ANTI-STATEMEN BILL IS FAVORED

House Adopts Report by One Vote After Measure Has Been Warmly Debated.

FINAL ACTION TOMORROW

Prospect Is That Attendance of Several Anti-Statement Members Who Were Absent Yesterday Will Insure Its Passage.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 1 .- (Special.)-The anti-statement bill, introduced ointly by Representatives Bean and Brooke, created something of a stir in the House this morning when it was reported back by the committee on elections with a favorable report. Brooke moved the adoption of the report, which was opposed by Orton and several of the Statement Republican members and the motion finally prevailed by a vote of 23 to 22, 15 being absent. The bill was made a special order for Wednesday at

Brooke and Buchanan insisted that the report of the committee should be adopted and that the bill should come up and be considered on its merits. Brooke explained that the only respect in which the bill had been amended in the committee was that the forfeiture of office clause had been eliminated. As reported back to the House, the bill makes it a misdemennor for a candidate for any office to make any pre-election pleages, the performance of which would be in violation of the state constitution or the United States Constitution. Brooke and Buchanan inslated that the

United States Constitution.

The consideration of the report of the committee came up shortly after the House was convened at 10 o'clock this morning and in the absence of several of the anti-Statement men, was very nearly rejected. The advocates of the measure are satisfied that when it comes up for passage, they will have sufficient voice to carry it through the House. As it was, on the voice for the adoption of the committee report, three Statement members—Brady, Mariner and Richardson—lined up with the anti-Statement forces, while Far-United States Constitution with the anti-Statement forces, while Far-rell, an anti-Statement man, voted against

The 45 members present and voting were divided as follows

Ayes-Applegate, Belknap, Bonebrake, Bones, Brady, Brattain, Brooke, Bu-chanan, Calkins, Carter, Conyers, Geer, Hawley, Hines, Hughes, Mahoney, Mann, Mariner, Meck, Muncy, Richardson, Smith and Speaker McArthur-22. Noer Abbott, Altman, Barrett, Bedli-lion, Campbell, Clemena, Couch, Dimick,

Farrell, Hatteberg, Jackson, Jaeger, Jones (Douglas), Jones (Clackamas), Lib-by, McDonald, Miller, Orton, Patton, Philott and Rusk-22. In the House today the committee on education returned an unfavorable report on Representative Libby's bill, providing for one board of regents to have control of all educational institutions receiving The death of the bill definite postponement was averted temporarily at least, by the author, who succeeded in having its further consideration

made a special order for 10 o'clock tomor-County Judge Webster's Bills.

Two bills applying to care of county prisoners in Mulinomah, appeared in the House this morning. One, introduced by Representative Brooke, at request of L. R. Webster, County Judge of Multnomah County, gives control and custody of county prisoners to the County Court, empowering the County Court to send pris-oners from one county to another for work, and repealing an act of the

1907 Legislature, which gives control of Multnomah prisoners to the Sheriff. The other bill was introduced by Representative Brady, giving the Sheriff con-trol of cooking and feeding of prisoners and directing the County Court to equip suitable kitchens. These two bills come from hostile camps in Multnemah, and are a product of long hostility between the Sheriff and the County Court. Senator Bingham introduced his bill for water code just before adjournment

HOUSE PASSES FIVE BILLS

Two "More" Measures for Public

Officials Among Them.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. I.—(Special.)—The following bills were passed in the House this afternoon;

House this afternoon:

B. 62, Conyers—Prohibiting swine running at large in Yamhill, Code, Lane and Union counties.

B. 63, Buchanan—Prohibiting the ling of the uniform of the United States resons not entitled to do so.

B. 124, Cathins—Requiring record of to be filed in counties in which land yed is located.

B. 119, Berdillion—Authorizing Asset of Coos County to employ clerical tance. assistance.

H. R. 24, Purdin—Increasing salary County, Judge of Jackson County from \$1290 to \$1800 per annum.

New Bills Introduced.

Bills were introduced in the House Bills were introduced in the House today as follows:

H. B. 202, Farrell-Requiring that a record be kept in County Clerk's office of conditional bills of sale or leases of personal property when such property becomes attached as a fixture to real property.

H. B. 240, Barrett-Request of officials of Walla Walla, Walla, empowering municipal corporations of other states to acquire lands in other states for protection of their water supply.

H. B. 241, Breaks-Request of L. R. Webster, County Judge of Multnomah, giving County Courts exclusive control of all county prisoners and authorizing their employment on the public highways.

H. B. 242, Breaks-Request of L. R. Webster, County Judge of Multnomah, giving County Courts exclusive control of all county prisoners and authorizing their employment on the public highways.

H. B. 243, Buchanan-Authorizing First and Second Southern Oregon Diarrict Agricultural societies to sake bids for printing to the amount of \$250s each and taking same out of hands of the State Printer.

H. B. 244, Muney-Pixing salary of Assessor of Curry County at \$50s per annum.

H. B. 245, Brady-Providing for the feeding of prisoners in the Multromah County Juli and equiring the County Court to equip and furnish a kitchen in connection with the jall.

These Were Killed.

The following bill was killed by inindefinite postponement in the House today:

B. B. 70. McDonald—Increasing fees in
Portiand Justice Court.

Bills were defeated in the House as

H. B. 93, Campbell—By request, amend-ing attachment law. Reconsidered and voted down. voted down.

H. B. So. Calkins—Providing that new school districts cannot be formed unless territory contains a school population of 15.

SANITARIUM FOR TUBERCULOUS

House Committee Favors Creation. New Bill to Govern Autos.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 1.—(Special.)—The House committee on railroads tomorrow that all cars on interurban street railway lines be equipped with tollets.

At a mosting of the committees on med-

icine and pharmacy from the two Houses tonight, Dr. E. A. Pierce and Dr. R. C. Yenney, members of the State Board of Health, presented the merits of the proposed bill providing for an appropriation of funds by the state for a sanitarium for the treatment of tubercular patients, a majority of the committee favors state aid for one such institution, but a report on the subject will not be formulated until another meeting of the committee can be beld tomorrow morning.

Representatives of the Portland Automobile Association tonight appeared with

nobile Association tonight appeared with several Salem automobilists before the House committee on roads and highways in opposition to the bill of Representative in opposition to the bill of Representative Dimlek, which is amendatory of the present law and imposes additional restrictions and increased penalties on the owners of these machines. The Dimlek hill, as originally drafted, will be reported unfavorably, but a substitute measure, covering its objects in a less stringent manner, may be submitted.

TAX FOR "BOOSTING" FUND

Bill Authorizing Countles to Levy It Is Passed.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 1 -(Special.) - Representative McCue's bill, authorizing the different counties to levy a tax of not to exceed two mills, when approved at a special election, for the purpose of advertising the state and its resources, met with opposition in the House this afternoon, and was passed by a vote of 34 to 19. Calkins objected to the measure, for

the reason that he did not think the people should be taxed for such purposes, the expense of which, he contended, should be provided by voluntary subscriptions. Branden opposed the bill on similar lines, as did also

Jones, of Douglas.

McCue, Buchanan and Jaeger heartily approved of the bill, which they said was along the line of promoting the further development of the state. Mr. McCue resented the criticism that had been made of the measure, and com-mented on the fact that there was mented on the fact that there was nothing compulsory about the proposed levy for advertising purposes; that such a tax was only to be levied after it had been ordered by a majority of the voters of the county, upon a peti-tion signed by 10 per cent of their

Nineteen Representatives, however, voted against the bill, as follows: Abvoted against the bill, as follows: Ab-bott. Applegate, Barrett, Belknap, Brandon, Brattain, Calkins, Campbell, Dimick, Fairell, Hatteberg, Jackson, Jones (Douglas), Jones (Clackamas), Leinenweber, Libby, Mariner, Meek, Philpott and Speaker McArthur.

WOULD REVISE CONSTITUTION

Elect Delegates in 1910 to Convention Meeting in 1911.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 1.—(Special.)—The House committee on revision of laws to-morrow will recommend favorably Representative Buchanan's bill providing for a constitutional convention. The bill provides that the question of holding such a convention shall be submitted to the people at the November election in 1916. If such a convention shall be ordered, a special election is to be held in June, 1811, when 60 delegates, one from each of the Representative districts in the state, shall be elected to revise the constitution. The constitutional convention will meet at Salem in October, 1811, and the constitution, as revised and amended, shall be submitted to the voters at another special election in April, 1912, for their approval. sentative Buchanan's bill providing for a constitutional convention. The bill pro-

Objects to Numerous Schools.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 1 .- (Special.)—With only 13 ayes in its favor, Representative Calkins' bill providing that a new school district must have a school population of 15 before it could be established and receive state aid, was defeated in the House this afternoon, Carter, Farrell, Brattain, Conyers and Jones (Lincoln and Polk) attacked the bill for the reason that it would work a hardthe reason that it would work a hardship on the people of the sparsely settled
districts, who were entitled to the advantages of a common school education
for their children. They contended that
the present limit of six was none too
small to haure for some sections of the
small to haure for some sections of the
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Mr. Hodson also said that if the emyour ship in the present limit to the amount that
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Mr. Hodson also said that if the emyour ship in the sparsely settled
and the sparsely settled ship in the sparsely settled s its provisions applied only to districts to be hereafter created and was intended to make it impossible for "every man to have a schoolhouse in his own yard and

ATTACHMENT BILL KILLED

HOUSE VOTES IT DOWN BY 37 TO 17.

Campbell, Who Presented It, Says When Questioned That Sanderson Reed Man Behind "Request."

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 1 .- (Special.) Representative Campbell's bill, amendatory of the attachment law of the state, was reconsidered by the House this afternoon and defeated by a vote of 17 to 27, with six absent. The bill ended the statute to the extent that sefore a writ of attachment could issue creditor would be required to make avit alleging fraud on the part of debtor. The bill passed the House last week with 41 votes in its favor but it was recalled from the Senate on the motion of Representative Brooke for a

reconsideration.

In support of the bill, Mr. Campbell said that the attachment was an extraordinary procedure and should be invoked only in extraordinary cases. He argued that in its present form the attachment law of this state was not in the interest of the people of the state generally and that its frequent and many times unwarranted use operated to the times unwarranted use operated to the serious disturbance of business condi-

in opposing the bill, Dimick, chairman of the judiciary committee, said the proposed amendment would practically nullify the attachment law so far as personal property was concerned. Couch contended that the law as it exists only gives the creditor protection from dishonest debtors and for that reason should

During the discussion of the bill, which was introduced by Mr. Campbell by request. Representative Jaeger asked at whose request the measure had been pre-sented in the House. In reply Campbell and the bill had been submitted to him by Sanderson Reed, of Portland. The vote by which the bill was killed

follows:

Ayes — Bonebrake, Brady, Calkins,
Campbell, Clemens, Eaton, Farrell,
Hughes, Libby, Mahone, Mahoney, Mariner, McDonald, Miller, Muncy Smith and
Speaker McArthur—17.

Nocs—Abbott, Altman, Applegate, Barrett, Bedillon, Belknap, Bones, Brandon,
Brattin, Brooke, Buchanan, Carter,
Conal, Corrigan, Couch, Davis, Dimiok,
Dodds, Geer, Hatteberg, Hines, Jackson,

Dodds, Geer, Hatteberg, Hines, Jackson, Jaeger, Jones (Lincoin and Polk), Jones (Douglas), Jones (Clackamas), Leinen-weber, Mann, McCue, McKinney, Meek, Orton, Patton, Philpott, Reynolds, Richardson, Rusk—37.

THE NEEDLECRAFT SHOP

EMPLOYERS FIGHT

Would Cut Wages and Cripple Industries, Declare Portland Employers.

A. C. Callam, of Manufacturers' Association, Declares State Would Be Handicapped if Bill Becomes Law.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 1.— (Special)—Representatives of many of the principal manufacturing and industrial institutions of Portland appeared be-fore the Multnomah County delegation this afternoon and presented objections to bills that have been submitted by labor organizations for enactment at this secsion. The proposed employers' liability and the eight-hour laws were discussed. C. E. S. Wood, who drafted the liability bill; J. F. Cassidy, secretary of the Oregon State Federation of Labor, and R. A. Harris, member of the legislative con mittee of the same organization, spoke in behalf of organized labor. The delegation did not take any action on either of the

R. D. Inman, of the Inman-Poulses Lumber Company, was the principal speaker for the manufacturers' interests. He argued that the enactment and enforcement of so drastic a measure as the forcement of so drastic a measure as the employers' Hability bill under consideration would have a disastrous effect on large employers of labor. Mr. Inman argued that if the liability law is to be established as proposed, the manufacturers must make up their losses either by increasing prices or further reducing wages. At present they make but \$1 per thousand

Would Discourage Factories.

Respecting the eight-hour law, Mr. Inman said that the enforcement of such a statute would have one certain result—a reduction in the present scale—in that such institutions as are now operating throughout the 24 hours would shut down and run during the day only, and not to exceed two shifts. This law was objected to particularly because it is not general in the other states, with the result that Oregen manufacturers would be handlapped in competition with other manufacturers whose business was not recurrence. whose business was not regulated by law restricting the hours of

Speaking for the Manufacturers' Asso-ciation, of Portland, A. C. Callam said that the object of that organization, which represented invested capital to the amount of \$30,000,000, and employed 12,000 men, was to encourage the location of ad-ditional manufacturing enterprises in this state. The enactment of the proposed liability and eight-hour laws, he said, would be to divert these concerns to other points where less stringent labor laws were pro-

vided. C. W. Hodson, ex-State Senator, related C. W. Hodson, ex-State Senator, related that two years ago the Legislature, on the assurance of the labor people that they would be satisfied, enacted a factory inspection law. "But this has not satisfied these people, who are here asking for more legislation, even more unreasonable as against the employer," he said, "and two years from now, if they get what they are asking for now, they will be on hand demanding still more."

(Special.)—The liquor people, who have thus far been free to give entire attention to their bill for amendment of the local option law, will now have something to divide their attention. Senator M. A. Miller today introduced a joint memorial asking Congress to enact Federal laws preventing the shipping of liquor from a "weit" into a "dry" state. The resolution is as follows:

Whereas, In this and many other states, rates to a prohibitive scale or abandon business in this state entirely. The bill would practically drive the small employer out of business, for one accident would ruin him.

Many Speakers Heard.

Others to address the delegation in behalf of the labor employing enterprises of Portland were: Mr. Ames, of the Ames & Harris Box Company; Carl Jackson, for the planing mills; George A. Carney, who spoks as a workman; A. H. Devers, from the credit man's standpoint; Manager Hoag, of Fielschner-Mayer Company; R. E. Warner, of the Laundry Association; J. C. Bayer, of the Employers' Associa-tion; Captain A. B. Graham, of the shipping interests; Charles Gunn and Mr. Albers, of the Albers Milling Company.

Mr. Wood, speaking for the measure, charged that the criticism of the provision of the liability bill by the manufacturing interest was based on misinformation as to what the measure actformation as to what the measure act-ually provided. He alleged that it was necessary in all cases to prove negligence on the part of the employer before it was possible for him to be held accoun-able in any way for the injury of work-

men.

-Mr. Cassidy and Mr. Harris spoke in a similar vein, contending that the provisions of the bill were less drastic than had been represented by the employers.

Briefly summarized, the employer's liability bill provides that all owners, con-tractors, subcontractors, corporations or persons whatsoever engaged in the con-struction, repairing, alteration, removal or painting of any house, building, bridge, viaduct or other structure, or in the erec-tion or operation of any machinery, or in the manufacture or transmission electricity or in the manufacture or use of any-dangerous appllance or substance, shall see that all materials and equipment snail see that all materials and equipment are free from defects, that all scaffolds, etc., are strong enough to bear four times the weight to be sustained; that all machinery, wells, openings, etc., are properly guarded; that all power machinery shall be provided with signals for quick communication; that dead wires shall not be miscred with live wires; that crossmingled with live wires; that crossbearing live wires; that cross-bearing live wires shall be spe-cially designated by color, and, generally, that every precaution for safety of life and limb be taken regardless of cost.

No Limit to Damages.

Fallure to comply with the provisions of the act is made punishable by fine of \$100 to \$100 or imprisonment not less than three months nor more than a year, but this criminal liability shall not lessen the civil liability. The bill permits recovery of damages without limit and provides that "the negligence of a fellow-servant shall not be a defense where the injury was caused or contributed to by any of the following causes:

Any defect in the structure, materials,

was caused or contributed to by any of the following causes:

Any defect in the structure, materials, works, plant or machinery of which the employer or his agent could have had knowledge by the exercise of ordinary care; the neglect of any person engaged as super-intendent, manager, foreman or other porson in charge of control of the works, plant, machinery or appliances; the incompetence or negligence of any person in charge of or directing the particular work in which the employe was engaged at the time of injury or death; the incompetence or negligence of any person to whose orders the employe was bound to conform and did conform, and by reason of his having conformed thereto the injury or death resulted; the act of any fellow-servant done in obedience to the rules, instructions or orders given by the employer, or any other person who has authority to direct the doing of said act.

Contributory pegligence, however, may



DRASTIC LAW, INMAN SAYS A UNION FLYER

Our Perfection Union Suit is gaining many converts to the Union Underwear idea. You will find it the acme of comfort and good feeling. We offer for today and tomorrow our regular \$2.00 value, special at \$1.15.

We Advertise Facts Only.



166-170 Third Street

in fixing damages. Any person having charge of work is declared to be the agent of the employer.

Wood Speaks for Labor.

A second hearing on the employers' liability bill was heard this evening be-fore the judiciary committee, when C. E. S. Wood was the principal speaker. In defense of the bill abrogating the fellow-servant rule. Wood said that this rule was "Judge-made law," that it had its origin at a time when industrial conditions were such that one employe could see the dangers in his employment, and when he was personally acquainted with his fellow-servants. But the large fac-tory has since taken the place of the small workshop, and it is not now true, if it ever was, that the employe knows the risk; that he knows his co-worker or that he is free to quit the employment if he does not like it.

Mr. Wood declared that the workman under present conditions is not free to quit his job; that rapid work encourages sort of previousness of which the em-

a sort of recklessness of which the em-ployer gets the benefit and that damages occasioned by the loss of life and limb of the business and not a risk of the em-

MILLER HAS "DRY" MEASURE

Asks Congress to Estop Sending of Liquor to Prohibition States.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 1.— (Special.)—The liquor people, who have thus far been free to give entire atten-

The resolution is as follows:

Whereas, in this and many other states, where prohibition or local option prevail, liquor dealers, residing in territory where prohibition or local option do not prevail, continually ship intoxicating liquors of all kinds into the territory in which prohibition or local option has been voted; and.

Whereas, Such shipments have been held to constitute interstate commerce, when the same are shipped from one state into another, the regulation of which is entirely within the power of Congress; therefore.

He it resolved by the Senate of the State of Oregon, the House of Representatives concurring, that we hereby respectfully memorinize Congress to enact a law, prohibiting shipments of intoxicating liquors from a state or territory in which neither local option nor prohibition prevails into a state or territory in which the same does prevail.

The resolution was referred to the com-The resolution was referred to the committee on resolutions.

OWENS-ADAIR BILL PASSES

Senate Acts Favorably on Sterilization-of-Insane Measure.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 1.-(Special.)—The Senate today passed the Dr. Owens-Adair bill for the sterilization of the insane whose condition cannot be improved and the convicts who are serving a third term in prison. The bill passed with only eight negative votes, those voting no being Abraham, Barrett, Chase, Hedges, Kollaher, Merriman, Scholfield, and Sinnott. The bill is framed after the Indiana law and it contemplates that the operation performed shall be similar to that performed in that state.

The only other bill passed was F. J.
Miller's bill permitting Linn County to
maintain a ferry across the Willamette

at Peoria. Senator Hedges' Senats bill 78, permitting one corporation to own the stock of another was killed by the Senate today

by indefinite postponement.

AGAINST EIGHT-HOUR BILL

Senate Committee Makes Certain Defeat of Measure.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 1.— (Special.)—The Senate committee on in-dustries decided tonight to report ad-versely on Campbell's House bill, requir-ing that all establishments running 24 hours work their men not to exceed eight hours a day. The defeat of the bill in the Senate has been considered very probable, and this action of the commit-tee makes it certain.

Farrell Against Increases.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 1 .- (Spe cial.)—Tiring of the large number of bills increasing the salaries of various county officers throughout the state during their terms of office, Representative Farrell explained his vote in opposition to the bill of Representative Purdin, increasing the salary of the County Judge of Jackson County from \$1300 to \$1500 per armum by saying that he intended to oppose every bill of the kind which carrired an emergency clause. Several other members of the House manifested the same attitude towards such bills and the record on the Purdin bill showed seven negative votes.

Game Bill Hearing.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem., Feb. L-(Special.)—Senator Woods and Representa-tive Dodds, chairmen of the Senate and House committees, respectively, on game, have called a joint meeting of those com-mittees to be held Tuesday night at 7:30 o'clock, when the various bills pending before this session will be con-Sportsmen from different parts of the state who are interested in these meas-

\$3 IMPORTED RAZORS 97c

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY-FULL HOLLOW-GROUND, SET READY FOR USE



1000 fine imported Razors will be placed on sale at 97c each. These razors are from one of the leading importers of razors in the United States. They are all high-grade razors. We secured the entire stock at a ridiculous figure. The assortment comprises all the well-known makes, including the "Wade & Butcher," 'Brandt," "I. X. L.," 'Rogers,' "Wostenholm," 'Pipe Razor," 'Lewis," 'Ben Hur," 'Blue Steel," 'Peerless," "Ern," 'Berg," and other popular brands of all the famous

makers. In fact, we have been selling the same identical razors as high as \$2.50 and \$3.00 each. Every razor is guaranteed perfect and set ready for use. Any razor sold that does not give perfect satisfaction SEE THE MAN IN THE WINDOW

\$2.00 RAZOR STROPS FOR



We will also place on sale 1000 Genuine Brandt Self-Honing Razor Strops which are sold and advertised everywhere at \$2. Our price 97c THE BRANDT SELF-HONING RAZOR STROP is the only strop in the world that hones and strops your razor at the same time and enables you to obtain an edge which only an experienced barber can give. In using this strop a few days your razor will show and your face will feel the difference at once. It is the only strop in the world that is guaranteed never to grow hard or glossy. We are selling this strop direct from manufacturer to consumer. The regular price of this strop is \$2.00. To introduce these goods we will sell one to a customer at the advertising price of 97¢. MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

\$2.00 BRANDT HONES FOR 97c

Headquarters for All Kinds of Safety Razors and Blades Rubberset Shaving Brushes 25c to \$2.50

Regular 75c Push Button Pocket Knife for 49c

DON'T FORGET -CUT GLASS ONE-FOURTH OFF

SALE FINE PHOTOGRAVURES

AT ONE-THIRD DISCOUNT

A special Clearance Sale of fine hand-colored Photogravures, each beautifully framed. Splendid subjects, by such artists as Bisson, Ellsley, Pilny, Mowbray, Wagner and others. Regular price is reasonable enough, but now we offer One-Third Discount. Values \$10.00 to \$30.00. See Window Display.

\$2.50 BRASS JARDINIERES 98c

An assorted lot of beautiful Brass Jardinieres, worth regularly \$2.50, which we place on sale this week FOR ONLY 98c

PYROGRAPHY SALE

For this week we offer all Wood to Burn at the great discount of One-Fourth.

VALENTINES

Largest assortment in the city. See our display.

FREE PHONES FOURTH FLOOR

OPEN A MONTHLY CHARGE ACCOUNT

Two Sailor Measures Are Before Legislature.

BOTH LOWER SHIPPING FEE

Selling Measure Makes It \$30, While Nottingham Bill Provides That It Shall Be \$20-Norwegian Consul Interested.

STATE CAPITOL Salem, Or., Feb. 1.— (Special.)—Conflict of sailor boarding-house curbers has invaded the Legisla-ture in rival bills of Senator Selling and ture in rival bills of Senator Selling and Senator Nottingham. The Selling bill comes from the Portland Chamber of Commerce; the other from Endre M. Cederbergh, Norwegian Vice-Consul in that city. Both bills enlarge the powers that city. Both bills enlarge the powers of the Sailor Boarding-House Commission -A. M. Smith, William MacMaster and

W. H. Souls. W. H. Souls.

The Selling bill reduces the shipping fee of boarding masters from \$30 to \$20; the Nottingham bill provides for creation of the office of Shipping Master, who shall keep a list of vessels and sallors, to be accessible to masters of vessels and sallors. The Shipping Master is to be appointed by the Board,

All Interests Consulted.

In a letter to Senator Selling advocat-ng passage of his bill, the secretary of he Portland Chamber of Commerce says: the Portland Chamber of Commerce says:

The bill is drawn up in conformity with
suggestions of the Salier Boarding-house
Commission, the trustees of the Portland
Chamber of Commerce and the rivers, harbors and navigation committee's chairman,
after careful investigation of the matter,
including a hearing given to all concerned,
at which hearing the committee abovementioned was present, the Consuls at this
port, the trustees of the Chamber and the
Saliors Boarding house Commission and the
representative of the boarding-houses,
The Selling bill adds the following
clauses to the sallor boarding-house bill
of 1963, increasing the powers of the
Board:

of 1963, increasing the powers of the Board:

Section 5. Such board shall have power to make, publish and enforce rules and regulations for the conduct of sallors boarding-houses licensed under the provisions of this act, and to require register to be kept in all such sallors boarding-houses showing the service and to require of the boarder or lodger and to require each boarder or lodger and to require each boarder or lodger and to require each boarder or lodger to sign such register and to require the holder of each license granted under the provisions of this act to submit to such board the names of each of his employes and to direct the discharge of any of such employes not satisfactory to such boards.

Section 6. Whenever in the opinion of said board or commissioners the disorderly conduct of any sallors boarding-house or keepers, or proprietor thereof, or of any force, fraud, deceil or misrepresentation inviting or selecting boarders or lodgers for such house on the part of such keeper or proprietor, is not of such mature as to require the revoking of such license, such house may impose a fine on the keeper or proprietor of such sallor's boarding-house not exceeding in amount \$100, sad should such fine not be paid by said keeper or proprietor such board shall have the power to revoke the license of such keeper or proprietor. All finess so imposed or collected shall be accounted for in a like manner as the licenses moneys collected under section 6 of this sot.

Consul Cederbergh's Plea.

Consul Cederbergh's Plea.

Mr. Cederbergh urges passage of the Nottingham bill in a letter which is in

part as follows:

The chief points of different in the two bills are, first, the Nottingham bill creates the office of shipping master, while the Selling bill does not; second, the Not-

tingham bill limits the shipping fee to \$10. while the Selling bill limits it to \$20. It submit that in the best interest of the port, tonnage and the sallors, the Commissioners should be authorized to create the office of shipping master, and in tingham bill limits the snipping lee to \$10, while the Selling bill limits it to \$20. I submit that in the best interest of the port, tonnage and the sallors, the Commissioners should be authorized to create the office of shipping master, and in the event of the appointment of such an officer, that the shipping of men be placed exclusively in his hands and no

placed exclusively in his himos and ho fee in excess of \$15 be charged. Last year about 800 sailors were shipped from this port and the profit at \$20 per man blood money and one menth's advance wages, is, in the opin-ion of most persons familiar with pre-vailing conditions, entirely too much and entirely out of all proportion to valu-given. At \$20 a man, the boarding-house master would still have \$45 per man, and if he shipped all the men a gross profit of \$36,000. The greatest power should be given the Commissioners, as contained in the Chamber of Commerce bill, and Nottingham bill might well amended to include some of these

Senator Selling today introduced, at the request of the Portland Chamber of Com-merce, an amendment to the sailor boardmerce, an amendment of the same and the ling-house law. The principal change made by the bill is the reduction of the amount that may be charged for supplying sallers from \$30 to \$20. The bill gives the Board power to make rules and regular controls. lations for the boarding-houses, to dis charge employes unsatisfactory to the Board and to fine the proprietors not to sed \$100 for offenses not requiring rev-

BILL TO INSPECT BOILERS

Davis Measure Chiefly Notable for Jobs It Would Create.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 1.-(Spe cial.)—Proprietors of factories will be sub-jected to a double inspection fee if Rep-resentative Davis' boller inspector bill becomes a law. Every factory is now subbecomes a law. Every factory is now sub-ject to the payment of a fee to the Labor Commissioner, who certifies to the condi-tion of machinery and equipment in gen-eral. The fees paid for this inspection will, if Senator Bailey's S. b. 62 becomes a law, range from \$2 to \$30. Under Rep-resentative Davis' bill every factory or resentative Davis' bill every factory of other owner of a steam boller must pay an inspection fee of \$10 at least once a year. This will apply to stationary engine bollers, threshing machine bollers, steam wood-saws and steam heating plants under pressure. Many factories now use electric power, but keep a steam plant ready for use in case of need, and the bill would apply to them. the bill would apply to them.

The Davis bill provides some desirable files. The boiler inspector, to be apsoluted by the Governor, is to receive salary of \$2500 a year and mileage at 10 cents a mile, up to \$500. The boiler in-spector is to have authority to appoint -one in each of the Suprem

SCOTT'S **EMULSION**

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to his salary by the compensation for traveling.
The Davis bill makes it the duty of every owner or operator of a steam boller to have it inspected once a year, paying the annual inspection fee therefor, and also requires that every boller installed be inspected before used.

KIDNEY DISORDERS

Symptoms and Home Treatment. Gaut, the celebrated German specialist, asserts that seven-tenths of the feeble-minded and insane are the vic-

tims of kidney diseases. Nervousness, excitability, restlessness, melancholia, pains in the back and head, neuralgia and rheumatic pains, fevers, chills, scanty urine, highly colored and acid urine, burning pains, fullness and soreness in the region of the bladder, all indicate that the kidneys are affected and weakened, needing tonic treatment.

The very best physician should be consulted at once, or let the following simple, inexpensive, but reliable, prescription be used for several weeks: Mix one-half ounce fluid extract Buchu with out ounce compound fluid Balmwort and two ounces compound syrup Sarasparilla. Then take a teaspoonful after each meal and one at retiring, drinking plenty of good, pure vater between meals. This mixture

CHILDREN WHO ARE SICKLY Mothers who value their own comfort and the welfare of their children, should never he without a box of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for children, for use throughout the anason They Break up Colda, Curs Peverishness, Constipation, Teething Discretes, Headache and Stomach Troubles THESE POWDERS NEVER FAIL. Sold by all Drug Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. A trial package will be sent FREE to any mother who will address Allen S Olmsted, Lo Roy, N. Y.

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