# MULTNOMAH SEES NO LOWER TAXES

## Defeat of Half Cash Valuation Plan Brings Old System Again in Force.

## SIGLER MAY CUT FIGURES

### Only Relief for Multnomah Is This or Full Cash Valuation by All Other Counties—Old Plan Works Great Hardship.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—Since defeat of the half-cash valuation plan for county assessments in the House last night, the outlook has been dismal for Multnomah County, with its full-cash assessment. Unless other counties can be compelled to put up valuations to 100 per cent, Multnomah will be a sore sufferer in future years, just as this year, in apportionment of the state tax. The only recourse for Assessor Sigler will be that of cutting Multnomah's valuation to one-half or one-third, to keep pace with rivalry of other counties for low assessments. Even that may not save Multnomah.

Assessor Sigler sees a ray of hope in Bean's H. B. 88, which creates a State Board of Equalization charged with the duty of holding up all County Assessors to cash figures. But the bill provides no penalty for neglect of Assessors to comply, and therefore would be futile in this matter. Mr. Sigler will endeavor to have the bill amended in the Senate to cure this defect.

**"Take It Out of Multnomah."**

Throughout the Legislature is a disposition to "take it out of Multnomah." The half-cash plan was defeated in the House because other counties did not wish to grant Multnomah what it desires. Any advantages they can take out of Multnomah's high assessment they think legitimate spoils. The only protection Multnomah County has against the rest of the state for this year's tax apportionment is the just sense of Governor Chamberlain, State Treasurer Steel and Secretary of State Benson, constituting the Equalization Board. This Board will endeavor to apportion state taxes as nearly as possible on the basis that would have been followed had not the Supreme Court knocked out the old tax law.

This would make Multnomah's tax share this year about $400,000. Without such equalization, Multnomah would have to pay the state $500,000. How near the Board will come to such an equalization is impossible yet to determine; the Board has as yet accomplished little and may not take up its work in full until after adjournment of the Legislature, since the members are busy with Legislative business.

**County Is Hard Hit.**

It seems plain that Multnomah will suffer excessive charges in tax apportionment just so long as it maintains cash valuation. While Assessor Sigler will not admit this, the outlook is far from pleasant to him. When he put up assessments to cash, he and scarcely anybody else believed that the old system by which Multnomah was protected would be invalidated by the Supreme Court, although many persons feared the big figures instinctively. Mr. Sigler does not say in the Capitol that should the Legislature withhold relief from Multnomah, he will reduce Multnomah's valuations, although he has said this in Portland.

Mr. Sigler spent all of yesterday working for the half-cash plan in the House. The defeat in that body was a keen disappointment to all Multnomah men. Mr. Sigler says that he did not have sufficient time to work for the bill.

**Old System Unsatisfactory.**

The Board-equalization plan never was satisfactory to Multnomah. It was in force up to 1898, and Multnomah was continually subjected to unfair treatment by it. In that year Multnomah got its dander up and with the aid of other dissatisfied counties established the board. Then ensued a period of assessment-cutting by all counties until 1901, when the system was created of basing the apportionment on an arbitrary average. This was declared unconstitutional last month by the Supreme Court. The arbitrary method was satisfactory to Multnomah, since it protected that county from reprisals of other counties. Now the state must go back to the old system, with a cash valuation, while only a few other counties, notably Marion, Tillamook, Jackson and Gilliam, have such valuations.

Now the question arises will the State Board of Equalization be given authority to require cash valuations of all assessors and will it be able to compel them to make such valuations? The outlook for Multnomah County is far from pleasant.

**Tax Problem Big One.**

This tax problem is going to be one of the very important matters of state concern in the years that are coming. It may surpass all other questions of Oregon interest. This is realized by all state officials and by keen-eyed members of the Legislature. The matter will be brought home to taxpayers with recurring force on account of the extravagance of this Legislature in making appropriations, creating new jobs and raising salaries. Then again, in Multnomah, and of course in other counties, it will be brought home to each taxpayer by the official home extravagance that has followed high valuations. Marion County feels it heavily. Salem has a 20-mill tax levy this year the same as Portland. Its property-owners are howling about their high taxes. It's coming to the realization of everybody that cash valuations have worked very sorely. Two years ago there was an overwhelming demand for cash valuations. Now the demand is scarcely heard at all.

The Bean bill is in the Senate committee on assessment and taxation, Bingham, of Lane, chairman. As now framed, it has been approved by the two committees on taxation.

## ONE DAY'S WORK ON BILLS

### Various Measures Are Disposed Of in Both Legislative Branches.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—The following House bills passed the Senate today:

H. B. 159, Eastern Oregon delegation—Coyote scalp bounty.

H. B. 185, Dodds (request Railroad Commission)—Permitting members Railroad Commission to ride on railroad engines.

H. B. 152, Mariner—Removing excessive liabilities to which railroad would be subject for continued violations pending determination of first case in courts.

H. B. 98, Farrell—Requiring doors of public buildings to open outward. Hedges alone voted no.

H. B. 277, Jones (Lincoln and Polk)—Providing for free ferry across Willamette River at Independence.

H. B. 172, Dodds—Authorizing County School Superintendents to make partial apportionment of school funds.

H. B. 236, Conyers—Permitting school superintendent Columbia County to teach school in connection with his official duties.

H. B. 312, Brattain—Regulating appointment of Deputy Prosecuting Attorney in Second Judicial District at salary of $500.

H. B. 207, McArthur—Requiring members of Board of Regents of State University to attend meetings of board.

H. B. 265, Clemens—Requiring that 2400 volumes session laws be printed; 2000 have heretofore been printed.

**Indefinitely Postponed in Senate.**

Bills indefinitely postponed in the Senate today:

S. B. 150, Mult—Appropriating $100,000 for Crater Lake road. Similar bill passed by House pending in Senate.

H. B. 222, Bean—Licensing gillnets for salmon fishing in Siuslaw River.

H. B. 250, Abbott—Crediting to state printing fund receipts from printing certain pamphlets.

H. B. 187, Buchanan—Appropriating $4000 to complete paying Indian War veterans for services in wars of 1855-6.

**Failed to Pass Senate.**

Bills failed to pass Senate today as follows:

H. B. 65, Buchanan—Prohibiting wearing uniform of United States Army by persons not entitled thereto.

H. B. 344, Mariner—Permitting political parties to hold nominating conventions.

**Bills Filed by Governor.**

Governor Chamberlain today filed the following bills in the office of the Secretary of State:

S. B. 68, Bowerman—Giving United States power to acquire lands for Federal purposes.

S. B. 70, Abraham—Prescribing when depositions may be taken.

S. B. 74, Chase—Appropriating $30,000 for hatcheries south of the Columbia.

S. B. 85, Parrish—$5000 appropriation for experiment station at Burns.

S. B. 91, Kellaher—Costs allowed where real property attached.

S. B. 107, Coffey—Street railways to provide seats for motormen.

**Senate Bills Pass House.**

Senate bills were passed by the House today as follows:

S. B. 9, Scholfield—Dyking districts may issue bonds.

S. B. 34, Oliver—For publication of advance sheets of Supreme Court.

S. B. 7, Cole—Medical certificate prerequisite to marriage license reports.

S. B. 68, Cole—For sterilization of criminals and insane.

S. B. 79, Washington County delegation—Salary of recorder of Washington County (over veto).

S. B. 109, Scholfield—For central hatchery on Columbia.

S. B. 119, Parrish—Additional salary for Circuit Judge in Ninth district.

S. B. 122, Parrish—Salary of treasurer of Grant County.

S. B. 140, Bailey—Ten hours a day's work for females in telephone and telegraph offices.

S. B. 151, Hart—Creating a Conservation Commission.

S. B. 127, Miller—For free ferry across Willamette at Peoria.

S. B. 158, Oliver—Railroads need not file list of trip passes issued to regular employes.

**Indefinitely Postponed in House.**

The following bills were indefinitely postponed by the House today:

S. B. 39, Bailey—Only banks to use the term "trust company."

S. B. 129, Bailey—Prescribing manner of sale of tide lands.

# ROW OVER GAS-BURNER BILL

### SUSPICIOUS MEASURE ALL BUT CAUSES FIGHT.

### Jaeger Questions Hughes as to His Motive in Supporting Bill Termed Monopolistic.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 17.—(Special.)—A personal encounter between Representatives Hughes and Jaeger was narrowly averted this morning when House bill 267, requiring the use of automatic gas burners was reconsidered and passed 37 to 18.

This was Hughes' bill, which was defeated yesterday. This morning Hughes moved reconsideration of the vote. The motion carried, whereupon Jaeger took the floor against the bill and began by asking Hughes whether he has any interest in a company manufacturing automatic gas jets. A Portland company has had several lobbyists in the Capitol boosting the bill.

Jaeger's imputation of corrupt motive angered Hughes and, white with rage he started toward Jaeger, Speaker McArthur hammered the desk and the doorkeeper started to interfere, whereupon Hughes stopped and made Jaeger admit that he had already been assured that Hughes had no personal interest. A number of members denounced Jaeger's action and explained that, though opposed to the bill, they would vote for it because Hughes' motives had been questioned. On reconsideration the bill passed by a vote of 37 ayes to 20 noes.

This bill requires a "safety" gas jet or burner in every public place where complaint shall be made to the Labor Commissioner that present appliances endanger life through gas leakage. It is asserted that there are only two or three such devices in the United States, and that the Hughes bill would create a monopoly in favor of some particular device. Hughes is not prepared to prove this assertion false, but strongly doubts it. The particular interest in whose favor the bill will work is said to be the Campbell Automatic Safety Gas Burner Company, of Portland.

Several stockholders in the Campbell Company have been lobbying for the bill, among them George Mourer, George Savage, A. F. Frazier and Charles A. Bort.

Those voting against the bill were: Bean, Bedillion, Bones, Brooke, Bryant, Buchanan, Calkins, Campbell, Conyers, Couch, Dimick, Farrell, Hatteberg, Jaeger, Jones of Clackamas, McCue, Purdin, Richardson.

Absent—Abbott, Brady, Corrigan, Davis, Meek.

# WRONG BILL RAILROADED

### M'ARTHUR QUICKLY SEES AND CORRECTS ERROR.

### Deal on Measures Made Tuesday Night Leads to Embarrassing Mistake on Part of Speaker.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—As an aftermath of the trades and deals by which various bills were reconsidered last night, Representative Campbell this morning moved to reconsider the vote by which H. B. 227 had been passed.

Speaker McArthur, thinking the bill was one by Richardson, providing for Grand Ronde improvements, put the motion quickly and declared it carried. A moment later he discovered that the bill reconsidered was the Eastern Oregon asylum bill and declaring that the House had been deceived, he declared that the bill had not been reconsidered.

The controversy which ensued caused Representative McCue to inquire whether there are any of the organization trades that have not been completed. McArthur replied: "You must not ask personal questions."

No further action was had upon H. B. 227, and the House journal shows that it passed. "The members will be more polite with each other" admonished the Speaker.


## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Dr. Horn, the optician, 3d floor Swetland bldg., guarantees satisfaction or money refunded. No fancy prices.


# CONVENTION BILL KILLED IN SENATE

## Only 12 Votes in Favor of Measure Characterized as Circumvention of Primary.

## WOULD FAVOR CLIQUES

### Debate on Measure Brings Out Allegation That Present Law Is Bad Enough and Proposed Worse.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—Representative Mariner's bill, permitting political parties to hold conventions and recommend candidates to be voted for at the primary nominating election, was killed in the Senate this afternoon. Johnson and Scholfield, Statement members, voted for the bill; while Coffey, an anti-Statement man, voted against it. There were only 12 votes in favor of the bill.

Albee opened the discussion by saying that the bill was only one of a number that had been presented at this session having for its purpose circumventing the primary election law. Abraham said the submission of candidates' names by such a convention as provided in the bill would give room for the charge that such candidates represented the choice of a political clique or machine, and for that reason would tend further to disrupt party organizations. Bailey held to the same view, and prophesied that any candidate for office named under the proposed convention plan would immediately be stamped a "machine man," and undoubtedly defeated in the election that followed.

Hart insisted that one of the purposes of the direct primary law, according to its own preamble, was to maintain political parties. He said that it would tend to bring before the people a better class of men for office, men that were the best qualified to hold public office. He denied that any other system could possibly disrupt the party organization more than it has been under the present system.

**"Law Leads Backward."**

"If there ever was framed a law that favored going back to the old, discarded machine methods," said Selling, "this is it, and there is no use in trying to deceive ourselves. Under this bill, conventions are required to be held and the old order of things will be restored."

Continuing Selling contended that the personnel of the Senate at this session is superior to that of prior sessions, refuting the charge that the system of electing legislators at the present time did not bring out the men best qualified for such positions. "If the bill were labeled properly, it would not be necessary for those who vote for it to make themselves hypocrites in order to do so," he said.

Miller of Linn said the enactment of the bill would be an invasion of the people's rights as expressed by the law they themselves had enacted. He predicted that should the bill pass, the people would call the referendum on it and beat it decisively at the polls.

Bowerman called attention to the fact that the author of the bill, Mariner, was a highly respected resident of the eastern part of the state, who had been elected as a Statement man. Because of the standing of Mariner, Bowerman considered that the measure was entitled to the serious consideration of the members of the Senate. He denied that the proposed law would be an invasion of the rights of the people and on the contrary alleged that it would give to them greater rights than they now had. He argued that the proposed plan would give the voters of the state a better opportunity to learn something of the various candidates for official position, which is troublesome, if in some case not entirely impossible.

"I prefer to vote for a man with 'convention' stamped across his back than to vote for the candidate I do not know and who has gained the nomination through the circulation of nominating petitions for which he paid 5 cents for each signature."

"Did not Mr. Mariner, although a Statement man, vote for the bill in the House making it a misdemeanor for a candidate to make any pledge?" inquired Smith of Umatilla.

"I do not know," answered Bowerman.

**Bad Faith Charge.**

Smith of Marion thought the Democrats were getting outside of their rights when they came before the Legislature and resisted a measure that proposed to confer on Republicans the right to hold nominating conventions when the minority party, ever since the enactment of the direct primary law had nominated all of their candidates by the convention method. He charged that they were not acting in good faith and were actuated entirely by a determination to disorganize the majority party.

Kay questioned the expediency of passing the bill, even if the Senate could be assured that the Governor would not veto it. He commented on the fact that the Democrats would have the last crack at the bill through the Governor, and he was afraid that Chamberlain might take advantage of the situation to bid for more popularity by disapproving the measure.

The vote by which the bill failed to pass follows: Ayes—Beach, Chase, Cole, Hart, Johnson, Merryman, Miller of Linn and Marion, Parrish, Scholfield, Smith of Marion, Wood and Bowerman; total 12. Noes—Abraham, Albee, Bailey, Barrett, Bingham, Caldwell, Coffey, Hedges, Kay, Kellaher, Miller of Linn, Mulit, Norton, Oliver, Selling, Sinnott and Smith of Umatilla; total 17. Absent—Nottingham; total 1.

**Insurance Bill Has Chance.**

Clemens' insurance bill has been favorably reported in the Senate. It has been amended to the extent that expenses of the Insurance Department shall not exceed $10,000 per annum.

**Veterans' Bill Killed.**

Among bills to be indefinitely postponed in the Senate today was that by Buchanan, appropriating $4000 to complete payment of Indian War veterans for their services to state in Indian wars of 1855-6. The original appropriation of $100,000 was not sufficient to meet claims that were presented.

**Code Bill Amended.**

Buchanan's bill, appropriating $15,000 for codifying laws of state, has been amended by the Senate judiciary committee, increasing the appropriation to $25,000. Further amendments to the bill provide that the Supreme Court shall appoint a code commissioner. The original bill proposed that this work should be performed by the State Attorney-General. Another amendment increases from $10 to $12 charge that shall be made for copies of the code when published.

**Senate Passes Door Bill.**

With Hedges alone voting no, the Senate today passed Farrell's bill requiring that doors and exits to all public buildings shall open outward. Six months' time is allowed in which doors not properly suspended may be changed. Hedges objected to the bill, because of the great expense that school districts and property-owners would be put to in complying with its requirements.

**Uniform Bill Killed.**

Buchanan's bill, providing penalties for the wearing of uniform of the United States Army, was defeated in the House today. While there was no objection to the bill if it would accomplish the purpose for which it was introduced, the objecting members regarded that it would not prove effective. The bill was introduced at the request of the National Guard.

**Sheriff's Bill Killed.**

In the Senate this morning, Kay offered the motion by which his bill, regulating the per diem of fees to be paid Sheriffs for conveying prisoners to the penitentiary, was indefinitely postponed. This disposition of the bill followed its veto by Governor Chamberlain, who disapproved of it for the reason that it extended the provisions of the present law so as to provide that Sheriffs should receive the $3 a day pay for taking boys to the Reform School. This expense is now paid by the county from which the boy is committed and the Governor objected to the bill because it saddled that cost on the state.

**Crab Bill Vetoed.**

Barrett's bill providing that not to exceed 60 crabs shall be taken in a day in Lincoln County and that their sale outside of the county shall be prohibited was returned to the Senate today with the Governor's veto. The bill was objected to for the reason that the Governor contended its enactment would have the effect of creating a monopoly on this shellfish. On motion of its author it was made a special order for 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

## OWENS-ADAIR BILL PASSES

### Only Chronic Prisoners and Hopelessly Insane Affected.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—The Owens-Adair Senate bill, providing for sterilization of persons incurably insane and third term convicts, passed the House today and will now go to the Governor for his approval. As the Governor is known to be favorable to a measure of that kind, it is probable he will let it become a law.

As passed, the bill will apply to very few people who ever regain their freedom, but it is the commencement of a policy which may later be extended so as to be of material effect in preventing the multiplication of the criminal and insane.

The vote upon the bill was unanimous, except that Bedillion, Bones, Brattain, Brooke and Hughes voted "No."

## SCALP BOUNTY BILL PASSES

### Senate Hearkens to Plea of Farmers of Eastern Oregon.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—Over the objections of Abraham, Barrett and Wood, the Senate today passed the Eastern Oregon coyote scalp bounty law. Sinnott, Hart, Kay and Smith (Umatilla) supported the bill, which they said was demanded alike by the farmers and stockmen of Eastern Oregon. Wood charged that former experience of the state with scalp bounty cost the taxpayers of the state about $218,000. Since the benefit went altogether to Eastern Oregon, he contended that the people there should bear the expense and not saddle it all on the state.

Seven votes were cast against the bill, as follows: Abraham, Barrett, Caldwell, Miller (Linn and Marion), Scholfield, Smith (Marion), Wood.

# GRAFT CHARGE CHALLENGED

### MANLEY STRONGLY RESENTS BINGHAM'S IMPUTATION.

### Blows Narrowly Averted in Discussion Over Abstractors' $50,000 Bond Bill.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—Almost a fist fight between Senator Bingham, of Lane, and A. B. Manley, of Portland, took place in the House this morning, shortly before the session began. Bingham accused Manley of using money to defeat his bill, now in the House judiciary committee, requiring a $50,000 bond from abstract companies. Manley, who is head of an abstract company in Portland, bristled up and hotly called upon Bingham to take back the charge. Bingham asserted it again and Manley was pulled away by the doorkeeper, J. F. Singer.

Then Bingham vented his wrath anew and reiterated his charge against Manley. His bill came over to the House from the Senate last Wednesday and was referred to the House judiciary committe next day, Dimick chairman. Bingham asserts that Manley has retarded his bill in that committee. Manley was lobbying against the bill with McCue, member of the committee, this morning, in the House chamber, when Bingham came up.

Manley offers to forfeit $1000 to any person or charity if anybody can be found in the Capitol who can prove Bingham's charge. He says that every argument he has used against the bill he employed in the Senate, in the hearing of Bingham.

The bill requires abstract companies to have a paid-up capital of $100,000, "of which sum it shall deposit with the Treasurer of this state the sum of $50,000," as security. All such companies are required to deposit with the Treasurer 10 per cent of their gross earnings until the aggregate sum shall attain an additional $50,000. Manley has been lobbying here most of the session. He contributed to the defeat yesterday in the House of Brooke's bill requiring $1000 bond of every person engaged in the business of compiling abstracts.

If a resolution introduced today by Representative Couch shall be favorably acted upon by the House, there will be an investigation of the charge made this morning by Senator Bingham, that A. B. Manley, of Portland, has been using money to influence members of the Legislature to defeat Bingham's Senate bill 50, regulating title guarantee companies. Couch's resolution, which was introduced this afternoon, recites that Senator Bingham publicly made the charge and that if true, it is a reflection upon the integrity of the members of the Legislature. The resolution provides for the appointment of a committee of three Representatives to investigate, with power to invite Senator Bingham to produce his proof. The resolution went to the resolution committee.

**O. A. C. Regents Named.**

SALEM, Or., Feb. 17.—(Special.)—Governor Chamberlain today appointed the following to serve on the Board of Regents of the Oregon Agricultural College for the term of nine years: W. P. Keady, of Portland; J. K. Weatherford of Albany; J. T. Apperson, Oregon City.

# DAIRY BILL IS KILLED

## House Refuses to Provide More Inspectors.

## MEASURE TOO STRINGENT

### Farmers Object to Complying With Them and Bring Pressure to Bear Against Bill, Which Causes Its Defeat.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—The Oregon Dairymen's Association bill for three more dairy inspectors met defeat in the House this afternoon, the strongest opposition coming from the representatives from Linn and Washington Counties.

The argument against the bill was that it provided more stringent sanitary regulations than dairymen should be required to observe. The fight against the bill was led by Philpott, Brandon and Munkers of Linn, Greer of Washington, Bean of Lane, Bonebrake of Benton and Jones of Douglas. Among those who spoke for it were Mahone of Multnomah, Beals of Tillamook, Hawley and Jones of Polk, Reynolds of Marion, Clemens of Multnomah and Buchanan of Douglas.

Mahone said that dairying was of the most valuable industries of the state, but Oregon was still importing butter and would continue to do so until the dairymen should have been educated to better methods. Jones, of Polk, joined in this, and said that what was particularly desired was that dairy inspectors teach dairymen how to test their cows, so that the unprofitable ones could be eliminated.

Philpott said that few farmers favored the bill and that if other states had made progress under such a law it had been in spite of the inspectors. Bean, of Lane, said that the good, old, substantial farmers were against the bill and that it was his observation that what is known as "farmer" butter was better than creamery butter, for there was such a demand for it that there was difficulty in finding any in the markets. Mahoney said that his constituents were opposed to it because they did not want to make their stables conform to the sanitary requirements of the bill.

Those who voted "no" and defeated the bill were: Applegate, Barrett, Bean, Bedillion, Bones, Brandon, Campbell, Corrigan, Dimick, Farrell, Greer, Hatteberg, Hines, Hughes, Jackson, Jones of Douglas, Jones of Clackamas, Libby, Mahoney, Mann, Mariner, McKinney, Meek, Miller, Muncy, Munkers, Orton, Patton, Philpott, Purdin and Richardson.

Representative Beals and other supporters of Bingham's bill for three additional dairy inspectors are working hard tonight to secure votes enough to reconsider the vote by which the bill was defeated today. The House has reconsidered so many of its defeated bills that the friends of this measure hope that the practice of reconsideration will not be abandoned now.

The House has passed Senator Coles' bill requiring that every applicant for a marriage license must produce a medical certificate issued within 12 hours previous certifying that upon examination he has found him free from any contagious or infectious disease. Previously when the bill passed the Senate it was asserted by Dr. Cole that diseases of this kind are responsible for most of the blindness and deafness in children, and for other serious maladies. The bill passed the House without discussion, all voting yes except Bedillion, Brattain, Brooke, Bryant, Buchanan, Carter, Couch, Davis, Leinenweber, Mariner, Meek, Miller, Muncey and Purdin.

**For Archives Building.**

Representative McKinney today introduced a resolution authorizing the Public Building Commission to expend $20,000 in the erection of a fireproof building on the Capitol grounds for the safekeeping of the archives of the state and the records and collections of the Oregon Historical Society.

**Would Buy Condon Colection.**

Representative Carter is author of a resolution directing the board of trustees of the State University to purchase the Condon collection of geological specimens. No amount to be expended is mentioned in the resolution.

**Reduce Price of Portrait.**

The House resolutions committee this afternoon reported without recommendation H. J. R. 9, authorizing the purchase of an oil painting of General O. Summers at a cost of $600. After some discussion the resolution was re-referred to the ways and means committee, with instructions to reduce the amount to be paid.

**Pay for Celebration.**

Representative Carter today introduced two resolutions, one authorizing the payment by the state of the cost of the anniversary meeting expenses, amounting to $460, and the other for the publication of 2400 copies of the report of the anniversary proceedings. The resolutions were referred to the committee on resolutions.

**Fishery Bill to Be Passed.**

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—The House judiciary committee this evening decided to report favorably on the Oregon-Washington concurrent fishery bill, thus insuring the passage of the bill without amendment. It has already passed the Senate.

No really young and attractive woman ever gets off a streetcar backwards.


## ANNOUNCEMENT OF AWARD

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*Habana Cigars*

Received First Award for General Excellence, quality, workmanship and selection from a Jury of Award (five experts) at Tampa Exposition; a dependable statement that it is the best.

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If you have pains in the back, Urinary, Bladder or Kidney trouble, and want a certain, pleasant herb relief from Woman's ills, try Mother Gray's "AUSTRALIAN-LEAF." It is a safe, reliable regulator, and relieves all Female Weaknesses, including inflammation and ulcerations. Mother Gray's Australian-Leaf is sold by Druggists or sent by mail for 50 cts. Sample sent FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

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Our Decorative Department is prepared in every way to furnish and execute the most artistic and most correct schemes in the interior decorating of the modern home.

In this department is shown the most beautiful and comprehensive collection of Wall Papers in the West—art productions from Germany, Austria, England, Japan and other countries prominent in the making of fine wall coverings.

The services of our advising decorators are at your command for suggesting most practical and artistic treatment of your rooms. The Decorative Department, sixth floor

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COMPLETE HOUSEFURNISHERS

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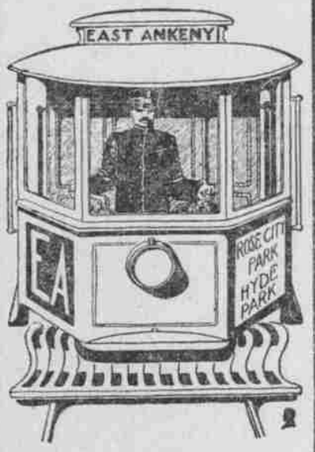


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## WINS SUCCESS IN FOREIGN LANDS

### COLDS CURED BY THE AID OF AMERICAN REMEDY.

### Testimonials Received from Many Foreign Countries Prove the Worth of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

It will be a pleasure to the friends of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in this country to learn that it has become quite popular and is meeting with the same unfailing success in many foreign countries as at home. The following extracts from letters show that people everywhere appreciate the superior excellence of this remedy:

**England.**

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best in the world."
WM. SAVORY, Warrington, Eng.

**Australia.**

"We can thoroughly recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy."
GEO. HOOPER, Geelong, Victoria, Australia.

**Jamaica.**

"Grateful mothers are daily thanking me for advising them to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." J. RILEY BENNET, Brown's Town, Jamaica, B. W. I.

**Cape Colony, Africa.**

"My wife has found Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be invaluable with the children."
LEONARD C. STREETER, Worcester, Cape Colony, Africa.

**Orange River Colony, Africa.**

"We sell more of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy than any other preparation of the kind." JOHN MAIN, Manager for S. Petersen, Ltd., Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, Africa.

**New Zealand.**

"People who once use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy are almost certain to call for it when again in need of such a medicine."
HENRY EDGAR EATON, Chemist, Masterton, N. Z.

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Is the watchword for health and vigor, comfort and beauty. Mankind is learning not only the necessity but the luxury of cleanliness. SAPOLIO, which has wrought such changes in the home, announces her sister triumph—

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Louisiana is estimated to waste 75,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas daily, more than one-twentieth of that consumed in the United States, and the Secretary of the Interior has withdrawn from entry 6500 acres of natural gas fields.