

# A NEW BILL VOTES 16 TO 13

(Continued from Page One.)

Pierce, in which the honors were about even.

Haines made a telling speech against adopting the report of the committee, and said it would be unwise to hold a special election and have the public agitated over politics at the time of holding the Lewis and Clark fair.

"After listening to the statement of A. Crofton, manager of the Brewers' and Wholesale Liquor Dealers' association before the education committee in which he said \$140,000 was spent in November by the liquor people to defeat local option, I would be opposed to a special election in any event," he declared.

Coe made the deliberate assertion that he represented 150,000 people, and knew their sentiments on the Jayne bill, therefore he would vote for it. He said that the people knew nothing of the bill proposed by the education committee. He took a position diametrically opposed to that occupied by him for the last week, and by the lameness of his argument and statements, which on their face were untrue, really sided with the opponents of the bill.

"Last night," said Pierce, "a senator told me that I took the Jayne bill too seriously, and should look on local option as a huge joke. My friend, this is no joke to me. It is no huge joke to deprive the people of the law they themselves enacted. No huge joke to me at the last minute to wait until the last day's session, after keeping the Jayne bill in the house 30 days to send it here, and send it to a stamp on the people's measure. To me this would be a crime, a damnable crime."

Taking up the Jayne bill as amended by the judiciary committee Pierce showed its errors and inconsistencies and demonstrated clearly that it would practically repeal the local option law. He showed that many provisions conflicted, rendering them void. This, he said, was done purposely. He was opposed to a special election on the ground that it would cause much agitation during the fair and cost \$50,000.

"Sixteen votes favor this bill," he continued, "and an election means a big expense to the people. The local optionists are not afraid to go before the people but tremble at the thought of the enormous amount they know the liquor interests will throw into the campaign. They remember that \$140,000 spent last November in an effort to defeat the people's measure, according to the voluntary admission of A. Crofton, the man who managed their campaign and is now the recognized leader of the forces that are trying to pass this iniquitous measure. You have partly rectified the liquor traffic. Do not return to the flesh pots of Egypt and thereby trample on the rights of the people."

"Crofton's startling admissions have not only been made in the presence of a dozen reputable men once, but repeatedly."

"Leave this law on the statute books," said Crofton, "and you will run the liquor people out of business. This law is like a piece of barbed steel. You can shove it in farther at any time but never withdraw it."

"Do you think in the face of such significant admissions, after the bill has been sleeping in the house 30 days, after rumors of a corruption fund have been circulated, that you can expect Haines to afford to vote for the passage of this bill?"

"Follow senators, a moral wave is sweeping over this country, with men such as Roosevelt, Fokk, LaFollette and Bryan in the vanguard of the reform movement. It is a wave leaving in its wake better homes, higher ideals in politics, purer motives, honest men and higher class citizenship."

"I implore you do not throw up dikes to try and stem the tide. It will be useless and only cause delay, as the waters of reform will sweep away all obstructions."

"Vote against this bill and do not be afraid to go home and look your constituents in the face. Be men. Realize that the eyes of the people are on you. God are on your action this day. In your hands lies the carving out of your own fate."

Hand said there was a misunderstanding about the Jayne bill and tried to show the good of the measure. He was interrupted by Wheelon, but the chair allowed the former to retain the floor.

Hand declared the real object of Pierce was to prevent any legislation affecting local option. He said the education committee bill had not been printed on account of the carelessness and neglect of its friends, who tried to impede crooked work on the part of friends of the bill. He branded such tactics as unfair.

"Local option law is virtually prohibition," he averred. "The people want local option, but not prohibition. I appeal to you to respect the desire of the people. They say there is a joker in this bill, but fall to point it out. I say it is no tribute to any man's intelligence to hurl such a charge and with the bill before him to be unable to point the joker out."

Rand then moved the adoption of the report of the committee. Booth called for ayes and noes. Miller asked the chair to explain what would be the result of a vote in the affirmative and in the negative. The chair complied with his request. The roll was then called and showed the report had been adopted by a vote of 15 to 14, the chair calling the dividing vote.

The result of the vote was a dash of ice water to the cohorts behind the bill, as it showed they could not get 16 votes, the number required, on final passage. Brownell was the only man who deserted the ranks of those opposing the bill.

Both moved an indefinite postponement of the bill. He explained that an affirmative vote meant no legislation whatever as regards local option at this session. In calm, unimpassioned language he made a telling speech. He cutlery referred to the trick of friends of the bill in having it printed as amended. Brownell moved that the senators and keeping the education committee bill out of the senate and in the printing office until too late to be used.

Chair disclaimed any connection with the conspiracy to defeat the bill. Booth said he did not suspect the chair of complicity and did not believe any other senator did, and continued with logical and inclusive reasons why the Jayne bill should be indefinitely postponed.

Smith seconded the motion to indefinitely postpone, with the result of 16 in favor and 13 against. Confusion prevailed for several minutes after the result was announced. During the roll Malarkey and Kuykendall explained their votes. Malarkey said that he had not done anything wrong since childhood and voted only as his conscience dictated. He accused Pierce of opposing the bill because he believed it popular now to be honest, and said that the applause had been arranged for before hand. At this juncture he was interrupted by Crofton and Haines, and the

vote," said Kuykendall. Nobody can accuse the chair of being unfair toward the Jayne bill. The chair believes in precise action but this bill has taken up too much valuable time already, and has created much bitterness and discussion. It has caused more animosity than any other measure. I shall vote in favor of indefinite postponement."

With Bowerman and Kuykendall changing sides on the final issue the result of the vote was as follows: Ayes—Booth, Bowerman, Carter, Crofton, Haines, Howe, Laycock, Loughary, McDonald, Miller, Nottingham, Pierce, Smith, Wheelon, Wright, Kuykendall—16.

Noes—Avery, Brownell, Coe, Crofton, Crolsen, Farrar, Hobson, Hodson, Holman, Malarkey, Rand, Stichel, Tuttle—13.

The vote carried with it the rejection of all bills as amendments to bills affecting the local option law.

"The real credit for the defeat of the Jayne bill," said Pierce, "belongs to the Oregon Journal, that paper having consistently and forcefully opposed the measure before and during the session. The publication of the rumors of the corruption fund, the denunciation of Crofton had a powerful effect on the result of the struggle. The people have the Journal to thank that morality and decency have triumphed."

### HOT DEBATE.

Late Session in the Senate Yesterday on the Jayne Bill.

(From a Journal Staff Correspondent.)  
Salem, Or., Feb. 17.—Taking the floor in support of the substitute bill reported for the Jayne bill by the committee on the education committee yesterday afternoon, Senator Pierce of Umatilla led the battle which resulted in the adoption of the report by the narrow margin of one vote.

Pierce dwelt at length on damaging admissions made by A. Crofton, manager of the Brewers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers' association, before the committee on education, composed of Haines, Loughary and himself, and declared that the local option people were "not afraid to submit the Jayne bill to the people, but were aware of going up against a \$140,000 fund again."

Senator Haines seconded Senator Pierce in a strong speech and declared that he was the one man responsible for the delay in the report of the committee, and perhaps the "only man who would have had the nerve to put the bill forward, attempting to smother the bill afterward."

Said Senator Pierce: "The Jayne bill was introduced in the house January 17, only one week after the opening of the session. It went to the committee on revision of laws, which was favorable to it. That bill lay there 30 days and was not presented for the consideration of this committee until last week. The committee waited it for consideration last Friday but this senate, on motion of Senator Malarkey, refused to give it to us. We received it Monday afternoon, and they ask us to analyze it and make a report in three days, when it took the house committee almost 30 days to do the same amount of work."

"The senator from Baker says we are afraid to go before the people. Afraid to submit this law again? Not at all. But I will advise you that the local option people are afraid of."

"In discussing this matter before the committee, the representative of the liquor interests, A. Crofton, who is manager of the Brewers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers' association, and by his own statement carried on their campaign for their last November, stated that in that election the liquor interests spent \$140,000 in 22 counties of this state. I rose half out of my chair when I heard this statement was made, because it came as a thunderbolt from a clear sky, and asked: 'Do you mean to say that the liquor interests spent \$140,000 to defeat prohibition last fall?' His statement was repeated in unequivocal language."

"Then Senator Haines of Washington county asked: 'How did you spend so much money?' He replied that they spent \$5,000 in Portland alone, and that the money generally was spent for carriages, literature, polling lists, making canvasses, etc."

"We then turned to the gentlemen representing the anti-saloon people and asked them how much they spent. They answered that the campaign cost them \$4,000. They added that it was not the fear of going up against the people again that worried them but up against a \$140,000 fund."

"I know that Mr. Crofton now endeavors to explain his sensational admissions away. But he makes a signal failure. He made no explanations at that time, though he saw we were all astonished by what he had said. I am told by men it is claimed are truthful, that Crofton's statements were false, and it may be said that they were. But you cannot make the people believe that."

"The local option people were taken into consideration. The way it was taken with no explanation at that time, convinced us all that the man spoke the bare truth."

Senator Pierce then entered into a minute comparison of the features of the local option law and the Jayne bill, declaring that the former would be virtually repealed by the latter.

Senator Malarkey in reply said the opponents of the Jayne bill were acting unfairly and had held the bill in committee as long as possible in order to avoid any action whatever being taken toward amending the present law.

Senators Coe and Rand followed on the same lines.

The vote on a motion to adopt the report follows: Ayes—Booth, Brownell, Carter, Crofton, Haines, Howe, Laycock, Loughary, McDonald, Miller, Nottingham, Pierce, Smith, Wheelon, Wright—16.

Noes—Avery, Bowerman, Coe, Crofton, Crolsen, Farrar, Hobson, Hodson, Holman, Malarkey, Rand, Stichel, Tuttle, Kuykendall—13.

It was consistently expected by the reform forces that Avery and Crofton would support the opposition to the Jayne bill, and many expected Bowerman to take the same stand.

# LEWIS BUILDING SOLED FOR BIG SUM

### Five-Story Structure on Morrison and Park Streets Changes Ownership.

### PURCHASERS ARE LEO FRIEDE AND N. B. SIMON

### This and Other Sales Show Values on Good Property Are Increasing.

The Lewis building, an important business property at the southeast corner of Morrison and Park streets, changed ownership today. The purchasers are Leo Friede and N. B. Simon. The price is not stated, but is understood to be upward of \$100,000.

The building was owned by L. H. Lewis, who erected it 12 years ago. It is a five-story brick, and is occupied by stores and offices.

This and other recent real estate transactions of magnitude on upper Morrison street are significant of a movement westward by the expanding business section of Portland. The construction of Dr. Parker's handsome hotel at Morrison and Park streets, the plans of Charles Sweeney to build a large business structure on the property adjoining the Lewis building on the east, the erection of the German Aid association's fine business building further out on Morrison street—all are sure indications of the quiet and substantial growth of values and the increasing desirability of business property in this part of the city.

### HIGH-HEELED SHOES COST YOUNG WOMAN HER LEG

(Journal Special Service.)  
New York, Feb. 17.—High-heeled shoes have cost the young wife of Howard Good of this city her leg which will be amputated below the knee at St. Luke's hospital today. Mrs. Good's troubles began one evening when on the way to the theatre with her husband. One of her high heels caught in a crevice in the sidewalk and she received a violent fall, spraining her ankle.

Since the accident she has been a cripple, able to get about only with crutches. Finally necrosis of the bone set in, and as a last resort to save her life the physicians ordered an amputation.

"It was all due to high-heeled shoes," said Mrs. Good. "If women but knew what I have suffered, what I must suffer throughout life, they would not be so tempted to wear such shoes. I would have preferred to have my leg amputated, high heels would find no place in the market."

### ELECTION DAMAGE SUIT GOES TO CIRCUIT COURT

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Salem, Feb. 17.—The damage suit originating from the municipal election held in this city in December and which was recently tried in the Salem justice court, has been appealed to the circuit court. The charter of Salem requires that a man must have paid \$25 tax before he is qualified to vote at a city election. Not having paid his road tax, Charles S. Livesley, a local hop dealer, was debarred from casting his ballot at the December election, and as a result of an action brought against two of the dissenting judges in the second ward, he was awarded \$100 damages. Justice of the Peace H. H. Turner ruling that the clause in the charter requiring such a qualification of an elector was unconstitutional. The case will be appealed to the supreme court.

### SWEARS THAT MRS. CODY IS A HARD DRINKER

(Journal Special Service.)  
Cheyenne, Feb. 17.—At the hearing of the Cody divorce case today Mrs. C. A. Parker, wife of a former foreman of Buffalo Bill's ranch, testified that there were no respectable houses nor Indian villages near McPherson, refusing the testimony of Harry Blank who swears that Cody frequented such houses and was associating with the Indian woman at McPherson. The witness said he was compelled to send his daughter to the town of McPherson, where she was told by Mrs. Cody, who drank heavily. He said Mrs. Cody poisoned valuable dogs owned by the colonel, her husband. She interfered with Foreman Parker, and finally drove him from the ranch.

### WEBER CASE GOING TO JURY ABOUT TUESDAY

(Journal Special Service.)  
Auburn, Cal., Feb. 17.—The Weber murder case will not go to the jury before next Tuesday. The defense, following Attorney Hamilton, for the prosecution, Tabor finished at noon. Johnson, who closes for the defense, has stated that he did not know how long it would take him to make his argument, and it is believed he will continue into next Monday.

### THIRD INCENDIARY FIRE IN CORVALLIS SAWMILL

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Corvallis, Or., Feb. 17.—Last midnight fire was discovered in the Strong sawmill, in the northern part of this town. It had been set with coal oil in three places, in the lumber yards, in the single pile and in the room.

### LOGGERS SERIOUSLY KURT.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
La Grande, Or., Feb. 17.—George Lindsay, a young man who was logging near Perry, six miles west had his thigh broken and was otherwise badly bruised while at work yesterday by logs bumping against him. He is under a doctor's care here, and may recover.

Farmers improving their placed around Highland, Polk county, which time it was made a special order, the opponents of the Jayne bill had a distinct advantage, inasmuch as the substitute bill reported by the committee was printed and on the heels of the vote while the Jayne bill with its amendments had to be read by the clerk, and no copies were to be secured.

# SPRING HATS



The character in style and appearance of our Men's Hats for Spring, 1905, is marked and noticeable, making their popular qualities superior to other similar lines in the northwest.

**Youman's Derbys, Silk and Opera Hats**  
**Stetson's Soft Style** and Our Own  
**Special Lines Now in Complete Showing**

## A. D. Steinbach & Co.

THE GREATEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE NORTHWEST

### TACOMA WINS HER FIGHT FOR CAPITAL

### House Passes Bill to Let People Vote on Removal of Washington's Seat of Government.

(Journal Special Service.)  
Olympia, Wash., Feb. 17.—By a vote of 55 to 36 at noon the house passed the senate bill to remove the state capital from Olympia to Tacoma. A warm debate extending over an hour preceded the vote and hundreds of Olympia people packed the galleries and cheered arguments in opposition to the bill.

### MAIL DELIVERED AFTER 37 YEARS

(Continued from Page One.)  
In Portland in 1867, and transacted a great deal of business with the San Francisco firm of Wilson & Evans, both members of which are now dead. Mr. Beck was the pioneer gun dealer of this city, having arrived in Portland in 1852 from Indianapolis, Ind. For many years Mr. Beck's store was on Front street between Yamhill and Morrison streets. He does not remember his letter discovered in the Bay city, but states that at the time it was written all letters from there were sent by express, the rate to San Francisco being 10 cents for a small letter.

### FARMERS' INSTITUTE TO MEET AT SUMMERVILLE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
La Grande, Or., Feb. 17.—The professors at the Corvallis Agricultural college are arranging to hold a farmers' institute at Summerville, 15 miles out of La Grande, early in March, for the entire eastern Oregon district, which promise to be largely attended from all parts of this section of the state.

### RUSSIAN CAVALRY REFUSED.

(Journal Special Service.)  
Tokio, Feb. 17.—Marshal Oyama reports the advance of Russian cavalry to the southward has been checked, the enemy retiring.

### TO AMALGAMATE ALL METAL WORKING TRADES

Washington, Feb. 17.—An amalgamation of all the local organizations of the metal trades in the United States is expected to result from a conference begun here today. Heretofore the associations have been separate and distinct organizations, though they have often times acted in harmony. The amalgamated association will be the largest and strongest organization of employers in the country.

### GRIPPENBERG HITS GEN. KUROPATKIN

### Was on Verge of Victory He Says When Forced to Withdraw.

(Journal Special Service.)  
St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—General Grippenbergh, who arrived from Manchuria last night, confirms the report that he relinquished command after the recent attempt of the Russians to flank Marshal Oyama, because of General Kuropatkin's refusal to send him help when victory was in sight. Instead, he says, General Kuropatkin ordered him to withdraw.

### JAPANESE WANT TO BORROW.

(Journal Special Service.)  
Tokio, Feb. 17.—Vice-President Takahashi of the Bank of Japan, sails today for America and England via Vancouver. The purpose of his trip is to hold preliminary conferences with the financiers of those countries regarding terms of a fourth domestic loan.

### JOHANN HOCH TO BE ACCUSED OF MURDER

### Chemist Reports to Coroner That Mrs. Walker Hoch Died of Arsenic Poisoning.

(Journal Special Service.)  
Chicago, Feb. 17.—Coroner Hoffman this morning admitted that the chemical analysis of the stomach of Mrs. Walker Hoch developed the fact that death was due to arsenic poisoning. Mrs. Haines Lewke, who made the investigation, reported to the coroner to this effect. Arsenic was found both in the stomach and the liver in sufficient quantities to kill. The report will be laid before the coroner's jury Tuesday, which it is believed, will refer the matter to the grand jury charging Hoch with murder.

### NAN PATTERSON MAY BE TRIED IN MARCH

(Journal Special Service.)  
New York, Feb. 17.—Coroner Paul Patterson was notified this morning by Special Attorney Jerome that the

### PAROLE BROKEN BY RUSSIANS ON "LENA"

### Engineer and Two Midshipmen of Transport Disarmed at San Francisco, Return.

(Journal Special Service.)  
Washington, Feb. 17.—An engineer and two midshipmen of the Russian transport Lena, interned at Mare Island, have broken parole, returned to Russia and offered their services in war against Japan. The information was furnished the navy department by Admiral McCalla, commandant at Mare Island, some days ago, and the state department was notified three days ago. The state department cabled St. Petersburg asking the Russian government if the reasons who disappeared at Mare Island appeared and offered their services. A reply from Russia is expected soon.

### DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED

I Have Made the Most Marvelous Discovery for the Positive Cure of Deafness and Head Noises and I Give the Secret Free.

### DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED

After years of research along the lines of the deeper scientific mysteries of the occult and invisible of Nature, forces I have found the cause and cure of deafness and head noises, and I have been enabled by this same mysterious knowledge and power to give to many unfortunate and suffering persons per-

### DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED

fect hearing again; and I say to those who have thrown away their money on cheap apparatus, valves, air pumps, washes, douches, and the list of innumerable trash that is offered the public through flaming advertisements, I can and will cure you to stay cured. I ask no money. My treatment method can be that is so simple, it can be used in your own home. You can investigate fully, absolutely free and you pay for it only after you are thoroughly convinced that it will cure you, as it has others. It seems to make no difference with this marvelous cure method how long you have been deaf or what caused your deafness, this new treatment will restore your hearing. My method has cured many. I have failed you, and you have lost your money. I have failed you, and you have lost your money. I have failed you, and you have lost your money.

### DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED

I have demonstrated that Deafness Can Be Cured—Dr. G. G. Gilford Powell.

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