### 'HONOR MEN' FLEE **BUT ARE CAPTURED**

Railroad Man and Marshal Re take Trio Who Would "Go Back to Salem."

COUNTRYSIDE IN PURSUIT

Westville Camp Scene of Break for Liberty Which Is of Short Duration-Other Convicts Take Part in Chase for Fugitives.

MEDFORD, Or., Jan. 19 .- (Special.) --After a brief liberty of 18 hours in After a brief liberty of 18 hours in which a countryside, spurred on by the orice on their heads of \$50 alive and \$400 dead, gave them close pursuit, J. W. Riley. Albert Saloni and Frank Arrars. "aonor men" at the convict camp of Governor West at Westville. were captured today a mile north of Eagle Point by Marshal Cincade and Tem Bolts. superintendent of the Pacific & Eastern Railway.

The trio sacaped Thursday night between 6 and 9 o'clock, and made about 10 miles in their travels. Several convicts also doing work at the camp entered into pursuit of the trio.

tered into pursuit of the trio.

"We're going back to Salem, where it's warm and dry," said Riley, supposed to be the leader and instigator of the getaway after Chroade had advanced and demanded a surrender. Too Much Mud, Is Ples.

There's too much mud in that hole for us, we want to go back to the The others gave an their reasons for departing "uneatisfactory working con-

fillors."

Etley, according to a statement made to Constable Singler in the Eagle Point hall tonight, said that he had written a letter to Governor West, in which he asked that he he taken back to Salem, and that if his request was not granted he would come back of his own accord. "Til go any place but back to West-wille," is the statement Singler accredities to Rilaw.

its to Riley.
The three men told Singler that they could no longer stand conditions at the camp, and that they had made requests to be removed to the state prison. All the men were serving indeterminate

the men were serving indeterminate sentences for petty larceny.

The reward for the capture of \$50 will be claimed by Boltz and Cincade. Superintendent Beltz, of the Pacific & Eastern, was riding down the railroad track on a speeder, when he caught sight of the men. He hurried into Eagle Point, secured Cincade and re-

a meadow, but had by this time reached the right of way. At the approach of the pursuers, they made no attempt to

Pardon Is in Sight.

Fardon is in Sight.

The excape was discovered when an altache of the camp went to the tent of Salonia to notify him of a conditional pardon signed by Governor West, and received yesterday. Riley and Arrara feigned sickness Thursday and had been given a reprimand by Foreman Grieves yesterday afternoon.

Every effort was made by the officials of the camp and the friends of Governor West in Medford, to whom slone the news of the escape was given, to suppress the facts in an endeavor to

to suppress the facts in an endeavor to recapture the men and have them re turned to Westville without the public Officials in Medford pledged to the greatest secrecy. about of officials and West sympathizers attracted public comment this morning did the story leak out.

WEST SAYS TRIO WERE FOOLS

Sovernor Points Out Fact That Convicts Made Grave Mistake.

"I was informed of this half an hour after it happened," said Governor West last night at the Seward Hotel. If you want my personal opinion, I n only say these three men were ols. The fact that a party of convicts pursued them is rather a vindi-cation of the 'honor system' and a proof that it is 'worth while.'

That it is 'worth while.'

"Just to show how foolish these chaps were: Albert Saloni would have been set free in two weeks, but he did not happen to know it, and Arara would have been released in the Spring. Riley's is a somewhat different case. Riley has been most unsatisfactory and when a recent party of convicts was sent out I issued orders that Riley was to be brought back. Fur some reason they falled to do this and Riley may have had wind of the intentions regarding him. Anyway, I expect he was the leader in the encapade."

The Governor said he saw no reason in the attempt to escape and it was his opinion that it did not change in the slightest degree his intentions to-

the slightest degree his intentions to-wards those convicts who still remained at the Westville camp.
"All that these chaps have gained is a few hours' freedom," added the Gov-pring. "What they have lost is that they will not have their liberty nearly an soon as the parole board contem-

#### TAFT TALKS AT NEW HAVEN

(Continued From First Page.) enforced; quietly, I hope, and with as little disturbance to business as pos-

In speaking of the tariff, Mr. Taft asked that business men urge Congress to continue in existence the tariff board that the tariff may be revised, if it all one schedule at a time, with the least possible disturbance to business and upon the most scientific data ob-

ssion submitted to Congress he had und nothing to fear from "Wall

hope," he said, "that the people "I hope," he said, "that the people and Congress will find that it places the discretionary increase and decrease of money in the hands of persons not controlled by the influence of Wall street and not too much controlled by the political Government at Washing-

The President had only a word to say about the recall of judges.
"Back of everything else in the Government," he declared, "is the admin-

istration of justice, and it seems to me that to attack it is the stroke of a dagger at the heart of civilization."

the man who uses the most money in politics. There is a person down in New York, Hearst is his name, given name William, who had more to say about the use of money in politics than any other man, yet he has used personally more money in politics than any other 10 men whom I could name in the history of politics. There is an illustrious Democrat who has had much to say about his patrictism but who has got rich out of politics. I refer to William rich out of politics. I refer to William Jennings Bryan. Protesters Are Scored.

"The men who protest most about the needs of the guarantees of a written constitution are the men who are meet strenuously trying to spoil the Constitution of this country. And they are doing it in the name of the people. And when we old-fashioned, simpleminded citisens and Democrate are trying to cling to the faith of our fathers, we are called reactionaries. I am a reactionary and I am not afraid to claim it.

"When the Republicans have also

POREST GROVE'S NEW MAXOR



G. S. Allen

POREST GROVE, Or., Jan. 19 .-(Special.)-G. S. Allen, who was elected Mayor of the city at the election held on Jan. 8, took office to-night. Mr. Alten has resided in the ity for the past five years, and has taken an active part in the public af-fairs of the city. He was secretary of the Beard of Trade for two years and has served as Councilman for the last year. Mr. Allen was born in Crawford County, Pa., in 1851. He came West in 1884 and locafed in Whitman County, Wash. In 1904 he moved with his family to Portland.

and in 1907 came to Forest Grove. The other nawly-slected city offi ours who were installed fonight, fol-F. Schultz; Councilmen, for two-year erms: Rev. J. M. Barber, Hute Johnson and John Wirtz; Recorder, Mar-Markham; Treasurer, Robert

come back to the faith of the fathers we will weld all the patriotism into a mass to defend the Constitution of our fathers against the unspeakable curse

#### TRUE BILLS ARE PERFECT

GRAND JURY IN WALLACE BANK CASE IS THROUGH.

Responsibility in Idaho Savings Institution Action May Be Placed as Result of Indictments.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 19 .- (Special, The second grand jury called to investigate the affairs of the defunct State Bank of Commerce of Wallace, Idaho, has completed its task after two weeks of deliberation and all of the true bills returned correspond with the original indictments with the ex-ception that the bills are more perfect and the charges more specific.

State officials here fool confident that the responsibility for the fallure of the Wallace bank will be placed. That institution failed early last Fall and its depositors have never secured a

That another international fight will That another international fight will be staged over an attempt to bring B. F. ("Barney") O'Neil, of Vancouver, B. C., former president of the defunct bank, back to Idaho to face the indictments, is the authentic statement given out here. O'Neil went to Vancouver after the bank crash. He was indicted by the first grand jury and a spirited fight made to bring him back to Wallace, but he took advantage of the protective laws of Canada tage of the protective laws of Canada and won.

The state bank examiner is satisfied

that the ruling of the Supreme Court in the Lee Cramer case, wherein Cramer, vice-president and manager of the State Bank of Halley, was convicted the State Bank of Halley, was convicted of accepting deposits in that institu-tion when he knew it was defunct, will make it possible for the officials in charge of the prosecution to secure convictions under the Wallace indict-

Court and sentenced to serve an inde-terminate sentence of from six months to two years in the penitentiary. He appealed to the Supreme Court and lest and is now serving sentence. Cramer did not receive the deposit, but Cutts, his cashier, did, and Cramer was held as responsible. The Supreme Court held as responsible. He sapreme court ruled efficers or directors of a bank are responsible for the acts of their employes in the conduct of a bank, and they are liable to prosecution if the bank falls through the dishonest acts of either their employes or them-

ABERDEEN AGENT CAUGHT

Northern Pacific Man Said to Be Short Thousands of Dollars.

Currency Plan Needs Change.

The currency system of the United States, he said, must be changed and in the plan of the National monetary commission submitted to Congress. rant charging embessionent of the rallroad's funds was issued in Jan-uary, 1907, is under arrest in San Francisco and will be brought here to

stand trial.

Lewis has evaded the law for five Lewis has evaded the law for five years, though search for him has been steady and unremitting during all this time. Deputy Sheriff Colin McKensie is now on his way to San Francisco to bring Lewis back and the prisoner says he is now ready to "face the music." The exact amount of the shortage is not given out, but it is said to run into several thousand dollars.

American Badly Beaten. "

Senator Bailey of Texas, attacked Socialism and the initiative, referendum and recall.

The man who denounces most the use of money in politics," he said, "is to continue.

State Railroad Board Hands Down Tariff Decisions, 7 in Number.

MILEAGE BASIS IS TAKEN

Long Wrangle Connected With Medford Tariff Bureau and Baker Commercial Club Closes With Action Effective Soon.

SALEM. Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)— Making a uniform distance tariff for a mileage basis on both the Southern Pa-Making a uniform distance taris for a mileage basis on both the Southern Pacific and O.-W. R. & N., with a substantial decrease on both roads; cutting the passenger rate on the Corvalits & Eastern to 3 cents a mile; making a cut in class rates on both the O.-W. H. & N. and Southern Pacific in the Medford Traffic Bureau and Baker Commercial Club cases, the State Italiroad Commission today handed down seven orders which comprehend the result of its big hearings which were in progress for several months.

While the distance tariffs on the O.-W. R. & N. and the Southern Pacific are made uniform throughout, this does not mean that the proposed decreases on the two roads are uniform, as a less cut was made on the Southern Pacific than on the other lines owing to the fact that the present existing tariffs are not uniform.

The commission did not touch the commodity or distributive rates out of the fact that the present existing tariffs are not uniform.

The commission did not touch the commodity or distributive rates out of Portland. This is true only insofar as the distributive rates out of Portland do not exceed the distance tariff. When this occurs the distance tariff applies. In the case of the Southern Pacific this happens at a point 200 miles out of Portland and on the O.-W. R. & N. 150 miles out of Portland.

Owing to the complications in the tariffs it is difficult, or practically impossible, to give any adequate idea of the percentage of decrease throughout, although at an off-hand estimate the commission states it probably would average a 10 per cent decrease, although this is not applicable by any means to all points along the lines.

The commission finds that the first-class rate shall be as follows: Ten Per Cent Decrease Seen.

class rate shall be as follows:

The first-class rate for distance of five miles and under shall not exceed.

For sen miles and over five miles services of the miles and over 10 miles for 20 miles and over 15 miles.

For 20 miles and over 25 miles.

For 30 miles and over 25 miles.

For 30 miles and over 25 miles.

For 40 miles and over 25 miles.

For 40 miles and over 40 miles.

For 50 miles and over 40 miles.

For 50 miles and over 40 miles.

For 60 miles and over 50 miles.

For 60 miles and over 50 miles.

For 60 miles and over 50 miles.

For 70 miles and over 60 miles.

For 70 miles and over 60 miles.

For 50 miles and over 60 miles.

For 50 miles and over 75 miles.

For 50 miles and over 90 miles.

For 90 miles and over 90 miles.

For 105 miles and over 90 miles.

For 105 miles and over 100 miles.

For 115 miles and over 100 miles.

For 115 miles and over 100 miles.

For 115 miles and over 100 miles.

For 110 miles and over 110 miles.

Further Stipulations Made.

Further Stipulations Made. And further that for each succeeding five miles over 120 miles the rate shall not increase to exceed 1 cent per 100 pounds for each five-mile haul up to and including 290 miles and that the rate between 290 miles and 300 miles are between 190 miles and 100 miles. shall increase I cent for each ten miles; that the rate shall increase between 300 miles and 390 miles not to exceed 1 cent per 100 pounds for each five mile increase in distance; that between 290 and 400 miles the rate shall not increase to exceed 1 cent per 100 pounds for each ten miles; that the rate between 400 miles and 490 miles shall increase not to exceed 1 cent per shall increase not to exceed I cent per 100 pounds for each additional five mile haul; that from 400 miles to 500 miles the rate shall not increase to exceed I cent per 100 pounds for each addi-tional ten-mile haul.

The rates for other classes than the

first shall not exceed the following percentages of the first-class rate for the same distance:

Second-class rate shall not exceed 85 per cent of the first-class rate. Third-class rate shall not exceed 70 cent of the first-class rate. fourth class shall not exceed 60 per cent, the fifth class shall not exceed

cent, the fifth class shall not exceed 50 per cent, class A shall not exceed 50 per cent, class B shall not exceed 40 per cent, class C shall not exceed 30 per cent, class D shall not exceed 30 per cent and class E shall not exceed 20 per cent of the first-class rate. Cent Fraction May Go. Provision is made, however, that the companies may, at their option dis-

the companies may, at their option dis-regard fractions of cents in arriving at classes other than the first when the application of the percentage scale shown reduces fractions of cents, add-ing a sufficient sum to make such rate a multiple of a cent when such fraction is one-half cent or more and disre-garding such fraction when less than one-half cent. Rates between points on the Deschutes branch south of Des-chutes Junction and points on other lines of that railway on the O.-W. R. & N. may be made by using the com-bination of local rates upon Deschutes Junction, pending further investigation and order by the commission.

and order by the commission.

The orders in the Medford Traffic Bureau case against the Southern Pa-cific and in the Baker Commercial Club case against the O.-W. R. & N. also show uniform class rate schedules for both roads. In the Baker case for both roads. In the Baker case the La Grande Business Men's Asso-ciation, H. N. Dryer, Pendleton Com-mercial Association and the Portland Commercial Ciub all appeared as in-

Commercial Club all appeared as in-tervenors. One complaint of the Med-ford Traffic Bureau was diamissed. The Commission decides that just and reasonable maximum class rates for the transportation of property tak-ing first, second, third and fourth-class rates from Medford over the Southern Pacific and from Paker Le Control Pacific and from Baker, La Grande, Pendleton and Umatilla over the O.-W. R. & N. for varying distances up to 150 miles are as follows: 1st. 2d. 8d. 4th.

five miles or less	-09	OT	0.0
ver 5, not over 15 miles 13	11	- 69	0.8
	14	11	10
	16	18	iii
	19	15	ia
over 15, not over 50 miles24	20	1 1 1	3.40
	22	22.5	4.5
over 30, not over 35 miles 26	22	20	16
over 35, not over 40 miles 28	28		17
over 40, not over 45 miles 30	20	21	18
iver 45, not over 50 miles 32	-	440	19
over 50 not over 55 miles 33	28	22	20
war 55 mor over 60 miles 35	30	25	21
was 60 not over 65 miles 37	31	26	22
ver 65, not over 70 miles 39	33	27	23
er 70, not over 75 miles 40	34	28	24
ver 75, not ever 80 miles 42	36	29	25
over 80, not over 85 miles 44	21	SI	고성
The same of the section with	20	32	28
	41	34	29
	422	as	30
over 95, not over 100 miles. 50 by or 100, not over 105 miles. 51 %	44	38	31
	45	äT	30
	4.0	28	50.00
ver 110, not ever 110 miles of h	48		34
ver 115, not over 120 miles.58	72	20	
over 120, not over 125 miles.57	95	40	
over 125, not over 180 miles, 58	49	41	22
over 185, not over 140 miles. 60	51	42	86
over 140, not over 145 miles, 61	52	45	37
house 145 mos over 100 miles, 01	83	48	81
As a comparison of these i	ate	5 It	18
that the present class	701		en.
hown that the present class		4	W.F.

from 145 to 150 miles are 70 cents first-class, 60 cents second-class, 54 cents third-class and 50 cents fourth-

Under the new schedule for the same

Class.
Under the new schedule for the same distance the first-class rates are 63 cents, or a decrease of 8 cents; second-class, 52 cents, or a decrease of 7 cents; third-class, 43 cents, or a decrease of 11 cents, and 57 cents fourth-class, or a decrease of 12 cents.

In the Corvallis & Eastern passenger rate order a 3-cent fare is named, providing that the company can disregard fractions of 5 cents at its option, adding a sufficient sum to make the fare end in "0" or "2" when the fraction of such 8 cents is 2½ cents or over and dropping the fraction of 5 cents when the rate so ascertained is less than 2½ cents.

The distance tariff orders and Baker and Medford orders will become effective March 1, recipients of the order to receipt as to date of February 8. The Corvallis & Eastern passenger

NATIONAL STORY-TELLER IS HERE TO DELIVER FIVE LECTURES



Miss Edna Lymnu,

Miss Edna Lyman, National lecturer and story-teller, arrived Thursday from Chicago to deliver a course of lectures next week in the auditorium of the East Portland Branch Library, at East Eleventh and East Alder streets. Miss Lyman is the advisory chil-dren's librarian for the Library Commission of lows. She passes half her time in the work of the Commission and the other half in independent lecture and story work in various parts of the

Miss Lyman will give the fol-lowing course of lectures; Janu-ary 22, "Relations of the Book to the Mental Stages of the Child's ary 22, "Relations of the Book to the Mental Stages of the Child's Development," at S P. M.; Janu-ary 23, "Books for the Cultiva-tion of the Imagination—Poetry, Fairy Tales and Myths"; January 24, "Bible Stories for Children," 4 P. M.; January 25, "Hero Stories and Classics for Children"; Jan-uary 26, "Humor and Fiction for Children."

and Classics for Children; January 26, "Humor and Fiction for Children."

Tickets for admission to these lectures may be had at the desk of the book clerk in the library.

rate order becomes effective in 30 days. The orders becoming effective March 1 will become so at the same time as the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission establishes rates eastward from North Pacific Coast points.

#### I. W. W. QUITS ABERDEEN

"OFF FOR 'FRISCO" IS CRY NOW HEARD AMONG MEN.

Workers Obey Letter of Law in Washington City but Find South Looks Better to Them.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Jan. 19 .- (Spe cial.)-One hundred members of the I. W. W. who had congregated at Hoquiam for an attack on Aberdeen are leaving here today for San Francisco, where trouble has broken out between the L. W. W. and the San Francisco authorities over the question of spreading the prepaganda of the Workers through

streat speaking. The men have hailed the California The men have hailed the California trouble as a boon. It will put them in funds again, they say. Few of the Workers are supplied with money, and with the settlement of the trouble here they have been in low spirits. They see in the San Francisco situation a way out of their difficulties. "Off for Frisco" is the cry now heard.

Street speaking was resumed in Aberdeen last night with the Workers obeying the new ordinance to the letter. They have a right to come within 30 feet of Heron street, but they remained

They have a right to come within 30 feet of Heron street, but they remained back 75 feet from the line owing to the large crowds which they addressed. They have pledged themselves to this. Their utterances were not inflammatory. It is expected that the speaking the trouble in the here will cease with the trouble in the south.

#### LOST PROSPECTOR BACK

Two Weeks Passed in Snow-Blocked Mountains Near Lebanon.

White went into the heart of the mountains on a prospecting trip December 22 and made arrangements with other persons to meet him a few days later at a cabin in the mountains.

There was a very heavy snow in that region at the time, and by some mistake he got into the wrong cabin, and the mountains of the mountains.

take he got into the wrong caoin, and the snow continued to fall until it was five feet deep on the level and in many places was as much as ten feet deep. He concluded that on account of the snow his comrades had given up the trip, and as he had plenty of provisions he remained in the camp for wisions he remained in the camp for two weeks, when he went on to Quartzville, where he learned that searching parties had been looking for him. He at once started for Lebanon.

Hood River County Is Richer.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Although Hood River County has been created but shortly over two years, its assessed valuation has increased in that time from approximately \$3,000,000 to \$12,000,000. The as-sessed valuation of the entire county property the past year was placed at property the past year was placed at \$12,029,755 by Assessor Wickham. The State Tax Commission, however, reduced the levy to \$10,200,409 in equalizing the valuations of the different counties of the state. The total of assessed values of corporations doing business in the county reaches a sum

# Self-Starting Device

## on the Chalmers "36"



Can be seen at the H. L. Keats Auto Co.'s salesroom and explained in detail by Mr. Wyles, who is displaying all the vital mechanism of the famous Chalmers "36" dissembled. Each and every part of this wonderful car is so arranged that everyone can easily see, understand and appreciate the strength and simplicity of the 1912 Chalmers "36." We most earnestly request everyone interested in motor car

construction to inspect these parts. We are also showing a Chalmers 36 Motor transmission and clutch assembly. Dealers handling other cars are particularly requested to inspect these parts.

## H. L. Keats Auto Co.

Idaho Lets Out Total of \$646, 795 in Year 1911.

RECORD PHENOMENAL ONE

Constitutional Amendment Urged to Place State in Possession of More Money From Sale of Its Lands Thereby Being Benefit.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 19 .- (Special.)-The State Land Board of Idaho lent more money on farm and other real estate securities during the year 1911 than had been lent in this state since 1897, when Idaho was admitted as a state.

On January 1, 1909, the total amount of farm loans since Idaho became a state amounted to \$219,440. During the two years of 1909-1910 the total loans had jumped to \$424,677, while in 1911 the total had been raised and there was actually lent in that one year \$646,795. The record is conceded to be a phenom-enal one.

This showing is the result of a policy proposed by State Auditor Stephen D. Taylor, a member of the State Board of Land Commissioners, to discontinue the practice of purchasing school bonds with the endowment funds of the state, and enlarging upon the policy of investing these funds in farm loans. Eastern bond houses purchased the Eastern bond houses purchased the school bonds after the state stopped doing so, and were thereby given the support they needed, while farmers over the state were benefited by the increase in state loans to them.

Idaho's Wealth Tied Up.

This state has at the present time more than \$5,000,000 tied up in school bonds, considered by many state offi-

bonds, considered by many state offi-cials as musty paper.
"It is a most unfortunate condition that we are unable to dispose of this musty paper in the East and secure the cash to extend further the farm loan policy, in order that the state by its own financial resources may assist the farming industry," said State Auditor Taylor yesterday. "The land board has not been able to dispose of these bonds, owing to the low rate of interest they carry, but negotiations are now under way to shift a large block of the bonds.

of the bonds.
"The common schools and public institutions of the state are enormously rich in land endowments, and if the endowment funds derived from the sale of these lands are judiciously bandled

of these lands are judiciously handled they can be made to do vast service toward the development of the state, while the interest from these funds available for maintenance will go far toward ameliorating the tax burden."

Congress gave the state 3,080,000 acres of land for the benefit of the common schools and 668,000 acres for the benefit of the state educational and other state institutions, making a total of 3,748,000 acres, worth \$37,480,000 at the Congressional valuation of \$10 per acre, but from which the state eventually will realize from \$50,000,000 to \$70,000,000.

Revenue Plan Outlined.

LEBANON. Or., Jan. 18.—(Special.)—
Thomas White, for whom searchers in the eastern part of Linn County have been looking for more than a week, came into Lebanon Wednesday night from the Cascade Mountains. Mr. White went into the heart of the mountains on a prospecting trip December 22 and made arrangements with other persons to meet him a few days later at a cabin in the mountains. It is now said that if the state had

There is a demand now that the care of the vast sum of money derived from the sale of state land, which will increase rather than decrease, during the next few years, should be given more careful attention than that which can be given by a land board, due to the fact that the members of this board have numerous other duties to attend to and cannot give the task of lending the state's money the attention that is needed. There is a demand now that the care

needed.

It is urged that a constitutional amendment, if passed, would place the state in possession of more money from the sale of its lands, for this amendment would provide for the sale of the land when a favorable market presents itself. Under the present constitutional provision but 25 sections of the land can be sold each year, so that it will take 175 years to dispose of it. In the meantime the state will lose the benefit of the revenue from the money tied up in the lands, which can be sold immediately, as well as the interest that could be made from its investment.

Hood River Orchards Hurt.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—After warm weather for the ender the minutes after applying all the of fine, downy hair—itre week, the temperature dropped to

the freezing point here again this been recovered. Olson was a native of morning. The roads, covered with a heavy slush, were becoming almost impassable to sleights and rigs, but a freeze will make the sleighing excellent. Although the temperature has DALLAS, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—heavy shows the freezing point since been above the freezing point since Sunday, no chinook wind has blown and the snow has melted slowly. The snow still stands a foot deep in orchards. While the damage to young trees will be considerable any estimate will be impossible until the snow is gone from the tracts.

Farmband Drowned in Nehalem.

ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—Pete Olson, a farmhand employed by Carl Anderson at Jewell, was drowned in the Nehalem River today. He and Mr. Anderson were placing a setnet in the river when their boat capsized. Anderson managed to reach the shore, but Olson sank, and his body has not event of the year here.

At the session of the National Guard Association of Oregon, February 5 and 6 in this city, the new armory recently constructed here will be officially dedicated, and Tuesday evening. February 6, a grand military ball will be given. The militia pay bill now pending in Congress will be discussed at this session of the Guard Association and some action taken toward urging the passage of the bill. The reorganithe passage of the bill. The reorganization of the Oregon National Guard will be considered. Elaborate plans for the entertainment of the visitors are going forward, and the Dallas Commercial Club is lending every effort

# HEALS

Before any sore can heal, the cause which produces it must be removed. As long as the blood, from which our systems receive their necessary nourishment and strength, remains impure and contaminated with disease germs, any old sore on the body will remain open, and resist every effort made to heal it. The nerves and tissues of the flesh around the places are continually fed with unhealthy matter and nature is simply disposing of the poison by draining it from the system through the sore. The only cure for an old sore is a thorough cleansing of the blood, entirely ridding the system of the cause. S. S. S. heals old sores by removing every particle of impurity from the circulation. It goes down to the very bottom of the trouble and so completely cleanses the circulation that there is no longer any impurity to drain through the sore, but the place is once more nourished with rich, healthful blood. S. S. S. heals the sore from the bottom, the place soon fills in with healthy, firm flesh, the tenderness leaves, all discharge ceases, the skin regains its natural color and when S. S. S. has thoroughly cleansed and purified the blood the place is permanently healed. Book on Sores and Ulcers and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

### SURELY OVERCOMES INDIGESTIOM OR DYSPEPSIA IN A FEW MOMENTS

Eat a Few of These and All Sourness, Heartburn, and Misery From a Sick, Upset Stomach Will Vanish.



Time it! In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or beiching of gas, acid, or cructations of undigestion, heart-burn, sourness or beiching of gas, acid, or cructations of undigested food, no dizzness, bloating, foul breath or headache. Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest and most certain remedy in the whole world and besides it

Millions of men and women now eat their favorite foods without fear-they know now it is needless to have a bad stomach.

know now it is needless to have a bad stomach.

Please, for your sake, get a large flity-cont case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store and put your stomach right. Don't keep on being miserable—life is too short—you are not here long, so make your stay agreeable. Eat what you like and digest it; enjoy it, without dread of rebellion in the stomach. Diapepsin belongs in your home anyway. It should be kept handy, should one of the family eat something which doesn't agree with them or in case of an attack of indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis or stomach derangement at day-time or during the night it is thefe to give the quickest, surest relief known.

#### BEAUTIFUL, LUSTROUS, HEAVY HAIR AND NO DANDRUFF OR ITCHY SCALP

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff-that awful scurf. There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots

hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight-now-

to shrink, loosen and die-then the

Get a 25-Cent Bottle of Danderine and Just Try This—Stops
Falling Hair at Once.

will cease and there will be no more falling hair. Millions of men and women use Knowiton's Danderine and they never have dandruff, itchy scalp or falling hair—they know that it keeps the scalp clean and healthy and makes the hair grow heavy, long and

Get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Get a 25-cent bettle of knowitons of Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and after the first application you will say it was the best investment you ever made. Your hair will immediately take on that life, justre and juxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and fluffy and have the appearance of abundance; an incomparable gloss and softness, but what will please you most will be after just a few weeks use, when you will actually see a lot of fine, downy hair—new hair—grow-