BOMB IS EXPLODED IN HOUSE BY EATON

Lane County Legislator Says Refusal to Join Bowerman Costs Speakership.

FOUTS NAMED GO-BETWEEN

Appointment of Committees and Organization of House Held to Be Under Control of Bourne and ex-Senator Fulton.

(Continued From First Page.)

by Eaton as to the chairmanships of the committees be enumerated were fulfilled a few minutes later, when Speaker Rusk announced his committees.

McKinney was the first to reply to Eaton's remarks. The Baker County man resented the charge of Eaton that any attempt had been made to use the University of Oregon as a club to influence the position of Eaton or any other member as to their position on any matter coming before the Legislature. He said that merit alone, and not personal grudges, would always determine the consideration these institutions will receive in the Legislature.

Fouts Sees Eaton's "Halo."

Fouts sarcastically answered Eaton's charges as to himself by saying he had observed hovering about the Lane County man a "halo of purity, virtue and decency," and then directly charged that Eaton's tactics in conducting his campaign for the Speakership were not beyond criticism. Proceeding, Fouts declared that early in the campaign Eaton solicited his support and while Eaton made no specific promises, assured Fouts that he (Eaton) would have need for such "lawyers of ability" on his committees. Fouts said the reason he had refused to support Eaton was because he and his "progressive Republican colleagues" did not regard Eaton as such a man as could be trusted with the appointment of important committees, such as that on revision of laws. Fouts emphatically denied that any trade had been made and said he did not know what committee places he was to receive until after the Speakership contest had been determined.

Thompson warmly resented Eaton's charge that the men associated with Thompson in the Speakership fight were of the kind that could be delivered or traded by any one man or a score of men. He accused Eaton of connivance in his candidacy for the Speakership and in replying to Eaton's reference to Fulton's participation in the contest, said:

"Mr. Fulton came to me in the presence of Jay Bowerman, my good friend, and I am proud of it, and told me that if we would support Eaton for Speaker, Bowerman could be elected President of the Senate. Bowerman promptly replied: 'I'll go to hell first.' You, Mr. Eaton, could not have had the Speakership at any time or for any price. I have only stood aside in this matter and asked that my friends be taken care of. Any imputation that C. W. Fulton or any other man controlled the nine Thompson men or any other number of my friends from Eastern Oregon is a libel and a slander. No man other than myself even so much as suggested that they should support Rusk for Speaker."

Brownhill, Abrams, Huntington and Clyde participated briefly in the discussion, the tenor of their remarks being that if the present House had the authority some provision should be made by which the committees of the House at the next session should be selected in some other manner. This, at least, they argued, would have the effect of removing any suspicion attending their selection as evidently has arisen during this session.

Oratory Rules in House.

These bursts of oratory and interchange of personalities occupied more than an hour and resulted in the adoption of the rules of the last session, which carry with them the right of the Speaker to appoint his committees. Brownhill and Smith were the only two Representatives opposing Thompson's motion for the adoption of last year's rules. Speaker Rusk immediately announced his committees.

At the opening of the afternoon session Eaton, chairman of the special committee on rules, received permission to submit two reports from the committee. The report signed by Abbott, Mahoney being absent, recommended the adoption of the rules of the last session intact. Eaton submitted a report favoring the same rules with the exception of an amendment giving to the members of the House the selection of their committees. McKinney moved that the minority (Eaton) report be substituted for that of the majority report. In the meantime, however, Eaton had moved that both reports be tabled and Smith seconded the motion. Eaton appealed for harmonious action, explaining that the step he had proposed was intended to avoid a conflict. At the same time he pledged the members of the House that if the reports were tabled it would settle the controversy.

McKinney finally concurred and, a vote being taken, the reports were laid on the table by a vote of 36 to 20, four absent.

Thompson, seconded by Eaton, then moved that the rules of the 1909 session be adopted as the rules of the present House. Eaton demurred to this, contending that under a previous motion by Thompson the rules of the last House remained in force until other rules were provided. Thompson insisted on his motion, charging Eaton with insincerity in his professed desire for harmony. On the contrary, alleged Thompson, Eaton was seeking by his action to continue the House in a disorganized state and leave the situation such that a majority of the members of the House at any time could take out of the hands of the Speaker any measure of legislation. By formally adopting the established rules, he said, such a proceeding could only be had with a two-thirds vote of the members. Thompson demanded that the time had arrived when there should be "no more jockeying."

It was at this time Eaton received permission from the Speaker and made his extended explanatory statement of his position with respect to the organization of the committees.

LEGISLATURE BACKS BAY CITY

Oregon Lawmakers Urge Congress to Select It for Exposition.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 16.—(Special.)—Messages were sent to Congress tonight from the Oregon Legislature, urging that San Francisco be named as the location of the exposition which will celebrate the completion of the Panama Canal. These telegrams followed a message from Governor West urging that such a move be taken, as tomorrow is the date set for Congress to vote on this question. Senator Joseph introduced a resolution carrying out the request of the Governor, which was adopted in both houses. Governor West's message follows:

"Believing the holding of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco in 1915 will be a great benefit not only to that city, but to Oregon and the whole Pacific Coast, and being advised that Congress will decide tomorrow whether or not Federal recognition and aid shall be extended to San Francisco and the said exposition, I would ask that your honorable body kindly request, by wire, our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their best efforts towards securing such aid for said City of San Francisco."

Senator McCulloch, of Baker, has received a strong resolution from the Baker Commercial Club, urging that the present Legislature make a handsome appropriation to be used for the purpose of erecting an Oregon building at the Panama Exposition if San Francisco should be decided upon as the place to locate the exposition.

SELLING NAMES COMMITTEES

Ripest Plum Goes to Senator Malarkey, Not to Bowerman.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 16.—(Special.) — Unusual magnanimity on the part of President Selling toward Senator Bowerman in placing him as chairman of the judiciary committee did not develop today, when the President of the Senate announced his committees and Senator Malarkey landed the plum which promises to be one of the most important of the committees during the present session.

Bowerman received the chairmanship of the public lands committee and was also given a place on the judiciary, while Carson was placed at the head of the committee on penal institutions. Merryman on claims and Wood on game. W. N. Barrett was awarded the important committee on banking.

Following is a complete list of the Senate committees:

Agriculture and forestry—Hawley, Oliver, Burgess.

Assessment and taxation—Norton, W. N. Barrett, McCulloch, Joseph, Hawley.

Banking—W. N. Barrett, Hoskins, Lester, Von der Hellen, M. A. Miller.

Claims—Merryman, Locke, C. A. Barrett.

Commerce and navigation—Chase, Nottingham, Sinnott, Locke, Patton.

Counties—Lester, Von der Hellen, Oliver.

County and state officers—C. A. Barrett, Wood, Abraham, Parrish, Kellaher.

Education—Miller, Chase, Hawley, C. A. Barrett, Calkins.

Election and privileges—Joseph, Norton, Oliver.

Engrossed bills—Hoskins, Wood, Abraham.

Enrolled bills—Patton, W. N. Barrett, Malarkey.

Federal relations—Burgess, Von der Hellen, Merryman.

Fishing industries—Sinnott, Dimick, Von der Hellen, Lester, Chase.

Game—Wood, Parrish, Bean, Locke, Norton.

Horticulture—Calkins, Hoskins, Albee.

Insurance—Albee, W. N. Barrett, Hoskins, Miller, Bowerman.

Irrigation—McCulloch, Burgess, Norton, Merryman, Oliver.

Judiciary—Malarkey, Barrett, W. N. Sinnott, Bean, McCulloch, Norton, Bowerman.

Industries—Bean, Dimick, Locke, Hoskins, Abraham.

Medicine, pharmacy and dentistry—Locke, Wood, Nottingham, Merryman, Dimick, Carson, Albee.

Military affairs—Abraham, Joseph, Albee.

Mining—Parrish, McCulloch, Bowerman.

Municipal corporations—Nottingham Dimick, Carson.

Penal institutions—Carson, Bean, Malarkey.

Printing — Nottingham, Hawley, Chase.

Public buildings and institutions—Oliver, Lester, Patton.

Public lands—Bowerman, Sinnott, Parrish, Von der Hellen, Malarkey.

Railroads—Kellaher, Burgess, Patton, Malarkey, Bean.

Resolutions—Kellaher, Hawley, Calkins, Chase, Miller.

Revision of laws—Dimick, Joseph, Oliver, Abraham, Carson, Chase, Calkins.

Roads and highways—Von der Hellen, Miller, Kellaher, C. A. Barrett, McCulloch.

Ways and means—Albee, Hawley, Patton, Sinnott, Calkins, Nottingham, Wood.

BILL WOULD BAR CONTRACTS

State Employes or Agents Not to Take Hand in Transactions.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 16.—(Special.)—It will become unlawful for any officer, agent, servant or employe of the State of Oregon, either by himself or through any other person, servant, agent, copartnership or corporation in which such person is interested, either as a stockholder, employe or officer, to sell or contract to sell goods, wares or merchandise or in any manner contract with the State of Oregon if the bill introduced by Senator Bowerman this afternoon becomes a law.

The title of the act recites that the purpose of this bill is to prevent frauds and the bill extends not only to state officers, but to any officer, agent, servant or employe of any county, school district, city or other municipal corporation or organized subdivision of the state. Violation of the provisions of this act would impose a penalty of from one to five years in the penitentiary or a fine of from $500 to $5000 and sacrifice of any public money which may have been paid under such contract.

COUNTY HOME RULE IS PLAN

Brownhill's Bill Gives Them Power to Change Offices and Salaries.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 16.—(Special.)—Representative Brownhill has introduced a bill providing that counties may at any time make a change in county offices by abolishing or creating them or may increase or decrease the salaries of county officers.

This, under the bill, may all be done by the initiative. An election may be called at any time by securing 25 per cent of the voters on the petition, providing such an election is not called within six months of any general election.

Brownhill says the bill will create practically home rule for the counties. He has also introduced a bill providing for county division by practically the same method as is used in annexation of territory to cities and towns, voting to be exclusively in the districts affected.

West Promises Aid to Labor.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 16.—(Special.)—Governor West held open house in his private offices tonight for delegates to the State Federation of Labor and declared to them that he has no intention of tampering with the employers' liability act and intimated that he would not allow the Legislature to do so. He also listened to many talks on the proposed compensation bill and said he intended to offer every help he could toward putting through a good bill.

ONE FINDS FAULT

House Committee Selections Generally Satisfy.

CLYDE MAKES OBJECTION

Multnomah County Representative Expresses Complaint When Rusk Does Not Appoint Him Head of Educational Committee.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 16.—(Special.)—There is very little dissatisfaction among the House members over the appointment of the House standing committees as announced by Speaker Rusk today. Representative Clyde, of Multnomah, who had expected to receive chairmanship of the committee on education, has been the only member to register complaint.

Eaton and his most active supporters naturally did not get the most desirable committee places within the gift of the Speaker. Eaton was given chairman of enrolled bills and a place on counties. Clemens gets two unimportant chairmanships salaries and mileage, and rules and joint rules, and a place on the game committee. Ambrose has chairman of manufactures and is also on internal improvements. Chatten has places on commerce and ways and means, while Cole, in addition to being chairman of corporations, is a member of the insurance and judiciary committees.

The revision of laws committee is dominated by statement and anti-assembly men. Fouts is chairman. With Peterson, a Statement Republican, and Derby (Dem.) the friends of "progressive legislation" will control this committee, the other two members being Hollis and Neuner, Assembly Republicans.

Multnomah County gets 12 chairmanships, only three of which may be considered important committees. The complete list of chairmanships awarded Multnomah follows:

Alcoholic traffic, Clyde; claims, Collins; corporations, Cole; health and public morals, Cottel; internal improvements, Amme; manufactures, Ambrose; railways and transportation, Bryant; revision of laws, Fouts; rules and joint rules, Clemens; salaries and mileage, Clemens; salaries of state and county officials, Bigelow; ways and means, Abbott.

On the latter committee, Chatten is also a member.

While Thompson did not receive a single chairmanship, he is a member of the following committees: Irrigation, judiciary, public lands, rules and joint rules, and railways and transportation. Thompson's friends, however, are well provided for. Mahoney received chairman of banking, Buckley got elections, McKinney irrigation, Brooke judiciary, Belknap medicine and pharmacy, and Mann roads and highways. McKinney, with Brooke and Thompson, will control the committee on irrigation, the other two members being Peterson and Bryant, Rusk men. The judiciary committe is also in the hands of the Thompson men, Broke, Buchanan and Thompson being three of the five members, the other two being Miller of Columbia and Cole, both Eaton supporters. Smith of Josephine, who always was opposed to Rusk for Speaker, was given chairman of Federal relations and places on health and public morals, Indian affairs and medicine and pharmacy.

The two Democratic members and one independent member of the House, who supported Rusk, fared well in committee assignments. Derby was made chairman of committee on cities and towns and received places on counties, insurance and revision of laws. Chairman of penal and reformatory institutions went to Brownhill, independent, who is also on education and food and dairy products. Shaw, the other Democratic member, was not given a chairmanship but was assigned to the following committees: Agriculture, food and dairy products, and salaries and mileage.

The complete list of House committees follows:

Agriculture—Tigard, chairman; Abrams and Shaw.

Alcoholic traffic—Clyde Steelhammer and Magone.

Assessment and taxation—Libby, Chambers, Carter, Gill and Powell.

Banking—Mahoney, Church, Powell, Miller (Linn) and Westerland.

Capitol building and grounds—Johnson, Cushman and Huntington.

Cities and towns—Derby, Sutton and Collins.

Claims—Collins, Neuner and Peterson.

Commerce—Chapman, Chatten, Chambers, Mariner and Rackleff.

Corporations—Cole, Tigard and Hollis.

Counties—Mariner, Eaton, Derby, Gill and Buchanan.

Education—Huntington, Belknap, Powell, Brownhill and Clyde.

Elections—Buckley, Miller (Linn), Abbott, Belknap and Jones.

Engrossed bills—Laisenweber, Bigelow and Johnson.

Enrolled Bills—Eaton, Graves and Beals.

Federal relations—Smith, Clyde and Aune.

Fisheries—Peirce, Magone, Belland, Gill and Chambers.

Food and dairy products—Rackleff, Shaw and Brownhill.

Game—Church, Belland, Buckley, Steelhammer and Clemens.

Health and public morals—Cottel, Johnson and Smith.

Horticulture—Westerland, Simpson and Reynolds.

Indian affairs—Steelhammer, Sutton and Smith.

Insurance—Hollis, Cole, Bigelow, Derby and Mahoney.

Internal improvements—Aume, Cushman and Ambrose.

Irrigation—McKinney, Brooke, Peterson, Bryant and Thompson.

Judiciary—Brooke, Miller of Columbia, Buchanan, Cole and Thompson.

Labor industries—Miller of Linn, Peirce and Clyde.

Manufactures—Ambrose, Miller of Columbia and Amme.

Medicine and pharmacy—Belknap, Huntington, Cottely Jones and Smith.

Military affairs—Abrams, Buchanan and Fouts.

Mining—Neuner, McKinney, Rackleff, Church and Westerlund.

Penal, reformatory and charitable institutions—Brownhill, Mann and Bonebrake.

Printing—Jones, Bryant and Beals.

Public lands—Peterson, Thompson, Simpson, Bonebrake and Graves.

Public library—Cushman, Sutton and Graves.

Railways and transportation—Bryant, Carter, Thompson, Mariner and Tigard.

Revision of laws—Fouts, Peterson, Derby, Neuner and Hollis.

Roads and highways—Mann, Libby, Buckley, Chapman and Eggleston.

Rules and joint rules—Clemens, Thompson and Powell.

Salaries and mileage—Clemens, Shaw and Bonebrake.

Salaries, state and county officers—Bigelow, Peirce and Buchanan.

Statistics and immigration—Eggleston, Belland and Miller of Columbia.

Ways and Means—Abbott, McKinney, Reynolds, Mann, Chatten, Mahoney and Eggleston.

BILLS BEFORE THE SENATE

Twenty-One Measures Are Introduced Proposing Variety of Laws.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 16.—(Special.)—Twenty-one Senate bills were introduced today as follows:

S. B. 37, by Nottingham—Providing that mechanic and labor leins shall be valid as against homesteads.

S. B. 38, by Nottingham—Setting aside October 12 each year as a public holiday, to be known as Columbus day.

S. B. 39, by Nottingham—To prevent adulteration of linseed and flaxseed oil.

S. B. 40, By McCulloch—Providing for exemption of mortgages and mortgage interests from taxation.

S. B. 41, by Locke—Providing for regulation of capital stock of every corporation furnishing or guaranteeing certificates of title and for deposit with State Treasurer by same corporation.

S. B. 42, by Joseph—An act to create a highway board to consist of three citizens and for the appointment of a state highway commissioner.

S. B. 43, by Burgess and Hawley—Providing for the creation of state sanitary livestock board and governing regulation of diseased livestock and poultry.

S. B. 44, by Oliver—Repealing section of code relating to testimony of husband against wife or wife against husband.

S. B. 45, by Oliver—Providing that all supreme justices, circuit judges and prosecuting attorneys must be admitted to the practice of law.

S. B. 46, by Oliver—Providing for the appointment of a Supreme Court reporter and the publication of Supreme Court reports.

S. B. 47, by Oliver—Providing for the time of holding terms of court in the Tenth Judicial District.

S. B. 48, by Oliver—Providing for the taking of depositions in and out of the state and for the appointment by the Governor of a commission to take such depositions in certain cases.

S. B. 49, by Oliver—Providing for the taking of transcripts in cases on appeal.

S. B. 50, by Oliver—Naming certain new presumptions at law.

S. B. 51, by Abraham—Requiring railroads to erect sheds along its track to protect employes at work on such railroads.

S. B. No. 52, by Von der Hellen—Placing the salary of the prosecuting attorney in the First District at $2500 a year and providing salaries for his deputies.

S. B. No. 53, by McCulloch—Naming the time for holding the terms of the Circuit Court in the Eighth Judicial District.

S. B. No. 54, by Bowerman—To prevent frauds by prohibiting sale or contract of goods to state by state officials who are connected with firms doing such selling or contracting.

S. B. No. 55, by Bowerman—Creating the office of Assistant Secretary of State.

S. B. No. 56, by Bowerman—Providing for the purchase of supplies by the State Board for all institutions under one bid.

S. B. No. 57, by Malarkey—Providing for the creation of a State Board of Law Examiners to examine those seeking admission to the bar.

CALL FOR TWO NEW OFFICES

Lieutenant-Governor and Assistant Secretary of State Are Urged.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 16.—(Special.)—Provisions for a Lieutenant-Governor and Assistant Secretary of State came this afternoon when Senator Calkins introduced a resolution covering the former and Senator Bowerman a bill covering the latter.

Calkins' resolution calls for a constitutional amendment and if his resolution is adopted must be referred to the people for a vote at the election two years hence. If it is passed at that time in the shape it now stands, President Ben Selling will act as Lieutenant-Governor until 1914, when another shall be eleced by the people in the same manner as the Governor is elected. The Lieutenant-Governor, the amendment provides, is to act as President of the Senate, but without a vote, is to serve without compensation only when acting in the capacity of President of the Senate and is then to be compensated in the same manner as the Speaker of the House.

The Assistant Secretary of State, under Bowerman's bill, will have power to act for the Secretary.

$4 A DAY JOB IS KILLED

House Defeats Resolution for Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 16.—(Special.)—An attempt by the House today to railroad through a resolution providing for an assistant sergeant-at-arms at $4 per day failed this afternoon through opposition from Brownhill, Smith and Gill. A motion by Gill to table the resolution, favorably reported from the resolutions committee, prevailed after some debate, by a vote of 29 to 27, four absent. Most of the so-called insurgents of the House voted for killing the job. Those voting to that end were: Abrams, Amme, Bigelow, Brownhill, Bryant, Chambers, Chatten, Clemens, Clyde, Cole, Collins, Cottel, Derby, Eaton, Gill, Graves, Huntington, Johnson, Libby, Miller (Linn), Pierce, Powell, Rackleff, Reynolds, Shaw, Smith, Steelhammer, Tigard and Speaker Rusk.

Favors Pure Linseed Oil.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 16.—(Special.)—Prevention of adulteration of linseed or flaxseed oil in the State of Oregon when this oil is placed on sale is provided in a bill presented today by Senator Nottingham. He would make it unlawful to place any such adulterated product on sale unless it is properly branded so that the constituents therein are plainly shown to the public. Violation of this act will be a misdemeanor under its provisions. Nottingham introduced a similar bill to this in 1903, which passed the House, but its effectiveness was destroyed, he states, when the penalty in connection with such a sale was stricken from the bill.

Resolutions in House.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 16.—(Special.)—Resolutions appeared in the House today providing for committees as follows: Joint committee of seven members, four from the House and three from the Senate, to which all bills relating to reapportionment of state into Senatorial and Representative districts shall be referred; joint committee of four members from each house to confer with a like committee from the Washington Legislature regarding uniform fishing laws on the Columbia River. These resolutions were referred to the committee on resolutions.

"I am all right now, thanks to Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy."

The same relief is ready for you. Are you sure you do not need it? If Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy helped Charles Holmes, why won't it help you?

"I was troubled with heart disease, and after reading about Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy, I got a bottle. Before I got the Heart Remedy I had to sit up most of the night, and felt very bad at my stomach. Whatever I would eat made me feel worse, and my heart beat very fast. But thanks to Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy, I am all right now. I eat good, sleep good, and feel like a new man, although I am almost 68 years old. I have been a soldier in the late war of the rebellion, and was badly wounded." CHARLES HOLMES, Private Co. B, 54th N. Y. Infantry Volunteers, Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy

is kept in thousands of homes as a friend always to be relied upon in time of need.

Sold by all Druggists If the first bottle fails to benefit, your money is returned. Ask any Druggist.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

45th Annual January SOAP SALE

The Supply Is Practically Unlimited

You Can Buy All You Want At Prices Quoted Below

This is our regular yearly Soap Clean-Up. We want to sell out all the soap in stock and start in Feb. 1st with a new, fresh stock. Better come in and look the line over, pick out what you like and let us send it out to the house, for reading this list will save you money. Open a pay by the month account.

Look at the Soap in the Window

10c Cake "Woodlark" Elder Flower Soap, 3 for ..... 25¢
10c Cake "Woodlark" Transparent Glycerine, 3 for ..... 25¢
10c Cake "Woodlark" Oat Meal Soap, 3 bars for ..... 25¢
10c Cake "Woodlark" Almond S'p, 3 for 25¢
10c Cake Milled Glycerine Soap, 3 for.... 25¢
25c Cake Cuticura Soap..... 15¢
25c Cake Packer's Soap..... 15¢
25c Cake Savon Creme de Parme Soap.. 19¢
25c Box Savon Creme Eutaska Soap..... 10¢
25c Box Savon Creme Hiawatha Soap... 10¢
25c Box Scotch Oat Meal Soap..... 19¢
25c Box Jergen's Lily Cream..... 12¢
25c Box White Almond Soap..... 19¢
25c Box O. F. Buttermilk Soap..... 13¢
25c Witchhazel Soap ..... 10¢
25c Box Craddock's Medicated Blue Soap 21¢
25c Theatrical Soap, box..... 21¢
25c Cake Going's English Dog Soap..... 12¢
35c Box La Zamora Violette de Parme Soap, now only ..... 19¢
50c Box Baker's I. D. L. Soap..... 9¢
50c Box Buchan's Soap..... 23¢
75c 4-lb Bar Fine Castle Soap..... 59¢
75c Box Dufour's French Soap, Rose, Violet, etc., now only..... 59¢

25c Box Dutch Sandalwood Soap..... 19¢
Box Liebig's Skin Soap..... 40¢
Box Vallant's Antiseptic Soap..... 25¢
25c Cake Roger & Gallet Soap..... 23¢
25c Cake Packer's Tar Soap..... 15¢
25c Woodbury's Soap ..... 16¢
25c Cake Cuticura Soap..... 15¢
15c Cake Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap... 11¢
15c Can Flash ..... 9¢
15c Can Skat ..... 9¢
10c Bon Ami ..... 6¢
25c Box Baker's I. D. L. Soap..... 9¢
25c Box Lily Cream Soap..... 12¢
25c Box English Cold Cream..... 12¢
25c Box Craddock's Medicated Blue S'p 21¢
25c Box Witch Hazel Soap..... 10¢
25c Box Dutch Sandalwood Soap..... 19¢
25c Box La Samora Violette Soap..... 19¢
25c Box Eutaska Soap..... 10¢
25c Box Stuart's Buttermilk Soap..... 14¢
25c Box Witch Hazel Toilet Soap..... 10¢
25c Box Old Fashioned Buttermilk Soap. 13¢
25c Hiawatha Soap ..... 16¢
50c Box Buchan's Soap..... 23¢
35c Box White Almond Soap..... 19¢
35c Box Theatrical Soap..... 21¢
75c Box La Contessa Soap..... 35¢
75c Box Dufour French Soap..... 59¢
75c Bar Antonio Lugodio Castile Soap... 59¢

Handbags, Cuff Links, Jewelry, Hair Ornam'ts — ½ Off

Cut Glass, Brasses, Art China, Pictures — ¼ Off

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PICTURES FRAMED

OVER 45 YEARS IN PORTLAND

POLICY IS DEPLORED

Klamath Citizens Criticise Forest Service.

LEASING SYSTEM DISLIKED

Lands Around Pelican Bay and Upper Klamath Lake Turned Over to Private Individuals and Kept From Public.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Jan. 16.—(Special.)—Adverse criticism is being made in this city over the action of the forest service in leasing the lands in half-acre tracts around Pelican Bay and the north and west end and side of the Upper Klamath Lake in the Crater National forest for private camping grounds.

Some 10 of these half-acre tracts have been leased by the forest service in Medford to those who will hold them expressly for their own private use. It is also announced that another large portion of the lake front in the reserve is to be leased in the same way, which will take this land entirely out of the reach of the public for its use as public camping grounds.

Petition Is Signed.

During the past Summer a petition was circulated over Klamath and Jackson counties, and some 3000 names were placed thereon asking that the Government forest service not release any of the lands on the lakefront in the reserve for the purpose of homesteads. The petition set forth that the signers wished to have this land kept in the reserve for all time for the public use as camp grounds.

On the receipt of this petition, the department forwarded letters to the forestry men of this divisitn stating that on no account would any of this lakefront be eliminated for homesteads, and that none of the land, regardless of its nature, would be taken from the public domain, but that it would be kept in a high state of preservation and intact by the Government to be used as a public camp ground.

It was cited in the petition that several di erent ones were aspiring to have a strip of the land along Short Creek and the lakefront eliminated and allow its being patented by private owners. This was objected to on the ground that by such a procedure some of the best camping grounds around the lake would fall into the hands of private owners and would be lost to the public as free picnic grounds.

Those who are criticising the leasing of a large portion of the same lands and thereby taking it entirely away from the public, say it amounts to the same thing as would have been the result were this land patented by homesteaders.

Misrepresentation Is Alleged.

The petition, which caused the announcement that this land would be kept in the public domain and held with the intent of its being for the public, on which people who wished could camp without interference so long as they adhered to the rules governing forest reserves, is also causing a large number of affidavits and personal letters to go in to the Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture, repudiating the former petition to which the same people attached their names. They claim they did so under misrepresentation.

B. St. George Bishop had located on a strip of this lakefront containing 160 acres, which he sought to get for a home. The land was formerly held by the Reclamation Service, but was eliminated because it was thought possible that at some time the Reclamation Service might want to raise the surface of the lake and make it a more portentious reservoir than nature had made of it. This would have flooded the lands which Mr. Bishop sought to homestead.

Later the Reclamation Service eliminated this particular piece on the showing that it would never be flooded by the raising of this lake, and upon elimination on this score Mr. Bishop built an elaborate home and did several thousand dollars' worth of improvements, believing that the intent of the forestry law was to eliminate any lands in its borders, which were shown to be more valuable for agricultural purposes than for its timber.

Business Men Act.

Those who are forwarding the personal letters to Secretary Ballinger and Secretary Wilson, along with others, who are making affidavits as to the value of the land and what it is worth as agricultural land as against its timber resources, are prominent business men of this city. They declare in their letters that they signed the former petition on the misrepresentation that it would not affect the claim of Mr. Bishop. They set forth that Mr. Bishop has lived on the place and improved it in good faith and they desire to see him get a patent to the tract is dispute. They also have signed a counter petition asking that this land be eliminated from the reserve and that Mr. Bishop be allowed to fulfill the requirements of the law and get a title to his land.

This petition, along with the numerously written personal letters and affidavits, one of which comes from the County Assessor, another from the Mayor of the city and another from E. R. Reames, president of the Klamath Chamber of Commerce, and several from bankers and other business men, will be forwarded to Secretary Ballinger and Secretary Wilson at once by Mr. Bishop.

A fine coon tree was found by Clay Cummins and his cousin, Kirb Cumrins, last week. They caught seven coons in the top of the tree and five opossums in the trunk of the tree, and caught three squirrels in the limbs, and it happened to be a bee tree, too.—Fairmount (Ky.) Pendletonian.

The Growth OF CHILDREN

depends upon *proper* nourishment—a balanced ration. The most frequent lack is bone-forming material, causing soft, weak, diseased, crooked bones.

Scott's Emulsion

supplies every element needed. It's a balanced ration for bone as well as flesh. Every child should have a small dose daily.

ALL DRUGGISTS

Reliable Treatment FOR Whisky or Beer Habit

Try It at Our Expense. Can You Ask More? Can be Given Secretly.

We are so confident that ORRINE will destroy the terrible craving for whisky, beer and all intoxicants, that we want you to try it at our expense. Thousands of wives and mothers throughout the land have, by the aid of ORRINE, restored drinking husbands and sons to lives of sobriety, usefulness and happiness. We believe that ORRINE will prove successful after all other means have failed, so we say to wives and mothers whose homes are blighted, because of the curse of intemperance," don't become discouraged, even if you have tried other remedies without benefit. Try ORRINE—you try it at our expense if it fails to produce results. We know that ORRINE stands foremost as a reliable aid to help the drunkard. Messrs. Sullivan & Slauson, the well-known druggists of Utica, N. Y., have been selling Orrine for a number of years. Read what they say: "During the past five or six years we've sold practically all the different cures for the liquor habit on the market, we've never yet found one that gave the entire satisfaction which ORRINE has given.

"We have several cases that have come to our attention where excellent results have been obtained by the use of ORRINE. We are so convinced of its merits, that we unhesitatingly recommend and guarantee it in all cases of the "Liquor Habit."

ORRINE is prepared in two forms. No. 1, secret treatment, a powder, absolutely tasteless and odorless, given secretly in food or drink. ORRINE No. 2, in pill form, is for those who desire to take voluntary treatment. ORRINE costs only $1.00 a box. Write for Free Orrine Booklet (mailed in plain sealed envelope) to ORRINE CO., 730 Orrine building, Washington, D. C. ORRINE is recommended and is for sale in this city by Skidmore Drug Co., 151 Third street and 372-374 Morrison st.

Causes Sickness

Good Health Impossible With a Disordered Stomach.

There is nothing that will create sickness or cause more trouble than a disordered stomach, and many people daily contract serious maladies simply through disregard or abuse of the stomach.

We urge every one suffering from any stomach derangement, indigestion or dyspepsia, whether acute or chronic, to try Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets, with the distinct understanding that we will refund your money without question or formality, if after reasonable use of this medicine they are not satisfied with the results. We recommend them to our customers every day, and have yet to hear of any one who has not been benefited by them. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and $1.00 a box. Sold only at The Owl Drug Co., Inc., Cor. 7th and Washington Sts.