FISHERIES BILL PASSES OLYMPIA

Both Houses Unanimous in Agreeing Upon Its Provisions.

MORE SUPREME JUDGES

House Votes to Increase Bench From Seven to Nine and May Prescribe Gowns—Change in Railroad Assessment.

OLMPIA, Wash., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Without a dissenting vote, both houses of the Washington Legislature today adopted the Columbia River fisheries bill, drawn to conform to the agreement entered into in Seattle by the legislative delegations of Washington and Oregon January 30. The bill passed today is the one fixing the closed season on salmon and sturgeon at the same period now provided in the law passed by the Oregon Legislature. The Washington measure carries an emergency clause.

The only comments on the bill were by McGowan, of Pacific, in the Senate, and by Stewart, of Wahkiakum, in the House, the two explaining to the respective bodies the purpose of the bill and the fact that Governor Chamberlain is withholding his signature to the Oregon bill until he learns whether or not Washington intends to keep faith with Oregon.

Supreme Bench Increased.

The Supreme bench of Washington has been increased in membership from seven to nine, the bill providing therefor and also for the division of the court into departments, passing the House today. If another bill, originating in the Senate, which passed there today, receives favorable action in the House, the nine justices will be required by law to wear black gowns when they sit on the bench.

Pierce County is counting on securing one of the new places on the bench for Judge Emmett N. Parker, who was one of the defeated candidates for the Supreme Court nomination in the September primaries. The other place will likely go to Seattle. Judge R. B. Albertson was looked upon as practically certain of appointment, but has declined the place, and Judge George E. Morris, of the Superior Court of that county, or George Donworth, will probably be appointed.

Friends of Albertson, who have been urging him for the Supreme bench, are now securing indorsements from legislators for his appointment to the new Federal judgeship, which it is expected Congress will create in the Southwest District of Washington.

Change in Railroad Assessment.

With the Pierce and King County delegations lining up 13 solid in the Senate for a change in the present method of determining railway terminals on a track mileage basis throughout the state for purposes of assessment, a sufficient number of others were won over to pass the bill this afternoon. By the terms of this bill approximately $30,000,000 worth of property which has been distributed throughout those counties having Great Northern or Northern Pacific tracks therein are to be assessed in King and Pierce counties. The smaller counties of the state combined against the bill with a few exceptions, notably among the latter being those in which there are no railroads.

Local Option Feeling Stirs.

The ill feeling engendered among the members of the Legislature by the local option issue cropped out again today in the Senate when Hutchinson, of Spokane, from his seat openly accused President Ruth of bad faith in not carrying out a promise to appoint him to the vacancy in the rules committee which the close of the session becomes the sifting committee of the Senate. Ruth announced the appointment of Smith, of Snohomish, today, one of the solid 21 who stood against the adoption of anti-Saloon League legislation. Hutchinson had left his friends of former years to join the forces of the stringent local optionists and has clashed before with Ruth.

The Spokane member said he was promised the place on the rules committee because he retired from the contest for President of the Senate in Ruth's favor.

"Why did you not keep your promise?" he demanded. "If it is because I am man enough to stand by my convictions, I thank you."

Ruth ignored the outburst.

APPOINTMENTS TO SENATE

Hay Will Send In All Recess Nominations Amended.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Acting Governor Hay will tomorrow send to the Senate for confirmation all recess appointments made by Mead, amended to include Cosgrove and Hay nominations since made. Hay has signed but one commission, that of J. L. Mohundro for bank examiner, and that was at Cosgrove's request. The Cosgrove commissions are for H. B. Gilham, of Seattle, for Board of Control, and A. E. Cagwin, of Kelso, for Tax Commissioner. Cosgrove appointments made by Mead are: Eugene Lorton, of Walla Walla, for Board of Control, and F. A. Hazeltine, of South Bend, for University Regent.

All the other appointments were made by Mead many months ago, including H. T. Jones, of Spokane, Democratic member of Board of Control, whose term expires June 11 next; P. A. Williams of Aberdeen, J. A. Tormey of Spokane, T. A. Steiger of Everett and J. W. Shepard, of Walla Walla, members of State Board of Education, whose terms expire the first Monday in next month; Jesse T. Jones, of Tacoma, and J. C. Lawrence, of Garfield, of the Railroad Commission; Dairy Commissioner L. Davies, of Davenport; Oil Inspector F. A. Clark, of Everett; Horticulturist F. A. Huntley, of North Yakima, and a number of Regents and trustees of the higher educational institutions, State Board of Health, managers of Reform School, Forest Commissioners and the State Fair Commission.

TAX COMMISSION NAMED

Charles V. Galloway and John B. Eaton Will Serve.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—The Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer today appointed John B. Eaton, of La Grande, and Charles V. Galloway, of McMinnville, members of the State Tax Commission, which was created by an act of the recent legislative session. The act provided that one of the appointees must be a Democrat and the other a Republican. Galloway is the Democratic appointee. He is the present State Land Agent, and son of Judge William Galloway, and has held his present position for two years, having been appointed when State Land Agent Oswald West became Railroad Commissioner. John B. Eaton is father of Representative Allan Eaton, of Lane County.

The two appointees, together with the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer, constitute the Tax Commission. The appointees will receive a salary of $2500 a year.

Charles V. Galloway, Newly-Appointed Member of State Tax Commission.

PAY FOR VARSITY SCRIBES

CHANGES IN STUDENT BODY AFFAIRS VOTED UPON.

Proposed to Do Away With Undergraduate Managers and Hire One General Head.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Feb. 24.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the student body of the University of Oregon this morning many radical amendments to the constitution were either voted favorably upon or were proposed in order to be considered at a meeting of the student body next Wednesday.

The editor-in-chief of the Oregon Weekly in the future will receive $100 for his services, while its manager will be paid $75. "Os" will be granted to football men who either play one-half in the first line-up or two parts of halves in the second line-up of a game with one of the conference colleges or an intercollegiate championship contest. Trackmen, in order to receive their emblems, must win a first place or nine points in a conference meet; however, in the grand Northwest Conference meet one point will be sufficient. A baseball man, in order to get an "O" must play five intercollegiate games or pitch 22 innings. If a man wins the intercollegiate tennis tournament he also will be entitled to an "O."

Amendments proposed in order to be voted upon next week are: (1.) The abolishment of all student managers of student body enterprises, except those of the college papers and putting all their work upon a single graduate manager, who will be paid not less than $800 and not more than $1000. (2.) The amendment admitting undergraduate members of the "Order of the O" will be voted upon again. (3.) Granting particular emblems to interstate debaters and orators. (4.) The election of the yell leader by the "Order of the O."

CONTROL MINERAL LANDS

IDAHO WILL HAVE MINING INSPECTOR PASS ON LEASES.

Alleged Secret Paper Referred To With Bitterness—Too Many Bonds Are Asked.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 24.—(Special.)—There was a spirited discussion in the Senate on the proposal to increase the time of lease of mineral lands owned by the state and McBeth's amendment, compelling the State Land Board to have the State Mining Inspector make an examination of lands proposed to be leased and file a written report. These were finally accepted after a number of allusions to the lease to G. W. Thompson, of Lewiston, of 8000 acres of land on Weippe Prairie, on account of alleged iron ore discoveries.

The lease in question was made secretly and without investigation, and when made public by accident the Land Board alleged no lease had been made.

The Land Board was severely arraigned by the Democrats on account of this lease to Thompson. There was no apparent effort on the part of the Republican majority to defend the board's action.

In the House the civil service commission bill, which provides for civil service examinations of all officers and employes of the state in educational, charitable and penal institutions, was considered in committee of the whole, and strong efforts were made to kill the measure. By a close vote, the bill was finally sent to the engrossing committee.

Careful scrutiny of all measures providing for issues of bonds just made shows that bonds for $890,000 have been asked for. Educational institutions ask $529,000 for permanent improvement, $200,000 is asked for Capitol building construction and $130,000 for bridges. The state's bonded indebtedness is $1,364,000, and only $371,200 can be issued to reach the constitutional limit.

Alaska Rush Begins.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—The steamship Northwestern took a large crowd of passengers today for Valdez, the first of the early Spring rush to the north. One of the passengers was M. J. Heney, contractor on the Copper River & Northwestern, who goes to make preliminary arrangements for the Summer's work. Others were George Max Esterly, Frank Kernan and George Baldwin, all prominent operators and L. L. Bates, the well-known guide and hunter.

Edgar Martin Drowned.

PENDLETON, Or., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Edgar Martin, a young man in the service of the Government, was drowned at Umatilla Monday night. No details of the drowning can be ascertained here, as the telephone wires are not working. It is believed the body was recovered.

STATE WILL SAVE

W. S. Duniway Approves Printing Law Passed.

SAYS BEAN BILL VICIOUS

Attacks Policy of State-owned and Flat-Salary Shop and Declares Legislature Has Passed Wise and Equitable Measure.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—That the state printing law will effect material saving in the cost of printing, while the original Bean bill providing for state ownership of a printing plant and employment of the workmen by the state would have been unwise legislation, is the assertion made by the State Printer, W. S. Duniway, who has inaugurated reforms in the printing office which have saved the taxpayers $25,000 in two years. The new scale of rates does not go into effect during Duniway's term of office, the majority of the Legislature taking the view that since Duniway has carried out his pledges of reform the state should continue during his term the rates in force when he went into office. Two years hence the new rates will become effective. Speaking today of the new law, Mr. Duniway said:

"The law will effect very considerable reductions in the cost of the public printing. Its provisions are plain. Its rates are equitable. Any competent master printer will know just what it means. Best of all, it will help to save the people from the folly of being rushed into state operation and ownership of a business that is at once intricate, technical and difficult, and that has been an expensive failure wherever tried.

"The foolishness of the state's entry into such a business, when it is now getting much of its printing done at rates less than those paid in the commercial world, was evidently understood by the business men of the Senate, who adopted the Bailey bill in lieu of the Bean bill by a vote of 23 to 5.

"The assertion has been made, and impudently repeated, that 'the people have voted for a flat-salary law for the printer.' Never have the people voted for anything of the kind; but on three occasions they voted just the opposite. To be specific: In the contest in 1906 in the Republican primaries, J. R. Whitney made his campaign for re-election as State Printer on a flat-salary platform during the last three weeks of the contest, while my own platform was for an economical business administration. The Republican voters rejected the flat-salary candidate and gave me an overwhelming majority on my business platform. This was in April, 1906. Then Scott Taylor undertook to win in the general election on a public-ownership and flat-salary plank. Mr. Taylor made a very active campaign against me, advertising his notions about a state-owned plant, and everywhere charging that I was opposed to it—which was strictly true. When the election returns were in, Mr. Taylor was beaten by a very heavy majority on his public-ownership and flat-salary plank.

"Furthermore, at the June election of 1906, an amendment to the constitution was proposed, providing that the Legislature might change the Printer's compensation from time to time. (The previous constitution forbade any change in rates.) The amendment proposed contained no reference to a public-owned printing plant, or to a flat-salary for the Printer, as every lawyer knows. The people adopted the amendment, giving the Legislature power to change rates of compensation from time to time, and this is what the Legislature has just done, passing the new law in relation to the public printing. The full text of the constitutional amendment adopted in 1906 is as follows:

Article XII—Laws may be enacted providing for the state printing and binding, and for the election or appointment of a State Printer, who shall have had not less than ten years' experience in the art of printing. The State Printer shall receive such compensation as may from time to time be provided by law. Until such laws shall be enacted the State Printer shall be elected and the printing done as heretofore provided by this constitution and the general laws.

"That is a clear, simple statement. There is no ambiguity about it. No one can distort the clause that rates of compensation may be 'provided from time to time' into a declaration that the state shall buy a plant and engage in the printing business. The meaning is exactly the opposite to that which mendacious persons seek to give it. Rates that change from time to time are just the reverse of a fixed salary.

"The new law makes reductions in several directions, but allows a small extra charge for 'make-ready' of halftones and other cuts. Senator Beach objected to making the rates lower than commercial rates for printing, and only consented to support the bill after I freely explained to him that the State Printer could do the work at the low rates provided because of (1) the large volume of work; (2) the printer has no bad bills; (3) does not have to employ solicitors or collectors; (4) does printing for a customer who never defaults in payments; (5) has almost none of the office expense of an ordinary commercial business.

"House Bill No. 268 (the Bean bill) was a thoroughly vicious measure. Conceived in spite, nourished in malice, it sought to oust a constitutional officer, confiscate his plant, and set over him a body of men knowing nothing of the printing business with power to run the office, but holding the printer under bonds for their conduct and management. Also, the Bean bill gave ample shield to four bodies or trusts which the printer has found it difficult to hold in check. Never has there come under my notice a more indefensible bill than this, which it was sought to railroad through the Legislature without affording time for any one to discover its purposes. Some features of the bill were so bad that I am constrained to believe Bean did not understand its import.

"Any one who cares to know that waste and profligacy are the sure results of efforts to run a printing business on political lines, should read the dispatches from Washington within the past week. In 1870 the Government printing was costing $1,300,000. To reduce this cost a Government printing office was established at Washington. Result: Printing has increased in cost till now it is $7,000,000, with a building costing $3,000,000 and a plant costing nearly $2,000,000. Now a commission is trying to devise means to get back to something like reasonable outlay for printing. Over 9000 tons of stuff have to be burned, to get rid of a yearly expense of $13,000 for rent of storage quarters for the useless books that have been printed and piled up under the system of graft and peculation that everywhere prove part and parcel of the system that was sought to be foisted upon the people of Oregon."

GOVERNOR FILES 21 BILLS

New Military Code, Game Code and Printer's Bill Included.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Among the bills filed by the Governor were Senate bill 35, the new military code; Senate bill 99, the new game code; Senate bill 77, the irrigation code, and House bill 288, the new public printing law. Other bills filed by the Governor are:

H. B. 48, McCue—Regulating banks and banking.

H. B. 86, Bean—Creating board of tax commissioners.

H. B. 79, Bean—Creating an insurance department.

H. B. 139, Altman—Prohibiting animals running at large west of the Sandy in Multnomah County.

H. B. 145, Bryant—Providing for protection of crabs, clams and crawfish.

H. B. 175, Jones of Douglas—Amending code relating to fishing for salmon in the Umpqua.

H. B. 192, Eaton—Regulating water power franchises.

H. B. 196, Brattain—Reimbursing George H. Small, Lake County.

H. B. 198, Belknap—Acceptance of certain land by state.

H. B. 235, Miller—Amending code relating to Rogue River fishing.

H. B. 244, Muncy—Salary of County Assessor of Curry.

H. B. 257, Brattain—Reimbursing Martha S. Lane for land.

H. B. 305, Brooke—Amending irrigation laws.

H. B. 328, Greer—Regulating peddlers.

GETS MORE MONEY IN JAIL

LEBANON YOUTH FINDS IT PAYS TO WORK OUT FINE.

Self-Appointed Peacemaker Gets Embroiled in Fight and Is Assessed $20.

ALBANY, Or., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—"I only make $1.60 a day in the mill and I can make $2 in jail; I guess I'll work it out," said 20-year-old Elmer Rathburn, when Justice Burtenshaw, of Lebanon, fined him $20 today for assault.

Rathburn finds himself in jail tonight because he tried to arbitrate a schoolboy fight. He was on his way home from the Lebanon paper mills, where he is employed, when he saw two small boys fighting. His self-offered services as referee soon embroiled him in a fight with the 14-year-old son of R. C. Snyder, and in the encounter he struck the lad with an iron bar. He was arrested and tried today.

Because young Snider was not seriously hurt, Justice Burtenshaw imposed a light fine. Marshal Richard brought Rathburn to the County Jail here tonight.

BRIDE OF WEEK IS WIDOW

HUSBAND KILLED IN WRECK ON FIRST TRIP AFTER WEDDING.

Rock Falls on Track and Engineer Cannot Stop Train in Time. Rolls Down Bank.

COLFAX, Wash., Feb. 24.—Married last week to a well-known young woman of this city, and killed on his first trip afterward, is the tragic fate of O. V. Baer, locomotive fireman. Miss Bessie Barnes is the young bride left a widow, and a freight wreck at Scott was the cause.

The wreck occurred about 6 o'clock tonight 28 miles west of Grange City, and was caused by a mass of rock dropping on the track and breaking a rail on a curve. Engineer Reddy did not see the obstruction till the train was upon it.

The engine, followed by 12 freight cars, plunged down an embankment and into the river. The fireman was caught under the engine when it was overturned, but the engineer escaped without injury. The brakeman was buried under the coal in the tender, but was extricated without harm.

The freight was an extra, No. 312. The wrecking train has left Starbuck to clear the track.

GOVERNOR ASKED TO SPEAK

Invited to Talk Before New York Civic Forum.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Governor Chamberlain today received from Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, of New York City, an invitation to preside and deliver a short address at a meeting of the New York Civic Forum in Carnegie Hall, March 12.

The invitation says that the forum is made up of some of New York's foremost citizens and that among its vice-presidents are Taft and Bryan. The chief speaker will be Senator La Follette, whose subject will be "Direct Nominations."

GOVERNMENT IS LENIENT

Decides to Cut Down Damage Claims Against Sugar Concern.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The Government rested its case today in the suit against the American Sugar Refining Company to recover back duties for alleged fraudulent weighing of imports.

Judge Holt denied the motion of the defense to dismiss the indictment.

The defense opened its case with a declaration by Attorney Cochnaine that no employe, acting within the scope of his duty, ever took any part in frauds.

Assistant United States District Attorney Benison announced that the Government would claim forfeiture only on action No. 2, which is the legal designation for the cargo of the Strathyre that was ordered reweighed by the special agents at the time of the raid on the company's docks. This reduces the Government damage claims from $250,000 to $150,000.

North Yakima to Give Welcome.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—All visitors who come to North Yakima this Summer will be met at the depot by a committee from the Commercial Club, which will point out places of interest and will tell of the advantages of North Yakima and this valley. George A. Germain, of Winnebago, Miss., a produce man, says that 80 per cent of the exposition visitors from that section will stop at North Yakima. The club at once decided to welcome them properly.

Another Temple in Sight.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—The Knights of Pythias of North Yakima, not to be outdone by local Masons and Elks, have decided to erect a fine lodge building. It is proposed to erect a large building, the lower floor of which can be used for mercantile purposes, while the upper floors will be used for lodge and club rooms. The Masons will have a splendid temple here within a year or two, and the Elks hope to have their $50,000 building ready for occupancy before next Winter.

ROLLS ARE CHANGED

Equalization Board Apportions State Taxes.

MULTNOMAH TO PAY MORE

Even Though Assessment Has Been Reduced $46,000,000, State Will Get $7000 Increase in Taxes to Be Paid.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—The State Board of Equalization today completed its equalization of the assessments of the several counties on the rolls of 1908 and apportioned the state taxes among the several counties on the basis of valuations as equalized.

Though the equalization shows some radical changes in valuation, the apportionment makes very small changes in the amounts the several counties will be required to pay, as compared with the apportionment made in January under the law which the Supreme Court declared invalid.

In other words, the State Board of Equalization found there has been a wide variation in the rate of assessment in the several counties and that when these assessments are equalized, the counties should pay somewhere near what they would have been required to pay under the law that was declared invalid.

This new apportionment has been made under the emergency tax law, known as House Bill 190. In the equalization of assessments, Baker County's valuations were increased $5,000,000; Benton $5,000,000, Clackamas $6,000,000, Lane $7,000,000, Linn $7,000,000, Marion over $3,000,000, Polk $5,000,000, Umatilla nearly $6,000,000, Union nearly $6,000,000, Wasco $5,000,000, Washington $4,000,000, Yamhill $8,000,000.

The principal reductions in valuations are, Columbia $9,000,000, Coos $2,000,000, Douglas $2,000,000, Jackson nearly $9,000,000, Multnomah $46,000,000, Tillamook $5,000,000.

These changes in assessment, given in round numbers, are believed to bring the property of the several counties to a uniform rate of valuation. As compared with the amount required of them by the January apportionment, the following counties will be required to pay more by the new apportionment; the amounts being in round numbers: Baker $1400; Clatsop $4,000; Columbia, $1500; Curry $1000; Douglas $2500; Hood River $3000; Klamath $5600; Lincoln $1100; Morrow $1500; Multnomah $7000; Sherman $1,000; Tillamook $3000; Umatilla $3000; Union $1000; Wallowa $1000; Wasco $2700.

The counties that find their apportionments reduced are: Benton $2400; Crook $1000; Grant $2000; Harney $4000; Jackson $3000; Lane $2000; Linn $7000; Marion $5600; Polk $3000; Washington $3000; Wheeler $2000; Yamhill $7000.

Other counties experienced changes too small to be noticed. It will be observed that in many cases a reduction in assessment was accompanied by a raise in taxes, and vice versa, the original assessments being out of proportion to actual values. Though Multnomah's assessment was reduced $46,000,000 in the equalization, the county will pay $7000 more in state taxes. This, however, is far different from the increase of $108,000 which Multnomah County would have suffered if there had been no equalization.

The equalization of assessments is effective only for state taxation and does not change the valuations for county taxation.

VETOES MAY BE REJECTED

Benson May Send Them In at Special Session.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—The large number of bills recently vetoed by Governor Chamberlain raises an interesting question as to the course that would be pursued concerning them if Secretary of State Benson should call a special session after he becomes Governor. The Constitution requires that the vetoes be transmitted to the Legislature at its next session. Whether this includes special sessions has been a question.

When Chamberlain called a special session in 1903, Secretary of State Benson did not send in the vetoes, but held them until the next regular session. If Benson should call a special session there would be a strong demand for the vetoed bills, for the record of the Legislature shows that it would pass many of the salary bills over the veto. There would be nothing to prevent Benson from sending in the bills if he chose.

LOVER LOCKED OUT IN COLD

CRUEL PARENTS SPIRIT AWAY GIRL FROM SWAIN.

Passionate Note Says She Is Still True and Lover Swears to Search Earth's Ends.

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—After writing a note telling Bert L. Taylor, her 18-year-old lover, she loves him as devotedly as ever, Miss Zella Foerschler is denied communication with the world by her parents and it is believed has been sent out of town.

Taylor is the lad who armed himself with a marriage license and demanded the girl, and was refused by her parents. They assert the girl is weary of the swain; the swain says love's fires flame higher than ever, and her last letter adds fuel to the conflagration in Bert's breast. The girl's parents say she is too young to marry.

Taylor is confined to his home by his worries, but insists that he will search for his sweetheart as soon as he is able to travel and expects she will keep him posted as to her whereabouts. After his failure Saturday to get the girl from her home, Taylor has endeavored to obtain legal assistance, but cannot find laws to fit the case.

REBATE ON RATES ASKED

Claim Made Southern Pacific Overcharged on Shipment.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—A difference of 400 per cent between the freight rate at which goods were billed and another rate at which charges were collected, has caused M. Raphael, of 777 Irving street, Portland, to appeal to the Railroad Commission for relief.

He says in a letter that he had 39 sacks of almonds shipped to him from Yolo, Cal., another Southern Pacific agent there billed them at 66 cents per hundred pounds, but when they arrived in Portland $2.56 per hundred was collected. His claim for $72.29 for overcharge was rejected and he proposes to seek redress from the Railroad Commission, which body is investigating the matter.

MILL ACCIDENT FATAL

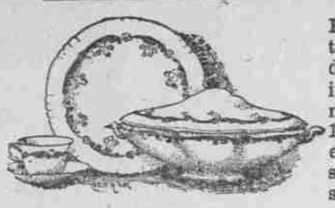
Spokane Boy With Dying Mother Succumbs to Injuries.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Clayton F. Viele, aged 26, died last night at St. Joseph's Hospital from injuries received in the paper mill at Camas. Caught in the machinery, he was thrown violently against a huge timber, striking on his stomach. He was brought at once to the hospital where an operation was performed, but he died soon afterwards. Viele was previously injured while working in the caissons for the big railroad bridge across the Columbia.

Viele's mother is seriously ill at her home in Spokane.

The French Academy of Sciences has decided that the skeleton found in a prehistoric cave at La Chapelle aux Saints, Department of Correze, is the oldest and most perfect human fossil known.

Crockery Specials



For today and tomorrow the basement crockery department offers attractive special pricings in dinner sets—50 pieces and 100 pieces—eight decorated patterns—in the best semi-porcelain and Bassett china.

Set of 50 pieces in "St. Regent" pattern, regular value $6.50—special $4.50
Set of 50 pieces in "Carlysle" pattern, regular value $9.50—special $7.25
Set of 50 pieces in "Newport Green" pattern, regular value $9.50—special $7.25
Set of 50 pieces in "Marseilles" pattern, regular value $13.50—special $8.50
Set of 50 pieces, in green and white, regular value $13.50—special $8.50
Set of 50 pieces in blue and gold decoration, regular value $11.50—special $9.25
Set of 50 pieces in Bassett china, regular value $18.50—special $13.00
Set of 100 pieces in colonial white and gold pattern, regular value $24.50—special $18.50

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TENDENCY OF THE TIMES

TENDENCY OF MEDICAL SCIENCE TOWARDS PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

Pneumonia, One of the Most Dangerous and Often Fatal Diseases, Can Be Prevented.

The tendency of medical science is toward preventive measures. The best thought of the world is being given to the subject. It is easier and better to prevent than to cure. It has been fully demonstrated that pneumonia, one of the most dangerous diseases that medical men have to contend with, can be prevented by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of influenza, (grip), and it has been observed that this remedy counteracts any tendency of these diseases toward pneumonia. This has been fully proven in many thousands of cases in which this remedy has been used during the great prevalence of colds and grip in recent years, and can be relied on with implicit confidence. Pneumonia often results from a slight cold when no danger is apprehended until it is suddenly discovered that there is fever and difficulty in breathing and pains in the chest, then it is announced that the patient has pneumonia. Be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the cold is contracted. It always cures.