

and is not able to participate to any great extent in the debates on the floor. He will be heard when the House goes into a M. A. Miller of Linn has been the free lance of the Senate for the last few sossions, but unless he turns loose pretty soon he will lose his place to someone else-probably Kay or Bingham. Smith of Umatilla takes a prominent place among Senate debaters. He is always good-natured, is clear and concise and committee of the whole, and he may also be expected to take the floor when some measure needs his assistance. This he can do at any time by calling some other never says anything to hurt people's feelings. He speaks rapidly and stops when he has covered the subject. Coke of Coos is a pleasant speaker, a little slow, but always to the point. He at-

tempts no spread-eagle efforts.

Senator Whealdon is good in his line right and use to lay and extend gas pipes and apparatus for the conveyance of gas throughout said City of Portland." for an indefinite period, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Assembly of the State of Oregon, approved.

did not know that he ever would, he believed in giving them a fair chance. The osteopaths are not interfering with the regular school doctors and have of fered no opposition when the Legislatures to compel its statesmen as are to be found in either the past given the doctors all the Marion or Multnomah County delegative.

Assembly of the State of Oregon, approved. Coshow is a man who thinks carefully before he says anything, makes his point briefly but clearly and then stops. He is recognized as a very valuable member of the Senate because he watches all bills clearly the control of the senate because he watches of land barons, Elijah Smith, is coming post haste from New York, following a ber of the Senate because he wateres all bills closely to see that they are consistent in their provisions and that the intent is properly expressed. Senator Hedges has the reputation of

being a good speaker, as also has Hart, but neither has displayed his powers thus far this session. Beach is no orator but has the voice and manner of a good story-teller and might win favor along that line if he tried. The Senate lost one of its best debaters when it took Haines off the floor and put him in the President's chair.

Orators in the House,

And in the House, too, thus far, little opportunity has been offered for the display of oratorical ability by its members. Since the great majority of the lower house the great majority of the lower house are new members this year, their ability in this direction cannot be judged until they are given a chance to try out. Only two Representatives have thus far distinguished themselves on the floor of the House as speakers, and it was then when speaking on measures in which they were directly interested. When the orig-inal bill by Representative Jones, of Polk and Lincoln, providing for the pur chase by the state, alone and unaided by the General Government, of the locks at Oregon City, appeared to be doomed to defeat, Mr. Jones, with great warmth, became quite oratorical in a spirited de-

Destroys Hair Germs

Falling hair is caused by germs at the roots of the hair. Dandruff is caused by germs on the

Ayer's Hair Vigor

quickly destroys all these germs, keeps the scalp clean and healthy, stops falling hair.

The New Kind

Does not change the color of the hair

J. C. AYER CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

CUTICURA The second outburst of oratory was con ributed by Representative Edwards dur-ng the consideration of a motion to in definitely postpone a resolution instruction **WORKS WONDERS** the committee on ways and means to re-port appropriations for not more than two normal schools. Mr. Edwards very

Testimonials Received Daily Telling of the Wonderful Cures of Torturing Disfiguring Humors of the Skin, Scalp and Blood.

CURES ARE SPEEDY AND PERMANENT

"I was afflicted with eczema on my face and hands and I used medical treatment for two weeks, but to no avail. I then commenced using the Cuticura Remedies, and after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment for a little over a month I was entirely cured, Miss Jennie B. Chamberlain, Marcy, R. F. D. No. 1, N. Y., May 28th, 1906."

ANOTHER CURE

"I suffered for more than ten years with a skin disease. Sores were on my legs and they made me sick. Physicians were called in to attend to me, but they did me no good. Nothing seemed to do me any good until one day one of my friends advised me to try the Cuticura Remedies and which I did, and in less than four weeks I was made well. I used the Complete Treatment, consist-ing of Cuticura Soap, uticura Oint-ment and Cuticura Pills and I found them all very successful. My friends were surprised at such a quick cure, and I am glad to tell everybody what the Cuticura Remedies have done for me. Bertha Simpson, Alviso, Calif., May 24, 1906."

AND STILL ANOTHER

"My two children had the eczema, the first one had it for five months all over the body and we had two doctors treat her. I saw the Cuticura Remedies advertised and bought the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Pills, and after using them it wasn't but a short while before she was cured.

My other child was also afflicted and
the Cuticura Remedies cured her also.
We think the Cuticura Remedies the best on the market, and we always keep the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment on hand. R. R. Crowson, Love-lady, Texas, May 30, 1906."

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. Boson, Mass. Depois London, Newbery, W. Charterbouse Sq., Paris, Roberts, & Rue de in Paix.

or Mailed Pres, "New 48 page Skin Disease Book."

2 by Congress and the State of Oregon as bonus for the road. The lands were to be sold at \$2.50 an acre and in areas of not more than 160 acres to one pur-chaser. The road was to be a permanent public highway. The road was never well built and for a long time toll was collected on it. It is now impassable most of the year and is said never to have been passable from one end to the other, as intended by Congress.

Smith will set up that the long lapse of time has knocked out the \$2.50 requirement and that, besides, only the United States has right to complain against nonfulfilment of the conditions of the grant.

New Bills in the House.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 6 .- (Special.) -The following bills were introduced in the H. B. 378, Freeman-Regarding publica-

tion of bank accounts which have not been increased or diminished for seven years H. B. 379, Connell—Bountles on squirrels, gophers and moles. H. B. 380, Dobbin—Taxing migratory tock.

H. B. 381, Simmons—Abeliahing rebate for payment of taxes.

H. B. 382, Rernolds—Prohibiting saloons within two miles of schools.

H. B. 383, Ring—Fixing terms of Circuit Court in Ninth District.

H. B. 384, Knowless—Authorizing one-tenth mill county tax for bounty on coy-

otea.

H. B. 370. McCallen—Increasing emo-luments of Sheriff of Folk County.

H. B. 371. Jewell—Prohibiting adulterat-

vater rights.

H. B. 373, Committee on Ways and Means.

To pay interest claims, make referendum, appropriation bill and appropriating \$20,000. Company, which holds 160,000 acres of land a Coos and Douglas Countles, practically as a winderness, barring it from settlement or use by the people of that part of the state, so that it might as well be a Sahara desert, so far as the advantages accruing to the people of that part of the state are concerned.

The lands came from a grant of land The lands came from a grant of land made to a wagon-road company in 1869-H. B. 274, Coffey-To revoke gas fran

A PHYSICIAN IS not entitled to his fee in advance. We are the only specialists in the West who conduct business on these principles.

Not a Dollar Asked For

Until a Cure is Effected

MY FEE ONLY

For a Complete Cure Of Any Uncomplicated

T HERE IS A POPular impression that specialists fees are exorbitant. If such be true, we wish to state that it is not ap-plicable to us. On the contrary, our very large practice and un-usual facilities for .reating men enable us to offer the very best treatment inex

Contracted Disorders

Every case of contracted disease I treat is thoroughly cured; my patients have no relapses. When I pronounce a case cured there is not a particle of infection or inflammation remaining and there is not the slightest danger that the disease will return in its original form, or work its way into the general system. No contracted disorder is so trivial as to warrant uncertain methods of treatment and I especially solicit those cases that other doctors have been unable to cure.

Stricture

My treatment for stricture is en-tirely independent of surgery. A complete cure is accomplished without cutting or dilating. All growths and obstructions in the urinary passage are dissolved, the membranes cleaned and all irri-tation or convestion removed.

tation or congestion removed throughout the organs involved.

DR. TAYLOR The Leading Specialist

This is not limited in time or conditional in character. Varicocele

Varicocele interferes
with local circulation
and the process of
waste and repair
throughout the organs
involved. When neglected it brings total
or partial loss of power and may even result in a wasting away
of the organs themselves. I cure varicocele in one week. My
method is absolutely
painless, no surgical
operation is involved,
and there need be no
detention from business. The lost tone
and elasticity is restored, the weakened
and dilated velus vanish and normal circulation and health are
igain established. Varicocele

So-Called Weakness

Specific Blood Poison

igain established.

Perhaps the most prevalent of all allments peculiar to men, yields readily to the mild methods of treatment I employ.

"Weakness" is merely a sympton of local disorder, usually an inflamed condition of the pressate gland. This I overcome by a thoroughly scientific system of local treatment, and the full and normal degree of strength and vigor is permanently restored.

Until the perfection of my system of treatment, specific blood poison

of treatment, specific blood poison (commonly known as syphilis) was regarded as incurable, and the limit of medical aid was a keep the disease dormant by the use of strong mineral drugs. I positively drive the last tains of poison from the system My cures are absolute. Every symptom vanishes to appear no more. I use harmless blood-cleaning remedies only, such as were never before used in the treatment of this disease.

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