SEVEN INSTITUTIONS FACE INVESTIGATION

Sweeping Inquiry Called For in Resolution Introduced by Lewelling.

UNBIASED REPORT SOUGHT

Representative From Linn County Declares That People Are Entitled to Know Results of "Honor" System.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—With Butler in the Senate getting ready to introduce a resolution demanding an investigation at the State Institution for Feeble Minded and the Oregon State Training School and with a resolution introduced in the House this morning by Lewelling to investigate the books, accounts and management of all of the state institutions, the present administration, according to indications, will be unable to escape the legislative grilling which has seemed due.

Lewelling originally put in a resolution to investigate the penitentiary in itself. He was formerly a guard at the prison under West.

Reames, a Democrat and a friend of West, is on the House resolutions committee. He objected to having the resolution directed at the prison alone and suggested that it cover all the institutions about Salem. McArthur did not wish the penitentiary fight, opened at this time, to interfere with important legislation, so Lewelling agreed to the resolution's covering all of the institutions.

Thorough Inquiry May Result.

If this resolution is adopted it will go to the heart of every institution located near the State Capitol. It will mean, from its very terms, a searching probe, not only as to finances, but as to administration and management. It will probably cover the results of the "honor" system at the two institutions where that system has been installed and also the workings of the "honor" system where convicts have been sent to other institutions.

A legislative probe of this magnitude will probably develop some interesting facts in relation to some of the institutions if rumors which have been rife in some directions have any foundations.

Representative Lewelling declares that he has no animosity to direct at the Governor, that in fact they are very friendly and that he is championing one of his bills in the House.

But he does declare that it is due to the people of the state to have these institutions thoroughly investigated and an unbiased, unwhitewashed report of all existing conditions brought before the public for their inspection.

Let People Know, Is Urged.

"If these 'honor' men have done anything out of the way I believe it is up to the Legislature to find out and I believe that the people should know. If the 'honor' system is right I believe the people are entitled to have legislative judgment of that.

"If there is any financial difficulty in connection with any of the institutions the people are entitled to know. I do not say that such exists, but I believe it to be the duty of the legislators to let the people of the state have the fullest knowledge of what transpires at the capital and in connection with the institutions."

The resolution which was introduced by Lewelling is as follows:

"Resolved by the House, the Senate concurring, That committees consisting of three from the House and two from the Senate be appointed to examine the books, accounts, management and general condition of each of the following institutions, towit:

"Oregon State Insane Asylum, Oregon State Penitentiary, Oregon State Industrial School, State Institution for Feeble Minded, Oregon School for Deaf Mutes, State Tuberculosis Sanatorium, and Oregon Schools for the Blind, said committees to report in writing not later than February 10, 1913; provided, however, that the clerical work of said committees be done by the clerks and stenographers of the members of said committees unless otherwise ordered by resolution; and provided further, that said committees be empowered to summon witnesses, administer oaths and take testimony."

SCHUEBEL HITS PROFANITY

Representative Would Punish Outside Incorporated Towns.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—The following bills were introduced in the House today:

H. B. 133, by Schuebel—To punish profane and disorderly conduct outside of incorporated towns.

H. B. 134, by Belland—To provide for an agricultural experiment station in Clatsop County.

H. B. 135, by Hagood—To create state fire insurance fund to insure state buildings, $25,000 a year for 10 years.

H. B. 136, by Appelgren—To provide for permanent employment of teachers in districts of 20,000 population.

H. B. 137, by Smith—To put corrective institutions for girls under control of State Board of Health.

H. B. 138, by Upton—To authorize creation of teachers' retirement fund association.

H. B. 139, by Olson—To simplify appeals to Supreme Court.

H. B. 140—By Mitchell, relating to assessments by irrigation districts.

H. B. 141, by Carkin—To define persons competent to serve as jurors and to qualify women.

H. B. 142, by Carkin—To designate depositaries for county funds.

H. B. 143, by Carkin—To define and license commission merchants.

H. B. 144, by Parsons—To make uniform the hours of election and manner of selecting election officials in school district elections.

H. B. 145, by McArthur—To punish a class of immoral persons by three to 15 years in penitentiary.

H. B. 146, by Hurd—To make changes in election law relative to ballot titles.

H. B. 147, by Parsons—To provide depositories for county funds and require interest on daily balances.

H. B. 148, by Barton—To regulate manner and hours of fishing in Oregon streams.

H. B. 149, by Homan—To establish experiment station in Malheur County.

H. B. 150, by Bonebrake (request of Governor West)—To regulate sale of liquor on Sunday.

POPULAR PHRASES TARGET

Bill Would Limit Candidates to Simple Designations.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Aimed at candidates who attempt to ride into office on a popular political catchword, such as "popular government candidate," "people's power candidate" or "anti-this-or-that candidate," a bill which will be introduced by Representative Blanchard, of Josephine County, proposes to amend the law relating to political designations on ballots so that those who are not nominated by any party can appear only as "independent" or "nonpartisan" candidates.

Mr. Blanchard designs his bill to make the appropriation of a popular phrase for political uses impossible, on the theory that a candidate who may appropriate such a phrase may do so at the expense of another independent candidate or of a regular party nominee, who may better represent the principle which the phrase implies.

EXTENSION WORK TO BE URGED

Portland Business Men Will Ask Legislature to Act.

Arrangements will be made for an excursion of Portland business men to go to Salem at the time the bill for extension of farm demonstration work comes before the Legislature, and to work for its passage. As soon as it can be ascertained when the bill is to come up, the date for the excursion will be set.

In the meantime committees are being organized and arrangements will be made to secure a special train to carry the party. As large a party as possible will be organized to present the merits of the bill before the legislators and to urge its passage.

The purpose of the bill is to authorize the Oregon Agricultural College to engage in and encourage educational, extension and field work in all of the counties of the state; to authorize such counties to appropriate money for cooperation with the college in such work; to provide for the supervision of agricultural and industrial education in the schools of the state by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and to provide funds for these purposes for use in conjunction with the funds from the United States and from the several counties of the state. The appropriation from the state called for is $25,000.

The funds appropriated by each county are to be expended within the borders of that county alone and the state appropriation is to be apportioned on the basis of the appropriations made by the counties. It is provided that two contiguous counties may unite in their appropriations in order to secure fuller benefits from the provisions of the bill.

BILL RESTRICTS FRIENDSHIP

Proposed Amendment to Corrupt Practices Act Introduced.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—An amendment of the corrupt practices act, so as to restrict expenditures of money for campaign purposes to the candidate himself or his political agent, has been introduced by Smith of Coos and Curry in the Senate. The idea of the act, as given by its framers, is to eliminate the practice of filing expense statements of candidates showing that money has been expended by friends of the candidate in excess of the restriction which is placed by law on the amount of money which a candidate may spend on himself.

Another provision is included that the printing of defamatory matter in regard to a candidate may be considered criminal libel and an action may be brought thereon.

In addition, provision is made, that a newspaper that publishes any advertisement for which the cost is more than $10 must make a showing as to any stock, bonds or connection which a candidate has with any corporation or interests.

PLAIN BILL TITLES IS AIM

Proposed Law Requires Simple Explanation of Measures.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Representative Hurd, of Lane, introduced a bill today providing that the ballot titles of all measures to be referred to the people of the state shall contain the name or names of the persons, organization or organizations initiating or referring the measure; a distinctive title, not to exceed 10 words, to be the common press or popular name of the measure; and a general legislative title telling in not more than 100 words the purpose of the measure. The bill requires that the Attorney-General shall provide the ballot title, and that he shall, in making the title, to the best of his ability give a true and impartial statement of the purpose of the measure, and in such language that there shall be no room for argument. Any person who is dissatisfied with the work of the Attorney-General is given the right to appeal from his decision to the Circuit Court by petition.

LIQUOR BILL IS INTRODUCED

Representative Bonebrake Presents Administration Measure.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Sunday liquor selling will be no trivial offense in Oregon if a bill introduced by Representative Bonebrake in the House today becomes a law. The bill was prepared by Governor West and was introduced at his request.

The Governor has repeatedly expressed his dissatisfaction with the present law, which provides merely for a fine of from $5 to $25 for each offense in violation of the statute prohibiting the sale of liquor on Sunday.

The Governor's bill would amend the law so that the fine shall be not less than $50 nor more than $250 and gives an optional penalty of imprisonment in the county jail of not less than 30 days nor more than six months. A second conviction shall be punishable not only by the fine or imprisonment, but by forfeiture of license.

Upton Would Aid School Teachers.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Representative Upton, of Multnomah County, today introduced a bill amending the law passed two years ago setting aside 1 per cent of the total annual school tax of that county until a fund of $50,000 shall result, to be used as a retirement fund for school teachers who shall have served 30 years or more. The only alteration in the law as passed two years ago is that Mr. Upton's bill would put 3 per cent of the total school tax in the retirement fund annually, so that the total of $50,000 will be made up sooner, and the payment of retirement pensions may be begun several years earlier. The law as it stands provides that the funds shall be invested in real estate securities.

Celilo Resolutions Adopted.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Day's resolutions, providing for a committee of Senate and House members to investigate the power possibilities at Celilo Falls, and also providing for prohibiting appropriation of water from the Columbia River for power purposes, have both been adopted by the Senate and transmitted to the House. The Celilo Falls resolution provides for a committee to make the investigation in connection with a similar committee from the Washington Legislature.

Wage Bill Introduced.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 17.—President Malarkey has introduced in the Senate the minimum wage bill, providing for the creation of an industrial welfare commission for women and minors and fixing minimum wages and maximum hours and standard conditions of labor for such workers and to provide penalties for the violation of the act. The bill carries an appropriation of $3500. Its salient features have hitherto been published.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Cures a Cold in One Day. Cures Grip in Two Days. 25c.

ADROIT PLAN IS CHARGED TO WEST

Numerous Backers of Bills Chosen in Both Branches to Help Out Programme.

EXECUTIVE'S HAND IS SEEN

Theory Is Deduced That Champion of One Administrative Measure Will Not Be So Desirous to Block Passage of Others.

BOTH HOUSES ADJOURN TILL 11 O'CLOCK MONDAY MORNING.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—The first week of the Twenty-seventh Legislative Assembly closed this afternoon, when both the Senate and the House adjourned to meet next Monday morning at 11 o'clock. Smith of Coos and Curry and Kellaher of Multnomah led a fight against a Friday adjournment, but it proved to be futile.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem Or., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—The administration measures which have been advocated by Governor West are being presented in what members consider an adroit method of endeavoring to secure advocacy in both the House and the Senate for the bulk of his legislative programme.

The administration bills have been coming in a shower, but mainly they seem to come from different sources. Many of the members have been pushing in bills which have the earmarks of the Governor's desires.

By this move, it is intimated, he is securing backing from a large following of Senators and Representatives. It is asserted that a Representative or a Senator who has been asked to champion one of the administration bills, and has agreed, is not likely to put up a strong fight on other administration measures.

Resume Is Illustrative.

A resume of the manner in which these measures have been introduced throws a somewhat interesting light on what is said to be the plan of the Governor.

Calkins of Lane County, an acknowledged leader in the Senate, has introduced the bill providing for prohibiting shipments of liquor into dry territory and regulating shipments of liquor by transportation companies. Patton of Marion has put in the bills relative to transportation of convicts by others than the Sheriffs of the respective counties, as they are now transported. Bean of Lane has introduced a bill affixing a new penalty for desertion of a wife and child, which bill, it is understood, emanated from the Governor.

Howard in the House has introduced a bill directed at disorderly houses, providing that they may be abated as a nuisance. This bill was introduced by request of the Governor and along his general programme. Gill has introduced a bill making the possession of a Federal license prima facie evidence of selling liquor, also in accord with the executive programme. Hagood has introduced a bill, coming primarily from the State Board of Health, but one in which the Governor has taken an interest, providing for co-operation of the State Board with cities and towns in securing a proper water supply for the cities of the Willamette Valley.

Hagood Has Second Bill.

Hagood has also introduced a bill providing for a salary of $3000 a year for the secretary to the Governor. Lewelling in the House, at the request of the Governor, has filed the sterilization bill. Blanchard, at the request of the Governor, has filed a bill repealing a number of sections of Lord's Oregon laws.

Senator Neuner, at the request of the Governor, has filed a bill dealing with unnatural practices. Kellaher has filed a bill in the Senate providing for the disposition to be made of the public levee property in Portland. Miller, in the Senate, has filed the bill providing for placing certain charitable institutions under state supervision. Hoskins has filed a bill regulating saloons, which, it is understood, is sanctioned by the Executive.

It is understood that a number of other bills will come from the Governor distributed among the members in a similar manner.

BILLS ASK $20,000,000

(Continued From First Page.)

Kent, Auburn, Tacoma, Olympia, Centralia, Chehalis and Vancouver, Wash.

Another primary road will be known as the Sunset Highway and will extend from Renton on the Pacific Highway over the Snoqualmie Pass into the Yakima Valley. A third one provided for will be known as the Inland Empire Highway, extending from Spokane across the state to Ellensburg, connecting with the Pacific Highway.

The fourth will be known as the National Park Highway and will extend from Tacoma to Elbe, Wash. The fifth will be known as the Olympic Highway. It will circle the Olympic Peninsula, beginning and ending at Olympia, taking in Shelton, Port Angeles, Hoquiam and Montesano and connecting with the Pacific Highway at Olympia.

Pacific Highway Artery.

The Pacific Highway is made the main artery of the state. All other primary roads lead into it. All roads other than those mentioned will be known as secondary roads and will lead either directly or indirectly into the primary roads, thus making the Pacific Highway the main trunk throughout the state.

A bill was introduced in the House by Foster, of King County, providing for a $20,000,000 bond issue to construct and improve the primary roads, or parts of them, which are not now constructed, and to construct a network of smaller secondary roads over the state.

In addition to the proposed bond issue for the construction of special roads, an appropriation of $6,000,000 will be asked of the Legislature for the carrying out of the regular road-building programme proposed for the next two years by the Highway Commissioners and the Road Commissioners. This makes a total of $26,000,000 asked in the state for roadbuilding, not counting the state's share of the proposed Vancouver bridge and a number of other bridges and not counting the county taxes and appropriations for roads.

Junket South Planned.

The entire Legislature may take a junket to Vancouver, Wash., to investigate the feasibility and need of the proposed Pacific Highway bridge over the Columbia River. This, as part of a general state junket of the Legislature, has been proposed and indorsed by the House committee on appropriations by unanimous vote. The report was passed to second reading by the House today and will be made a special order of business probably for Monday afternoon.

The plan which is favored by the appropriations committee is to charter a special train and have the entire Legislature, the Governor and the members of the State Board of Control visit the various state institutions to investigate the need of additional appropriations which have been asked. This would take the legislators all over the state.

The Vancouver part of the trip has been urged by Senator French, of Clark County, and Senator Fairchild, of Pierce, both of whom are strongly in favor of the bridge. It is the plan to have the lawmakers inspect the state institution for the deaf and blind and the proposed interstate bridge. It is desired to devote a full day to investigating the bridge project and determining the advisability of appropriating $500,000 for the state share of the construction.

The charter of a special train for the trip would cost about $8500, according to the estimate made.

The bills introduced today were referred to the road committees of the House and Senate.

Women's Reformatory Urged.

The Senate today received, among other bills, the following:

A bill by Senator Steiner, providing for the establishment of an institution for the confinement and reformation of female persons over 18 years of age. Provision is made for the purchase by the state of 160 acres of ground, the erection of buildings and the hiring of guards.

A bill by Senator Fairchild, requiring state-wide registration.

A bill by Senator Nichols, providing that only persons who give their party affiliation when registering shall be entitled to vote at primary elections.

A bill by Senator Chappell, creating White Salmon County out of the south part of Klickitat County.

A bill by Senator Steiner, classifying counties. Counties with 200,000 population are placed in the first class, counties with 100,000 and less than 200,000 in the second class and counties with less than 100,000 in the third class. Material wage increases are provided for all county officials.

The Senate adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

Oregon System to Be Up.

A bill for the election of United States Senators by the Oregon system was introduced in the House today. The committee on elections of the House has added a recount in the contest brought by G. Dow Mott against Frank Sweet. Proxies to whom was granted a certificate in the Thirty-fifth Representative District, Pierce County. The State Supreme Court recently ruled that a recount of ballots could not be obtained except where fraud was shown. In this case a mistake in the count be the cause of the size of the ballots is the reason given for asking the recount.

STRIKERS' PLAINT TOLD

RAILROAD LABORERS SAY COMRADES LIE BURIED.

Charge Is Made That 15 Hours' Work Was Demanded Daily in Snowbanks With One Meal.

WENATCHEE, Wash., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Declaring five of their comrades were buried in the snow near Tye, the scene of recent disastrous slides on the Great Northern Railway, in the Cascades, 150 workers employed in relieving the blockade struck today. The leader of the strikers declared the men were buried beneath the slide two days ago and that when the crew asked to stop work to recover their bodies, officials of the Great Northern road refused the request.

One of the alleged dead men is an Austrian and carried over $800 in his belt, according to his comrades.

The strikers, who arrived at Leavenworth today, further assert that the Great Northern refused them three meals a day, often allowing them but one, and ordered them to work 15 hours a shift for $2, although promised $2 for ten hours' work.

The men say they became so desperate that they broke into a provision car and took food, though not enough to relieve their hunger.

The railroad company has not paid them and some of them are without means.

UNION REVIVAL MEETS HELD

Bandon Pastors Alternate in Conducting Church Services.

BANDON, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Union revival services, conducted by the pastors belonging to the Bandon Ministerial Association, are now in progress in the downtown district of Bandon. Rev. E. H. Mowre, of Portland, preached the first sermon of the meeting. He was followed by Rev. H. C. Hartfranft, pastor of Presbyterian Church, and Rev. S. R. Steele, pastor of the Methodist Church South. A large chorus has been organized and much interest is being taken in the services.

The pastors of the association will speak in rotation, so that the burden of the work may not fall more heavily upon one than upon another.

LEGISLATIVE SIDELIGHTS

FARRELL of Multnomah, when he votes on a rollcall, has a voice like a whistling buoy. Farrell probably learned this system of registering his vote in his experience in the House. In that body healthy lungs are the first requisite. Farrell has brought them with him to the more staid and sober and quiet Senate, and when a rollcall is due people flock in from the corridors just to hear Farrell register his vote.

* * *

There are several minorities in the Senate this session. Joseph and Kellaher, with Bull Moose leanings, are strong against the organization. Kellaher and McColloch constitute the Democratic minority, although they fail to vote together very frequently. Thompson is a little minority all by himself. Carson is also inclined to be somewhat of a minority, but not strikingly so.

* * *

Calkins is the floor leader of the Senate for the organization. He is a real one, too. No one can get by the Senator from Lane when he has the floor, and no one can get past him when he wants the floor.

* * *

While Schnoerr in the House glories in his whiskers, Von der Hellen and Wood in the Senate have a small start on him. Neither of those Senators ever expect to have very close competition with Schnoerr, but in their own quiet way they are eminently satisfied with their smaller collections.

LEGISLATORS' WORK SHOWS EXPEDITION

Total of 225 Bills Are Introduced in Both Houses During First Week.

SEVERAL RECORDS MADE

For First Time in History of Oregon Legislature Bills Are Presented First Day and Passed at This Early Stage.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS LIMITED TO 25TH DAY OF SESSION.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Decision was reached today in a Senate concurrent resolution to be sent to the House that no bills shall be introduced in the Legislature after the 25th day of the session. This is the original Dimick resolution amended. The resolution provides that when a bill is introduced after the 25th day of the session it will be necessary to have the consent of at least three-fourths of the House in which the bill is introduced.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—If there has been any doubt as to the speed and expedition of the 27th Legislative Assembly a resume of the week's work will be convincing.

A total of 225 bills has been introduced in both houses compared to 66 which were introduced in the first week of the session last year. Of this number 75 have been introduced in the Senate as compared to 36 for the preceding session.

In the House 150 bills have been introduced the first week of the session compared to 30 bills at the preceding session. All the week quickness, dispatch and energy have been exemplified in the workings of the session. Both houses have been more devoid of bickerings and wranglings than in previous sessions, especially as to inconsequential matter.

Both President Malarkey and Speaker McArthur are confident that practically all of the bills will be introduced by the 20th or 25th day of the session. The 225 bills now represent a total equal to practically a third of the entire number of bills which were introduced in the session two years ago.

Records Are Excelled.

Several legislative records have been broken. This is the first time that a bill has ever been passed the first week of the session. It is the first time bills have been introduced the first day of the session. In fact there are numerous "firsts" that could be mentioned in connection with the record of this Assembly.

In the House, four House bills have been passed, two repealing dead sections of the code, the McArthur electric chair bill and the Carpenter anti-spitting bill. No bills were passed before the third week of the preceding session. The House has put one Senate bill through second reading and referred it to committee. No Senate bill was considered in the House two years ago or at any previous session before the third week of the session, according to Speaker McArthur. All the standing committees have been appointed. Heretofore no standing committees have been appointed before the second week of the session.

Harmony Is Prevalent.

"Everything is running harmoniously and the membership of the House is of high grade," is the expression of Speaker McArthur in regard to that body.

In the Senate one Senate bill has been passed—Butler's bill relating to produce sacks. Three House bills have been referred to committee and are up on third reading.

The Senate desk is virtually cleared. The Friday adjournment for both houses is an unusual and extraordinary proceeding for any Oregon Legislature.

Both President Malarkey and Speaker McArthur have declared themselves in favor of making this the most expeditious, valuable and businesslike session of the Legislature in the history of Oregon.

PROCEDURE PUZZLES SENATE

Reconsideration of Sustained Vetoed Bill Is Point Raised.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—A peculiar point in parliamentary procedure arose this afternoon in the Senate when Kiddle moved for a reconsideration of the vetoed Senate bill 273, which was introduced by Senator Oliver in the session of 1911.

The question arose as to whether a vetoed bill, after the veto had been sustained, could be reconsidered. President Malarkey expressed himself as in doubt as to whether the motion should be declared out of order, Wood making that motion. President Malarkey made a ruling that the motion was in order. Former Senator McDonald is on the way to Salem to present some arguments.

The bill involves lands left by John Morrison in Union County. Proceedings were started by the state to cause this land to escheat, it being alleged that there are no living heirs. It is claimed that an heir has been found.

ELECTION OF SENATOR SET

Senate Makes Preparations to Make Selection Next Tuesday.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—The first legislative preparations in the Senate toward the election of a United States Senator was taken today when Chairman Thompson of the committee on elections and privileges reported on the result of the canvass of the vote on United States Senator at the last election.

The committee report on the canvass showed the following vote: Bourne, 25,929; Clark, 11,083; Lane, 40,172; Paget, 6848; Ramp, 11,093; Selling, 38,453. The report of the committee was laid on the table until 12 o'clock next Tuesday noon, when the election of United States Senator will take place.

BARRETT AGAINST STATE AID

Eastern Oregon Senator to Fight for County Road Building Bill.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Senator Barrett, of Morrow, Union and Umatilla, states that he intends to fight any effort for state-aid road-building proposals.

His county bonding bill, he states, is purely a home-rule measure. Under its provisions all bond issues must be controlled by the voters, they must authorize the amount of the issue and approve the amount to be expended each year by a majority vote. While the County Court may dictate where the roads are to be built, an amendment may be suggested to have this question also left with the people through petitioners.

Senator Barrett said the State of Washington graded four miles of road from Walla Walla to the state line and completed two miles of it at an approximate cost of $14,000 a mile. Almost under parallel conditions another road three miles in length was constructed by the county at a cost of $4000 a mile. This he considered to be a good example of the difference between the state-aid plan and the county unit plan.

HOUSE FOR ELECTROCUTION

McArthur Says Capital Punishment Issue Is Not Involved.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Speaker McArthur's bill to substitute the electric chair for hanging in Oregon passed the House without a dissenting vote this afternoon. Mr. McArthur took the floor to advocate his measure. He said that the question of substituting scientific electrocution for the old barbaric noose had nothing to do with the question of capital punishment.

"I believe that this bill will have the indorsement of the people of Oregon," he said, "for, while they have shown by their votes that they want capital punishment retained, they will not object to but will approve of a better way of enforcing the law."

NEGLIGENCE IS CHARGED

Commission Hears Complaint Against Railway Company.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—The State Railroad Commission today received a complaint against the newly-built Pacific Railway & Navigation Company, on account of the slides which have occurred along its line.

The communication signed by Captain R. E. Voeth, of the Portland Press Club, indorsed by L. B. Davis, recites the plight of an anonymous young woman of his acquaintance who has been delayed in Tillamook County since December 29. It is charged that, as a consequence, she has lost her position and has been deprived of the opportunity to sell a valuable piece of property. This, it is alleged, is due entirely to a small slide obstructing not more than 50 feet of the line, and the railroad company is blamed with being delinquent in its duty, in not having its roadway in operation earlier.

While the Commission will give the matter a thorough investigation, the opinion is that the landslide would be considered unavoidable and, there would be no basis for legal proceedings against the road.

BIRDS STRIP ASH TREES

With Snow on Ground Berries Are Only Food Supply.

MOSCOW, Idaho, Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Since the falling of more than two feet of snow last week in this vicinity, the birds have robbed all the red berries from the Mountain Ash trees of which there are a great many in this city. Some of the trees are quite large and the branches, in many instances were bent with the great quantity and weight of the berries, which gave the trees a blood red appearance.

It is estimated there were more than 1000 pounds of berries which have all been consumed by the starving birds. Many persons are putting out food for the birds while the deep snow is on the ground.

COMMISSION SITS AT HUGO

Stoppage of Fast Train on Flag Is Demanded.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—The Railroad Commission is today holding a hearing in Southern Oregon, at Hugo, in the case of the Hugo Development League vs. the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

The hearing is in charge of Commissioner Thomas Campbell and the suit involves two points of railroad service. The town of Hugo objects because the Southern Pacific has discontinued its regular service there and has abolished the station. The Commission is asked to require the San Francisco Express No. 13 to be stopped at the station on flag. Only the local trains take passengers to Hugo now.

BARHYDT ESTATE LOSES

Jury Finds Against Action Done by Man Murdered Two Years Ago.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Though Edward C. Barhydt is dead, having been murdered by Hammond, more than two years ago, in his cabin on Bell's Mountain, his estate will be compelled to pay $900 damages to George Linz for timber burned from a fire set by Barhydt.

The case was tried before a jury of 12, including three women, before Judge Roscius Harlow Back, of the Superior Court, yesterday, and they returned a sealed verdict.

Barhydt left an estate valued at about $3000 or $6000 and A. L. Miller is administrator.

STUDENTS CLEAR RAILWAY

Idaho Boys Shovel Snow Between Moscow and Palouse.

MOSCOW, Idaho, Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Dr. C. H. Shattuck, head of the forestry department of the University of Idaho, in charge of a delegation of the students, started for the big white pine logging camps of the Potlatch Lumber Company along the Potlatch and Elk River districts.

The first experience of the students was to assist in shoveling snow from cuts along the Spokane & Inland between Moscow and Palouse from 8 A. M. until 6:30 P. M. It is estimated there were 2000 feet of snow drifts averaging 10 feet deep which had to be removed. Some of the boys were late in starting and had no time to get breakfast before starting from here and after shoveling all day reached Palouse in good spirits although in a weakened condition.

Bell and Wing

By FREDERICK FANNING AYER

Absorbing, astounding, inspiring, baffling.—*London Academy.*

Power and originality. —*Cork Examiner.*

A great work—*Boston Herald.*

Marks of genius constantly. —*Troy Record.*

A wealth of ideas. —*Boston Transcript.*

Genuine aspiration and power. —*Occult Review, England.*

Near the stars. —*Portland Oregonian.*

Astounding fertility. —*Brooklyn Times.*

A striking book of verse. —*Boston Post.*

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No case of contagious blood poison is ever cured until the last particle of the virus has been removed from the circulation. The least taint left in the blood will, sooner or later, cause a fresh outbreak of the trouble, with all its hideous and destructive symptoms of ulcerated mouth and throat, copper-colored splotches, falling hair, sores and ulcers, etc. No other medicine so surely cures contagious blood poison as S. S. S. It goes down into the blood and steadily and surely drives out every particle of the infection. It absolutely and perfectly purifies the blood, and leaves this vital fluid as fresh, rich and healthy as it was before the destructive virus of contagious blood poison entered the circulation. S. S. S. quickly takes effect on the blood, and gradually the symptoms disappear, the health is improved, the skin cleared of all spots, sores and other blemishes, the hair stops coming out, the mouth and throat heal and when S. S. S. has cleansed the system of the poison no trace of the disease is left. S. S. S. cures contagious blood poison because it is the greatest of all blood purifiers, tested and proven in hundreds and hundreds of cases all over the country.

You will find S. S. S. for sale in all drug stores at $1.00 per bottle. Write to Swift Specific Co., 127 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for private medical advice and a very instructive book on all blood diseases, sent free, sealed in plain wrapper.

Ridgefield Pioneer Dead.

WOODLAND, Wash., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—The death at Ridgefield on Monday of Henry Heitman removes from this section another pioneer. Heitman crossed the plains in 1853, the family settling near Woodland, where many of the relatives still reside. Four years ago he moved to Ridgefield. He was 80 years old. Four daughters and two sons survive him.

SEE IF YOUR CHILD'S TONGUE IS COATED

If Cross, Feverish, Bilious, Give Delicious "Syrup of Figs" to Cleanse Its Little Bowels.

Look at the tongue, Mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's insides, the stomach, liver and 30 feet of bowels are clogged up with putrefying waste matter and need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When your child is listless, drooping, pale, doesn't sleep soundly or eat heartily, or is cross, irritable, feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, sore throat, or is full of cold, give a teaspoonful of Syrup of Figs, and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile will gently move on and out of its little bowels without nausea, griping or weakness, and you surely will have a well, happy and smiling child again shortly.

With Syrup of Figs you are not drugging your children, being composed entirely of luscious figs, senna and aromatics it cannot be harmful, besides they dearly love its delicious taste.

Mothers should always keep Syrup of Figs handy. It is the only stomach, liver and bowel cleanser and regulator needed. A little given today will save a sick child tomorrow.

Full directions for children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the package.

Ask your druggist for the full name, "Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna," prepared by the California Fig Syrup Co. This is the delicious tasting, genuine old reliable. Refuse anything else offered.

MEN ARE HELPLESS AS CHILDREN

When Taken Suddenly Ill—Here Is a Common-Sense Safeguard.

Big, strong man is as a helpless infant when he is suddenly ill.

The sturdiest chap in town usually loses his self-control, and is utterly unable to regard his condition with the common sense that characterizes his everyday actions.

For example: He comes home tired, eats a heavy dinner and sits down to read and smoke away a quiet evening.

Suddenly he notices a weight on his stomach; then sharp pains around his heart, and a feeling of suffocation. Thoughts of "heart disease" rush over him, and in his agony he fears the worst.

His trouble was acute indigestion, brought on by overloading his tired stomach.

A couple of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets might have given him relief—might have saved him hours of suffering.

Carry a package of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets in your vest pocket or keep them in your room. Take one after each heavy meal, and ward off indigestion.

Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets relieve stomach troubles by aiding nature to supply those elements, the absence of which in the gastric juices causes indigestion and dyspepsia. They tend to aid the stomach to digest all kinds of food and to quickly convert it into rich red blood.

We know what Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets are and what they will do. We guarantee them to relieve indigestion and dyspepsia. If they fail, we will refund your money.

Three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00. Sold only at our stores or by mail.

Sold only by The Owl Drug Co. stores in Portland, Seattle, Spokane, San Francisco, Oakland, Los Angeles and Sacramento.