SENATE GIVES HAY STATE LAND BOARD

Washington Legislators' Try for Ross' Scalp Provides Excitement.

TWO GRILL BILL AS TRICK

Opposition to Measure Creating Three Appointive Commissioners Call It Scheme to Give Governor More Power.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Standing solid in the administration line-up, with the exception of two Senators, the Senate today passed the bill creating an appointive board of three Land Commissioners, the vote being 17 to 24. It was the first time that politics played a prominent part in the Senate this session and each of Governor Hay's friends went down the line to get Land Commissioner Ross' scalp except Stewart of Cowlitz and Stevenson of Garfield, who insisted upon fair treatment to the present incumbent.

Both denounced the bill on the ground that it was another step to place more power in the hands of the Governor, in face of the people's demand for direct legislation.

Bitter opposition to the measure was made by Ruth of Thurston, Eastham of Clark, Ridstrom of Pierce, Huxtable and Hutchinson of Spokane and Stevenson, all declaring that the bill could accomplish nothing save to place the Governor in a position to give his personal friends fat berths in the event that the bill becomes a law. They maintained that such a mode was against the wish of the people and that Senators who were supporting it could not vote for it with consistency.

No Attack Made on Commissioner.

Allen of King, Fishback of Lewis and Jackson of King led the debate for the bill and were concurred in by Nichols of King, Brown of Whatcom and Espey of Pacific. Although reference was made repeatedly by Allen and Fishback to the report of the legislative investigating committee, they refrained from making any attack upon the Land Commissioner, notwithstanding Hutchinson's attempt to draw them out. Both were members of the Commission.

They confined their arguments principally to the statements that the State Land Office was the state's most important department and that the duties involved upon it were too numerous and onerous for one official and one assistant to manage properly. For that reason they said that the office should be in the hands of three Commissioners, so that each department of the office could be looked after to better advantage, pleading that large sums of money could be saved to the state annually.

Political Scheme Charged.

"I know what this bill is intended for," exclaimed Eastham. "It is simply designed to build up a political machine for the Governor, who wishes to be the dominant factor in it. You gentlemen who are supporting this bill are not acting in good faith. I am decidedly opposed to such a procedure."

President Pauliamus cautioned the Senator to refrain from impugning the motives of the supporters of the bill and the Speaker gave way to Huxtable who made the sensational speech of the day.

"I am absolutely opposed to a one-man power in state affairs," declared Huxtable. "Centralized political power don't go with us any more. I contend that the people are broad-minded enough to conduct their own affairs and it is certainly not the desire of the people that this measure should be passed. The only feature of the bill is that it gives the Governor the right to appoint three commissioners. There is nothing else in the bill that has any bearing on the matter.

"If you would be consistent, why didn't you provide in this bill to make the offices elective. Talk about the initiative and referendum, why, if we keep up this lick, the people will rise up in one body and demand that they be heard on these matters. This is one of the most vicious and damnable measures that was ever brought up before this Senate. This bill was designed to get one man's scalp in an under-handed manner."

Allen of King Explains.

Allen of King explained that he had found irregularities in cruising of timber lands and as a result, prospective buyers had been able to purchase these lands at prices far below their real value. He said that the state had suffered from the acts of dishonest cruisers. He contended that if more officials were in the Land Department, a closer check could be kept on this feature of the work. He denied that the bill was directed against Commissioner Ross. Both he and Fishback said they did not question the integrity of the Commissioner.

"When you conducted the investigation, did you find any crookedness in the Land Commissioner's office?" asked Hutchinson. The question was put to Fishback.

"Well, I found something wrong with the cruisers," replied Fishback. "I do not believe Mr. Ross did anything wrong, but his connection with a land deal in Cowlitz County may have been ill-advised, when, I am told, the company in which he is interested, purchased some state land."

"I have known the cruisers you refer to for many years," retorted Eastham, "and they are as square and honest men as I have ever met. This is all rot about the state not getting its money's worth for the timber lands that were sold."

Accusations Are Decried.

Ruth said that the accusations that large amounts of money had been lost by dishonest cruisings were not well founded. He maintained that when the timber was cruised several years ago, different methods were used then, and that if cruisings were made of the same timber now, if kept intact, would show a double amount of commercial timber, as the people had learned its value and had become less wasteful.

"I insist, gentlemen, that this bill should not merit our attention at all," continued Ruth. "There is no demand on the part of people for the creation of more offices, and especially appointive offices. Furthermore, the scheme proposed by these men will fail of its purpose; it will hamper the work of the office and make affairs more complicated than ever."

In the midst of the debate Stewart arose and asked for an indefinite postponement, hoping to deprive Allen of making the closing speech. Some of the Senators thought that this privilege should be granted, and Allen was apparently piqued and refused to speak until the question was put to a vote. The motion was lost, 14 to 27.

Piper Gains Floor.

Piper immediately gained the floor and said that, inasmuch as Allen had been preparing the speech for two years, the Senate was entitled to hear it now. Allen said he had nothing more to add, except that he still insisted that the bill would, if enacted into law, be the means of simplifying the work of the Land Department.

Ruth changed his vote from negative to affirmative upon seeing that the bill would carry, and then served notice that he would move to reconsider the bill at another time.

Previous to the consideration of this bill the Senate passed a bill taking control from the Land Commissioner's office of the state funds and putting it in the hands of the State Treasurer. The bill provides that the funds must be invested without delay and to draw at least 2 per cent.

The Senate indefinitely postponed the bill providing for an appropriation of $5000 for the relief of the Chinese famine sufferers.

The House indefinitely postponed the bill which provided that the Supreme Court could declare no act of the Legislature unconstitutional.

Governor Hay today issued a proclamation appealing for aid for the famine sufferers in North China. The appeal asks the people of the state to send supplies to the Seattle Commercial Club, which will forward them to China, and money contributions to the National Red Cross headquarters at Washington, D. C.

INITIATIVE LAW BLOCKED

HOUSE WOULD REPEAL STATUTE APPROVED BY PEOPLE.

Legislators Pass Peirce Measure Opening Rogue River for Commercial Fishing Purposes.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—By a vote of 32 to 15, 11 absent, the House today passed a bill by Representative Peirce repealing the initiative law passed by the people last November and throwing the Rogue River open to commercial fishing. Fouts, Bryant, Chatten, Clemens and Cole, members of the Multnomah County delegation elected on a platform embracing the initiative and referendum, Statement No. 1 and other of the people's laws, voted for the repeal of the initiative measure which was adopted by a majority of over 16,000 votes.

Thompson, in arguing for the bill, said the people undoubtedly had made a mistake in passing the initiative measure since it put out of business an industry at the mouth of the river that represented an investment of $250,000. Fouts said that while he firmly believed in the initiative and the referendum, he was convinced that a serious injustice had been done to the owners of the cannery operating at the mouth of Rogue River since in its operation the law would amount to a confiscation of that property. Cole called attention to the fact that the owners of the cannery had been for 20 years operating a private hatchery with which the stream was annually restocked with the result that the pack was increasing every year.

Buchanan admonished the Legislators not to interfere with the law as it was adopted by the people and in sarcastic vein extolled the initiative and the referendum. Westerlund made a strong talk against the bill but the odds were against him. He said that the fishing in Rogue River, under the provisions of the Peirce bill, would be controlled by the monopoly owning the cannery at the mouth of that stream with the result that the 30,000 people residing along that stream and its tributaries would be unable to get any fish. He said the cannery people controlled nine miles along one side of the river and 14 miles on the opposite side with the result that by the use of seines and other fishing gear it was a physical impossibility for salmon to ascend the river and its tributaries. The Peirce bill provides that only chinook salmon can be taken from the river for commercial purposes.

The vote by which the bill passed follows:

Ayes — Abbott, Ambrose, Belknap, Bryant, Chambers, Chapman, Chatten, Church, Clemens, Cole, Eaton, Fouts, Gill, Graves, Huntington, Johnson, Libby, Mann, Mariner, McKinney, Miller (Linn), Miller (Columbia), Peirce, Powell, Rackleff, Shaw, Simpson, Smith, Steelhammer, Sutton, Thompson and Tigard. Total, 32.

Noes—Ammo, Belland, Bigelow, Bonebrake, Brooke, Brownhill, Buchanan, Carter, Cottel, Derby, Leinenweber, Peterson, Reynolds, Westerlund and Speaker Rusk. Total, 15.

Absent—Abrams, Beals, Buckley, Clyde, Collins, Cushman, Hollis, Jones, Magone, Mahoney and Neuner. Total, 11.

OIL BILL IS VETOED BY WEST

Governor Approves Object, but Dislikes Form of Measure.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Governor West today, as expected, vetoed Senator Nottingham's bill prohibiting the sale of adulterated linseed and flaxseed oil, the veto being as follows:

"I herewith return Senate bill No. 39 with my disapproval.

"This is a bill which evidently has as its object the creation of a standard of purity for linseed or flaxseed oil, to prevent adulteration of such oils and to provide a penalty for the violation of these provisions.

"The object of the bill is meritorious and, properly drawn, would serve a good purpose. As originally introduced, I see no objections to the bill, but as it now appears the provisions fixing the standard of purity for these oils have been omitted. In my belief, therefore, the only object to be served by the bill in its present form would be to still further cumber the statute books of the state with ineffective laws, and without the expurgated provisions the bill would be weak and practically inoperative."

BILL ISOLATES MULTNOMAH

Mahoney Would Make County Constitute Third District.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Multnomah County is created as a separate Congressional district in a reapportionment bill presented in the House today by Mahoney of Morrow. Under this bill, all counties west of the Cascades with the exception of Multnomah, are designated as the first Congressional district; those counties east of the Cascades will constitute the second district while Multnomah alone will be the third district.

The proposed Congressional apportionment follows:

First district—Benton, Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, Polk, Tillamook, Washington and Yamhill.

Second district—Baker, Crook, Gilliam, Grant, Hood River, Harney, Klamath, Lake, Malheur, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wheeler and Wasco.

Third district—Multnomah.

Dolly Vardens Under Ban.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Private individuals and state officials are prohibited from propagating Dolly Varden trout in a bill jointly introduced by Leinenweber and Belland of Clatsop, which passed the House today. This bill had the indorsement of the United States Department of Fisheries, this species of trout family being recognized as the greatest enemy to the salmon industry on the Columbia River and other streams.

SENATE APPROVES MALARKEY'S BILL

Hot Debate Precedes Passing Public Service Commission Measure.

JOSEPH LEADS OPPOSITION

Drafter of Proposed Law Riddles Initiative Bill to Give Portland Own Commission—Weaknesses and Fallacies Shown.

(Continued From First Page.)

the Wisconsin law, of which its framer said it is a copy, and in a number of sections pointed out omissions from that law.

One of these, he said, was the changing of the word "action" to "suit" which, under the procedure in this state, places the case before the judge instead of before the jury.

"This bill from the time of its birth," he said, "had the eyes of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company and public service corporations upon it. Now it is worth little more than the paper it is written on and an increase in the salaries of the commissioners."

Kellaher interposed when Joseph closed and asked Malarkey if he understood him correctly in averring that Kellaher's statements were untrue.

Statements Held Untrue.

"Yes, all the statements you have made in reference to this bill have been untrue. I declare that you have not acted in good faith. You have trespassed on the Senate and treated the Senators unfairly. You have been false in everything you have said concerning this bill."

Kellaher asked the Senate why President Josslyn, of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, places his stamp of approval upon the bill.

"It is a round bill to fit a square hole," he said. "You ask us to place these regulations under the State Railroad Commission. Why is it that the Baker rate case set seven months ago has never been disposed of? Why were other rate cases heard in the O. R. & N. offices in Portland? These have never been decided because J. N. Teal comes in with his intervenor and if this bill becomes a law it will never be effective because this same Teal will come in again and again and the people will never get results.

"We know how our present Mayor of Portland went into the O. R. & N. offices, even excluded the newspaper men and plugged the keyhole, and what for? To give away $1,250,000 worth of streets. Portland will be in a most damnable plight if this bill passes and the people will never get redress. The telephone companies and all of them are 'kangarooing' against us."

Fenders Called Meatchoppers.

Calling the present fenders on the streetcars of Portland "meat choppers" and the Taxpayers' League the "Tax Dodgers' League," Kellaher made further allegations that interests are behind the bill.

"It has been alleged that the proposed initiative bill for Portland will cost the city $50,000 a year, but Joe Teal didn't know, when he told Louis Goldsmith to get busy, that the bill would not cost the people of Portland a cent. Under this act if we try to get relief, the minute we are close to it the gumshoe and pussycat artists of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company will be up here intervening. Why this bill is so full of jokers you could get no more in it unless you enlarged the size of it. And who did you find supporting it before the committee? None other but the Mayor of Milwaukie, the creation and creature of Josselyn."

McColloch asked a few questions in connection with different phases of the bill, which were explained by Malarkey. Malarkey responded to the attacks made by Joseph and Kellaher. During the morning there were a number of keen situations when Joseph and Malarkey and Malarkey and Kellaher were standing close together, shaking hands and pencils at each other and it was necessary at one time for President Selling to order the Sergeant-at-Arms to preserve order.

Reasons for Attack Are Cited.

"The sole reason for the attack on this bill," stated Malarkey in closing the debate, "was because the name of Dan J. Malarkey is attached thereto. That is the reason why my friends, the conspirator on the left (Kellaher) and the conspirator on my right (Joseph), have taken their stand and this shows the venom and the viciousness of the opposition. Seldom have I heard men speak in such ignorance and their ignorance is only exceeded by their utter disregard for the truth. I waited all the afternoon yesterday, while this bill was being read section by section, for either Kellaher or Joseph to make some criticism, to say one word which would indicate some of the alleged jokers in the bill and neither of them spoke. They were not acting in good faith and when they say the bill is wrong they are false and they know they are false and they are wasting the money, and trifling with the time, of the people of Oregon.

"But they are acting only upon the orders that they receive from the throne in an attempt to do some one a political injury. These men have set themselves up as the self-appointed spokesmen of the people of Portland, but there are five men in this delegation beside these two that also consider themselves somewhat associated with the people of Portland and they all stand firmly for state-wide regulation. But these two, regardless of what they believe, intend to vote against this bill.

Commissioners Not Infallible.

"Why should Portland elect three commissioners? Are not members of the City Council elected by the same electorate and are they infallible? One of the main troubles in Portland is, according to rumor that in many cases is well justified, that members of the Council have in many instances been dominated by the public service corporations. If these commissioners are elected is there reason to believe they will be different than members of the Council?"

Here he showed the fallacies in the initiative bill as proposed for the City of Portland. He showed that the bill from start to finish is an open confession that Portland cannot govern public utilities without the aid of the state. He showed that in the first instance the bill calls upon the Governor to appoint three commissioners and that the City of Portland has no right nor authority to demand such of the Governor. He showed that, under the terms of the bill the people of Portland are attempting to legislate for the people of the state; that the bill attempts to dictate to Circuit Courts and Supreme Courts and that from cover to cover it is filled with provisions not only impossible but untenable.

"And here let me show you a copy of the 'Weekly Doughnut,'" continued Malarkey, holding in his hand a copy of the Optimist, with a flaring lithograph of Kellaher on the front cover. "Here we have a long eulogy of 'Fighting Dan' Kellaher, of his honest eyes and of his speeches in the Legislature which make the welkin ring, but which no one else has ever heard. And on the back page of this we find an advertisement of his East Side grocery and family liquor store. Who is behind this Doughnut? Somebody with money and somebody with an object.

"It costs money to produce a paper like this and send out free copies by the thousand and I would like to know whose money it is that is back of it all."

Dimick asked to correct a statement made by Kellaher that Mayor Strelb, of Milwaukie, is the creation of President Josselyn, of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, stating that the Mayor of Milwaukie had been responsible for fighting that company in rate cases to the highest court in the land.

Controversy Grows Bitter.

Kellaher in explaining his vote took occasion to make another attack on Malarkey. "If there was ever conspirator born of woman in the State of Oregon it is Dan J. Malarkey." Here he showed a copy of the Portland city charter and said that Malarkey had succeeded in slipping a joker into the charter which had tied the hands of the Council and has never allowed the Council to go back and review a franchise. "In three words he bound and gagged the Council," he concluded.

Malarkey responded that the last remarks of Kellaher were characteristic and further displayed ignorance and venom on the part of that Senator.

Miller in explaining his vote objected to all the personalities that had been allowed and urged the President to take steps for their discontinuance in the future. Wood declared he believed the bill would result in keeping capital away from the state and Abraham, who originally voted in favor of the bill, changed his vote.

The vote stood as follows:

Yeas—Albee, Barrett of Umatilla, Barrett of Washington, Bean, Bowerman, Burgess, Calkins, Carson, Chase, Dimick, Hawley, Hoskins, Lester, Locke, Malarkey, McColloch, Merryman, Miller, Norton, Nottingham, Oliver, Parrish, Patton, Von der Hellen, Selling.

Nays—Abraham, Joseph, Kellaher, Sinnott, Wood.

Yeas, 25; nays, 5.

ELECTIVE BOARD SURE

LEGISLATURE TO PROVIDE FOR PORT OF PORTLAND.

Emergency Clause to Be Stricken Out and Special Temporary Commission Named.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Enactment of Representative Bigelow's bill providing for an elective Port of Portland Commission, was approved by the Multnomah County delegation tonight at a hearing before which a delegation of Portland citizens appeared. President Selling objected to the emergency clause attached to the measures and, with this removed, the desired legislation will be assured.

Judge M. G. Munly was the principal speaker and strongly advocated the bills. He urged the retention of the emergency clause for the reason that with it stricken from the bill, the three months that must intervene pending the calling of the referendum on the measure would prevent the election of new Commissioners at the approaching city election next June.

One of the Bigelow bills proposes that the Legislature, by its enactment, shall legislate into office five Commissioners to serve until their successors can be elected by the people and qualify. There is little doubt but that the emergency clause will be stricken from the bill when it is passed and this will mean that the five Commissioners who will be named therein will serve until July, 1913, or following the regular biennial city election in June of that year. The other bill prescribes the manner in which the members of the Commission shall be nominated in the primary election and elected in the regular city election. The question of fixing the salaries of the Commissioners and their officers, if any salaries shall be paid, was left to the determination of the delegation in the consideration of the bills.

In addition to Judge Munly, the following Portland men appeared before the delegation on the same mission: F. S. Myers, J. N. Monteith, Charles F. Machen, A. Rosenstein, Edward A. McGrath and A. L. Sauvie.

W. H. Chapin, William Killingsworth, J. O. Rountree, H. W. Goddard and S. N. Steele, representing the Portland Realty Board, formed another delegation appearing before the Multnomah County legislators. They came to present arguments against the bills repealing the Torrens registration law and the mortgage tax bill. On reaching here they learned that the House committee on judiciary had reported unfavorably on the mortgage tax measure while five of the seven Senators said they were opposed to the modification of the Torrens law in any way. As a result the hearing lasted less than five minutes and the realty men returned to Portland tonight entirely satisfied.

Selling Disapproves Joke Bill.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—An attempt to foist a little more "waggery" on the Senate proved a failure today when President Selling ordered a resolution, coming from some unknown source, torn into bits for the waste-basket. The resolution deplored the poor ventilation in the Senate chamber and commented upon Senatorial heads "shining with intellect and indications of early piety." It also asked that windows be opened and bald-headed Senators be provided with proper skull caps.

Senate Seeks Economy.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—With scarcely an opposing vote, the House today passed Senator Woods' bills providing that none of the state institutions, boards or commissions shall exceed in their expenditures the biennial appropriation made by the Legislature and prohibiting the issuance of warrants in payment of claims when there are no funds in the State Treasury for paying such warrants.

Validating Bills Introduced.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Senator Larson introduced two bills today having for their purpose validating of all acts of deputies in the office of the Secretary of State during the absence of Secretary Benson. One relates to signing of all vouchers and papers relating directly to the office and the other to certain conveyances in Eastern Oregon.

Anti-Trust Bill Delayed.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Joseph's anti-trust bill was indefinitely postponed by the Senate today. A minority report favored the bill and was signed by Dimick and Joseph. Some discussion followed the report of the revision of laws committee, Larson declaring the bill wrong from "both ends to the middle."

Portland's Foremost Furnishers of the Home and Office

Tull & Gibbs, Inc.

MORRISON AT SEVENTH

Easiest Terms of Payment to Homefurnishers

Furniture Upholstered, Repaired and Refinished at Most Reasonable Cost. Our Window Shades Are Correctly Made and Hung. Materials the Best. Estimates Cheerfully and Promptly Furnished. Phone Us.

Final Clearance of Misses' and Children's Coats

$5.00 GIVES CHOICE OF COATS WORTH $8.75, $9.50, $10

Economical mothers will recognize this opportunity for fitting the children out with a new coat for the rest of the season and to start them out next Winter. In the lot are all-wool Covert Coats, strictly tailored models with best quality mercerized linings, semi-fitted and box styles. In sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 for children. In 14, 16 and 18 for misses.

Children's Wool Dresses and Sailor Suits in sizes for 6 to 14 years. $3.95 to $25, their former prices; **$1.98** to **$12.50**, their reduced prices.

Silk Petticoats $3.45

A Special Group of Them That Were $4.75, $5.95, $6.50 and $7.50.

Taffeta Silk Petticoats in black, rose, green, gray in plain colors. Also in striped and the changeable effects. Soft wearable silk skirts with wide tucked flounce. A Friday and Saturday offering from the Petticoat Section that will interest many women. **$3.45.**

Supreme Sewing Machines

—Supreme in Quality, in Range of Work, in Construction. $16 and Up. Terms $1.00 Down, 50c Weekly.

These Specials in **Iron Beds** Good Until Tomorrow

$10.75 Iron Bed at **$6.25**—Posts in white enamel and gold. Decorated panels at head and foot. Full size.

$23 Iron Bed at **$11.25**—In best ivory enamel finish, a plain design with seven fillers at head and foot. Three-quarter size.

$32 Iron Bed at **$12.50**—Three-quarter size bed in best ivory finish. Brass ornamentation.

$27 Iron Bed at **$13.75**—A continuous post design, with nine satin brass fillers at head and foot. Full size.

$36.75 Iron Bed at **$14.75**—Three-quarter size bed in gold bronze finish and brass fillers. Has 2-inch continuous posts.

$30 Iron Bed at **$15.75**—Another continuous-post style, full-size bed in the popular gold bronze finish. Has nine brass fillers at head and foot. EASY PAYMENTS.

Friday-Saturday Offerings From **Basement Store**

Three Sample Dinner Sets—Special

Set of 100 pieces in Austrian China—regular price $20, special at **$16.50.**

Set of 50 pieces in best semi-porcelain, white and gold. Regular $15, special **$10.98.**

Set of 50 pieces in semi-porcelain, decorated. Regular price $10.50, special **$7.98.**

79¢ for decorated semi-porcelain Celery Trays, regular price $1.25.

Special in French Gray Enamel Ware

6¢ for our 30c Enameled Tea Pots

6¢ for 30c Enameled Pudding Pans

6¢ for 30c Enameled Dairy Pans

14¢ for 25c Gas Globes.

8¢ for 15c Steel Claw House Hammers.

WEST FORCES WIN

Bowerman's Public Commissary Measure Downed.

SENATOR FIGHTS FOR BILL

Inferences of Political Motives Repudiated — Bean-Calkins Proposed Law Finally Passes Senate as Substitute.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—First real blood was drawn for the administration today when Bowerman's bill, providing for the purchase of state supplies through a public commissary, went down to defeat and the Bean-Calkins bill, a child of Governor West, was adopted by the Senate as the proper measure to guide the destinies of the board in this important branch of administrative affairs.

Bowerman made a splendid fight for his bill, repudiated all inferences that he may have political motives in introducing the bill, and declared that his motives were actuated solely by a desire to protect the taxpayers of Oregon and do away with an old system which had developed flagrant abuses and was costing the state $100,000 annually in excess of what it should pay.

Plea for Board Made.

Abraham also supported the bill. Miller spoke strongly against the Bowerman measure and alleged that politics entered into its inception. Norton favored the Bowerman plan, stating that any business house buying supplies under the present system would soon go into bankruptcy. McCulloch entered a plea to give the new board a chance to adopt its own plan and take custody so that it could give an account of its own stewardship.

A test was taken when a vote was required on whether the Bowerman bill or the Calkins-Bean bill should take precedence in final passage. The vote stood 14 to 14 on this, and Selling decided in favor of the administration measure.

Vote Is 17 to 13.

On vote to determine whether the Bean-Calkins bill should pass the result was as follows:

Yeas—Albee, Barrett of Washington, Bean, Calkins, Dimick, Hawley, Joseph, Kellaher, Locke, Malarkey, McCulloch, Miller, Oliver, Patton, Sinnott, Von der Hellen, Selling.

Noes—Abraham, Barrett of Umatilla, Bowerman, Burgess, Carson, Chase, Hoskins, Lester, Merryman, Norton, Nottingham, Parrish, Wood.

Yeas 17, nays 13.

On a vote as to the passage of the Bowerman bill it stood exactly reversed.

The Bean-Calkins bill provides for one purchasing board, to consist of the Governor, State Treasurer and Secretary of State, and to have as a clerk an expert who will act as purchasing agent, only in an advisory capacity.

SENATE PASSES 8-HOUR BILL

Dimick's Measure Is Put Through After Heated Struggle.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Senator Dimick's eight-hour bill succeeded in passing the Senate today after a struggle which practically duplicated the contest prior to its passage the first time. The vote stood 16 for the bill and 11 against, and was as follows:

Yeas—Abraham, Albee, Bean, Calkins, Dimick, Hawley, Kellaher, Locke, Malarkey, McCulloch, Merryman, Miller, Nottingham, Oliver, Sinnott, Von der Hellen.

Nays—Barrett of Umatilla, Barrett of Washington, Bowerman, Burgess, Chase, Hoskins, Joseph, Norton, Parrish, Wood, Selling.

Franchise Bill Postponed.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Kellaher's attempt to do away with the H. D. Green franchise of the Portland Gas & Coke Co., failed in the Senate today when his bill for this purpose was indefinitely postponed.

WHEREVER time is valued — wherever accurate time-keeping is all-important the WALTHAM is the preferred watch.

"It's Time You Owned a Waltham"

WALTHAM WATCH

Don't Be Bald

Almost Any One May Secure a Splendid Growth of Hair

You can easily find out for yourself if your hair needs nourishment, if it is thinning, getting dry, harsh and brittle, or splitting at the ends. You simply have to pull a hair from the top of your head and closely examine its root. If the bulb is plump and rosy it is all right; if it is white and shrunken your hair is diseased and needs nourishment.

We have a remedy for hair troubles that cannot be surpassed. It has a record of growing hair and curing baldness in 93 out of 100 cases where used according to direction for a reasonable length of time. It will even grow hair on bald heads if the scalp is not glazed and shiny. That may seem like a strong statement—it is and we mean it to be, and no one should doubt it until they have put our claims to an actual test.

We are so sure that Rexall "93" Hair Tonic will completely eradicate dandruff, prevent baldness, stimulate the scalp and hair roots, stop falling hair and grow new hair, that we personally give our positive guarantee to refund every penny paid us for Rexall "93" Hair Tonic in every instance where it does not do as we claim or fails to give entire satisfaction to the user.

Rexall "93" Hair Tonic is as pleasant to use as clear spring water. It is perfumed with a pleasant odor, and does not grease or gum the hair. We have it in two sizes, prices 50 cents and $1.00. We urge you to try Rexall "93" Hair Tonic on our recommendation and with out guarantee back of it. You certainly take no risk. Remember, you can obtain Rexall Remedies only at The Owl Drug Co., Inc., corner Seventh and Washington Streets.

Orrine for Whiskey and Beer Habit

Orrine is the standard remedy and is everywhere recognized as the most successful and reliable home treatment for the "Drink Habit." It is highly praised by thousands of women, because it has restored their loved ones to lives of sobriety and usefulness, and the weekly wages which at one time were spent for "Drink" are now used to purchase the necessaries and many comforts of home. Any wife or mother who wants to save her husband or son from "Drink" will be glad to know that she can purchase ORRINE from Skidmore Drug Co., 151 Third St., and 372-374 Morrison St., and if no benefit is obtained after a trial, we will refund the money.

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 St., and 372-374 Morrison St.

2 STORES **SKIDMORE DRUG CO** 2 STORES

RALPH CRYSLER PROP.

151 3RD ST. AND COR. MORRISON & WEST PARK

For Friday and Saturday

Rose Tooth Powder, a Delightfully Fragrant and Dependable Dentrifice, Two Days Only at 8c Can

Colgate's Tooth Powder.....15¢
Lyon's Tooth Powder.....15¢
Tooth Paste in tubes.....12¢
Listerine.....17¢, 33¢ and 66¢
Woodbury's Facial Cream.....16¢
Squibb's Talcum Powder.....14¢

HOT WATER BAGS White rubber with complete set of attachments, 2-qt. size, special for two days at, each..... **76c**
2-quart Fountain Syringes, special for two days.....74¢

TOILET SOAPS Sulphur, Cherry Blossom, Cocoa Transparent Glycerine or Barton's Dermatic Tar Soap, the cake..... **8c**

Valentines From 1c to $5

You never saw a better assortment of "Cupid's Holiday" novelties. And never were clever valentines so low priced. The selection includes a large variety of the dainty remembrances that sweethearts love to receive, and the most original conceptions in post card reminders of the season. See the window display of valentines.

It's Pure Drugs That Make Your Prescriptions Worth While

Have them filled here and we'll never substitute. We have the drugs your doctor wants, no matter what they are. Expert prescription clerks to see that they're filled properly.