## MUSTVOTE IN OWN PRIMARY ELECTION

Abbott Author of Bill Compelling Strict Adherence to Party Lines.

### AFFIDAVIT TO BE REQUIRED

Voter Must Set Forth His Adher--Bill Designed to Prevent One Party From Mixing in

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 2. Special.)—Representative Abbott is the author of a bill introduced in the House today which is intended to prevent mem hers of one political party from partici-pating in the primary nominating elec-

tions of any other party.

The bill provides that the elector, upon registering in the office of the County Herk, in addition to answering the questions already provided touching on his qualifications as a voter, shall make and subscribe to an affidavit, substantially in the following form:

This affidavit shall be recorded and made a part of the elector's registration. If the elector declares he is not a mem-her of any political party or political or-ganization, or if he declines to answer, the fact shall be entered on the regisration books. Continuing, the bill pro-

The affidavits of electors as herein provided for shall be preserved for not less than two years by the County Clerk. No elector shall be qualified to vote at any such primary nominating election required by this law, and it shall be unlawful for him to offer to do so, unless he shall be registered, as above required, as a member of one of the political parties choosing and nominating its candidates for public office under the provisions of this law at such primary nominating election. Every qualified elector offering to vote at any such primary nominating election shall be given a ballot of the political party with which he is registered as a member, as above required, and he shall not be given a ballot of any other political party at that primary nominating election; provided, that nothing in this law shall be construed to deprive any elector of the right to register and vote at any primary nominating election required by this law, on his complying with the special provisions of this law in the same manner that he is permitted by the general laws to register and vote at a general election.

In the House tomorrow afternoon the Bean-Brooke bill to bar out Statement One or any other pledge, in violation of the United States or state Constitutions. will come up for passage as a special

SUPREME JUDGE BEHIND BILL

### Prepares Measure for Restricting

Appeals in Higher Court. STATE CAPTOL, Salem, Feb. 2.-(Speclal.)-Senator Kay sprung a surprise on the lawyers in the Senate this afternoon when he declared that his bill, S. B. 130, notwithstanding this assertion, the law-yers continued their fight. President Bowerman leaving the chair to take the floor against the bill. Bowerman asserted that the measure is of a revolutionary nature, entirely changing the practice as it has always prevailed in this state. Senator Hart, of Baker, chairman of the judiciary committee, also denounced the bill, declaring that it would vastly in-crease the power of the Supreme Court and give that tribunal more power than any court should have. Kay insisted that the bill merely gave

the court more latitude in passing upon appealed cases, requiring the court to grant a new trial only where it could be grant a new trait only where it can be said that the substantial rights of the appellant had been denied or that there had been a miscarriage of justice.

While the discussion was in progress the Senate adjourned, and the fight will be resumed tomorrow morning.

JAEGER'S BILL HITS SNAG

Opposition Outside Multnomah County Has Developed.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 2.—(Special.)—Worse than ever is the predicament in the Senate of Representative Jaeger's bill to give Multnomah County an extra Circuit Judge. Outside members are organizing a fight on the bill and the apparent impossibility of uniting the Multnemah Senators in its defense makes the outlook dark. Only two Multnomah members are supporting the judge increase. bers are supporting the judge increase. Even should a majority of the Multnomah members be wen over, the opposition from other counties might be strong enough

to beat them.

The bill's fix is made more difficult by the demand of its supporters that it have an emergency clause. They say that without it the bill would be worthless. The reported opposition of the Governor is another formidable obstacle.

WOULD HAVE QUIET SUNDAY

Senator Abraham Offer: Bill to Pro-

hibit All Games.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 2—(Special)—Senator Abraham today introduced a "quiet Sunday" bill which probibits keeping open on Sunday any stores or shops except such as are necessary, and even limits the hours during which drugeven limits the hours during which drug-stores shall be open on Sunday. It pro-hibits the Sunday theater, Sunday base-ball and other paces of amusement and puts the ban on all forms of work ex-cept such as must be kept in continuous operation, like electric light plants, rail-roads, etc. It permits the "quiet" sale and delivery of newspapers, but prohibits the crying of papers on the streets by newsboys on Sunday.

NO DEALERS' LICENSE BILL

Move to Protect Farmers From Dis-

honest Commission Men Fails. STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 2.—(Special.)—Farmers and producers will be obliged to continue taking chances with unscrupulous commission dealers without having any recourse under a law regsiness of such concerns, By a vote of Il to 2, Il absent, the House this merning killed Representative Bu-chanan's bill providing for the licensing of all commission merchants and other-

vise regulating their business.

The bill that was killed was a The bill that was killed was a com-paratively harmless substitute for the original measure which was introduced by Mr. Buchanan at the request of the Douglas County Fruitgrowers' Associa-tion, several of whose members had had not inexpensive experiences with disnot inexpensive experiences with dis-honest commission dealers to whom they entrusted the sale of their fruit. As amended and presented before the House the bill required all commission dealers to obtain a license from the District Horricultural Commissioner and deposit a bond for \$3000. Under the provisions a bond for \$3900. Under the provisions of the bill they also were required to keep a complete record of their transactions. They were required to notify the producer immediately on the receipt of a shipment, together with information as to its condition. Proceeds from the cale of all such products were required. as to its condition. Proceeds from the sale of all such products were required to be made to the shipper within 10 days after sale. Fines of from \$35 to \$500, including a revocation of the license, were provided for conviction of a violation of the proposed law.

The vote by which the bill was defeated was as follows:

Ayes—Altman, Applegate, Beals, Belknap, Brandon, Brooke, Buchanan, Calkins, Davis, Dodds, Hatteberg, 4fines,

ins, Davis, Dodds, Hatteberg, Hines, Hughes, Jackson, Mann, McCue, Miller, Muncy, Philpott, Reynolds and Smith-

Noes-Abbott, Barrett, Bedillion, Bones, Brady, Campbell, Carter, Clemens, Conyers, Corrigan, Couch, Dinick, Eaton, Farrell, Greer, Jaeger, Jones (Clackamas), Leinenweber, Libby, Mahoney, McDonald, McKinney, Meek, Orton, Patton, Richardson, Rusk and Speaker McArthur—28.

### FLAT SALARY FOR PRINTER

DUNIWAY'S ENEMIES ACTIVE IN LOWER HOUSE.

By Suspension of Rules Bill Is Rushed to Special Reading and Made Special Order.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 2. -(Special.) - Threatened punishment of State Printer Duniway by the anti-Statement forces in the Legislature for his Statement One activity made appearance in the House today, when Representative Bean submitted a bill providing that that officer shall be immediately placed on a flat salary and that all of the printing of the state shall be controlled by a State Printing Board. Under a suspension of the rules Mr. Bean succeeded in having the bill read a second time and made a special order for 10 o'clock Friday morning.

The bill provides that a State Printing Board shall be created, consisting

of the Governor, State Treasurer and of the Governor, state freasurer and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, which shall serve without additional compensation. This Board is author-ized to appoint a clerk, or secretary, who shall be a practical printer, and who shall receive an annual salary of \$1800. It shall also appoint a State Printer, the appointee to be a printer of

at least ten years' experience, whose salary shall be \$2500 per annum. Provision is made in the bill by which the present incumbent of this office shall, after July 1 next, receive a salary of \$4000 per annum in full payment of his services during the remainder of the term to which he has been elected. The Board created under the terms of the bill is authorized to purchase all necessary machinery and have general charge of all printing now performed for the state, which shall supply all aper and other materials required for he work. For the year 1999 the bill carries

the following appropriations: Salary State Printer, after July 1, \$2000; salary secretary, \$1290; salary foremen and other employes, \$10,000; incidentals, \$500; purchase of printing plant, \$15,000; paper and supplies, \$2500. For the year 1910: Salary State Printer, \$4000; the lawyers in the Senate this afternoon when he declared that his bill, S. B. 100. governing procedure on appeals, which they are fighting, had been prepared by a member of the Supreme Court. But notwithstanding this assertion, the law-yers continued their fight, President means and business partner of State Printer Duniway. Representatives Campbell, Orton and Barrett took up the fight for the State Printer and vig-orously objected to the efforts of Bean and his associates to gain a hurried consideration of the measure. was especially active with Bean in forc-ing the bill to a second reading, and in defense of the proceeding by which the measure was set down for special order next Friday morning.

NEW TAX LAW IS PROPOSED

State Grange Would Tax Railroads for State Purposes Only.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 2.-(Spe-STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 2.—(Special.)—Resolutions prepared and indorsed by the State Grange will be introduced in both Houses tomorrow, submitting constitutional amendments permitting the taxation of one class of property at a different rate from that imposed upon another, or upon a different basis. The purpose of the proposed amendments is to permit the taxation of railroads and some other classes of property by a state some other classes of property by a state tax only, and for state purposes, thus deriving the state revenue from specific sources and not from taxes levied through the countles, so that there will be no incentive to the reduction of county assessments. At present the constitution requires that the tax must be uniform than all property.

requires that the tax must be uniform upon all property.

The first amendment proposed is to take the place of section 22 of article I, which now requires that all assessment and taxation shall be equal. The proposed substitute reads as follows:

"Section 32 No tax or duty shall be imposed without the consent of the people or their representatives in the Legislative Assembly. Taxes shall be levided and collected for public purposes only, and the power of taxation shall never be surrendered, suspended or contracted away."

The second amendment proposed is the following, as a substitute for section 1 of article IX:

"That section 1 of article IX of the constitution of the State of Oregon, be, and the same is, abrogated, and in lieu thereof, shall be inserted the following:
"Section 1. The Legislative Assembly shall, and the people through the initiative may, provide by law a uniform rule of taxation, except on property specifically. may, provide by law a uniform rule of taxation, except on property specifically taxed. Taxes shall be levied on such property as shall be prescribed by law. The Legislature, or the people through the initiative, may provide for the levy and collection of taxes for state purposes and for county and other municipal purposes upon different classes of property, and may provide for the ascertainment, determination and application of an average rate of levy and taxation upon property taxed for state purposes."

William Tweedy Held in Jail.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 2 .- (Special.) -- William Tweedy, a prominent local lodging-house owner, who became famous lo-cally through his assistance in the sen-sational arrest of Homer Black, the thug, a few weeks ago, was arrested today by the police on a serious charge. He is held under \$1000 bonds.

Save money at Rosenthal's shoe sale.

House Takes Whack at Measure Offered by Democrat.

### EATON PLAYS PEACE ROLE

Has Bill Reconsidered and Sent to Committee, Where Union County Sheriff and Friends Can Be Given Hearing.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 2 .-Special.)-Apparently the only mistake the Sheriff of Union County made in seeking to have the Legis'ature pass a bill granting him an expense allow-ance of \$600 per annum in addition to his salary was that he had it presented

by Senator Oliver, a Democrat.

The bill got through the Senate and was reported favorably to the House oday by the committee on salaries of county officers, the chairman of which explained that a majority of the dele-sation favored the bill. When the bill came up this afternoon, Rusk of Union and Wallowa objected to the bill, saying that the taxpayers of Union County did not want it passed. With this explanation a vote was taken and the bill

as defeated. Later in the afternoon Eaton secured a reconsideration of the vote and had the bill re-referred to the committee on salaries, where he asked that it remain until "the members of the interested delegation could get together and settle their differences without leaving it to the Jouse to undertake the settlement of a controversy of which it knows nothing." This was the first bill in-creasing salaries to be rejected by the House at this session, and naturally came as a surprise that it should be de-feated.

New Eight-Hour Bill Bobs Up. Members of the Clackamas County delegation this afternoon introduced another eight-hour law, less drastic in its provisions than the measure which was killed in the Senate this morning after having passed the House last week. The revised bill makes it unlawful, except in cases of extraordinary emergency, for any person to be em-ployed for more than eight hours in or about any minufacturing or mechani-cal institution. The proposed law ap-piles only to such "manufacturing or mechanical institutions as actively con tinue in the business in which they are engaged during the full 24 hours during any ca'endar day, and provided that it shall only apply in such institutions to such employees as are continuthat it shall only apply in such institu-tions to such employes as are continu-ously engaged during their hours of labor without intermission of at least 45 minutes consecutively."

House bill 12, introduced by Repre-

sentative Mahone, repealing the com-pulsory pilotage feature of the pilotage law, was today made a special order for 10 o'clock Thursday morning. McCue, of Clatsop, made a determined effort to have the consideration of the bill deferred until next Tuesday, but the members of the Multnomah delegation would not consent to any such post-

New Bills Before House.

Bills were introduced in the House today as follows:

day as follows:

H. B. 246, McArthur—(Teating board of higher curricula for the purpose of eliminating duplication of studies in higher educational institutions Board of five members appointed by Governor. No salaries; only expenses. Board may discontinue any institution on 30 days' notice, after hearings H. B. 247, Bean-No adverse title to land

Ings.

H. B. 247, Bean—No adverse title to land to ripen into title, unloss adverse possessor shall have paid taxes five years; bill does not apply to disputes between owners of adjoining lands.

H. B. 249, Barrett (request of State Land Board)—Authorizing Land Board to repurchase lands in school sections in National reserves, as base for indemnity—for indemnity selections.

H. B. 248, Barrett (request of ditigens of Freewater and Milton)—Amending code as to creation of dyke districts.

H. B. 230, Abbott—Turning revenues accraing under corrupt practices act into the the printing fund.

H. B. 251, Abbott—Turning revenues of University of Oregon into state treasury.

H. B. 252, Bedillion—Providing for protection of crais in Coos County in June, July and August.

H. B. 255, Brandon—Authorizing road viewers to deviate from proposed road lines.

H. B. 256, Philipott—Increasing from \$50 to \$125 the money to be distributed annually among the school districts

H. B. 257, Brantain—Appropriating \$160 for reimbursement of Martha S. Lane, of Lake County.

H. B. 258, Campbell—Request Oregon

for reimbursement of Martha S. Lane, of Lake County.

H. B. 258, Campbell—Request Oregon Pederation of Women's Clubs, making signature of husband or wife necessary to the valid execution of contracts or agreements of suretyship by a married person.

H. B. 259, Clackamus County delegation—Providing an eight-hour day for mechanical and manufacturing establishments.

H. B. 260, Abbott—Preventing participation in primary nominating elections of one political party by members of another political party.

H. B. 261, Barrett—Request Grain Growers Association of Umatilia County, fixing warehouse charges on grain at 50 cents per ton from time of its delivery until following July and 5 cents per month per ton thereafter.

H. B. 262, Barrett—Request of Umatilia Bar Association, authorizing executors, administrators and guardians, not versed in

H. B. 262 Barrett—Request of Umatilla Bar Association, authorizing executors, administrators and guardians, not versed in the law, to employ an attorney.

H. B. 263, Barrett—Request of Umatilia Bar Association, probibiting justices of the peace from appearing in their own courts.

H. B. 264, Barrett—Request of Umatilia Bar Association, probibiting persons not admitted to practice law to appear before Supreme, Circuit or County Courts of the state.

supreme, circuit or county courts of tostate.

H. B. 265. Clemens—Providing for 2400 volumes sension laws.

H. B. 266. Bedillion—Limiting election precincts to a total of 300 voters.

H. B. 267. Hughes—Requiring use of automatic safety devices where fluid or graseous fuel substances are used.

H. B. 268, Bean—Creating State Printing Board. H. B. 269, Josephine County delegation— Fixing salaries of county officers of Joseph-

ine County.

H. B. 270, McArthur—Creating Commission of Highways of nine members appointed by the Governor to report to next Legislature needs of state as to road construction. Carries an appropriation of \$5000. Bills Passed by House.

The following bills passed the House H. B. S3, Beals—Providing for deputies in offices of Sheriff, Clerk and Assessor of Tillamook County.

H. B. 152, Mariner—Amending Rallroad Commission law so that bond pending appeals from Commission's rulings shall not cover cumulative damages.

H. B. 170, Brooke—Reducing salary of Judge of Malheur County from \$1800 to \$1200 per annum. Judge of Malheur County from \$1800 to \$1200 per annum. H. H. 109, Bedillion-Increasing salary of Assessor of Coos County from \$1200 to \$1500 per annum.

These Bills Postponed.

Bills were indefinitely postponed in the House today:

H. B. 44. Mahone—Providing for a board of examiners to hold examinations for applicants for admission to the bar.

H. B. 128. Jones (Lincoln and Polk, by request)—Providing for temporary permits to practice dentistry.

H. B. 10. Libby—Creating one board of regents to have control of all of the state's educational institutions.

H. B. 176, Hughes—Making Treasurer tax collector. H. B. 178, Purdin-Providing Circuit Court jurous shall not report until third day of jurors shall not see term.

H. B. 182, Patton—Authorising Supreme
H. B. own messenger and



place or do the work of Royal Baking Powder.

H. B. 3, Jones (Ciackamas)—Regulating recovery of stock running at large. S. B. 160, Balley—Increasing salaries Coumbla County officers.
H. B. 180, Brady—Increasing fees of witnesses and jurors in Justice courts.

Bills That Fail in House. The following bills failed to pass in the

House today:

H. B. 140 (substitute)—Buchanan, regulating the business of commission merchants by requiring them to procure licenses from the State Beard of Hortfeuliure.

H. B. 160, McCue (by request)—Making February 14 a legal holiday.

S. B. 33, Oliver—Giving Sheriff of Union County an expense allowance of \$600 per annum. Vote reconsidered and bill referred to committee on salaries.

Senate Bills Passed.

Senate bills were passed by the House today as follows: S. B. 13, Nottingham—Providing for the registration of voters who are absent from

registration of voters who are absent from the state.

S. B. 18. Kellaher—Requiring nins-foot sheets in hotels and lodging-houses.

S. B. 19. Chase—Fixing salary of County Clerk Curry County.

S. B. 31. Oliver—Fixing salary of Re-corder of Union County.

S. B. 82. Hart—Increasing salary of Judge of the Eighth Judicial District from \$3000 to the county. to \$4000.

S. B. II. Hedges—Making ilen of state against property of a felon operative only from time of conviction.

B. B. 32. Hart—Authorizing school districts to refund their indebtedness.

Bills Passed in Senate.

Bills passed the Senate today as fol-

S. B. 37, Cole-Medical certificate pre-S. B. 37, Cole—Medical certificate prerequisite to securing marriage license.
S. B. 38, Kay—Reducing milieage allowed
Sheriffs for transportation of prisoners.
S. B. 115, Hart—Increasing salary of
clerk and deputy clerk of Supreme Court.
S. B. 128, Parrish—Increasing salary of
Treasurer of Harney County.
S. B. 124, Parrish—Increasing salary of
School Superintendent in Harney County.
S. B. 135, Kelinher—Boys under 18 not
to be employed to run elevators.
S. B. 143, Miller of Linn and Lane—Compensation of County Commissioners to be pensation of County, \$4 a day, S. B. 145, Parrish—Increasing salary of County,

### REGULATES STUDY COURSE

M'ARTHUR'S BILL AVOIDS DU-PLACATION IN COLLEGES.

Board of Curricula Proposed, With Power to Regulate Work in State Institutions.

STATE CAPITOL Salem, Feb. 2 .-(Special.)-To stop unnecessary duplithe State University, the Agricultural College and the Normal schools, Representative McArthur Introduced a bill today, creating a "Board of Higher Curricula," of five members appointed by the Governor. The Superintendent of Public Instruction is to act as Sec-retary of the board. Members to be compensated only for their actual ex-

penses. Their functions are thus defined in Section 6: fined in Section 6:
"The exclusive purpose and object
of the Board of Higher Curricula shall
be to determine what courses of studles or departments, if any, shall not be des or departments, if any, shall not be duplicated in the higher educational institutions of Oregon; provided, that no decision eliminating any course of study or department, in any institution or institutions, shall be made, unless at least 30 days' notice shall have been given to the secretaries of the several boards of educational institutions affected, that such subject is to be considered in hearings granted to all institutions concerned."

ed to all institutions concerned."

"There has been a general demand for such a bill from many parts of the state, and there is a feeling among our people that there is entirely too much duplication of courses, especially at the University of Oregon and the

at the University of Oregon and the Agricultural College," said Speaker McArthur, author of the bill, today, "Whether or not this duplication is necessary is a matter for the Board of Higher Curricula to determine.

"The people of Oregon evidently want these two institutions supported in a fitting manner, but no money should be wasted by unnecessary duplications. The proposed board is limited in its gene its function being merely to descope, its function being merely to de-termine whether or not any duplica-tions exist and what courses of study, if any, shall be discontinued at each

"The functions of the University of Oregon and the Oregon Agricultural College are entirely different and their courses of study should be so arranged that no serious conflicts exist. Until such arrangements are made the relations existing between these such arrangements are made use to lations existing between these two schools will be more or less disturbed as they will cost the state an unnecessary amount of money.

"The bill which I have introduced is not calculated to cripple either, the

Is not calculated to cripple ettail, the University of Oregon or the Agricultural College, but it is in the interest of the whole people and is a meritorious measure. It solves the duplication problem much better than does the joint board of regents' proposition."

tion."

Representative Libby's bill, providing for a board of five regents to have charge of all of the state's educational institutions, was killed in the House this morning by indefinite postponement. This disposition of the bill was preceded by a short discussion in which the author of the bill contended that the plan would work out economically. dispense would work out economically, dispense with all existing rivalry and make for better efficiency in all of the institutions. better efficiency in all of the institutions. Eaton and Bonebrake, members of the educational committee, which reported the bill adversely, explained their opposition to the bill by saying that the expense of the proposed board of regents, if one were selected competent to transact satisfactorily the important duties of the office, would exceed that of the present system for managing these inpresent system for managing these in-stitutions.

Refuses to Lift Damage Limit for Loss of Life.

MEMBERS VOTE 19 TO 10

Sinnott and Abraham Speak in Favor of Proposed Measure, but Their Eloquence Fails to Sway Majority.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 2 .-(Special.)-By a vote of 19 to 10 the nate this morning indefinitely postponed Kellaher's Senate bill 137 removing the limit to the amount of damages that may be recovered for injuries causing death. This action was taken on recommendation of the judiciary committee, but not until after a vigor-

ous fight for the bill. Senator Kellaher spoke very briefly for his bill, saying that since the law permits the recovery of any amount for loss of a limb, it should leave to the jury also the determination of the amount to be recovered for death.

Senator Sinnott, who introduced the employers' liability bill, which also removes the limit of recovery for injuries causing death, took up the cudgel for the Kellaher bill. He said that the State of Washington has removed the State of Washington has removed the limit to the amount that may be recovered. It is not to be assumed that enactment of a law of this kind would mean that the relatives of a person killed would recover exorbitant amounts. The jury under the instructions of the court, must give verdict for an amount according to the earning power of the person killed. power of the person killed. Senator Abraham pleaded with the Senate to consider the widows and or-phans and to permit others to recover

uch an amount as they would their own families to recover if they themselves should be killed. Senator Oliver said that he has given this subject considerable study and that he sees no reason in common sense why a man should be permitted to recover \$25,000 for loss of a limb and his family be limited to recovery of \$7500 if he be killed.

that two years ago, at the demand of labor uniohs, the limit was raised from

\$5000 to \$7500, and he thought the unions should be satisfied. Senator Barrett considered the bill a dangerous one to the industries of the state, and Senator Kay took a similar view. Hart believed the bill a vicious one because it takes away from the consideration of the jury the considera-tion of the earning power of the man killed and leaves them free to find a verdict for any amount their sympa-thies may lead them to grant. The vote by which the bill was post-

noned was: Ayes—Barrett, Beach, Bingham, Caid-well, Chase, Cole, Hart, Hedges, John-son, Kay, Nottingham, Parrish, Scholson, Kay, Nottingham, Parrish, Schol-field, Smith (Umatilla), Wood, Mr. Pres-Noes-Abraham, Albee, Bailey, Coffey,

Kellaher, Miller of Linn, Oliving, Sinnott, Smith of Marion. Absent-Norton. Legal Holiday Denied.

Only 12 Representatives today supported Representative McCue's bill proposing that February 14. Oregon's admission day, be made a legal holiday. The bill was ob-jected to for the reason that the state already had too many holidays to observe

in the course of the year.

After a time-wasting debate of nearly an hour, Representative Brady's bill, increasing the salary of the Portland Con-stable and his deputies, was re-referred to the committee on judiciary in the House this morning.

Campbell's Eight-Hour Law Killed. Without a dissenting vote and with con siderable enthusiasm, the Senate this morning indefinitely postponed Campbell's House bill 4 requiring that all estab-lishments running 24 hours a day work their men not to exceed 8 hours a day The Senators had been so overwhelmed with protests from all classes of people

It Tastes Good and Creates Strength

the famous cod liver and iron medicine, without oil. Vinol is much better than cod liver oil and emulsions, because, while it contains all the medicinal value they do, it disagrees with no one.

As a body builder and strength creator for old people, delicate children, after sickness, and for stubborn coughs and colds Vinol is unequaled.

Woodard, Clarke & Co., Druggists, Portland.

Showing the New Spring Patterns

## **Bundhar Wilton** Carpets and Rugs

As the best all-around floor-covering, the Bundhar Wiltons are the best woven. In these serviceable and artistic carpets and rugs we are displaying the newest designs and most pleasing color combinations. Many of the rugs are shown in plain centers, with hall and stair carpets to macth. We are the sole agents for this famous fabric, and can furnish many testimonials from those who have used them for years. The new patterns are deserving of the inspection of the most discriminating buyers. The Carpet Deparment, sixth floor.

> TULL & GIBBS COMPLETE HOUSEFURNISHERS

hat not a Senator would say a word in

Physical Test Requisite. By unanimous vote, the Senate today passed Senator Cole's bill requiring that an applicant for a marriage license present to the County Clerk with his appli-cation a certificate from a licensed phy-sician certifying that he has been exsician certifying that he has been camined and found free from any infectious or contagious venereal disease. Senator Hedges, who opposed the bill last Friday, when it was up on report of the committee on medicine, withdrew his objection today and supported the measure.

Miller's Bill Slain. The Senate today indefinitely postponed enator M. A. Miller's S. B. 44, which Senator M. A. Miller's S. B. H. directed that \$50,000 a year from the corporation taxes be turned into the school fund. Senate hills 55 and 57, by Hedges, and 57 are accountable to act as ad-

fund. Senate bills 55 and 57, by Hedges, permitting corporations to act as administrators, executors and guardians, were indefinitely postponed.

Only one bill has been introduced in the Senate upon the subject of careless use of firearms and none have been offered for the punishment of robbers or highwaymen. The bill designed to discourage carelessness is that by Senator Abraham, S. B. 75, declaring that if any person shall kin another by shooting him for a deer, bird or other animal, he shall be deemed guilty of manslaughter.

Seats for Conductors. Two bills in the interest of laboring men have appeared in the Senate. One of these, S. B. Si, by Hart of Baker, is a of these, S. B. St, by hart of Baker, in a bill for the regulation of mining and for the appointment of mine inspectors as assistants to the State Labor Commis-sioner. The other was introduced by Coffey of Multnomah. It provides that all streetcar companies shall provide all streetear companies shall provide seats for motormen and conductors, Harris Trunk Co. Last week of sale

which seats these employes shall be per-mitted to use at least half the time. The idea is that motormen and conductors should be permitted to sit down while the car is traversing use suburban dis-tricts. This is S. B. 103.

New Bills in Senate.

Bills were introduced in the Senate today as follows: day as follows:

S. B. 178, Kellaher—To require that passenger cars be provided with toilets and drinking water and clean towels.

S. B. 179, Parrish—To fix the salaries of County Surveyors in counties of 20,000 inhabitants at \$150 per mouth and 10 cents per mile traveled.

S. B. 180, Parrish—To prescribe the duty of County Surveyor. S. B. 180. Parrish—To prescribe the duty of County Surveyor.

S. B. 181. Parrish—To provide that Surveyors in countles of 20,000 inhabitants shall have office deputies.

S. B. 182. Beach—To create a State Board of Chiropody, composed of three members; examination fee \$5.

S. S. 183. Selling, by request—To provide for punishment of persons who dispose of property held under haltment.

S. B. 184. Bingham—Appropriating \$15,000 for the State Board of Forestry and authorising appointment of Chief Fire Warden.

S. B. 185. Sinnott—Payment of taxes upon real property for three years is prima facile evidence of fille; adverse possession shall not prevail where real owner has been paying the taxes. the taxes.

S. B. 186, Sinnott—Transportation companies liable for delay of shipment of livestock.

S. B. 187, Abraham—Breeding stallions to be registered at the Agricultural College and certificate secured showing whether purebred or not; fee \$2.

S. B. 188, Abraham—To prohibit keeping stores and shops open on Sunday and to prohibit Sunday work except in case of necessity or where nature of business recuires. censity or where nature of business requires.

S. B. 189. Hedges—In all damage suits for injury, if the attorney fee is contingent, the jury shall fix the attorney's fee.

S. B. 190. Parrish (by request)—To amend the road law by fixing the compensation of road supervisors at \$2.50 per day, County Surveyors \$7.50 per day while employed on road work; viewer \$4 a day; chain carrier, \$2.50.

# The Trials of Housekeeping

The troubles and trials of housekeeping-how they

vanish in the delicious aroma of the steam that comes from a dish of H-O-the oatmeal that is all oatmeal-no hulls, no dirt, no grit - nothing but the choicest oats, steam-cooked for three hoursready for your table after ten minutes' boiling. Notice how every kernel stands out separate and dis-

tinct - not a pasty, mushy, soggy mass, but clean, separate, tender kernels. Of course it costs a few cents more than ordinary raw, "rolled oats" - but you'll be glad to pay it. Ask your grocer for H-O.

> "I get more every time now."

