

Monster Sale of Shoes Still Continues

Bought for a few cents on the dollar and you get the benefit

SPECIAL---Men's Vici, Gun Metal and Patent Shoes, val. to \$5.00, \$1.95

SPECIAL---Line of Men's Vici, Gun Metal, Patent Shoes, val. to \$3.50, \$1.65

SPECIAL---Rice Hutchinson Shoes, Tan, values to \$6.00, now, pr., \$2.95

\$1.65
for Boys' Lace Shoes in Vici Kid, Tan, Gun Metal and Kangaroo Calf; values up to \$3.00, now \$1.65.

\$1.35
for Boys' and Youths' Lace Shoes in Patent and Gun Metal; values up to \$3.00.

\$1.65
for Utz & Dun's Old Ladies' Comforts, Lace and Button; values up to \$3.00.

\$2.00 ARCH SUPPORT
\$1.00

85c
FOR MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S LACE SHOES
Values up to \$3.00

95c
FOR LADIES' PATENT KIDS
Values up to \$4.00

Stockton

THE MARKETS

With steady cold weather, the market seems to have become stationary in all lines. There is no change in the livestock market, although there is a strong demand for hogs.

Local Wholesale Market.

Hay, timothy, per ton	\$12
Clover, per ton	\$8.50
Oats and vetch	\$4.10
Wheat, per bushel	\$1.25
Barley, per ton	\$12
Rye, per ton	\$14
Oats, per bushel	\$0.95
Eggs and Poultry.	
Hens, per pound	10c
Eggs, cash, 25c; trade	27c
Roasters, old, per pound	8c
Stags	8c
Butter.	
Butterfat, per pound	30c
Creamery butter, per pound	32c
Pork, Veal and Mutton.	
Pork, on foot	8c
Pork, dressed	8c
Veal, dressed	8c
Spring lamb	6c
Steers	6c
Cows	6c
Wethers	6c
Ewes	6c
Fruits.	
Oranges, navel	\$2.25
Bananas, lb.	4c
Lemons, per box	\$3.75
Pineapples, per lb.	7c
Apples, box	6c
Cranberries, barrel	\$11.50
Florida grape fruit	4c
Dates, dromedary, case	3c
Dates, Persian, lb.	8c
Figs, per pack	9c
Cocoanuts, per dozen	1c
Vegetables.	
Cabbage, per lb.	5c
Tomatoes, California	1c
Celery, per dozen	40c
Onions, per 100 pounds	1c
Potatoes (Oregon), bushel	35c
Sweet Potatoes, crate	2c
Cauliflower	1c
Brussels Sprouts	10c
String Garlic	1c
Parsnips	1c
Retail Price.	
Creamery butter	37c
Flour, hard wheat	\$1.95
Flour, valley	\$1.75
Eggs, per dozen	20c
Sugar, per cwt.	\$6.20

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Club, \$1.41 1/2; hineson, \$1.45.
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$36.50; gray, \$36.35.
Barley—brewing, \$32.50; feed, \$32.50.
Hops—best live, \$6.00; 0.70.
Prime steers, \$7.50; fancy cows, \$6.75; best calves \$7.75; spring hams, \$7.75.
Butter—city creamery, 32c.
Eggs—selected local extras, 32c.
Hens, 11c; broilers, 14c; geese, 10c.

The Price She Pays

There is hardly an American woman nowadays who can keep pace with the demands made upon her time and energy without paying the penalty of ill-health. It may be that dreadful headache, dragging pains, hives, nervousness or the tortures of a skin placement. It is the price she pays. To women in this condition Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound comes as a boon and a blessing. A simple remedy made from roots and herbs which brings glorious health to suffering women.

SENATE HAS STORMY SESSION OVER THE SINGLE ITEM VOTE

(Continued From Page One.)

not vetoed because if it had been with the appropriation for the penitentiary, asylum and all the other appropriations carried by the omnibus appropriation bill would have been vetoed.

Senator Kellaher, the author of the resolution, made direct charges against what he characterized the senate's steam roller. He stated that all Senator Day had in mind was big interests and that the resolutions introduced by Day referring to the people's amendments to the constitution, were in the interest of big business and in an effort to get the state back into old ruts and convention ways.

Senator Butler made several eloquent pleas in favor of the resolution, stating that when it was referred to the people it would be adopted by a larger majority than had yet been given to any measure that had been placed upon the ballot.

Senator Garland also made a strong speech in defense of the resolution and in closing told the senate that their conduct in the past had been anything but what the people approved and that the people were now seriously considering the abolition of that body. He stated that they had always waited until the people forced them to make a move and this time it might be well if the senate would indicate to the people that they were not wholly unwilling to act in their interest and that they would save them the cost of initiating this measure.

The other important matter decided by the senate at the morning session was the indefinite postponement of the Schuebel lobbyist bill. The bill was reported to the committee on judiciary with two reports, six members of the committee recommending that it do not pass and Senator Dimick, Mr. Schuebel's colleague, recommending that the bill pass. The senator from Clackamas then moved to substitute the report of the minority for that of the majority and the fight was on.

FATE OF SILVER IS NOW WITH THE JURY

(Continued From Page One.)

ness reputation of Silver when he was in the jewelry business in Portland. Mr. Hargrove, a real estate man also testified as to the good character of Silver.

Mr. Devoe, who sold the stock of goods to Silver, was recalled to the stand and testified that Silver paid a little over \$2100 for the stock last September. The empty boxes in the stock were explained by K. L. Erwin as a common practice among shoe dealers to replace the empty boxes on the shelves so that the stock would not look depleted. He said the boxes were generally turned upside down to show that they were empty but on the five upper shelves of the Silver store the boxes were all empty and they were not turned upside down as this was not necessary.

Attorney C. S. Acker made the opening plea before the jury and was followed by the other attorneys in the case. Their arguments were not begun until 1 o'clock this afternoon and occupied about two hours time before the charge given by Judge Kelly to the jury. The court room was crowded by business men and others in the city, some of whom saw the interior of the store after the fire and others who own property in the business districts of the city.

State Printer's Case Dismissed By Court

Inasmuch as R. A. Harris has ceased to be state printer and that there appears to be no reason to believe that his successor, Arthur Lawrence, or the state printing board will attempt to put the contract into force, the supreme court this morning dismissed the suit of W. C. Francis, et al, against Chris Schuman and R. A. Harris and refused to enjoin the carrying out of a contract entered into between Harris and the Allied Trades Council and the typographical union of Salem, under which only union printers should be employed in the state printing plant, the union scale of wages adopted and the union label used on all state printing.

The opinion is written by Justice Bean and the decree of Judge Galloway, of the circuit court for Marion county, is affirmed.

School Board Fix Tuition of High School

A committee from Polk county, composed of county superintendent H. C. Seymour, A. M. Southwick and B. W. Legg appeared before the school board at their meeting last night relative to the charge that would be made Polk county pupils for attending the Salem High school. It was decided to enter into an arrangement with the High school board of Polk county so that of the regular tuition charged, Polk county will pay \$12.50 of the tuition and the pupil the remainder.

The \$920 bid of S. A. Hughes, for the construction of two chimneys at the High school was accepted and work will begin at once. These chimneys will have a ten foot base and will be built according to the specifications of the architect, F. A. Legg.

A report regarding the heating of Lincoln school was received. With the addition of several pipes and rearranging of others, it was thought that the school would be properly heated.

Steel Trust Passes Regular Dividend

New York, Jan. 26.—The directors of the United States Steel Corporation voted today to pass the quarterly dividend on the common stock. The regular quarterly dividend of 1 3/4 per cent of the preferred stock was declared.

The quarterly reports showed the net earnings of the steel corporation for the quarter ended December 31, 1914, were \$10,932,170, compared with \$22,036,340 for the same quarter in 1913, and \$22,276,002 for the quarter ended September 30, 1914.

HOUSE REPEALS THE FREE TEXT BOOK LAW BY VOTE OF 39-17

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step in the direction of the adoption of free text books in all public schools, and he, as well as several others, argued that, insofar as the spread of disease germs was concerned, it was the duty of the state board of health to see that all text books be thoroughly disinfected before being used by another pupil, under the present law, and if this duty were observed by the health board, the danger of contraction of diseases would be eliminated.

Upon the report and recommendation of the committee on revision of laws, of the house, which reported the bill back this morning with the recommendation that it do not pass, the Bowman bill was indefinitely postponed and went tumbling to the scrap heap. This bill was especially designed to legislate Supreme Court Reporter Frank A. Turner, of this city, out of office, which he has held for several years, under the pretext that the state could work a saving of approximately \$1200 per year in the printing of the supreme court reports.

Under the present law the supreme court reporter receives \$500 per volume for each and every volume of the supreme court reports which he compiles and this amounts to an average compensation of about \$12,000 per year for the reporter. It was represented by those responsible for the new measure that the supreme court could contract direct with the printers of the reports, the Bancroft-Whitney Printing company, of San Francisco, for about \$300 per volume, including the cost of compilation and the new bill was designed to give the supreme court this authority.

A total of eleven house bills were passed by the house during the morning session, seven of which were introduced by the house printing committee, which abolishes the state printing fund and provides that all departmental printing must be paid for out of their respective appropriations for maintenance. Another bill which passed was that of Representative Barrow, of Coos, to promote the crab canning industry in Coos county, and another was the Blanchard bill, providing that veterans of the civil war may hunt and fish without taking out a hunter's and angler's license.

At two o'clock this afternoon the house took up the consideration of the Lewis bill licensing and regulating employment agencies as a special order of business.

True to his promise, Representative Schuebel introduced a bill in the house this morning requiring the board of regents of the Oregon Agricultural College and the state treasurer to provide for the investigation of fruit pests and diseases, \$15,000 annually; experiment station at Corvallis, \$10,000 annually; department of industrial school work, \$6,000 annually, and the department for the examination and testing of seeds, \$1,000 annually, out of the four-tenths mill tax that was enacted by the last legislature and adopted by the people at the last election. This tax, it is estimated, will raise \$500,000 per year and Representative Schuebel insists that it was the intention of the legislature, as well as the people, that all of these special funds be provided for out of the millage tax fund.

The following bills were introduced in the house this morning:

- H. B. 230, by Schuebel—Requiring O. A. C. to pay for certain extension work from millage appropriation.
- H. B. 240, by Allen—Fixing salaries of justice officers in Salem.
- H. B. 241, by Mitchell—Regulating cold at storage warehouses.
- H. B. 242, by Tom-Hrow—Exempting property of widows from execution.

ABRIA HAIR TONIC

A delightful preparation for the hair, scientifically compounded by a well known French specialist. Abria Tonic prevents the hair from falling out, removes dandruff, and cleanses the scalp thoroughly. Its odor is pleasant and unobtrusive, and frequent applications impart a soft fluffiness to the hair. Abria is the choice of discriminating men and women in the United States and abroad.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST.

STATE FEDERATION

(Continued From Page One.)

Washington, Jan. 26.—By a vote of 66 to 29, the house this afternoon killed the amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill intended to end the practice of the government distribution of free seed.

Sportsmen Opposed to Feeding of Ducks

The sportsmen of this city and vicinity will make an effort to secure the enactment of a law which will prohibit the feeding of ducks during the open season for these game birds at the present session of the legislature. Tomorrow a committee from the sportsmen and a number of those interested in the matter will appear before the game committee, to present their contentions.

Lime-Loss in Tuberculosis

In the Journal of the American Medical Association (January 17, 1915) was the following:

"It has been many times stated that in tuberculosis or in the pre-tuberculous stage an increased amount of calcium (lime) is lost, both to the urine and feces. In fact, a demineralization has been thought to be a forerunner of the development of tuberculosis."

Never Too Old to Try

A woman never becomes too old to try out a new complexion stud.—Acheson Globe.

H. B. 243, by Dillard—Reclassifying teachers' certificates.

H. B. 244, by Dillard—Designating school districts of first class.

H. B. 245, by Dillard—Requiring counties to maintain roads on free delivery routes.

H. B. 246, by committee on roads—Allowing cities or counties to lay out and to build roads outside own borders.



Is Chiropractic "Only Osteopathy Adulterated?"

Read the following sworn testimonial, proving the positive value of modernized Chiropractic as used by Dr. W. H. Reynolds, of Salem:

"I, Jennie Benson, being first duly sworn on my oath, claim that I am a resident of Glenwood, Minnesota. That about a year and a half ago I took two months treatment from an Osteopathic Doctor, who was a Graduate of the American School of Osteopathy of Kirksville, Mo. That he did not give me a particle of relief. I was troubled with what medical doctors call nervous dyspepsia and diabetes. I was in such a condition that for two years I was unable to hold a solid food on my stomach. About a year ago I commenced taking what is called Chiropractic Adjustments from W. H. Reynolds and within ten days I began feeling very much better and was able to eat almost any food. After two months of adjustments, was pronounced well and have remained so since. I was terribly blinded when I commenced taking adjustments, but last fifteen days, during the time of taking treatments and have remained normal since. People told me not to try Chiropractic as it was only Osteopathy adulterated but I found out differently. Dr. Reynolds did not use one movement that the Osteopath did, neither did the Osteopath use one movement that Dr. Reynolds did. The Osteopathic Doctor told me there was a hump in my back which he could not move and Dr. Reynolds told me he could adjust that vertebrae in one second, which he did.

"It is my opinion that Chiropractic and Osteopathy are two entirely different sciences."

JENNIE BENSON.
Subscribed and sworn before me this 15th day of December, 1905.
E. T. THORSON,
Judge of Probate, Pope County, Minn."

DR. W. H. REYNOLDS

Lady attendant
Consultation and examination free
Office hours 1:00 to 5:00. Other hours by appointment.

Phone 416
402-3-4 Hubbard Building