MR. LISTER'S IDEAS TO BE CONSIDERED

Legislature Shows Disposition to Weigh Carefully Chief Suggestions.

BODY READY TO GET BUSY

Liquor Question Out of Way and Political Maneuvering That Has Occupied Attention Seems to Be Nearing End.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Something has been happening every day thus far in the session of the 14th Washington Legislature, but it has not been legislation. The liquor question and political maneuvering of the two houses, the entire Legislature, the Governor and aspirants for leadership in the two houses have occupied most of the time and minds of legislators in the last two weeks.

The liquor question has been wiped off the map by passage of the joint resolution of last week, pledging the Legislature to call no special election. The legislators have become better acquainted with each other and with the Governor, and beginning next week the Legislature will be ready to attend strictly to the serious business of lawmaking.

How far the Legislature is behind the work of previous sessions is indicated by the fact that the bills introduced thus far total only 157, of which 110 are Senate bills and 47 House bills. On the same day of the last session 259 bills had been introduced—142 Senate bills and 207 House bills.

Only Two Bills Passed.

With the exception of the two bills rushed through the opening day, appropriating $105,000 for legislative expenses and printing, neither house had passed a bill at this session of the Legislature, whereas the last Legislature at this time had a dozen bills passed by each house and a few measures in the hands of the Governor.

This comparison is not altogether fair to the present Legislature, for the House has innovated the plan of first submitting its important measures to committees. If the bills are approved by the committee they are then introduced as committee measures, the expense of printing bills that would have no chance of favorable consideration thus being saved.

Governor Lister is pleased with the progress of the session thus far, principally because of the clearing of liquor legislation from the decks, even though the resolution came from the Republican side, after a Democratic resolution to the same effect had been sidetracked. Congratulating Senator Sharpstein, introducer of the "dry" resolution, Governor Lister yesterday told the Republican leader he was confident this action had prevented weeks of acrimonious wrangling and had given more time for consideration of constructive legislation.

Two points of difference thus far have developed between the Governor and Legislature. The first has to do with the failure of the Senate to confirm the appointments of C. A. Reynolds, chairman of the Public Service Commission, and Fish Commissioner L. H. Darwin. These nominations have not been rejected, however, and it is still possible that both names, or at least Mr. Darwin's, may be called out of the rules committee and confirmed. The Democrats plan to allow the rules committee ample time to consider the cases. If no action is forthcoming a request then will be made for a public legislative investigation of both appointees.

The other impending struggle between the Democratic executive and Republican Legislature has to do with $50,000 worth of patronage in the hands of the State Land Board, now Democratic, that will become available when the state and Government land exchange deal is perfected. It is not yet certain that the Legislature will follow the programme outlined by Representative McArdle to change the membership of the Land Board so as to give a Republican majority, but even should this be done the Governor has as yet shown no disposition to take retaliatory measures, and no general fight between the two branches of Government is in sight.

Governor Gets Consideration.

The Legislature has shown a marked disposition to give serious consideration to the principal recommendations of Governor Lister in his message. The constitutional revision committee is holding up all proposed amendments, with a probability that instead of submitting any of them the Governor's plan of a constitutional convention will be submitted to the voters instead.

The joint committees on education are calling before them the presidents of the institutions of higher education. President Henry Landes, of the University of Washington, already has spoken strongly for the Governor's plan of a critical survey of the institutions to eliminate conflicting courses, as opposed to the Zednick plan of one board of regents for all institutions. President E. A. Bryan, of Washington State College, though reported cherishing a gubernatorial bee in opposition to Mr. Lister, also has joined the executive in opposition to the Zednick plan and it is altogether probable that the joint committees will recommend the survey. The Legislature also is considering the Sharpstein bill to provide tuition fees at the university, to provide needed funds for new buildings.

Recommendations of the Governor for appropriations for deportation of alien insane have been taken up and will be introduced as a committee bill of the appropriations committee. The House roads and bridges committee has signed up enough legislators to insure reduction of the permanent highway levy, the Republicans have decided to abolish the second choice provision of the primary laws, and bills have been introduced to provide machinery for the direct election of United States Senators, all recommended by Mr. Lister.

Several other recommendations, more or less important, are being prepared in the form of committee bills or already have been introduced with a fair chance of passage. There are a number of the Governor's recommendations, however, that are likely to be rejected. These include:

Non-partisan election of city and county officials.

Provision for permanent buildings for the state fair at North Yakima.

Reduction of the State Tax Commission to one member. The Legislature may instead abolish the commission altogether and place the work under the State Land Commissioner.

There are several other recommendations concerning which no definite action has yet been taken. These include provision for preferential presidential primaries, the "first aid" amendment to the compensation act, consolidation of non-salaried commissions, an investigation into the feasibility of state publication of school books, adoption of a state flag and provision for a state architect.

MEASURES PASSED IN LEGISLATURE.

BILLS PASSED BY HOUSE.

No. 4—By Schuebel, anti-lobby bill.
No. 10—By Schuebel, increasing licenses of fish canneries.
No. 12—By Thomas, making food for domestic animals item of "family expense."
No. 13.—By Clatsop delegation, providing bounty on seals.
No. 27—By Hinkle, enabling Justices of the Peace to make commitments to insane hospitals.
No. 28—By Hinkle, to provide Judges pro tem. in emergency cases.
No. 30—By Anderson (Clatsop), requiring fishtraps lowered in closed season.
No. 32—By Dillard, abolishing state decennial census.
No. 33—By Weeks, amending registration laws.
No. 35—By Schuebel, consolidating state funds in general fund.
No. 40—By Huston, to preserve scenic beauty of state highways.
No. 41—By Huston, to provide for satisfaction of mortgages by foreign executors.
No. 42—By Huston, amending legal code.
No. 44—By Littlefield, providing for more than one count in criminal indictments.
No. 62—By Allen, to prevent County Clerks from acting as private counsel.
No. 77—By Olson, conferring right of eminent domain upon gas companies.
No. 79—By Olson, governing District Courts in Multnomah County.
No. 81—By Olson, fixing fees in District Court.
No. 85—By Hunt, giving laborers lien on property of employers.
No. 97—By Dillard, making majority vote districts necessary to form union high schools.

BILLS PASSED BY SENATE.

No. 6—By Dimick, abolishing state decennial census.
No. 10—By Dimick, abolishing Naval Militia.
No. 17—By Marion County delegation, abolishing State Accountancy Board.
No. 26—By Vinton, changing time of holding court in Twelfth District.
No. 29—By Leinenweber, to permit cities on navigable rivers to dredge sand from channels.
No. 36—By Moser, amending laws referring to counter claims.
No. 39—By Strayer, changing time of holding court in Eighth District.
No. 44—By Langguth, governing examination of witnesses in court cases.
No. 50—By Bingham, reducing salary Lane County Commissioners.

BILLS PASSED BY BOTH HOUSES.

H. B. No. 23—By Lewis, providing plan for merger of cities.
H. B. No. 48—By Jackson County delegation, to cede authority in Crater Lake National Park to Federal Government.
S. B. No. 9—By Dimick, abolishing office of State Immigration Agent. Bill passed by both houses and signed by Governor.

BILLS PASSED BY BOTH HOUSES AND SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

H. B. No. 3—By Schuebel, providing plan for joint waterworks system for Oregon City and West Linn.

SIMPLE HEARING IS AIM

BILL TO GO BEFORE LEGISLATURE EXPEDITES LEGAL PROCEDURE.

Proposed Measure Does Away With Written Pleadings in Justice and District Courts.

To simplify legal procedure in the Justice and District Courts is the purpose of a measure that has been prepared and will be submitted to the Legislature by Harry Yankwich, local attorney. He believes the proposed changes will result in a more expeditious and less expensive system.

In this opinion a number of judges and attorneys of the city, to whom the plan has been submitted, concur. Mr. Yankwich has asked the advice of Federal Judge R. S. Bean, W. P. La Roche, City Attorney; Colonel C. E. S. Wood, Judge Henry E. McGinn and numerous other persons. All have given the plan their support.

The measure as prepared does away with written pleadings in the District and Justice Courts. The new plan is for the plaintiff simply to go before the Judge and tell him the cause of his complaint against the defendant, whereupon the latter is brought in by summons and the Judge hears the details of the case at issue and determines it upon its merits. The measure is prepared so as to get the facts in each case as fully as possible.

In the opinion of Mr. Yankwich the increase in jurisdiction to $500 and giving exclusive jurisdiction in the District and Justice Courts up to $250 will have two good results. First, it will cut off a large number of cases from those pending in the Circuit Court and will do away with congestion in that court. Second, he holds the new plan will give to the small litigant an easy, inexpensive and expeditious way of settling his differences.

Sections 17 and 21 of the new measure provide that no appeals can be taken to the Circuit Court from the District Court if the sum is less than $50, or when the judgment, including costs, is less than $40 or the fine less than $25. This, it is thought, also will have a tendency to keep many cases from being brought to the attention of the Circuit Court.

Under the present system of procedure, believes Mr. Yankwich, an attachment is issued summarily, and in many cases unjustly, bringing ruin to the business man who is attached or discharge to the employe whose wages are garnisheed. The measure to be presented to the Legislature gives discretion to the Judge to investigate the merits of the case before the attachment is issued, in order to prevent any advantage being taken of the defendant and to safeguard his interests.

To overcome the objection that the Judge is given too much power the draft as prepared contains provisions that make it easy to challenge a Judge for unfairness or prejudice. Once he is accepted the Judge in whom the litigants have faith to settle their controversy is given power to see that justice is arrived at in as easy and expeditious a manner as possible.

It is stated that many a case is lost by mistakes in pleadings made by attorneys. It is said that both attorneys and clients will receive benefit by the new plan, which will do away with pleadings in the lower courts and cases will be tried upon their merits only.

A provision is included to provide for the payment of judgments in installments whenever this will prove of advantage to unsuccessful litigants who are in such circumstances that this arrangement is required. The measure as drawn has been printed and will be presented to the Legislature for its passage at an early date.

MISS CLARK TO GET PAPER

Governor to Issue Vote Certificate to Woman Senator.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 23.—Special.)—A certificate of election to the office of State Senator from Douglas County will be issued to Miss Kathryn Clark, of Glendale, by Governor Withycombe Monday morning, following the canvass of the votes in the special election by Secretary of State Olcott. Miss Clark then will be a fullfledged State Senator, the first woman in Oregon to hold that position.

Secretary of State Olcott received by telegraph today the official count in the Douglas County special election. The count showed that Miss Clark had received a plurality of 79 votes out of a total of 3073 cast. The vote was shown to be as follows: Miss Kathryn Clark, 1165; J. W. Perkins, Roseburg, 1086, and George Glynn, Sutherlin, 882.

Meeting to Hear Peace Advocate.

George Latimer, who as a peace advocate has traveled through the European and Oriental countries, returning home by way of Canada, will address the peace meeting at 3 P. M. Sunday in room A of the Central Library, Tenth and Yamhill streets, under the auspices of the World Peace Association.

COUNTY IS CREATED

Governor Alexander, of Idaho, Makes Benewah Official.

TWO AWAITING SIGNATURE

Secretary of State Refuses Commissions to Two Appointees of Governor, Alleging Violation of Law—Direct Primary Hit.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 23.—(Special.)—The act creating Benewah County out of territory forming the southern portion of Kootenai County was signed by Governor Alexander tonight and to Northern Idaho goes the distinction of securing the first new county created by the 13th Legislature. Officers for the county must be appointed within ten days. The Teton act dividing Madison County and the boundary county act dividing Bonner County are still unsigned.

The Governor will send to the Senate on Monday the name of R. M. Hitt, of Idaho Falls, as Bank Commissioner to succeed A. E. Reid, who presented his resignation tonight. Secretary of State Barker has refused to issu commissions to Daniel L. Ingard, of Payette, and Louis A. Blackman, of Lewiston, appointed by the Governor as members of the State Board of Horticulture. The Secretary declares that the Governor did not comply with the request of the State Horticultural Association by appointing those the association recommended, as required by law. The Governor contends that the right to select his appointments rests with him and that he is held responsible. He will test out this right before the Supreme Court.

The direct primary law came under fire in the Senate this morning through introduction of a bill by A. P. Hutton, of Shoshone County, which seeks to eliminate what is declared to be an objectionable feature of the present act in requiring voters to declare their party affiliation before receiving a ballot and forcing them to vote only a party ballot instead of leaving it optional with them which ballot or which set of candidates they care to cast their vote for. The introduction of three other acts, one by Senator Fitz making it mandatory for the Governor to appoint as members of the State Board of Medical Examiners only those physicians or surgeons from a list provided by the Idaho State Medical Association, and two by Senator Whitcomb allowing a District Court Judge to withhold judgment in certain criminal cases and relating to maximum and minimum sentences in other cases, together with the passage of the Whitcomb physician witness bill, and deferred action on the Jay A. Czizek appointment, featured the session.

CITY FILES HEAVY CLAIM

Centralia Wants to Collect $78,412 From Defunct Bank.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Yesterday the City Commission on behalf of the City of Centralia, filed with John Galvin, receiver of the Union Loan & Trust Company, a claim for $78,414.12 that the city had on deposit at the time the bank failed, and demanded that it be made a preferred creditor. Mr. Galvin to pay the claim in full before any other depositor is paid, deducting $20,000 that the City Commission has assigned to two surety companies and about $4000 for city warrants and bonds held by the bank. Mr. Galvin accepted the claim, but denied the city's right as a preferred creditor.

It is understood that the city will file suit against the bank and Mr. Galvin as receiver.

Fair Board Reorganized.

CHEHALIS, Wash., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—T. J. Long, chairman of the Lewis County Board of County Commissioners, has been made ex-officio chairman of the Southwest Washington fair board. Commissioner Miller is treasurer of the board, succeeding Mr. Long. George R. Walker was chosen last June to act as secretary. Four days' horse racing is planned, with automobile races the last day.

Fair Dealing and Furniture

This Heavy Oak Library Table
Morgan-Atchley **SPECIAL $16.25**

A heavy, plain-style Table that meets well the requirements of the average library or living-room. Of all quarter-sawed matched oak, golden or fumed finish. Top measures 30 by 40 in.; lower shelf 12 in. wide. Heavy 4-in. square legs. Terms if desired.

Continuing the **Special Sale of Gas Ranges**

A fortunate purchase of a manufacturer's sample line of modern 1914 type of Gas Ranges, finest enamel finish, enables us to quote the following very low prices:

$35 GAS RANGES FOR $21.75
Sanitary base, platform-type Range, with double oven, canopy top and four burners. Without canopy yours for **$18.35.**

$55 GAS RANGES FOR $35
Three ovens and one warming oven, four burners, canopy top and sanitary, platform base make. This is a most complete gas-cooking apparatus.

$42 GAS RANGES FOR $27.25
Sanitary base, platform-type Range, with double oven, warming oven, and four burners. Same range with canopy, but without warming oven, **$27.25.**

Casserole Special... $1.87
"Weller" Ware, White and Brown Crock and Cover, with artistic nickeled stand. Round or oval shaped. Regular price $3.50. At the above special for a few days only.

The alert homefurnisher is always pleased to know where his or her money can be spent to the most advantage. The keenness of competition has not dulled our sense of fair dealing, as our satisfied customers will tell you, and which you will find to be true by personal investigation. Our East Side location admits of much less operating expense in several ways, and we are willing to share some of the saving with you. If your wants for good furniture are now, or in the future, come to us. If economy is your object, you'll not be sorry.

NEW OWNERSHIP
NEW STOCK NEW METHODS

Axminster Rug Spec'l $16.50
Regularly Sold for $25
Smith's Axminster Rugs in the 9-ft.-by-12-ft. size, secured by us at a concession in price that enables us to offer them at the unusually low price quoted above. Choice of eight patterns, everyone of which is a desirable combination of design and coloring. Seamless—woven entirely in one piece. On sale until Wednesday at the special, **$16.50.** Terms if desired.

New Line of English Inlaid Linoleum, square yard, laid, for . . **$1.40**
Other good quality Inlaid Linoleum, sq. yd., laid, $1.05

See Our **Special 3-Room Outfit** for **$157.50**
Living Room, Bed Room, Dining Room
Liberal Terms

We Extend Credit

$9.75
Here's an Attractive Bargain in a **Dresser**
Not an expensive bedroom piece, but substantially made. Comes in golden ash or Western oak, and has 18 by 24-inch bevel-plate mirror. Top of base is 42 inches long. This special holds good until Wednesday. Terms if desired.

Take Advantage of Our Exchange Department
It enables you to dispose of your old furniture and other furnishings to us as part payment in the selection of new, up-to-date home furnishings. We make liberal allowance on such transactions. Phone us. If you are looking for genuine bargains in used or slightly-damaged furniture, etc., visit our Exchange Department, where goods are offered at the very lowest prices.

All Cars transfer to cars passing Our Doors

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MORGAN-ATCHLEY FURNITURE CO.

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SIDELIGHTS OF LEGISLATURE

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Nearly a score of House members remained in Salem today despite the week-end vacation and many of them were at their desks bright and early this morning as usual. Some were working on proposed legislation and others were poring over the printed bills so that they may vote intelligently when they come up for final consideration.

Representative Lewis, of St. Johns, had a stenographer busy all day taking dictation for a number of measures that he proposes to introduce early in the week. Representatives Irvin of Newport, Olds of Lafayette, Davey of Burns, Anderson of Astoria, Cartmill of Haines and Jones of Joseph were among the early birds in the House chamber this morning.

• • •

Representative Cobb, of Multnomah, says the House membership is composed of honest men. He left his umbrella standing loose in a corner of the east cloak room for three days this week and found it in the same place when he wanted it. The fact that it hadn't been raining in Salem for three days was presented to Cobb as a probable reason for this apparent honesty.

• • •

They can have all the fun they want with D. C. Lewis, but they can't "get his goat." He turned a fine trick the other day when some of the boys presented him with bunch of carnations and a card complimenting him upon being the "most charming woman" on the east side of the House. Immediately after recess Lewis "got right back" by asking the Speaker for a point of personal privilege. Then he made a neat speech, declaring that only one member of the House is entitled to a bouquet. Whereupon he picked up his carnations and carried them through the main aisle past the Speaker's desk and deposited them upon the desk of Miss Towne.

• • •

The House committee on health and public morals is wrestling with the Lewis prizefight bill. It is understood that a majority of the members are unfavorable to it, although an effort will be made by its proponents to secure a divided report. Lewis is preparing to defend it on the floor.

"Anyway, we are going to have some fun with it when it comes up for debate," he says.

• • •

Thomas McCusker, who has been visiting the House for the last few days, declares the anti-lobbying bill is not so "remedial" a piece of legislation as its advocates seem to think it is.

"The way the bill reads," he explains, "a lobbyist is required to register. That is just what some of those lobbyists want. The newspapers will copy the names out of the registers and advertise to everyone who is there and for whom he is lobbying. Everyone then will know where the money is and whence it comes. I believe the bill will be a boomerang if it goes through."

• • •

Now that the Senate judiciary committee has decided to report unfavorably on the Scheubel anti-lobbying bill which recently passed the House by a three-to-one vote, it is probable that the Huston anti-lobbying bill will be re-introduced in the House. Representative Huston withdrew his measure when the Scheubel bill passed. The Senate committee killed the Scheubel bill because it was too drastic to suit them. They gave out the impression that the Huston bill would suit them better.

• • •

Representative Davey says he believes in the "safety first" idea. He doesn't want people to take chances. So he has introduced in the House a bill to prohibit lotteries of all kinds, whether conducted for money, chalk or marbles. He says lotteries are among the worst forms of gambling.

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Mrs. Vernon A. Forbes, of Bend, is in Salem to remain through the session with her husband, Representative Forbes. Mr. and Mrs. Forbes have taken apartments here.

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J. W. Brewer, of the state immigration department, was a visitor at the House proceedings yesterday.

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While Senator LaFollette is a cousin of Robert LaFollette, the noted progressive, he styles himself "an Abraham Lincoln Republican." For that matter, the Wisconsin man makes the same assertion. The difference, however, is the Oregon man voted for the great emancipator and is still a Republican.

• • •

Senator Dimick is consistent in his retrenchment policy. He "takes a crack" at everything that has a money end. He wouldn't let the state furnish him the daily newspapers.

• • •

Senator Schuebel is in his glory when fighting. Hunt says his colleague just can't help it, being convinced that the Oregon City man "was born that way."

• • •

Miss Kathryn Clark, the Douglas County Senator, was extended every courtesy when she appeared on the floor Friday, but one. The gallant Sergeant-at-arms, Colonel Mercer, forgot to ask her if she would remove her furs, cloak and hat. She sat through the session with them on. It was not a heated session, however.

• • •

State Treasurer Kay is still supplying the legislators with the best apples Oregon affords.

• • •

Jim Allison, one of Secretary of State Olcott's efficient aides, was called to the Senate chamber Thursday to read from records items of expense of the Naval Militia. He, however, was not allowed to perform the work, for Dimick, who sent for the records, read from the books himself. He got mixed on only one or two items in the double-entry ledger.

• • •

Senator Cusick, chairman of the banking committee, has announced that the committee would conduct a public hearing next Thursday night on matters relating to proposed banking laws and that all bankers were invited to be present.

• • •

When his appointment was announced, friends of G. P. Putnam, the Governor's private secretary, stated that he had the reputation of being a hard worker. Just now he seems to be living up to that reputation, for so far as the Executive office is concerned the eight-hour law is getting hit hard. With legislation warming up Putnam has even given up going home for lunch, and every day is joined at the office by his wife who brings his "full dinner pail."

• • •

Speaker Selling was puzzled yesterday. It was the first time that he really was "up in the air" since the session began.

The Lewis bill, aimed to legalize prizefighting, came up for second reading and after being read had to be referred to some committee.

"The bill will be considered, read the second time and is ready to commit, amend, engross and pass to third reading," rumbled the Speaker in the monotone that he is required to use in the daily routine of grinding out legislation. "It will be referred to the committee on—"

Then the Speaker stopped.

"It ought to go to the committee on game," suggested some member.

"No, let it go to the rules committee," shouted another.

"The livestock committee would be a good place for it," put in a third.

The Speaker finally settled it by referring it to the committee on health and public morals, consisting of Representatives Michelbook, Miss Towne, Collins, Dillard and Gill.

HUSTON BILLS MANY

Portland Representative Is Champion With 18 Measures.

MR. MOSER LEADS SENATE

To Date 206 Acts Have Been Filed in House and 98 in Other Legislative Hall—Fourteen, So Far, Have Not Proposed Laws.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem Or., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Representative Huston, of Portland, now is the champion bill introducer in the Legislature. He leads both the House and Senate in this particular with 18 measures to his credit. Representative Scheubel, of Oregon City, who held first place last week, now is second with 13 bills, while Representative Olson and Senator Moser, of Portland, are tied for third honors with 12 bills apiece. To date 206 bills now have been initiated in the House and 98 in the Senate.

Representative Lewis, of St. Johns, has fourth place in the House with 11 new bills. Other records of House members are: Representative Forbes, Crook, nine; Allen of Marion, eight; Thomas Brown of Marion, Horne of Multnomah and Barrow of Coos, seven each; Hunt of Clackamas, six; Vawter of Jackson, the Clatsop County delegation and Blanchard of Josephine, five each; Dillard of Lane, Bowman of Washington, Thomas of Marion, Davey of Harney, Stott of Multnomah, Anderson of Wasco, Lafferty of Benton, four each; Hinkle of Umatilla, Anderson of Clatsop, Jones of Union and Wallowa, three each; Pierce of Coos and Curry, Ritner of Umatilla, Risley of Clackamas, Gill of Multnomah, Michelbook of Yamhill, Olds of Yamhill, Weeks of Marion, Irvin of Lincoln, Smith of Multnomah, Miss Towne of Jackson, Fenwick of Lane, Hare of Washington, two each; Kelly of Wasco, Kuehn of Multnomah, Elmore of Linn, Childs of Linn, Porter of Douglas, Stanfield of Umatilla, Smith of Klamath, Woodell of Union, Wagner of Jackson, Littlefield of Multnomah, one each.

Committees File Many.

A number of bills in either house have originated in committees. For instance, seven measures were introduced in the House last week by the printing committee, and several by various county delegations acting as units.

Senator Moser is the leader in the Upper House with 12 measures and is followed by the other Senators in this order: Dimick of Clackamas, 11; Perkins of Multnomah, 10; Smith of Coos and Curry, seven; Langguth of Multnomah, six; Hollis of Washington, Garland of Linn, Vinton of Yamhill, four each; Barrett of Umatilla, Farrell of Multnomah, LaFollette of Marion and Bingham of Lane, three each; Hawley of Polk and Benton, Strayer of Baker, Smith of Josephine and President Thompson of Lake, two each; Von der Hellen of Jackson, Butler of Umatilla, Leinenweber of Clatsop, Kellaher of Multnomah, Wood of Washington and Ragsdale of Gilliam, Sherman and Wheeler, one each. The Marion County delegation, consisting of Senators Bishop and LaFollette, has introduced six bills in the Senate.

14 Have No Bills.

Only 14 members of the House have not introduced bills, but they point out that the session is young yet and that they have plenty of time. In his class are: Sam Brown of Marion, Cartmill of Baker, Clark of Gilliam, Cobb of Multnomah, Collins of Columbia, Eaton of Lane, Grier of Polk, Handley of Tillamook, Hurlburt of Multnomah and Clackamas, Jeffries of Clatsop, Pierce of Linn, Speaker Selling, Stewart of Wheeler, and Wentworth of Multnomah. However, Jeffries, as a member of the Clatsop delegation, has been responsible for several measures.

On the Senate side the following named members have yet to attach their names to proposed legislation: Bishop of Marion, who, however, has been active in this respect as a member of the Marion delegation; Butler of Hood River and Wasco, Cusick of Lane and Linn, Kiddle of Union and Wallowa, McBride of Multnomah, Columbia and Clackamas and Stewart of Grant, Harney and Malheur.

Lewis County Pioneer Passes.

CHEHALIS, Wash., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Another Lewis County pioneer, David Motter, has passed away. He died in this city yesterday morning of paralysis at the home of his son, Carl Motter. Mr. Motter was born in Indiana in 1836. In 1851 the family moved to Wisconsin. In 1881 Mr. Motter and family moved to California and in 1884 came to Lewis County, where he had made his home ever since. He is survived by four children, Mrs. W. H. Snyder, of Tenino, Wash.; Mrs. H. C. Kuehl, of Clarkston, Wash.; Mrs. C. F. Bennett, of Randle, and Carl Motter of Chehalis. The funeral will be held at Winlock tomorrow.

The thread of the silk worm is 1000th of an inch in diameter.

You Can't Brush or Wash Out Dandruff

The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

Do this tonight and by morning most, if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop at once, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft and look and feel a hundred times better.

You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and never fails to do the work.—Adv.

Overnight Relief For Constipation

When the bowels become clogged with a mass of poisonous stomach waste, sick headache with all its attendant misery, belching of sour stomach gases, bloat and general discomfort are sure to follow.

A mild, pleasant laxative-tonic that will carry off the congested mass without upsetting the stomach or griping the bowels, is the combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin sold in drug stores under the name of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. A dose taken just before retiring will afford grateful relief next morning, without unpleasantness or discomfort.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the ideal family remedy, especially for the women and children and old folks. A free trial bottle can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 452 Washington St., Monticello, Ill.

THE OLD ESTRELIABLE DENTAL CO.

PLATES WITH FLEXIBLE SUCTION.
The very best and latest in modern dentistry. No more falling plates.

Our bridge work has been brought to the highest state of perfection. The teeth on this bridge are interchangeable at will without removing from the mouth.

WE GIVE A 15-YEAR GUARANTEE.
A GOLD CROWN
A WHITE CROWN
A BRIDGE TOOTH
$5.00

We Extract Any Number of Teeth Without Causing the Slightest Pain.

Wise Dental Co.
FAILING BLDG., THIRD AND WASH.
Southeast Corner.
Entrance on Third St.
Phones: Main 2029, A 2029.

Stomach Troubles Due to Acidity

SO SAYS EMINENT SPECIALIST.

So-called stomach troubles, such as indigestion, wind, and stomach-ache are in probably nine cases out of ten simply evidence that fermentatin is taking place in the food contents of the stomach, causing the formation of gas and acids. Wind distends the stomach and causes that full, oppressive feeling sometimes known as heartburn, while the acid irritates and inflames the delicate lining of the stomach. The trouble lies entirely in the fermenting food. Such fermentation is unnatural, and the acid formation is not only unnatural, but may involve most serious consequences if not corrected. To stop or prevent fermentation of the food contents of the stomach and to neutralize the acid and render it bland and harmless a teaspoonful of bisurated magnesia, probably the best and most effective corrector of acid stomach known, should be taken in a quarter of a glass of hot or cold water immediately after eating, or whenever wind or acidity is felt. This stops the fermentation and neutralizes the acidity in a few moments. Fermentation, wind and acidity are dangerous and unnecessary. Stop or prevent them by the use of a proper antacid, such as bisurated magnesia, which can be obtained from any druggist, and thus enable the stomach to do its work properly without being hindered by poisonous gas and dangerous acids.—M. P. P.—Adv.

Omega Oil FOR Neuralgia

Rub Omega Oil gently over the aching nerves; then cover with flannel soaked in the Oil. Put a piece of dry flannel over this and bind tightly against the face. This simple treatment has brought peaceful rest to people who have suffered agonies.