RESOLUTION TO REDISTRICT WINS

Proportional Representation Measure Approved by Both Legislative Branches.

NARROW MARGIN IN HOUSE

Goes Through Without One Vote to Spare and Over Opposition of Members Who Fear Multnomah Will Benefit Most.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 19.—(Special.)—Both houses have adopted Senate joint resolution 19, proposing a constitutional amendment for the division of the state into 30 Senatorial and 60 Representative districts, with one member from each district.

The resolution had a good majority a few days ago in the Senate but got through the House today without a vote to spare.

The opposition came chiefly from Lane County, when all the Representatives come from the city, and from remote counties, where it was feared the amendment would give Multnomah County larger representation.

Coffey Offers Amendment.

This amendment was offered by Senator Coffey. When it came up in the House today, Representative Orton, of Multnomah, urged its adoption, saying that it proposes to divide the state into smaller districts so that the people will be more directly represented and the candidate will seek the votes of the people who know him best. This, he said, is in the interests of the poor man who wants to run for office. A rich man can make a campaign in a large district and a poor man is at a disadvantage in such a contest. If the districts be made small, the man of small means can reach the voters.

Speaker Boosts Measure.

Speaker McArthur took the floor in behalf of the resolution, saying that at present representation is not fairly distributed, for the cities get nearly all the members of the Legislature and the farming districts are slightly represented. He cited Clackamas and Lane Counties as examples, where all the Representatives come from Oregon City and Eugene.

Both Campbell and Dimick, of Clackamas, favored the resolution, saying that although they are the beneficiaries of the present system they believe it is not fair and that in justice to the voters of the country districts a county should be divided so that representation would be distributed.

Representative Bean, of Lane, opposed the amendment, saying that it was of no use to try to adopt it for U'Ren would get busy and set it aside with another amendment or law of his own.

Brooke opposed it because it would increase Multnomah County's representation. Campbell said there was no change in this respect, for both the present section of the constitution and the proposed amendment require that representation shall be in proportion to population. Buchanan opposed it upon the ground that it would strengthen Multnomah in the Legislature.

McArthur pointed out that this amendment would bring about proportional representation, for no county could be divided into districts without some of them being Democratic.

How Vote Was Recorded.

On adoption of the resolution, the vote was as follows:

Ayes—Abbott, Altman, Applegate, Belknap, Bonebrake, Bones, Brady, Bryant, Calkins, Campbell, Clemens, Conyers, Couch, Davis, Dimick, Farrell, Hattsberg, Hawley, Hughes, Jaeger, Jones (Lincoln and Polk), Jones (Clackamas), Libby, Mahone, Mahoney, Mann, McDonald, Orton, Patton, Reynolds, Smith, Mr. Speaker—31.

Noes—Barrett, Beals, Bean, Bedillion, Brandon, Brattain, Brooke, Buchanan, Carter, Corrigan, Dodds, Eaton, Greer, Hines, Jackson, Jones (Douglas), Leinenweber, Mariner, McCue, McKinney, Meek, Miller, Muncy, Munkers, Philpot, Purdin, Richardson, Rusk—29.

ARMORY BILL IS PASSED

Measure Which People Voted Down Approved by Legislature.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 19.—(Special.)—The armory bill, carrying an appropriation of $20,000 a year for two years, has passed both houses and will probably be approved by the Governor.

The bill provides for the erection of armories in cities where companies of the National Guard are located. But half the cost of the ground and buildings must be paid by the county or city where the armory is to be located.

There was very little discussion of the bill in the House, Buchanan explaining the bill and Barrett of Umatilla remarking that the people voted down a bill of this kind last June, and that practically the same measure should not be passed again now.

The vote by which the bill passed was:

Ayes—Abbott, Bean, Belknap, Bonebrake, Bones, Brady, Brattain, Brooke, Buchanan, Calkins, Carter, Corrigan, Couch, Davis, Dodds, Eaton, Hughes, Jaeger, Jones (Lincoln and Polk), Jones (Douglas), Jones (Clackamas), Leinenweber, Mahone, Mahoney, Mann, McDonald, McKinney, Munkers, Orton, Patton, Reynolds, Richardson, Rusk, Smith, Mr. Speaker—35.

Noes—Applegate, Barrett, Beals, Bedillion, Brandon, Bryant, Conyers, Dimick, Greer, Hatteberg, Hawley, Hines, Jackson, Libby, Mariner, Meek, Miller, Muncy, Philpott, Purdin—20.

Absent—Altman, Campbell, Clemens, Farrell, McCue—5.

"SHYLOCKS" NOT MOLESTED

Senate Defeats Measure for Protection of Wage-Earners.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Farrell's bill for the protection of wage earners from "shylocks" was defeated in the Senate last night by the following vote:

Ayes—Bailey, Caldwell, Hart, Johnson, Kay, Kellaher, Merryman, Norton, Nottingham, Oliver, Selling, Smith (Marion), Bowerman.

Noes—Abraham, Albee, Barrett, Black, Bingham, Chase, Hedges, Miller (Linn and Lane), Parrish, Sinnott, Smith (Umatilla), Wood; absent, Cole, Miller, Schofield.

The bill invalidated the assignment of wages for less than $300 when not accompanied by the written consent of the employer and wife of the man making the assignment.

Mr. Jones Explains.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 19.—(To the Editor.)—At the request of many of the old Indian War veterans, I introduced a bill authorizing that the State of Oregon should pay these men for the use of their horses according to their contract with the territorial government of 1855. After a fight lasting over a month, the bill finally passed the House with only five votes against it.

Yesterday morning, when the bill came up in the Senate, Senator Ben Selling killed the measure by making the statement that he had been informed that all of these claims had been bought up by speculators, and that if the bill passed, the Indian War Veterans would not receive any benefit from it. He also stated that a member of the Multnomah delegation had been offered the sum of $300 to vote for the bill.

The bill itself provided that no one could draw this money but the veteran himself; not even his widow, or his assigns. Therefore, this statement was false upon its face.

I call upon every Indian War veteran in the State of Oregon to publicly deny or confirm this statement of Hon. Ben Selling.

I have been reliably informed that the member of the Multnomah delegation who made the statement that he had been offered $300 for his vote was Hon. Robert Farrell, of Multnomah. It is now up to Mr. Farrell to deny or confirm the same.

I think that every good citizen in the State of Oregon will resent this method of killing a bill that was introduced in good faith for the benefit of these old veterans, and which simply carried out the law and the contract entered into by the Territory of Oregon, and sealed with the best blood of Oregon's pioneers and home-builders. B. F. JONES.

ASSURE CRATER LAKE ROAD

SENATE APPROPRIATES $100,000 FOR WORK.

Effort to Cut Amount in Half Fails, Only Seven Members Voting Against Measure.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 19.—(Special.)—After attempts to reduce the appropriation to $50,000 had failed the Senate this afternoon passed Representative Purdin's bill appropriating $100,000 toward the cost of constructing a state road from Medford, via Crater Lake, to Klamath Falls. The bill passed with 23 Senators supporting and 7 against it.

Two reports on this bill were returned from the committee on ways and means. Four of the members of the committee returned a majority report, favoring the passage of the bill in its original form and carrying an appropriation of $100,000. Wood submitted a minority report recommending that the appropriation be cut to $50,000. A motion to substitute the minority for the majority report was defeated by a vote of 8 to 21, Hart being absent.

In support of the majority report Nottingham, chairman of the ways and means committee, said that when the bill first came to the committee its members were of the opinion that the making of so large an appropriation was of doubtful practicability at this time, but after inquiring into the merits of the request had decided that $100,000 could not be expended with better results to the state. Selling was willing to allow $50,000 for the road, although he thought the money could be spent more profitably to the state by making a preliminary survey for the building of a railroad into some of the neglected sections, believing that if such a survey should be made by the state there would be no question but that private capital would be interested and the construction of needed railroads assured. Barrett also favored cutting the appropriation to $50,000, but Norton and Mulit made effective talks for the bill, describing the attractiveness of Crater Lake and the advertising value to the state the expenditure of the full appropriation would bring.

The minority report was rejected with only eight votes in its favor, as follows: Albee, Barrett, Caldwell, Kellaher, Miller (Linn), Schofield, Selling, Wood.

The majority report was then adopted by a vote of 20 to 9 and on third reading the bill passed by the following vote: Ayes—Abraham, Albee, Bailey, Beach, Bingham, Caldwell, Chase, Coffey, Cole, Hart, Johnson, Kay, Merryman, Miller (Linn and Lane), Mulit, Norton, Nottingham, Oliver, Parrish, Sinnott, Smith (Marion), Smith (Umatilla), Bowerman—23. Noes—Barrett, Hedges, Kellaher, Miller (Linn), Schofield, Selling, Wood—7.

GOLD WATCH FOR M'ARTHUR

House Presents Gift to Speaker as Mark of Esteem.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 19.—(Special.)—During the evening session of the House the members of that body presented Speaker McArthur with a fine gold watch and guard. The presentation was made by Representative McDonald, who expressed the high regard in which the members of the House hold Mr. McArthur.

The Speaker replied by thanking the members and expressing the belief that though this Legislature has appropriated considerable sums of money, yet it will not be considered an extravagant Legislature, and will be approved by the people for the good laws it has enacted, among them the new irrigation code.

Marine News of Tacoma.

TACOMA, Feb. 19.—The tank steamer Maverick left this morning for San Francisco, after discharging oil.

The British bark Inverness-shire shifted ed over today from Quartermaster Harbor. She will load wheat here for the United Kingdom.

The Kosmos liner Serak will probably finish loading tomorrow and will shift down sound to complete.

The Norwegian steamer Elr will come to Tacoma Sunday morning to load additional lumber cargo.

The British bark James Kerr will shift to Tacoma tomorrow from Seattle to load a cargo of lumber for the United Kingdom.

The schooner Blakeley will finish her lumber cargo Tuesday. She is loading for Salaverry.

The British bark Arranmore will finish loading for Mejillones Tuesday.

Northwestern People in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—(Special.)—People from the Pacific Northwest registered at New York hotels today as follows:

From Portland—F. L. Ruebus, at the Navarre.

From Aberdeen, Wash.—J. J. Kauffman, at the Grand Union.

From Seattle—H. C. Hardy, at the Grand Union.

From Spokane—H. E. Owen and wife, at the Woodstock.

From Walla Walla, Wash.—W. P. Hooper and wife, at the King Edward.

Steamer Viking Launched.

ASTORIA, Or., Feb. 19.—(Special.)—The steamer Viking, built at Wilson Bros.' yard for the Astoria Lumber Company was launched yesterday. The craft is 53 feet in length, 12 feet beam and is equipped with a 40-horsepower engine. The gasoline launch Nora, built at the Driscoll yards for Strutmier & Horton, of Stella, was also launched today. The dimensions of the craft are: Length, 53 feet, beam, 11 feet. She is equipped with a 75-horsepower Troyer-Fox engine.

Today is positively the last day for discount on East Side gas bills. Read "Gas Tips." **

NORMAL SYSTEM WIPED OFF SLATE

Bowerman and Selling Lead Fight on House Bills and Get Steady Support of Score.

DEBATES WAX VERY BITTER

Charges of Trading Fly Thick and Fast, but Are Strenuously Denied by Solons From the South.

(Continued From First Page.)

discriminatory as against the Eastern Oregon school for the one report to be disposed of before the reports on the other schools were received. Selling objected to any postponement, and demanded that the normal school question be fought out to a final determination without any further delay.

The Multnomah County Senator said he would not be a party to any such a programme, which he said had the appearance of being a scheme further to strengthen the normal school forces. He intimated that there was every indication of a deal in existence by which these schools should be preserved. This implication was resented warmly by Smith of Umatilla to whom Selling apologized, at the same time declaring that although he had no proof of any combination, he was satisfied that there was a deal on among some of the members of the Senate.

Johnson volunteered the information that he had not appproached anybody nor had he been approached by anybody on the normal school question. He made a strong appeal for the favorable consideration of each school on its merits.

Johnson Speaks Up.

"As a member of this Legislature, you have been considering this question for the last four years, have you not?" inquired Selling.

"Yes sir, I have," replied Johnson.

"Well, it is about time you had your mind made up and were ready to vote without any further delay," came back Selling.

"My mind is made up, and I am not afraid to vote on the subject, either before the Senator from Multnomph or before any body of men from any part of the state."

The motion to postpone consideration of the Weston appropriation bill was defeated by a standing vote of 9 to 17, and Johnson's proposed amendment that the state provide for the maintenance of this school for the next two years also was defeated. The adverse report of the committee was then adopted, and the bill indefinitely postponed with only nine votes in its favor. With Norton absent, those voting against postponement were: Beach, Chase, Hart, Johnson, Kay, Mulit, Oliver, Sinnott, Smith of Umatilla.

The Ashland school came next. Johnson sent to the desk an amendment providing for an appropriation by the state of $45,000 for the maintenance of the institution for the next two years. The amendment was rejected on the point of order raised by Barrett, who held that in order to amend the bill it would be necessary to have it recommitted to the ways and means committee. Johnson then moved its recommitment with the instructions embodied in his amendment, but this also failed.

"What is there about this Ashland school that should commend itself to this Legislature for further support from the state," asked Bowerman. "There is nothing about this school that can return to the state 25 cents for every dollar expended by the state in its support. From what I can learn the state is spending about $1000 a year for the education of every student attending the normal schools, as against only $18 per pupil for those attending our public schools. I think, gentlemen, you have constructed your pyramid with the wrong end at the bottom. One of these three schools is located in one part of the state near Walla Walla, while another is in the southern part of the state near the California line where nobody can get to it and where it can serve only the people of the immediate locality in which it is located. I am in favor of cutting these schools all out right here and now."

Mulit Defends School.

Mulit, who followed, defended the Jackson County institution by denying that it was in any sense a local high school. He said it served as a normal school for the counties of Southern Oregon as well as for several of the Coast counties. He said the people of his home county levied a 5-mill tax towards the support of the Ashland school and argued that the state should do its part towards the maintenance of the same school.

The vote by which the recommitment of the bill was defeated was practically the same as that by which the Weston school bill was indefinitely postponed. Those supporting Johnson's motion for recommitment were: Beach, Hart, Johnson, Kay, Merryman, Mulit, Sinnott, Smith of Umatilla. Oliver voted against the re-reference, he said, with the understanding that provision for the maintenance of all three schools should be made. The bill was then postponed indefinitely by a viva voce vote.

Friends of the normal schools, following the decapitation of the Weston and Ashland schools, then massed their forces towards securing an appropriation for maintenance of all three institutions. The report of the ways and means committee on the Monmouth school was not unanimous. The majority of the committee recommended that the bill go the same route the other two schools had taken. Smith (Marion) and Hedges submitted a minority report, recommending the appropriation of $100,000 for the maintenance of a normal school system, temporarily.

The minority report proposed that $30,000 of that sum should be used for maintenance of the three schools for the remainder of the school year of 1908-9, and the remaining $70,000 to support one of the three schools for the two years thereafter until the people of the state had an opportunity to vote on Senator Smith's one-normal-school bill, which had passed the Senate and is before the House. The report further recommended that the matter of selecting one of the three schools which should be retained was to be left to the Board of Normal School Regents.

Kay was successful in an effort to have the bill rereferred with instructions to cut out the $70,000 item. "You propose to reduce the number of these schools to one," said he, "and leave the scramble undetermined. The Senate does not dare indicate which of the three schools should be retained, but you wish to shift the responsibility of that selection to the normal school regents."

Would Wipe All Out.

"I am in favor of cleaning up this job altogether," said Bowerman. "We wiped out two of these schools, and now we should give the third the same treatment. They were all conceived in iniquity and born in shame through political deals and have no just claim on the state for support."

Kay's accusation that the Senate members were trying to evade a responsibility brought Hedges to his feet. The Clackamas County man denied emphatically that he was afraid to make a selection as to which of the three schools should be retained. He declared that he had tried to act fairly with all of the people in all matters before this Legislature. He denied vigorously that he was in favor of wiping out all of the normal schools of the state. On the contrary, he said that was the reason he had joined with Smith in a minority report that some provision for these schools should be made until the people had an opportunity finally to settle this vexatious question.

The motion of Hedges that the minority report, providing maintenance for the three schools for the remainder of the school year, be substituted for the unfavorable report of the majority of the committee, was defeated by a vote of 12 to 17, one absent. Those favoring this substitution were: Beach, Caldwell, Chase, Coffey, Hart, Hedges, Johnson, Mulit, Oliver, Sinnott, Smith (Marion), Smith (Umatilla).

Nottingham followed with a motion that the Monmouth appropriation bill be postponed indefinitely. At this stage, Kay rebuked the members of the Senate for their course in wiping out the normal school system of the state.

"This Legislature at the beginning of the session was exceedingly extravagant in making appropriations," said he. "You voted the taxpayers' money for everything that was asked. You handed out money for railroads, wagon roads, scalp bounty and other items, and now in order to economize you propose to wipe out three of the five educational institutions of the state. It is an outrage of which the Senate should be ashamed."

However, the bill appropriating funds for the Monmouth school, was postponed by the following vote: Ayes—Abraham, Albee, Bailey, Barrett, Bingham, Coffey, Cole, Kellaher, Merryman, Miller (Linn), Miller (Linn and Lane), Nottingham, Parrish, Schofield, Selling, Smith (Marion), Wood and Bowerman—18. Noes—Beach, Caldwell, Chase, Hart, Hedges, Johnson, Kay, Mulit, Oliver, Sinnott and Smith (Umatilla)—11. Absent—Norton—1.

Normal Laws Go, Too.

Shortly after the killing of the three bills, F. J. Miller produced a new bill to clear all normal school laws off the statute books. This bill was run through first and second readings and referred to Miller as a special committee, who quickly reported it back favorably. The bill was passed with 18 ayes, the noes being: Chase, Hedges, Johnson, Kay, Mulit, Oliver, Schofield, Smith (Umatilla) and Wood.

Only two members spoke against the bill—Hedges and Mulit. The last named represents Jackson County, the home of the Ashland Normal. Mulit objected to what he called railroading the bill. Seeking delay, he moved to have the bill printed. The motion was lost, and the bill came up for final passage. All that remained to be done with the normals, so far as the Senate was concerned, was to make some disposition of the normal school properties. Those opposed to the Miller bill said that it left the normal properties undisposed of. Supporters of the measure responded that at the night session the Senate would finish the clean-up by passing a bill to get rid of the properties, too.

COUNTY'S VOTERS HAVE SAY

Fights Over Creating New Counties to Be Settled at Home.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 19.—(Special.)—County division fights have probably been eliminated from the Legislature, for both Houses have passed a general bill providing that the voters of any portion of a county may petition for the creation of a new county and that the County Court must submit the question at an election. To carry such an election requires 75 per cent of the votes within the proposed new county and 25 per cent of the votes in the territory in the old county outside the proposed new county. This proportion was decided upon so that a bare majority cannot impose upon the people the burdens of a new county and so that a bare majority of an old county cannot prevent the organization of a new county.

While this bill does not prevent the Legislature from creating the county or prevent the organization of a county under the initiative, as was done in the case of Hood River County, yet the new method is in general so reasonable that people desiring a new county will undoubtedly be told to proceed under the general law and not ask for special legislation.

Leather Ballot Boxes Go.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 19.—(Special.)—Both houses of the Legislature have passed Senator Merryman's bill authorizing county courts to provide for the use of leather pouches at ballot boxes. It was explained that in Eastern Oregon and in many remote sections where ballot boxes must be carried on horseback the ordinary iron ballot box is inconvenient. The leather pouches can be prepared with a slot for insertion of ballots and will be more easily carried than the iron boxes, which were much larger than needed in remote precincts.

Chamberlain Misses Trick.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 19.—(Special.)—The bill for a new circuit judgeship in the Fifth district, composed of Clackamas, Washington, Columbia and Clatsop counties, has passed both houses, but as the bill does not carry an emergency clause this is one office Governor Chamberlain will not fill by appointment. The new judge must be a resident of Columbia or Clatsop County, though he will serve in the four counties.

Judge for Fifth District.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 19.—(Special.)—Both houses have passed Hedges' bill creating a new judgeship in the Fifth district, composed of Clackamas, Washington, Columbia and Clatsop counties, the new judge to be appointed from Clatsop or Columbia. The bill does not carry an emergency clause.

ED. PINAUD'S GREAT FREE OFFER OF HAIR TONIC

ACTUAL SIZE OF BOTTLE

(Eau de Quinine)

To every reader of this paper, we offer, if you write at once, a liberal sample bottle of the celebrated

ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC

(Eau de Quinine)

We do this so you may test this wonderful French Hair Tonic for yourself—so you can see why it is so popular. Try it before retiring—note its delightful effect—see how refreshing it is—notice how smooth and fluffy your hair is in the morning. Note especially the delicate, fragrant odor it imparts to your hair.

If you write to-day, we will send you this bottle for 4 CENTS in stamps (to pay postage). Do not delay.

Address our American offices,

PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, DEPT. 90

ED. PINAUD Bldg. NEW YORK

ONE REVENUE BILL

Insurance Measure Creating New Office Passes.

THREE OPPOSE IN SENATE

Miller of Linn and Lane Supports Bill on Ground That It Is the First Revenue-Producing Measure of Session.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 19.—(Special.)—Bean's bill creating an insurance department in charge of a commissioner at an annual salary of $3000 passed the Senate today with only three votes against it. The argument was brief and to the point.

Miller (Linn and Lane) supported the bill, which he said was the only revenue-producing measure that had come to the Senate from the House during the session. He said the tax against insurance companies had been increased from 2 to 2½ per cent, which, with the fees that would be collected under the law, would contribute to the state treasury between $25,000 and $30,000.

Hart said that while the deposit had been reduced from $50,000 to $25,000, which could be provided by a surety bond, the interests of the public were properly safeguarded. Expense of this department is limited to $10,000 annually.

All insurance companies will be required once every year to publish in two newspapers of general circulation west of the Cascade Mountains, one of which shall be located in Salem; also in one such publication east of the Cascade Mountains a synopsis of their annual reports, showing the condition of their business and setting forth their resources, liabilities and responsibilities.

With Johnson and Nottingham absent, Albee, Miller (Linn) and Mulit voted against the bill.

Labor Commissioner to Get More.

The Senate today passed McDonald's bill, increasing the salary of the Labor Commissioner from $2400 to $3000 per annum, but the increased compensation does not go into effect until the expiration of the incumbent's term, January, 1911. While the bill was under consideration in committee of the whole, Kellaher tried to have inserted an amendment calling for a referendum vote on the measure. The amendment was rejected and the bill was passed with the following voting no: Albee, Caldwell, Hedges, Miller, of Linn; Nottingham, Selling and Wood. Those absent when the vote was taken were: Kay, Kellaher and Norton.

"Blind Pig" Bill Slain.

Prosecution of "blind-pigs" in dry territory must be continued under existing statutes because the Senate today killed by indefinite postponement Representative Mahone's bill providing for confiscation of saloon fixtures, search of liquor premises without warrant and employment of "citizen" prosecutors. This bill was opposed by a majority of the members of the Senate on the ground that they considered it unconstitutional. It was further objected to by Norton, Beach, Bingham and Cole, who contended that all legislation of that character should be initiated by the people through the initiative and not be brought before the Legislature, which was disposed to keep its hands off of all proposed measures that in any way would affect the local option law.

Four Noes to Asylum Bill.

Barrett and Abraham were the only members of the Senate to raise their voice today against the passage of the House bill providing $200,000 for a branch insane asylum in Eastern Oregon. Their objections were based on economic grounds, the former maintaining that the establishment of this institution in the eastern part of the state would amount to a double expense to the state in caring for this class of unfortunates. With Hedges absent, the bill passed with only four votes against it as follows: Abraham, Barrett, Miller, of Linn, and Schofield.

Hart said that under the amendment to the constitution, adopted by the people last June, constitutional objections no longer could be raised to the location of state institutions away from Salem. Both Hart and Smith, of Umatilla, urged that there was necessity for the branch insane asylum in the interest of health and humanity.

Two "More" Bills Pass.

The Senate this afternoon passed two "more" salary bills over Governor Chamberlain's veto. They were S. B. 75, Miller, Linn and Lane, increasing salary of School Superintendent of Linn County from $1000 to $1200; H. B. 24, Purdin, increasing salary of County Judge of Jackson County from $1200 to $1800.

Abbott Bill Killed.

Following an unfavorable report from the committee on judiciary, the Senate today postponed indefinitely Representative Abbott's bill which proposed to prevent the members of one political party from participating in the primary nominating elections of another.

The unfavorable report was based on two reasons. In the first place, the committee held that to require an elector at the time of registration to subscribe to an affidavit as to how he voted in the preceding general election in many instances would prevent such voters from qualifying for the following election because they might have been non-residents of the state, or did not vote at the election immediately preceding. Another objection urged by the committee was that no statute could be enacted that would prevent a man under the present law from participating in the primary election, of a party to which he did not belong. Even under the proposed law, all that would be necessary for him to do would be to commit perjury. The bill was postponed without debate. This finishes up bills amending the direct primary law. Others defeated, provided for convention nominations and prohibited Statement One.

Today is positively the last day for discount on East Side gas bills. Read "Gas Tips." **

TALKING MACHINES GREATLY REDUCED

WITH EACH MACHINE MENTIONED BELOW WE GIVE SIX RECORDS FREE

We have decided to close out at reduced prices a number of odd styles of Talking Machines, accumulated during the past few months. We require the room these instruments now occupy, and, rather than hold them at the regular prices and run the risk of having them on hand indefinitely, we have marked them away below what they are actually worth.

To make them go more rapidly, six records will be given with each machine purchased from the list mentioned below—a more liberal offer has never been made in Portland.

Regular $75 Machine, now.....$60.00
Regular $60 Machine, now.....$49.00
Regular $50 Machine, now.....$39.00
Regular $40 Machine, now.....$29.00
Regular $28 Machine, now.....$20.00
Regular $25 Machine, now.....$17.50
Regular $60 Machine, now.....$35.00
Regular $35 Machine, now.....$24.90
Regular $22 Machine, now.....$15.00
Regular $25 Machine, now.....$16.00

Cash or easy payments will be accepted, and we reserve the right to withdraw this offer as soon as the limited number of machines is disposed of.

Regular 10-inch 60c Disc Talking Machine Records reduced to 33c while they last—no demonstration.

ARRANGE TO COME AT ONCE.

GRAVES MUSIC CO

111 Fourth St. North of Washington St.

NOT ONLY THE INDIGESTION BUT ALL STOMACH MISERY VANISHES

Distress From a Disordered Stomach and Indigestion Are Relieved in Five Minutes.

There would not be a case of Indigestion here if readers who are subject to stomach trouble knew the tremendous digestive virtue contained in Diapepsin. This harmless preparation will digest a heavy meal without the slightest fuss or discomfort, and relieve the sourest, acid stomach in five minutes, besides overcoming all foul, Nauseous odors from the breath.

Ask your pharmacist to show you the formula plainly printed on each 50-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin, then you will readily understand why this promptly cures Indigestion and removes such symptoms as Heartburn, a feeling like a lump of lead in the stomach, Belching of Gas and Eructations of undigested food, water brash, Nausea, Headache, Biliousness and many other bad symptoms; and, besides, you will not need laxatives to keep your stomach and intestines clean and fresh.

If your Stomach is sour or your food doesn't digest, and your meals don't tempt you, why not get a 50-cent case today from your druggist and make life worth living? Absolute relief from Stomach misery and perfect digestion of anything you eat is sure to follow five minutes after and, besides, one case is often sufficient to cure a whole family of such trouble.

Surely, a harmless, inexpensive preparation like Diapepsin, which will always, either at daytime or during night, relieve your stomach misery and digest your meals, is about as handy and valuable a thing as you could have in the house.

PLAN TO VISIT GREGORY HEIGHTS

SUNDAY SEE BIG ADVERTISEMENT TOMORROW