# 'MORE"MEASURES PASS OVER VETO

House Advances Salaries of Three Incumbents of Clatsop County Offices.

EARS DEAF TO PROTEST

House Goes Back on Resolution Adopted Last Week-Three Measures Providing "More" Are Senate.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 10 .-(Special.)-With less than half a dozen votes to the contrary, the House today passed over Governor Chamberlain's veto three "more" salary bills. While the vote on the third bill was being taken, Farrell of Mulinomah reminded his associates that the House last week adopted a joint resolution, originating in the Senate, in which it was agreed that no measure providing for an increase in the salary of any public official dur-ing his incumbency, should be enacted. But this fell on deaf ears and the House continued its thoroughly established practice of passing bills over the Gov-ernor's disapproval.

The three bills vetoed by the Governor and passed by the House today all re-lated to Clatsop County and were as

deputies without consent of the County Court.

H. B. 50. McCue—Increasing salary of County Treasurer of Clutsop County from \$800 to \$1200.

H. B. 49. McCue—Increasing salary of School Superintendent of Clausop County from \$800 to \$200.

Before the vote was taken on these bills the authors explained that the increased salaries requested were entirely reasonable and deserving and should be passed, notwithstanding the veto of the Governor. They were so passed,

### Oliver Stops "More" Bill.

Representative Mahoney, of Morrow and Umatilia Counties, was accused of "butting in" by Senator Oliver, today, though the Senator expressed his opin-though the Senator expressed his opinon in terms becoming the dignity Senator. The occasion was the third reading of House bill 228, by Mahoney, to raise the salary of the District Attorney of the Tenth District from \$2100 to 22700. to \$2700. The bill had passed the House and was about to pass the Senate, when Oliver, who is from Union and Wallowa, which constitutes the Tenth Judicial Dis trict, proceeded to send the bill to the graveyard. He explained that the bill was introduced by Mahoney, who repre-sents a district composed of Umatilia and Morrow, while the District Attorney whose salary was to be raised serves in Union and Wallowa. He said that he never heard of the bill until it had passed never heard of the bill until it had passed the House; 'that the District Attorney had not asked him to have the salary raised; that the people of the district were petitioning against it, and that he could see no reason why the bill should be passed. Therefore he moved indefinite postponement. By his anguage he very plainly indicated the opinion that when legislation is needed in the district which he represents the members from which he represents the members from that district can look after it. The Sen-ators smiled breadly as they unanimously

### Cry of Graft Kills Bill.

Declaring that it would be not only a bad precedent, but the imposition of a graft to pass House bill 205, introduced by the Lane County House delegation. Senator Bingham today secured the in-definite postponement of that measure. proposes to place the Lane County Commissioners on a salary of \$1000 a year. Senator Bingham said that the bill had been introduced without his knowledge, that a similar bill was introduced at the last session and de-feated and that if this should pass there would soon be similar bills for all counties. There was not a dissenting vote when the motion to postpone was put,

Another Increase Stopped.

Representative Purdin's bill to increase the salary of the County Judge of Jack-son County from \$1200 to \$1800 a year fell by the wayside in the Senate this morning because several Senators were out of the room when the bill came up on final passage. It received but 15 votes, with 16 necessary to pass a bill in the upper house. Those absent were Coffey, Cole, Johnson and Merryman, all of whom generally vote for salary bills. The noes were Abraham, Albes, Kay, Kellaher, Miller of Linn, Norton, Oliver, Selling, Shanot, Smith of Umatilla and Wood. All others voted "aye," the vote being 15 to 11. Had Senator Mulit asked for a call of the House before the vote was announced he could have mustered the needed votes.

### NEW COMPANY IS FORMED

Albany Will Soon Have Another Furniture Factory.

ALBANY, Or., Feb. 10.-(Special.)-Negotiations are nearly complete for the sale of the old furniture factory in this city to Portland and Tacoma manufacturers, who will or rge the plant and put it in active operation at once. The prospective purchasers filed articles of incorporation here yesterday for the Union Furniture Manufacturing Comler which name the plant will

be operated.

to the city.

he operated.

The incorporators of the new company are A. H. Sandstrom, F. E. Sprague and George Sandstrom. Associated with them in the purchase of the plant is John Pearson. A. H. Sandstrom and Sprague are contractors and builders of Portland, while George Sandstrom and Pearson are practical furniture men of Tacoma.

The deal for the purchase of the factory has been pending for several days and while the final papers in the trans-fer have not been signed, the deal is practically closed. The old factory has not been operated for several months and the new purchasers have announced an intention to e-gin work at once and also to enlarge the plant and do generai mill work, besides manufacture fur-niture. As the enlarged and will em-ploy about 50 men, the deal means much

### AMENDMENTS KNOCKED OUT

Idaho Supreme Court Finds Flaw in Popular Election.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 10.—(Special.)—Both constitutional amendments understood to have been adopted by the electors of Idaho last November, were today knocked out by the Supreme Court. One pro-vided for the abolition of probate courts and the redistricting of the state for judicial purposes. The other authorized the employment of clerical assistance by County Assessors. The court amendment is held invalid for several reasons, but especially on the ground that the question submitted to the electors involved more than one amendment to the constitution, each of which should have been voted upon separately. The amendment providing clerical assistance was found to be in conflict with the court amendment. The opinion says:

Where a section of the constitution is

Where a section of the constitution is amended at the same time by two different amendments and the amendments adopted are directly in conflict and it is impossible to determine which should stand as a part of the constitution, or to reconcile the same, they both must fail.

DIRECT PRIMARY BILL PASSED

Idaho House Hurries Measure Up to Senate.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 10 .- (Special.) - The assage in the House today, without mendment, of the direct primary bill by vote of 55 to 12 is said to indicate the sponsibility for it up to the Senate. The direct primary plank was defeated at the Republican state convention last Summer, but so many Republican counties pledged their legislative delegations to it the Republicans considered them.

Fully 75 per cent of the House me bers are known personally to oppose such legislation. During the day certain votes indicated that the combination to prevent creation of new countles and re moval of state institutions and to put through appropriations for them as asked, was impregnable. The previous day evidence of disintegration was mani-

The bill making gambling a felony re-ceived another setback, being put off for

### COMMITTEE CUTS BUDGET

STATE ASYLUM DEMAND PARED DOWN.

House and Senate Unite in Burlesque Session-Liquor Row Bobs Up Again at Hearing.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 10 .-(Special.)-Removal of the State Deaf Mute School from its present location, near the State Reform School, into Salem, may be recommended by the joint committee on ways and means of joint committee on ways and means of the two houses. Such a change is be-ing considered by the joint committees, and if it is decided to do so, an appro-priation will be made for the purchase of a small tract of ground and for the construction of a building within walking distance of the depot in Sa-lem. The building and grounds now occupied by this institution will be

occupied by this institution will be turned over to the asylum. The ways and means committee tonight practically completed an examination of the budget for the state insane asylum. Of over \$500,000 asked for maintenance the committee has approved about \$490,000. For additional buildings and improvements about \$390,000 was asked, which has been cut down to about \$250,000.

The serious side of legislative routine was cast aside tonight and Senators and Representatives united with the citizens of Salem in the enjoyment of a session of the "third house," which packed the of the third house, which packed the Hall of Representatives to the doors. W. H. Barry, chief clerk of the Senate, presided as Speaker, and Glen O. Holman officiated as Governor. Speaker McArthur, assisted by Representative Farrell, performed the duties of reading clerk, while Senators Albee and Kellaher were kept on the run as pages. Many a good laugh was provoked during the two hours

the extraordinary body was in session.

Dr. Clarence True Wilson's name was dragged into a hearing tonight in a fight over Representative Brady's bill which would amend the local option law to give home rule to cities of 2009 population or ns from 10 to 25 per the dry or wet period two years in either case. R. A. Marchall, speaking for Dr. Wilson, said the latter never had con-sented to home rule in any of his conferences with the liquor forces, but had acquiesced to the other changes in the bill and also to a plan for precinct option. Rev. W. H. Selleck remarked that Dr. Wilson does not represent the anti-liquor forces, and that the retorm element would

yet make things hot for him.

Paul Wessinger and F. G. Deckebach insisted that the proposed amendments to the local option law were fair. Mayor Canon, of Medford, whose city has home rule under a charter enactment of the Legislature, said his city is content and doing well under its

system.

Southern Oregon tonight won from the joint ways and means committee a recommendation for \$100,000 appropriation for a road from Medford to Crater Lake and Klamath Falls. The bill has been amended by the committee to make the appropriation contingent upon Klamath and Jackson counties appropriating \$50,000 for the same road and to raise the state's quota in our annual tax installments. Oregon has had a strong lobby in the Capital representing that should the state and county money be spent, a similar sum will be appropriated by the National Government to extend the road. The road will be 120 miles long. half of it in Government territory.

## GAME CODE IS PROPOSED

COMMITTEE AGREES ON PRO-VISIONS OF NEW LAW.

Sale of Birds and Trout Prohibited. Present Game Warden to Be Retained at Pleasure of Governor.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 10. -(Special.)—As agreed on by the joint committee on game, the following are the main features of the proposed game code:

posed game code:

Deer-Killing of females, spotted
fawn or yearling deer prohibited; buck
deer, in Western Oregon, open between
August 1 and November 1; Eastern Ore-

August 1 and November 1; Eastern Oregon, September 15 and November 1;
limit, five buck deer a season.

Ducks-Open October 15 to February
15; open Multnomah, Clatsop, Columbia
Counties, September 1 to January 15;
open Harney, Grant, September 1 to
April 1; open Klamath Lake, September
15 to March 15.
Chings observats Closed on bars

15 to March 15.

Chinese pheasants—Closed on hens; males, open October 15 to November 15; closed in Jackson, Josephine, Hood River, Matheur, Douglas; closed in Eastern Oregon until 1913.

Grouse, quall and native pheasants—Open October 15 to November 15; Jackson and Josephine, October 15 to December 15.

during pleasure of Governor.

# JAPANESE RUMOR

Denies Report That State Is Going to Bond Japanese Tourists at Seattle.

THEN FAVORS EXCLUSION

After Expressing Surprise at Canard From Orient, Legislators Approve Anti-Coolie Labor Bill.

OLYMPIA, Wash., House and Senate today disclaimed any intention to adopt legislation requiring intention to adopt legislation requiring Japanese visitors to the Alaska-Pacific Yukon Exposition to give bond for their return to their native land. Information that the report that the Washington Leg-islature had before it such bill was in Governor M. E. Hay today in a telegram from the State Department at Washington. In his telegram to Governor Hay, Secretary Bacon says:

"It is reported from Tokio that a bill is to be introduced in the Washington.

Legislautre requiring Japanese attending the A.-Y.-P. Exposition to give bond for their return. I should appreciate a statement from you regarding the truth of this report, and if unfounded it would have a very good effect if it could be broadly denied."

The telegram was embodied in separate The telegram was embodied in separate messages, and created surprise in both houses when submitted, in neither of which had any such measure been under consideration or thought of, and the question was raised as to Washington even having the power to make such a requirement. In the lower branch of the Legislature a resolution was adopted declaring it the unanimous sentiment of the House that if such a measure were pro-posed it would be indefinitely postponed.

Senate Denial, Too. / The Senate this afternoon adopted a formal resolution, declaring that if such resolution were introduced it would ceive unanimous disapproval.

In both houses suggestions were made that the reply be couched in terms ex-pressing friendliness for the Japanese race, but the resolutions as adopted contain no expressions of sentiment other than that mentioned. Governor Hay sent the following reply to Secretary Bacon

this evening:
"Your message read in both Senate and House today, and each body has assured me that no bill requiring Japanese at-tending the Exposition to give bond for their return has been introduced, and each body has assured me by unanimous resolutions that should any such bill be offered it would be indefinitely post-

### Exclude Foreign Labor.

Becon's telegrams chanced to be submitted to the House just prior to the con-sideration of a bill prohibiting employ-ment of any but American citizens on public works in this state except in case of emergency. In discussing the bill, which does not mention Orientals, it was pointed out that it could only apply to Japanese and Chinese, as the Legislature could not make distinctions against for-eign-born persons who had declared their intention of becoming citizens. Japanese

and Chinese being denied that right, would be the only ones excluded. Accusation was made that the bill was merely a ruse and was aimed directly at Japanese and Chinese. Representative Bishop, of Jefferson County, demanded in the open. Replying to him, Campbell said if the bill would keep Japanese and Chinese off public works he was heartly in favor of it. While the discussion took within its range the employment of all foreigners, a distinct Oriental issue was drawn. A motion to indefinitely postpone drawn. A motion to indefinitely postpon-the bill was defeated, 27 to 62, and it will not come up for final passage for several days. Edge, of Spokane, a Democrat, is the author of the bill.

WASHINGTON HOUSE FOR LO-CAL OPTION, 58 TO 36.

Rules Are Suspended and Under Agreement of Leaders Full Discussion Is Alleged.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 10.-(Special.)-Acting under suspension of rules and a call of the House, the McMaster local option bill was advanced to final passage this afternoon and was adopted by the lower branch of the Legislature at the close of a long turmoil by a vote of 58

The motion to suspend the rules came from the opponents of the bill, who, at a conference with the leaders of the stringent local optionisis at noon today, agreed to taking up the bill out of the regular order that the transaction of other legislative business might be facili-lated. The agreement was that there should be no attempt to shut off an open discussion on the merits of the bill.

The opponents of the measure took full advantage of the latter provision of the understanding and assailed the bill from every viewpoint possible. They continued discussion for more than two hours and even during roll call a dozen or more took advantage of the opportunity to ex-plain their votes, some indulging at that time in heated arguments on the merits of the bill, after a sufficient number had already voted for it to insure its passage. The feature of the attack on the bill was the speech of Beach, of Mason County, who is recognized as the leader of the op-ponents of the measure, but who pro-fesses to favor a "reasonable local option

He characterized the unpledged mem-bers who were supporting the McMas-ter bill as devoid of backbone and controlled by a pair of "ecclesiatical vampires."

You who signed that pledge are "You who signed that pledge are tied down to a bunch of preachers who never studied economic questions in their lives," he continued. Mr. Beach also quoted statistics to the effect that the liquor traffic had paid in licenses in this state in 1908, \$1,651,909. "Who will pay the taxes that must be increased an equivalent amount if this bill becomes law?" he asked.

Beach closed with the assertion that

cember 15: in Eastern Oregon, closed until 1913.

Trout—Closed November, December, January, February and March; sale prohibited.

Only five birds of Chinese pheasants, grouse, native pheasant or quail to be killed in one day, and not more than 10 in seven consecutive days; sale prohibited.

Present Game Warden to be retained during pleasure of Governor.

bill becomes law?" he asked.

Beach closed with the assertion that the minority forces were intact. Shaking his fist at the majority members, he shouted: "You will find that the minority is still here and if we don't get you this time, as sure as there is a God in heaven, we will get you."

Similar in warmth was the speech of Palmer, of King, opposing the bill. He declared that the man who was responsible for the "reasonable local" but he had it changed 15 years ago.

option plank" in the Republican platform, was "four sheets in the wind"
when it was introduced.

"But you'll not get political support
from the Anti-Saloon Lesgue for the
record you make here today," he said.

"The Anti-Saloon League has no more
regard for a man's record than the man
in the moon. In previous sessions I
supported the anti-gambling bill, the
anti-cigarette bill, the anti-nickel-inthe-slot machine bill, the saloon landlords' Hability bill and I voted for local option during McBride's administration. Yet the Anti-Saloon League did
everything it could against me. That's

everything it could against me. That's gratitude." Another member in explaining his Another member in explaining his vote declared that while he was going to bow to the will of the majority and vote "aye" if his one vote would kill the bill, he would vote "no," and, "now Mr. Doty," he said pointing out the superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, who sat in the gallery, "you hear what I have to say and you are welcome to do your worst."

The speeches in defense of the bill were mild in tone and were few in number. Palmer, who voted for the bill, gave notice that he would move to reconsider, but Jackson, floor leader of the local optionists, forestalled this action by immediately making the motion, which was defeated.

FIGHT OVER EXTRA JUDGES

Washington Senate Passes Bill After

Wordy Debate. OLYMPIA, Wash. Feb. 10.—(Special.)—Although several members of the Senate made a determined fight against the Senate bill providing for

against the Senate bill providing for an increase of two in the Supreme Court membership, the bill passed the upper branch of the Legislature today by a vote of 32 to 7.

Comparisons with size of business transacted by the Supreme Court of Oregon were used in arguments against the bill, Cotterill pointing out that Oregon had three Supreme Judges to Washington's seven, and that the vo-Washington's seven, and that the vo-ters recently defeated a constitutional amendment increasing the Oregon membership to five. Presby, of Klickitat and Skamania, and Graves, of Spokane, both replied to Cotterili with the assertion that Washington cases in the Supreme Court outnum-bered those in Oregon three to one. Graves also called attention to the Oregon law which has permitted the additional help of two Supreme Court Commissioners. Such an addition is not authorized in Washington.

Paulhamus said he had been "bun-coed" into voting to increase the Su-perior bench of Pierce County, and thought it time to cease creating jobs for friends. Falconer, of Snohomish, in a similar strain, said 90 per cent of the bar of his county had recommended an additional Judge, but that the county had no more use for another judge than a dog has for two tails.

The proposition of the Oregon Leg-Islature to hold a joint committee con-ference to discuss the construction of a bridge over the Columbia between Portland and Vancouver has not met with favor in one committee,

COMMITTEE PUTS BILL UP TO SENATE.

Eastern Oregon Corporations Believed to Be Ready for Stiff Opposition.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 10 .-(Special).-The Senate committee or irrigation has decided to report Senator Miller's bill for an irrigation code -the conservation commission billin the Senate tomorrow, with amend Because the committee is divided, the bill will be reported without recommendation, and the fight upon it will be upon the floor of the Senate. to the conser ation commission. Griffith, atto ney for the Portland Rallway, Light & Power Company, told the members of the commission that he will not fight it, though it does not entirely meet his approval.

It is understood that the bill will meet considerable opposition from some of the Eastern Oregon Senators, Parrish and being counted against President Bowerman has received tele President Bowerman has received telegrams from some of his constituents in Wheeler County, urging him to oppose the bill, so it is not at all unlikely that he will be against it. R. G. Smith, of Josephine County, representing power companies on the Rogue River, has been here fighting the bill and it is expected that he will keep up the fight to the end. The strong argument against the bill will be that the Senators from the arid portion of the state are united upon the bill, and therefore that it ought not be passed. An attempt will be made to insert so many amendments that it must go hack to the committee for further go back to the committee for further consideration, and thus postpone action

consideration, and thus postpone action until late in the session.

Most of the amendments made are merely changes in the language. The most important amendment is the addition of a long section which protects vested rights. This section declares that where riparian owners begin an appropriation before this act shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, such appropriations may be completed, as also may appropriations made by persons not riparian owners. The section also provides that the act shall not be construed to create any riparian rights where they did not heretofore exist.

The amended bill has been sent to the printer and will be on the desks of the Senators tomorrow afternoon, when it is expected that it will be made a special order for some day later in the week.

The Senate committee on railroads held a hearing today on Kellaher's bill authorizing the Railroad Commission to compel

izing the Rathroad Commission to compel railroad companies to connect with private switches and with other railroads.
While no decision was announced, it is practically certain that the bill will be favorably reported.

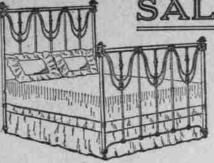
Albee's bill placing street railways under the control of the Commission will very likely be reported adversely, upon the ground that cities should regulate

street railways.

### THEOSOPHISTS LOSE CASE Will of Charles A. White Set Aside After 11 Years' Fight.

SEATTLE, Feb. 10 .- After 11 years of litigation, Judge C. H. Hanford decided this morning that the will of Charles A. Whilte, theosophist, who died in Seattle in 1898, leaving his entire estate of Madras, India, for the purpose of paying the cost of translating into English the helratic and other sacred writings of the East, is null and void. Judge Hanford holds that the bequest is vague and indefinite as it does not sufficiently describe the present \$50,000 to the Theosophical Society of

# SALE OF IRON BEDS



Variety of designs and finishes is offered in this three days' special sale of art beds-today, tomorrow and Saturday. All are full-size patterns-fourteen in all-and we have made most liberal price reductions with the intention of closing these out. See Seventh-street window

Bed in the moss green and gold, regular

Bed in the moss green and gold, regular

display. Mail orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

Bed in the cream and gold; regular value \$11.00, special ......\$7.20 Bed in the green bronze, regular value \$15, Bed in the moss green and gold, regular value \$13.00, special.....\$8.65 Bed in the moss green and gold, regular

value \$12.50, special.....\$8.75 Bed in the moss green and gold, regular value \$13.50, special......\$8.95 Bed in the moss green and gold, regular value \$13.75, special.....\$8.95

value \$16.00, special...... \$9.25 Bed in the cream and gold, regular value \$15.50, special ...... \$9.75 Bed in the Vernis Martin finish, regular price \$34.50, special.....\$24.75 Bed in the best porcelain white enamel, regular price \$35.00, special.....\$24.25 Bed in the Vernis Martin finish, regular price \$36.00, special.....\$25.25 Bed in the best white porcelain enamel, regular price \$37.50, special.....\$26.50

value \$15.50, special..... \$9.25

### CLOSING OUT SALE OF **BUCK'S RANGES**

Our stock has been greatly reduced since the commencement of this sale, and those who contemplate buying a range that will prove satisfactory in every way should not overlook this opportunity for placing a Buck's in the home at such a low price.

Buck's "Century" Range, with 14-inch oven; regular price \$43.50, sale price......\$33.35

Buck's "Century Range, with 16-in. oven; regular price \$52.50, sale price.....\$40.00 oven; regular price \$53.50, sale price.....\$40.50 Buck's "Chief" Range, with 14-inch oven; regular price \$47.50, sale price......\$35.65 Buck's "Chief" Range, with 18-inch oven; regular price \$57.50, sale price.......\$43.15 Buck's "Chief" Range with reservoir, 16-

Buck's "Empress" Range, with 16-inch oven; regular price \$58.50, sale price..... \$43.90 Buck's "Empress" Range, with 18-inch oven; regular price \$63.50, sale price.....\$47.50 Buck's "Empress" Range, with 20-inch inch oven; regular price \$62.50, sale price \$46.85 oven; regular price \$68.50, sale price .... \$51.40 Buck's "Empress" Range, with reservoir, 18-inch oven; reg. price \$68.50, sale price . \$51.40

Buck's "Empress" Range, with 14-inch

CLOSEOUT SALE OF BUCK'S

TULL & GIBBS Complete Housefurnishers

CLOSEOUT SALE OF BUCK'S HEATERS

# **RED SHIELDS BROWN**

COOKSTOVES

Siwash Legislator Defends Rights of Orientals.

WOULD LET THEM LABOR

Attacks Bill Providing That All State Work Be Done by Citizens of Country or Men Who Have Declared Their Intentions.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 10 .- The mos sensational incident of the Legislature occurred todas, when Representative Bishop, of Jefferson and Clallam Cour ties, a half-breed Siwash Indian, defended the Orientals in an impassioned speech which he delivered in opposition

which he delivered in opposition to a bill prohibiting the employment of Oriental labor on public work.

Bishop is serving his third term as a member of the Lower House. His mother is a full-blooded Indian and resides in Jefferson County, He is one of the wealthiest and most successful farmers in his district. Bishop possesses all the rugged characteristics of his people, in appearance, physique and complexion. sopearance, physique and complexion. He is an eloquent speaker, and has long been a conspicuous figure in the Republican politics of the state.

House bill 130, by Edge, of Spekane, the Democratic leader, was under discussion.

The bill declares it to be part of the RED MAN LOOKS LIKE WHITE public policy of the State of Washington that all public work for it or any political subdivision shall be performed by persons who are citizens of the United States or who have declared their intention to become citizens, and so provides, with a penalty of fine or imprisonment or both, for violation of the law by offi-

The debate was on a motion to indefinitely postpone the bill. Th was lost by a vote of 62 to 25. In the course of his speech Bishop in terrogated the author of the bill to as-certain if it would conflict with existing treaties between the United States. China, Japan and other Asiatic and Eu-ropean countries, but Mr. Edge was unable to give a definite answer. Bishop attacked the bill on the ground that it is discriminating legislation.

Contention of Man Charged With

Selling Liquor to Indian,

SALEM, Or., Feb. 10 .- (Special.)-Warren Davis, formerly a bartender here, was arrested last night by a Deputy United States Marshal and taken to Portland. He is charged with selling liquor to an Indian from the Chemaws recollection of selling to an Indian, and as it is understood the red man in question is so nearly white it would be difficult to pick him from a Caucasian, his

G Is an ordeal which all women approach independ approach nothing compares with the pain and horror of childbirth. The thought of the suffering and danger in

store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of Mother's Friend during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a God-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does Mother's Friend carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system

for the coming event, pre-vents "morning sickness" and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggusts Book of valuable information free. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.

# The Largest Mail Order Liquor House on the Pacific Coast

We supply the dry district and prepay freight and express charges to any railroad station in Oregon.

For the next sixty days we shall give away with every five gallons of our leading Whiskies, free of charge, five gallons of Sweet Wines, which you can select from the following brands: Port, Sherry, Angelica and Muscat. When you order ten gallons we will give you ten gallons of wine with your order.

You can select from the following brands of our leading Whiskies, Brandies, Rum and Gin. Our prices are always the same, and this sale will only hold good until the first of May, 1909.

Stanford AAA Rye, regular price \$4.00 per gallon. Rainier Bourbon, regular price \$4.00 per gallon.

Jacob's Monogram O. P. S., regular price \$5.00 per gallon. Kingsbury Rye, regular price \$3.50 per gallon. Delaney Malt, regular price \$3.25 per gallon. Sheehan's Private Stock, regular price \$3.00 per gallon. Tillamook Rye or Bourbon, regular price \$3.25 per gallon. Jamaica or New England Rum, regular price \$4.00 per gallon. California Grape Brandy, regular price \$4.00 per gallon. Old Holland Gin, regular price \$4.00 per gallon.

Apricot, Apple and Peach Brandy, regular price \$4.00 per gallon. Mail us your orders with check, draft or money order enclosed. Goods will be shipped the same day as order is received, in plain packages, and all charges prepaid.

MIKE JACOB & CO. 61-63 FIFTH STREET PORTLAND, OREGON