Three Members of Joint Railroad Committee Angry.

CHAPIN BILL IN DANGER

Entire Commission Question Put Up Into Air by Wavering of Majority on Manner of Appoint-

ment of Commissioners.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 7 .- (Special.)-Though es yesterday decided on the Chapin bill for a Railroad Commission, and resolved on the changes it would recom-mend in that measure, the question again is up in the air tonight, as several times before, and three members of the House committee threaten to boit the joint com-mittee and recommend to the House the appointment of the three commissioners by a state board and election by the peoin 1908; perhaps even the substitution of the Jackson bill for the Chapin meas-

afternoon of the joint committee, which went back on its decision of yesterday to the extent of deciding to recommend that two of the three commissioners ap-pointed by the Governor shall hold office til 1919, and that but one shall be elect-

joint committee by Senators Wright, Not-tingham, Bingham and Miller, and Representatives Coffey and Edwards, making six in all. The three negative voices were those of Representatives Jones of Polk, and King and Holt. These three yesterday had agreed to have one commissioner hold until 1910, and were then joined by Wright, Miller and Edwards. Jones, Holt and King had brought themselves to yes-terday's agreement with reluctance, and when today Wright, Miller and Edwards declared themselves in favor of allowing another of Governor Chamberlain's ap-pointees to hold until 1910, and only one to elected in 1908, they "went into the

The four minority members of the mittee yesterday were Bingham, Coffey, Nottingham and Bowerman, the last named of whom today was absent. Friends of the Chapin bill see the meas-

ure in danger of going to pot over the manner of selecting the commissioners, The chances are considered good of the

Today's developments are a fair sample of the waverings to which the joint committee has been subject. First it appeared to favor appointment by a state board and election by the people in 1908. Then it favored appointment by the Governor. Next it compromised on letting the Governor appoint until 1968. Then it agreed to let one of the Governor's ap-pointees hold until 1910. And finally today decides to let two of the Governor's epointees hold until 1910. W. W. Cotton and W. D. Fenton, attor-

all day, but did not appear before the committee. They were said to be seeking to have the review powers of the courts widened beyond what the Chapin bill now allows, and to have each Congressional district represented by a commissioner and the state of the state of the state.

BILLS PASSED BY THE HOUSE

Large Grist Ground Out at Last Night's Session.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 7 .- (Special.) -The

House tonight passed local bills as fol-H. B. 370, McCallen-Fixing salary of Sheriff of Polk County at \$900, an in-

crease of \$200 per annum.

Il B. 243, by Driscoll—Restoring custody of Mulinomiah County jall to Sheriff and fixing price to be paid Sheriff for feeding prisoners at 12% cents per meal.

H. B. 317, Pike—Creating 12th Judicial District of Gilliam, Wheeler and Sherman Counties, flaing salary of Circuit Judge same as paid other Circuit Judges of state.

and Prosecuting Attorney \$3000 per annum. Governor to appoint officers to serve until general election in 1908. H. B. 200, Moore-Allowing County Su-erintendent of Baker County \$400 per

nnnum traveling expenses.

H. B. 358, Dobbin—Fixing salary of County Superintendent of Wallowa at \$1000 per annum, and \$200 per annum traveling

H. B. 80, Driscoll-Fixing salary of Auditor of Multnomah County at \$3000 per annum and two deputies at not to exceed \$150 and \$90 per month.
Substitute H. B. 204 (by special committee)—Protection of China pheasants in Jack-

115, Slusher-Giving Sheriff of Morrow County same fees in civil cases that are allowed constables.

H. B. 212, Merryman-Fixing salary of County Superintendent of Klamath County H. B. 262, King-Fixing salary of As-sessor of Harney County at \$1800 or an-

S. B. 105, Smith of Umatilia—Fixing boundary between Union and Wallowa Countles, as agreed upon by joint commis-

Alon.

H. B. 303, Belknap—Fixing salary of Crock County Assessor at \$1000 per annum.

H. B. 250, Belknap—Providing for five Deputy Assessors in Crock County at salary of \$100 per annum.

H. B. 328, Merryman—Allowing Assessor

of Klamath County \$300 per annum for

deputy hire.

H. B. 330, Merryman—Authorizing County Clerk of Klamath County to appoint two deputies, salaries to be fixed by County H. B. 301, Donnelly—Providing for Crook County Deputy County Clerk at \$000 and Deputy Sheriff at \$1200.

in Umpqua River. S. B. 30. Bingham—Allowing Lane County

S. B. 169, Cole-Changing time for holding court in Sixth Judicial District.

H. B. 356, Bones—Fixing salary of County Treasurer of Yambill County at \$900 per

annum.

H. B. 341, Northup—Consolidating Port-land Justice Districts in one department. H B. 376. Upmeyer (by request)—Flxing Linn County Treasurer at \$1200 per annum. H. B. 374. Coffey—Repealing Portland Gas Company's franchise.

H. B. 359, Merryman-Fixing salary of county Treasurer of Klamath County at

\$1000 per annum. S. B. 163, Coshow—Allowing Douglas County School Superintendent clerical as-

H. B. 247, McCue-Fixing salary of Justice of the Peace at Astoria at \$300 per annum and constable at \$750. H. B. 387, Washington County delegation - Pixing salary of School Superintendent of

Washington County at \$900 per annum. S. B. 11, Beach—Fixing salaries of Deputy County Clerks of Mulinemah County as Two chief deputies at \$150 menth, other deputies at from \$90 to \$125

100, Malarkey-Creating office of Constable for Portland at salary

H. All. Coshow-Fixing salaries of two

deputy clerks for Douglas County at \$1000 and \$500 per annum, and Deputy Assessor at \$1000 per annum.

New Bills in the House. SALEM, Or., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—The ollowing bills were introduced in the House tonight:

H. B. 39), Upmeyer, by request-Prohibiting carrying liquors into prohibition coun ies and districts. H. B. 391, Rackleff-Providing a salary of \$125 per annum for the County Commis-sioners of Curry County. H. B. 392, Freeman—Repealing all per-

petual franchises.
H. B. 393, Northup—Limiting to 1500 the number of names allowed on the jury list, with a minimum of 1000, in Multno-

mah County.

H. B. 334. Northup—Amending insurance law and requiring all life insurance companies to file reports with Insurance Commissioner by March 1 annually, showing value of all policies in effect December 31 preceding, in same manner as fire insurance companies.

H. B. 335. Farrell, Chapin, Beals and Newell—For sterilization of feeble-minded, epileptic and insane persons and prisoners in the state penitentiary.

in the state penitentlary.

H. B. 396, Simmons, by request—Making judgment lien creditors prior to all other liens, except prior mortgage liens, where judgment debt is for improvements that have enhanced the value of property.

H. B. 397, Beals—Repealing article I, chapter 11, article 39, relating to lease by County Courts leasing toll roads.
H. B. 588, Jackson, by request—Dividing state into ten mineral districts, creating offices of State Mineralogist at \$2000 per an-num, Assistant State Mineralogist at \$1500 per annum and District Director at \$600 per

H. B. 399, Burns-Amending law as to sale of foods and drinks so as to apply to firms and corporations as well as to indi-

H. B. 400, Knowles-Extending closed sea-H. H. 400, Knowless Extending closed season for salmon fishing to cover the following periods: March 15, noon, to April 20, noon, and August 20, noon, to September 15 noon, or between hours of 6 P. M. Saturday and 6 P. M. Sunday, in any week between April 20 and August 20. (Th bill was recommended by Joint committe on fisheries of Oregon and Washington.) H. B. 401, Jones of Polk and Lincoln-Placing natural oyster beds under control

and regulation by the State Board of Fish Commissioners.

H. B. 402, Gray of Jackson—Authorizing County Judge and Commissioners of Dougias County to transfer certain land to John

## New Bills in the Senate.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 7 .- (Special.) -

day as follows: S. B. 194, Malarkey-Authorizing forma-S. B. 195, Beach-Governing appeals to the Supreme Court.
S. B. 196, Coshow—Fixing boundaries between Coos and Douglas Countles.

S. B. 197, Hodson-To regulate bailment of grain for hire.
S. B. 198, McDonald—Appropriating \$200 or First Eastern Oregon Agricultural So

urer of Union County, S. B. 200, Laughary—To fix penalty for

S. B. 201, Laughary-Increasing salary of County Judge of Polk County. S. B. 202, revision of laws committee-Substitute for S. B. 155, to regulate th issuance and payment of time-checks.

## Bills Passed by the House.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 7 .- (Special.) -The House today passed the following bills: S. B. 61, Whealdon-Amending law and providing that unused balances of apportionment of school funds be returned to general fund of county. S. B. i. Müller of Linn—Changing time of meeting of State Board of Textbook Com-

to prevent same from becoming a part of roalty to which attached until they are paid for 37 ayes, 19 noes, 4 absent.

H. B. 285, by committee on ways and means—Appropriating \$2500 to pay balance of claims due Indian War Veterans, not included in appropriation of 1903,

# Bills Killed in the House.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 7 .- (Special.)-The House today indefinitely postponed further consideration of the following

bills: H. B. 45, Barret of Washington—Prohibiling the operation of traction engines over any of the public highways of the state except by special permit of County Court, H. B. 193, Kubli—Amending road law, subject being covered in another bill by Perkins.

HAVE FRIENDS IN THE HOUSE

#### Bill Favored by the Osteopaths Is Favorably Reported.

Sentiment in the House, respecting osteopaths, may be said to have been reflected in the report of the committee on health and public morals which this morning was favorably reported in Rep-resentative Wilson's bill, House bill No. 236, creating a state board of osteopathic examination and registration, consisting of five members, to be appointed by the Governor, to regulate the practice of osteopathy within the state. Bills of this character are usually referred to the com-mittee on medicine and pharmacy which invariably is composed of physicians and druggists, who are generally not too friendly towards the osteopathic frater-nity. So when the Wilson bill came up for second reading and reference in the House, friends of the measure were suc-cessful in having it referred to the committee on health and public morals by which a favorable report was made.

The feeling in the House appears to be

favorable to the bill which gives these practitioners an independent state board. A similar bill in the Senate was adversely acted upon by the committee on medicine and pharmacy, and a sub-stitute offered giving the osteopaths one member on the State Board of Medical was as follows: Examiners. The bill is a special order for 12 A. M. Tuesday.

WOMEN DEMAND THE BALLOT !

#### Mrs. Duniway Again Carries Suffrage Fight Into Legislature.

H. B. 295, Jackson—Regulating trout ishing in Umpqua River.

H. B. 141, Beals—Aboltshing closed season on Tiliamook County streams.

H. B. 28, Jackson—Protection of salmon in Umpqua River.

S. B. 30, Ringham—Allowing Lane County the Legislature and submitted to the electors at the time. The resolution for the amount has been drafted by Attackson the same of the sa

the amendment has been drafted by Atorney-General Crawford. Mrs. Abigail Scott Duniway, president of the Oregon State Equal Suffrage Asso-ciation, is here today urging the amend-ment. She is enjoying the courtesies of both houses, by unanimous invitation, and is quite sanguine that the amendment will go through the Legislature, thereby saving the labor and expense of proposing it under the initiative.

under the initiative Mrs. Duniway says that the lawmakers who are not being asked to go on record as favoring the amendment on its merits seem quite favorably disposed toward a resolution to expedite the labors of the comen as a matter of courtesy.

# Against the Poll Tax Law.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—The House today accepted a favorable report of the committee on assessment and tax-ation on Representative Newell's bill for repeal of the \$1 a year poll tax.

PHOTO POST CARDS—SCENERY, Kiser Co.—Lobby Imperial Hotel. Substantial comfort, good tea and coffee. Schilling's Best.

(Continued From First Page.)

question. I hold that the substitute bill is not proper, and cannot be so adopted.

Freeman—In the City of Portland there are a number of perpetual franchises; in fact, I hold in my hand a list of them, furnished by Mr. Leslie Scott, including the Fortland General Electric Company, the American Postail Telegraph Company and the Southern Pacific, on Fourth street.

Davey Asks Information. Bavey Asks Information.

Speaker Davey—Was the Portland General Electric Company given a perpetual franchise from the State of Oregon, or from the City of Portland alone?

Freeman—From the State of Oregon.

Driscoll—For the City of Portland only.

Rodgers—I would like to know what the question before the House is?

Speaker Davey—Shall the report of the committee be adopted?

Freeman—I wish to make a little explanation here, which, I think, is in order, if I will be given an opportunity to make it.

planation here, which, I think, is in order, if I will be given an opportunity to make it. Coffey—I rise to a point of order. Speaker Davey—The genticeman will be allowed to make his personal explanation.

Freeman—The question is whether or not the bill is a proper substitute for the bill as presented by Mr. Coffey. I think every perpetual franchise is on the same bads. Every perpetual franchise granted by the State of Oregon stands in the same light. This Coffey bill is just chipping off one little chunk of the block. It is not helping the people as they wish to be helped. We have reported back a substitute which includes the revocation of all these franchises along the line of what the people want it removes all the perpetual franchises in the State of Oregon. This gas franchise was granted in 1859, when the City of Portland was no larger than the City of Portland was no larger than the City of Portland was no larger than the city of Salem is now, and because the franchise was not set aside as the city grew the company has now become an octopus which the people wish to throw off. There are others in the same boat. If it is up to the delegation to furnish relief, this is the bill we want to substitute and not make this delegation the prosecuting attorney for The Oregonian against any one of them.

Speaker Makes His Ruling. will be given an opportunity to make it.

Speaker Makes His Ruling. Speaker Davey—The position of the chairs that as this was a bill referred to the Multhomah delegation that committee has no authority to bring in a bill covering the

no authority to bring in a bill covering the entire state.

Driscoil—The gentleman has said it is the smended bill he has offered this House. Why did he not introduce a bill to this House to repeal it?

Freeman—I did introduce a bill.

Speaker Davey—The question is decided. The cierk will read the next report.

Freeman—This was offered, not as the report of this committee, but offered on behalf of the delegation, to be referred to whatever committee might be designated.

Speaker Davey—The gentleman may introduce a new bill.

Coffey—I move it be adopted. Mr. Speaker

troduce a new bill.

Coffey—I move it be adopted. Mr. Speaker and members of this Assembly: The city of Portland wants to get rid of the gastranchise. If a vote was taken in the City of Portland today I believe I am safe in saying, and trutifully saying, to you that 80 per cent of the vote of the City of Portland would be in favor of this bill. Now, I do not object to Mr. Freeman's bill, and if Mr. Freeman will produce his bill—if be acting fair and square, trying to do what acting fair and square, trying to do what right by his constituents and by the State Oregon-let him produce his bill, have entered on the calendar, introduced to rst reading and then put up to the mem-ers of this House, I will support it. But do object to the stealthy manner in which is introduced; it is simply in here to kill

this other bill.

I am explaining why I think this report should be adopted. It is true there are a majority of the Multnomah County delegation against this bill, and they have dragged The Oregonian into it. I do not care anything about what The Oregonian wants; it is what the people want. If The Oregonian wants what the people want, I say good for The Oregonian.

Freeman's Final Stand. Freeman's Final Stand.

Freeman—The question is whether or not this report should be adopted. Now, is this House going to adopt it? If this were some local measure, such as the payment of a County Judge or District Attorney, or any other local matter which might come up here, and the majority were in favor of one thing and the minority in favor of another, is this House some traffic the other, is this House going to ratify the minority or the majority? That is the minority or the majority? That is the question—whether or not they are going to take the report of five out of 12 and adopt it; whether or not the House is going to adopt the minority report. If it is, the

adopt the minority report. If it is, the sooner we know it the better.

Northup—I would like to say just what occurred in the meeting of our delegation this morning. I object to the adoption of this report for the simple reason that it is not a correct report. We met there this morning, and of the Representatives there were 11 present. Five of them voted in favor of this bill, introduced by Mr. Coffey, and six of them against it and in favor of the substitute. When the result over was made known, Mr. Driscoll, chairman of the committee, refused to sign the report of the majority. is morning. I object to the adoption of

man of the committee, refused to sign the report of the majority. Driscoll—I desire to explain. Davey—You can explain. Mr. Driscoll, as soon as Mr. Northup has finished.

Northup—Now then, one report—Mr. Driscoll's report, the minority report—comes in and is read as the majority report of the delegation. I ask you, gentlemen, is that fair play?

Driscoll—I want to state that I do not consider the report of Mr. Freeman a proper report to bring before our delegation. I do not think it is, and I do not think the House does, either.

Speaker Davey—The yours have here.

Speaker Davey—The votes have been ounted, resulting in 25 ayes, 23 noes. The notion is carried and the report adopted. Stormy Scenes in Committee.

Representative Driscoll, chairman of the delegation, presided at the meeting at which the majority and minority re-ports were framed. It proved chaotic in the extreme, as many as half a dozen at times occupying the floor simultane-ously. After the delegation had voted favorably to report Northup's bill pro-viding for a consolidation of the Portland Justice districts into one department, Chairman Driscoll read a letter from E. B. Piper, managing editor of The Oregonian, dated February 5 and addressed to the members of the Muttnomah delega-Senate was be committee of Portland for revocation of perpetual of Portland for revocation of perpetual franchises held by the Portland Gas Com-

# Calls Attention to Pledges.

Gentlemen: We beg leave to call your attention, respectfully, to the subject of perpetual franchises in the City of Portland, which was an issue in the primary election last April and in the general election last June. Each one of you then nominated and elected announced yourselves in favor of page 10. June. Each one of you then nominated and elected announced yourselves in favor of repealing perpetual franchiese. The Oregonian then took the liberty of asking you, in behalf of the people of Portland, your views on this subject, and the readiness of your responses caused it to believe that it was not presuming too much in doing so.

In Portland are highly valuable street franchieses, capitalized for millions of dollars by their possessors, who draw interest and divi

their possessors, who draw interest and div their possessors, who draw interest and divi-dends on such capitalization at the expense of the people. These franchises cost their pos-sessors nothing, when granted, and the per-petual class of such grants return nothing to the city as compensation for the privilege of using the public streets, save for a small fran-chise tax, from an assessment of but a small franchise tax, ground assessment of but a small

chise tax, from an assessment of but a small fraction of their capitalization.

The streetcar and the telephone franchises have limited duration. Practically all the others are perpetual. Of the perpetual franchises, some were granted by the city, which can exercise the same power that granted them, to revoke them. Others were granted by the Legislature of Oregon, and these it seems the city cannot revoke, since they are in the hande of the lawmaking power of the state.

atate.

The two street franchises, of perpetual duration, granted by the Legislature, are those of the Fortiand Gas Company. These the city, evidently, cannot repeal. All others the city can repeal. Again, the Legislature would seem can repeal. Again, the Capitalure would seem can repeal. Again, the Legislature would seem to be prohibited from repealing the others by the amendment to section 2 of article 11 of the Constitution of the State of Oregon, enacted last June, as follows:

"Section 2. Corporations may be formed under general taws, but shall not be created by the Legislative Assembly by special laws. The Legislative Assembly shall not enact, amend, or repeal any charter or set of incorporation, for any municipality, city or Forbidden by Constitution.

merved to the people by this constitution, are hereby further reserved to the legal voters of every municipality and district, as to all local, special and municipal legislation, of every character, in or for their respective municipalities and districts." The City of Portland has granted rathroad

The City of Portland has granted railroad franchises on Fourth and East Second streets, under an act of 1862, empowering cities to make such grants, and has granted railroad franchises on minor streets. It has granted franchises for electric light and power wires, now owned by the Portland General Electric Company. It has granted a franchise to three telegraphs companies and to the Portland Company. It has granted a franchise to three telegraph companies and to the Portland Hydraulic Elevator Company. It has granted a gas franchise, in East Portland, before consolidation, and this franchise is now possessed by the Portland Gas Company. All these are perpetual street franchises, their duration not having been fixed in the grants. These, apparently, the Legislature cannot touch, on account of the constitutional amendments above cited.

But two other franchises for gas, besides

But two other franchises for gas, besides

The people of Portland are demanding that all perpetual franchises be revoked and that the grants for the use of the public streets, made years ago, shall be supplented with new ones giving the city power to collect compen-sation commensurate with the privileges allowed and to regulate price and quality of service. This question will be brought up in the city election next June, when an endeavor will be put forth to elect a Council that will revoke the perpetual franchises granted by the city. The two perpetual franchises which the city cannot repeal, can be repealed by the Legislature.
We therefore respectfully ask that these

the Legislature of Multnomah County. Yours E. B. PIPER, Managing Editor Oregonia Representatives Show Hands.

Representative Coffey's bill proposing he repeal of the franchise of the Portland Gas Company was read and then the members of the delegation began to show their hands Representative Freeman led off as chief spokesman for the opposition to the

Coffey bill. "I do not think this delegation or any member of the delegation should appear as special prosecutor for The Oregonian," he said in excuse of the position on the question he was about to take. "The Portland Gas Company should not be singled out as the only corporation who franchise should be revoked. We shoul do as we said we would in the primaries repeal all perpetual franchises. This same condition that is now presented in the case of the Gas Company will appear in other cities of the state within a few years and some bill should be passed that will cover perpetual franchises that have been granted throughout the state. Freeman offered a substitute bill for that offered by Mr. Coffey by which the repeal of all perpetual franchises hereto-fore granted is called for and limiting to a term of 15 years all such franchises to be granted in the future. He moved that the committee adopt the substitute bill instead of the bill by Mr. Coffey. Chairman Driscoll called Mr. Freeman's attention to the fact that a meeting which had been called for consideration of pure

### County should not undertake to recom-mend bilis of a general character that apply to all sections of the state. Thinks Pledge Is General.

control our destinies.

rol over the matter

Senator Balley placed the same con-struction on the platform the members

of the delegation had signed and de-

secure the enactment of a bill that would

repeal the perpetual franchise of that

ompany. Chairman Driscoll again insisted that

erporation against which there was jus

he city authorities could have any con

After the Gas Company.

"It is the gas company we are after,

said Representative Burns, who admitted that under the charter the City Council

could repeal or amend the charters unde-

which the street railway systems of that city are operated, but he said the as-sistance of the Legislature in the re-

peal of the gas company's franchise was necessary before the city could exercise the same rights in dealing with that

corporation.

Motion of Freeman to substitute his bill

"Gentlemen, I shall take my bill before the House and make a fight for it on the floor of the House."

Those voting to substitute the Freeman bill were: Senators Balley and Beach; Representatives Beveridge, Chapin, Far-rell, Freeman, Northup and Wilson. Those opposing the shelving of the Coffey meas-ure were Adams, Burns, Beutgen, Coffey

The majority members signed a report to the House recommending passage of the substitute bill. Beutgen signed with the majority, making the number nine.

and Chairman Driscoll.

When You Take Cold

One way is to pay no attention to it; at

least, not until it develops into pneu-

monia, or bronchitis, or pleurisy. Another

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

REVISED FORMULA

If he says, "The best thing for colds,"

The new kind contains no alcohol

We, have no secrets to hide! We pub-

lish the formulas of all our medicines.

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

then take it. Do as he says, anyway.

way is to ask your doctor about

use for complaint. He explained that the Legislature was required to repeal

ly local legislation affecting Multnomah

Freeman insisted that the nature of the pledge to which the members of the Multnomah County delegation subscribed nominated as the sequel of a persona quarrel between The Oregonian and the Portland Gas Company the effort to a cancellation of all perpetual franchises "The platform on which the members of this delegation was elected on the question of perpetual franchises," Northup, "did not specifically apply to the franchise of the Portland Gas Com-pany or to any other one corporation. We should accept the substitute bill and the members of the delegation were not living up to their ante-election piedges when they sought to dodge the issue by substituting such a bill as that prepared and offered by Freeman for the measure that was designed to reach the repeal all of these franchises and not subvert our platform to singling out one corporation and pass up all other corporations."

resentative Coffey, "that I introduced the bill for the repeal of the gas company. What the delegation does with this bill is immaterial with me, for I shall take the matter up on the floor of the House. The people of Portland are oppressed and overcharged by this corporation and I believe that the bill I have introduced has the indorsement of 80 per cent of the people of Portland. "I will favor Mr. Freeman's bill but not as a substitute for my bill, which proposes the repeal of the gas company's franchise. This substitute bill has been brought in for the purpose of shuting out the vital thing for which the people of Portland are asking—the repeal of the franchise of the Portland Gas Company

That is the only corporation in Portland operating under a franchise that was granted absolutely by the state. This franchise should be repealed by the Legislature and the rights conveyed thereunder restored to the control and regulation of the people." for that introduced, by Coffey was sup-ported by a vote of 8 to 5. The ayes and noes on the motion were demanded by Coffey, who, when the result was announced, said: regulation of the people."

# Beach for Freeman Bill.

Senator Beach said he circulated the platforms that were signed by the legislative candidates and in procuring the signature of these candidates thereto remarked that he called attention to the marked that he called attention to the signers that they would be expected to make good at Salem when legislation touching on the subject of perpetual franchises was presented. He construed the pledge to mean a promise to enact such legislation as would revoke all perpetual franchises heretofore granted, and the their reason he would support the subfor that reason he would support the sub-

Coffey, which singled out but one corporaams, Burns, Coffey and Driscoll. ion. He made the statement that a

Protest Sent From Astoria. stand in and indorse and support the ASTORIA, Or., Feb. 7.—(Special.)— The County Court this afternoon made an order protesting against the pass-age of the proposed law creating the Coffey bill would probably result in causing The Oregonian to "pound some o the members of the delegation on the back for their position." but, "he said in conclusion, "The Oregonian does not

Port of Columbia as follows:

hanced by the method of finishing, which is most practical and durable, mak-

ing it most easy to take care of. It is beautiful and restful, because of its

freedom from needless ornamentation, and the cabinet work is such as en-

designs of the craftsmen builders. Pieces for the living-room, library, din-

of Grand Rapids, Mich., showing correct treatment in interior decoration.

rull & Gibbs

ing-room, hall and den, in the popular fumed and weathered oak.

will be sent free on request to intending home-builders.

Our showing of "quaint furniture" embraces the most characteristic

"Schemes for Quaint Furniture," a booklet by the Stickley Bros. Co.,

ables it to meet all requirements.

In the matter of the proposed legisla-tion for the improvement of the Columbia River above Astoria, it appearing to the court from reports in the papers that leg-islation is proposed to incorporate the Coun-

Your health depends upon the condition of your blood. Keep it pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The "quaint" or "crafts-

man" designs are the di-

rect outgrowth of the de-

mand for furniture that

combines in its construc-

tion simplicity, durability, comfort and attractive-

ness. Its strong and simple

character is further en-

Fragrant floral blooms, plans-milk, rege-

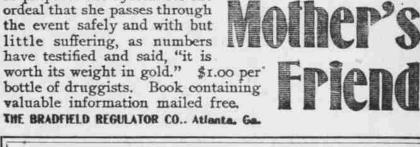
Is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the ex-

pectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering, danger and fear that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread.

Mother's Friend, by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system for the

the event safely and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in the safely and said," worth its weight in gold." \$1.00 per bottle of druggists. Book containing

valuable information mailed free. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.





# WE CURE MEN

In Any Uncom-No Pay Unless Cured

CONSULTATION FREE There are so many men suffering from chronic pelvic diseases, and the greater number of these victims are still more unfortunate in treating with doctors who know only enough to produce temporary results, or a false cure, if they succeed in benefiting the sufferer at all.

cian whose method does not eradicate every vestige cannot rightfully WE COVER THE ENTIRE FIELD OF PRIVATE AND CHRONIC. DEEP-SEATED, COMPLICATED DISEASES. We earnestly desire having all discouraged sufferers and men con-

There is no such thing as a partial cure of a disease, and the physi-

templating having themselves cured of any of the diseases we treat pay us a personal visit or write us regarding their condition. Do not hesitate because you have failed to receive a cure in treatment with your family physician; seek medical attention from a physician who thoroughly understands your case and can cure you safely, quickly and permanently.

Debility

Those conditions existing where men are merely living a life of existence, loss of memory, no vitality, pains in the back, tired feeling in the morning, loss of sleep, no ambition and, in fact, you seem to believe that there is no hope for you. But stop, there is, if you will call and see us you will say the same. We are specialists for these troubles, Call at once.

Varicocele Not only causes that constant bearing down feeling, but it causes many reflex conditions incauses many reflex conditions in-juring not only the parts but the whole system. The wormlike veins in the scrotum often cause very serious complications that necessitate an operation. If taken in time there is no need of an operation, as our methods have proven from time to time.

STRICTURE: We cure this by methods known only by US, we being it originators of this. We cure stricture never to return again.

OUR METHODS ARE OUR OWN, but we have many IMITATORS, who y to duplicate this treatment. Being unable to do so, they give you Call and see us. NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION. WRITE IF

Office Hours: 8:00 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. Sundays, 9 to 12 M.

ST. LOUIS MEDICAL and DISPENSARY

CORNER SECOND AND YAMHILL STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON.