FOR COOD OF OREGON

Chamber of Commerce Asks for Larger Membership.

ADDRESS TO BUSINESS MEN

Deepening of Columbia Channel, the Opening of Inland Empire and Advertising of State's Resources Will Be Pushed,

The Portland Chamber of Commerce has insued a vigorous and well-drafted address to the business men and property-owners of Portland. This was adopted at a meeting last Tuesday and a final draft has been prepared for circulation. It sets forth the need of the Chamber of Commerce for a larger membership, in order that Portland can take the lead in securing the improvement of the Columbia River and in advertising the resources of the state. This movement of the Chamber of Commerce to increase its efficiency de-serves the support of every Portland business man and property-owner interested in the weifare of the city and state, as well as the commendation of the people of the Inland Empire, whose interests are

also at stake.

In brief the programme of the Chamber of Commerce is this: First-Secure a larger membership

and increased influence and effi-

Second-Further the association's purpose, "to defend and develop the commercial welfare of the City of Portland, and to promote the growth of the Commonwealth of Oregon." Third-Press the deepening of the Columbia River from Portland to the

Fourth-Urge immediate action in opening the Upper Columbia and Sanke Rivers to the Inland Empire. Fifth-Advertise Oregon in the East and abroad.

Following is the complete draft of the

Ask for Larger Membership.

To the Business Men and Property-Owners of Portland: The Chamber of Commerce desires the cordial and substantial support of every firm and cor-poration engaged in business in the City of Portland for the work which it is carrying on for the advancement of the com-mercial and industrial interests of city and state, and the larger projects along this line which it has in view for the year 1902. For the best results, the subject of promoting the general welfare should be in the hands of a representative commercial body of large membership, and having sufficient financial resources to insure the success of all undertakings. to insure the success of all undertakings. To equip itself for this important task, the Chamber of Commerce has decided to increase its membership, and to that end it extends an invitation to business men and property-owners to join its ranks and co-operate with it in its endeavor. For several years past the number of members of this body has been about 156. This number has lately been decreased by consolidation of certain lines of business, removal from the state, and death, to 139. Our only source of revenue is from membership dues, and those aggregate, at \$30 per member, \$2780 annually. This amount is barely sufficient to meet the ordinary expenses of the association, leaving nothing to defray the cost of many things which should be done every year to protect and further the best interests of the of Portland and the State of Oregon, eed, so limited is the fund at our disposal that we were compelled, much to our regret, to forego the appointment of a delegate to the Rivers and Harbors Congress which was held last month in Baltimore; and this subject of harbor im-provement is one of vital interest to the entire Northwest. Every business man, ry property-owner, every man, woman child living in Portland is vitally interested in the city's welfare. There are in Portland nearly 200 firms whose interests are identical with those of the mem-bers of the Chamber of Commerce, and who ought to be members of this body, It is to them, principally, that this lette

The Chamber of Commerce is an asso ciation whose purpose, as defined in the by-laws, is "to defend and develop the amercial welfare of the City of Portland, and to promote the growth of the Commonwealth of Oregon." It is not engaged in any other enterprise whatsoever, nor is it interested in any such enterprise carried on by others. Its sole purpose is as set forth in the by-laws, and in conformity therewith, it feels duty bound to forward the interests of all persons in business in Portland, whether they are members of the Chamber of Commerce of

What Chamber Has Accomplished. For the information of our members and to give to those whom we are invitand importance of our work, we will in-clude here a brief summary of the sub-jects upon which attention has been bestowed by the board of trustees in the year now grawing to a close. Of a large number, the following, which interest every person in the Northwest, are the most

Opening of the Columbia River to navigation and the deepening of the ship channeis between Portland and the sea.

Encouraged the development of coal measures to solve the question of cheap

fuel for domestic and commercial pur-poses. We are pleased to report that this work is now being carried on with every alse of success, posed a proposal to lessen the postal rates on merchandise. The success of this opoeal would result in the greatest in

Pacific Coast, and to all firms in legittmate business, wholesale or retail Favored reduction of rates on first-class Made an effort, in co-operation with the Oregon Congressional delegation, to induce

the Government to muster out troops at

the creation of a state mining bureau the protection and promotion of the mining industry. Urged the building of a fireboat to pro

tect millions of dollars' worth of property along the water front. ed the bill introduced in the Legis-

lature last Winter to restore compulsory pilotage on the Columbia and Willamette Rivers. This was done in behalf of the shipping interests. The bill was defeated. Asked the railroad companies for half-rates each way on goods intended for the Oregon exhibit at the Pan-American

Co-operated with the Seattle Chamber of Commerce and other organizations in messages between the Pacific Coast and

Has left nothing undone that would put

ernment against Portland in the matter of bidding for forage, and the loading of transports. We are now getting trans-

Complained of the use of Southern pine for flooring in the new Custom-House when Oregon timber would prove more

Urged the Government to award con-tracts for carrying mails to the Orient to the steamers of the Portland & Asiatic

Has encouraged all manner of manufac turing enterprises and has been the means of bringing to Portland a number of investors who are looking over the field with the view of engaging in business. Now that it is possible to guarantee 200 tons of ore a day, a smelter is practically assured for Portland. We regret that no amount of persuasion will induce the people of Oregon to engage extensively in the raising of flax, for which the state is par-ticularly adapted. Portland offers a profitable market for a large quantity of flax-

Has invited a number of civic organizations to hold their annual meetings in Portland between now and 1966. Many of these invitations have been accepted. The supreme lodge, A. O. U. W., the Travelers' Protective Association and the Catholic Order of Foresters will meet in annual session here.

Joined with other commercial bodies in the entertainment of the Chicago Commercial Club, the Ohio Congressional delegation, and the rivers and harbors com-mittee of the House. The visit of thus latter committee was of great importance to Oregon, and there is no doubt that good results will follow.

Has given cordial support to the project for holding an exposition at Portland in 1965, to commemorate the Lewis and Clark expedition. We believe that if Portland keeps within its means in the finances, the fair will benefit the entire Northwest, and that there will be no danger of a setback. Unremitting attention has been given to the building up of trade with the Ori-ental countries, and to the establishing

of trade relations with the Hawalian Islands. Has protested to the railroads against the disturbence of Portland's business by the car shortage, and has succeeded in getting such relief as the railroads were able to afford.

Has co-operated with the Chamber of Commerce of Denver, Colo., for the pur-pose of concurrent action among the leadng commercial bodies of the West with idea of creating interest in the work

of these organizations.

Much space could be devoted to even a mere summary of the work for Portland and Oregon to which the Chamber of Commerce is constantly devoting its time and attention, and to which it ever will devote its time and attention, be its membership large or small. This brief statement will, therefore, suffice for all purposes, as it will show that the Chamber of Commerce is fully alive to the interests of the city and the state, and that it intends to further those interests with all the means at its command. For obvious reasons, much of the business which this body does cannot be given publicity. The Chamber of Commerce is at all times in correspondence with

neglected without detriment to the other. and without jeopardizing the future of the vast region which justly regards the Columbia River as the gateway for the export of its products. The material welfare of every resident of the 245,000 square miles of territory drained by the Columbia demands an open river to the in-terior, that the products of the Inland Empire may be hauled from the foodproducing fields to tidewater at the lowest possible cost of transport, and deep channels between the shipping port and the ocean, that vessels coming for the cargoes of the Inland Empire may have prompt dispatch. Such has been the increase in the average tonnage of ocean carriers, both steam and sail ves-sels, in recent years, that the water depth between Portland and the sea is no longer adequate to the requirements of the commerce that we have, to say noth ing about the still larger vessels that are coming into service with the de-velopment of trade between the Pacific Coast States and Asia and the islands in the Pacific. Portland is entitled to a large share of this trade, and is enterprising enough to reach out for that share and strong enough to hold it after getting it. Indeed, our exporters have made and they are still making a thor-ough and systematic canvass for business on the other side of the Pacific, and the result of their efforts has brought millions of dollars to Oregon in return for cargoes of flour and lumber, and shipments of meat, fruit and other commodities. This, too, in the face of the fact that our trade with the Orient is

only just beginning. What, then, can be plainer to the producer, the manufacturer, the wholesaler or the retailer of the Columbia River basin, than the otent fact that if he is to have the world for a market the prime essential in a channel wide enough and deep enough to insure speedy dispatch to the vessel that is to carry the products of this region to the consumer? What can be plainer than that other fact that open rivers and deep channels are trade probems, and that to be carried to success they must have the unanimous support of the business interests acting in harmony with the state's representatives in Congress? Our shipping interests now de-mand a 40-foot channel to the mouth of the Columbia, and a 30-foot channel in the Willamette and Columbia Rivers from Portland to Astoria. Our projects should he founded upon these lines and we should not surrender a single foot. Whether we shall get these improve-ments or not will depend in a large measure upon the representations our business men make to Congress and the degree of force which we put behind them. improvements are delayed so long as to injure the standing of the port, the responsibility will be upon those who

refuse to give their assistance to the pecessary projects Open the Inland Emptre

The urgency for the improvement of the Upper Columbia and Snake Rivers is so patent that the question does not admit of argument. Free navigation on these two important highways is abso-lutely essential for the up-building of the tributary country. Just so long as the rivers are closed, the development of the country will be slow. Once the rivers are opened, once there is through connection with the tidewater ports, the development will be tremenduous, for all the forces that go to make up a great forward movement are here, awaiting the signal, as it were, to go ahead. At the present time the Columbia is navi-

CORNER-STONE LAID

New First Christian Church Dedicated.

DR. W. F. COWDEN PREACHED

Ceremonies Took Pince at the Foundations of the Church Edifice-First Pastor, Rev. Bruce Wolverton, Was Present.

ecies as having been fulfilled in Jesus of Nazareth. This, indeed, was the burden of all their preaching that Jesus must suffer and die for our sins, according to the Scriptures. He was presented as the one object of their faith—the faith of every one who might build upon this foun-dation. The early disciples of Jesus went forth to the world with no theory, and they did not build upon opinions, but they proclaimed a stupendous fact, and men believed. That this fact involved miracle is not questioned. If the proposition was supernatural, the proof was also supernatural. The Father who gave announced the proposition, gave also

"Jesus the Christ is the center of the Christian system: One Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father above all and in all.' It gives rise to the one body. As there was one foundation upon which the temple of Israel stood, there was one temple which rose upon it, and one holy of holles where abode the pres-ence of the Eternal One. Over and over again the declaration is made in the New again the declaration is made in the New Testament that the foundation is one, and that we ought to endeavor to keep the unity of the spirit. Let there be no divisions among you. Today the prospect brightened. This mighty truth is being illustration of the growth of the Ameritann can Navy is presented in a single statement that the foundation is one, and that we ought to endeavor to keep the unity of the spirit. Let there be no divisions among you. Today the prospect brightened. This mighty truth is being illustration of the growth of the Ameritann can Navy is presented in a single statement that the foundation is one, and that we ought to endeavor to keep the unity of the spirit. Let there be no divisions among you. Today the prospect brightened. This mighty truth is being illustration of the growth of the Ameritan Church was dedicated yesterday attended to the cought to endeavor to keep the unity of the spirit. Let there be no divisions among you. Today the prospect brightened. This mighty truth is being illustration of the growth of the Ameritan Church was dedicated yesterday attended to the cought to endeavor to keep the unity of the spirit. Let there be no divisions among you. Today the prospect brightened. This mighty truth is being illustration of the growth of the Ameritan Church was dedicated yesterday at the foundation in the New that the foundation is one, and that we ought to endeavor to keep the unity of the spirit. Let there be no divisions among you. Today the prospect brightened. This mighty truth is being illustration of the growth of the Ameritan Church was dedicated yesterday at the prospect brightened. This mighty truth is being illustration of the growth of the Ameritan Church was dedicated yesterday at the prospect brightened. This mighty truth is being illustration of the growth of the Ameritan Church was dedicated yesterday at the prospect brightened. This might to the prospect brightened. This might be not the prospect brightened. The prospect brightened at the foundation of the spirit

All Over the World.

WHAT IT COSTS GOVERNMENT

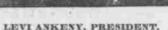
Annual Report of Rear-Admiral Bradford, of the Equipment Bureau-Large Purchases Made Last Year.

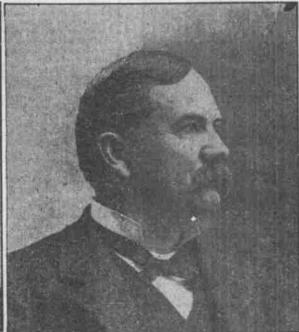
COAL FOR THE NAVY

Department Has Big Stocks

PRESIDENT AND CASHIER OF THE NEW NATIONAL BANK AT VANCOUVER.







W. P. CONOWAY, CASHIER,

and Columbia streets, to take part in the tinued steadfast in their teaching and in ment bureau of the Navy, that he spent

he Bunday school, the Junior Builders, he Ladies' Aid, the trustees and the uilding committee; minutes of general nvention, minutes of Oregon Missionary photograph of the first pas-Bruce Wolverton; picture of old tabernacle and first church; names of pastor, Rev. J. F. Ghormley, Architect H. C. Dittrich, Contractor Bennett, and Foreman Greer: William Wadhams

gave a tuning fork which he asked to have placed in the corner-stone. The congregation sang "Blessed Be the Tie That Binds" and were dismissed with blessing by the Rev. Mr. Berry. The

inging was led by C. H. Waterman. One of the interesting facts connected with the dedication was the presence of Rev. Bruce Wolverton, the first pastor of the First Christian Church, who served from January, 1880, to September, 1882. During that time he raised the principal amount of \$3000 for the purchase of the lot for the church. The first chapel and two dwellings were erected and the mem-bership was increased from 29 to 127. He preached June 29, 1879, the first sermon to the church after its organization, one esuit of which was that one person went miles to receive Christian baptism. He was called to the church as pastor after this sermon, and began his ministry Jan-uary, 1880.

Owing to the state of weather the dedicatory sermon was postponed until even-ing, when Dr. William F. Cowden, of Tacoma, delivered it in the hall now used by the church in the Auditorium building He took for the text Matthew xvi:16-18, "And Simon Peter answered and said, Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God. . . . and upon this rock I will build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." Dr. Cowden

"Jesus compares the foundation of his church to a rock. The structure which he contemplated to rear among men required such a foundation. This sure foundation was and is and ever will be himsell—the Christ, the Son of the living God. This foundation is divine, and laid in Zion by God himself, and other foundation can no man lay than that which is laid which is Jesus Christ. The angels at the time of his birth sang his nativity, and the Father by the heaven-ly dove at his baptism and in the cloud which overshadowed the transfiguration

proclaimed his Sonship. "That such a one should have been the theme of prophets is not strange, world lost in sin and going down into darkness and eternal despair by following their philosophic devices, needed to called back by the Father's voice and assured of the coming of the deliverer. The whole plan of human redemption as unfolded in the Scriptures 'ls consistent The early proclamation of the coming one was halled with delight by our first parents when Eve at the birth of Cain thought him to be the one from the Lord; but the seed that would bruise the serpent's head was yet far in the future. The call of Abraham and the promise to him of a descendant in whom all the na tions should be blessed was a beacon light

along the way.
"This promise gave rise to great expec tancy among the people chosen of God. Every important character and strange event was watched, the people think-ing perchance that personage to be the dah and that event the dawn of his reign. The hallowed lips of the prophet message, gave utterance to prophecies concerning the Christ which were far-reaching in their import, and destined to be misunderstood by the people of the in which Jesus lived.

Eighteen hundred years and more of human experience have tested this foun-dation and cry out of a deep satisfac-tion its firmness. It has stood the test of ridicule and of the bitterest sarcasm. Persecution and the most horrid tortures of enemies, mid the fires of consuming hatred, has revealed its strength. Yes, it will stand when the worlds are on fire and the elements are melting with fervent heat, and when the temple, which is the New Jerusalem, shall appear in the new earth with jem-bedecked walls, we will see it resting on the sure foundation of apostics and prophets, with Jesus Christ himself the chief corner-stone."

BUSY AT RECORDER'S OFFICE More Transfers of Real Estate In-

crease Receipts and Work. Business in the County Recorder's office has of late been rapidly increasing, owing to the return of prosperity. more real estate is changing hands now than there has been for years, and the force of clerks in the Recorder's office are obliged to do their best to keep up with their work.

Recorder Beach's books show that the receipts of his office for fees during the month of October amounted to \$21 97, as ompared with \$738 90 for the month of September. The receipts for October, 1900, amounted to \$715 90, and for September, 1900, to \$525 95, showing an increase of over

\$200 for each month.

The county records are becoming voluminous, and a glance at the long row of cases in which they are kept leads one to wonder how many volumes there will be in another 50 years. The first volumes the records date back to 1850, when although County was included in Washington County. The number of volumes s of course increased yearly, but the crease was not large from 1895 to 1899. Volume 79 was entered up in 1889, and in the 12 years since 129 volumes have been added. Volume 219 is now being written up. At this rate of increase it is only a question of time when there will not be room enough for the books in the present

It is, therefore, desirable that the records should be recorded in as little space as possible, and this is being accomplished by the use of typewriters, of the peculiar form used for entering records in books. One of these has been in use for some time, and lately four more have been added. They not only make a much clearer record than any nman can, but they increase the cathe amount of work a clerk can do from While this information was being fur-

ons came in to file papers for record.
"When can I get this?" asked one.
"In about six weeks," replied the Re-Way behind with the work, aren'

alshed by Recorder Beach, several per-

"No. We are catching up. We were Recorder Beach states that the fees of his office will amount to between \$2000 and \$3000 more this year than they were last.

H. W. Corbett.

Union Republican, Hon, H. W. Corbett starts the subscrip-tion to the stock of the Lewis and Clark Exposition with \$30,000. Mr. Corbett is taking great interest in the big fair, and is willing to devote a goodly sum to assist the good work. He is entitled to much

which this body does cannot be given publicity. The Chamber of Commerce is at all times in correspondence with persons in the recorded by the persons in the recorded by the persons in the recorded by the persons in the richity of Portiand to start factories. Publicity given to these projects in the Initial stages would interfere with, if not defeat, the object sought to be attained.

Improve the Columbia River.

Foremost among the subjects that must have the constant attention of a strong as sociation representing the business interests is that which persons of the Chamber of the Scripture lesson, after the singing of the Chamber of the content attention of a strong as sociation representing the business interests is that which persons among the subjects that must have the constant attention of a strong as sociation representing the business interests is that which persons among the subjects that must have the constant attention of a strong as of the Chamber of the singing of the organization of the Chamber of the singing of the Chamber of the singing of the Chamber of the singing of the Chamber of the content attention of a strong as of the content attention of a strong as of the content attention of a strong as sociation representing the business interests is that which persons among the subject to the singing of the Chamber of the sels, the best Cardiff coal is considerably cheaper at Marc Island. It is recommended that two large steam 10,000-ton col-Hers be built to keep depots supplied in time of peace, and to accompany the fleets

in time of war. Summarizing the work accomplished at the various coaling stations during the year, the report takes up Cavite, and says that the bureau is about to open bids for a 45,000-ton coaling station. Efforts have been made to obtain a site for a coaling station at Cebu, but thus far without suc cess. Coaling stations have been located at Port Isabella, Bassallu Island and at Polloc, Mindanao. A complete station has been established at Yokohama, Japan, and it is now fully stocked with coal. The same statement is true at Pichilique Mexico, where through the courtesy of the Mexican Government our coal and colliers have been admitted to the station without port duties or customs of any kind. In the West Indies a little work has been done at San Juan on Much the coaling station, but Admiral Bradford expresses regret that little progress has been made in securing sites for other coal depots in the West Indies. It is particularly essential that some of the deep-water ports of Cuba should be made available for this purpose, as the entire waters surrounding Cuba are most it portent in a strategic sense, and suppli of coal should be near at hand. Estimates are submitted for improvement of coaling stations at most of the Atlantic neluding a complete modern plant Norfolk, Admiral Bradford specifical

ly says:
"As the department is aware, efforts are being made to establish other naval al depots at important localities, it is deemed unwise to discuss in a re

port of a public character."

Admiral Bradford says very little about his fovarite project of a trans-Pacific submarine telegraph cable, contenting him. self with the statement that the bureau so far as surveys are concerned to lay this cable. In the same connection he re news his recommendation for a carefu examination of the Pacific Ocean wes of the Hawalian Island to locate danger to navigation. He recommends that ad-ditional hydrographic offices be established at Manila and at Pensacola, Fla The report says that the subject of less telegraphy has been followed care fully during the year, and it does not appear advisable to adopt any particu-lar system at present, or to acquire any more apparatus than necessary for pur-poses of instruction. It is clear that no system has yet passed beyond the experimental stage. Though most of the particular naval powers have adopted some form of wireless telegraphy for their ships, it is believed from the reports received that kone is satisfactory. It was clearly shown during the international races that the difficulties of "interference" ould not be overcome with the apparatus

Discrimination Against Portland. Elgin Recorder.

That Portland has been discriminated against in favor of San Francisco and Seattle, in the Government transport busi-ness, is a notorious fact. Troops who should have embarked for the Philippines at Portland have been conveyed by rail at an additional cost to the Government, to San Francisco to go on board the transports; subsistence supplies have been purchased at Portland and sent by rail to Seattle for reshipment to our Asiatic possessions. This course has not only been unjust discrimination against Portland, but has also been a losing deal for the football team is J. T. Beeman.

Government. It is a little difficult to unlerstand why this policy has been pursued, but the most probable theory is that California and Washington have had the most influential representation at Washington. However, since the addition of Hon. John H. Mitchell to our Congressional delegation, it is to be hoped that a change for the better in this matter will result, and that hereafter Portland will get the share of this business to which her location entitles her.

HORSE CAUGHT IN CREVICE Good Samaritans Aid Chinaman to Save His Beast of Burden.

Saturday evening as a Chinese vegetable peddler was driving his horse up Alder street, at the intersection of Third the toe calk of the shoe on one of the animal's forefeet got wedged in the crevice between a rail of the cartrack and the row of Belgian blocks alongside of it, throwing the animal down. The poor brute was stuck so fast that his foot could not be liberated, and had fallen in such a position that there was great danger of its leg being broken if it struggled. A crowd was on hand in a moment to assist the Chinaman, who was in great distress. As many as possible sat on the horse's head and neck, while others hastened to unbuckle the harness and run the wagon back out of the way. Several persons then tried their best to extricate the horse's foot, but the toe calk was wedged so tightly between the rail and the stone block, and there was such a purchase on it from the way in which the horse had fallen that they could not

budge it. Finally, a boy from a store near by arrived and said the shoe would have to be pulled off. He said that a number of be pulled off. He said that a number of horses had been similarly caught in the same crevice within the past week, and it had been necessary to pull off the shoe in each instance. Just then the conductor of a car which had been stopped by the accident arrived on the scene, with the tron rod used in coording awitches. The iron rod used in opening switches. The chisel-shaped end of this was inserted un-der the heel of the shoe and it was soon pried off. The horse then attempted to regain his feet, but caught a heavy fall, owing to the alippery condition of the asphalt, but, making another effort and sided by willing bands, it once more stood erect, and appeared to be but little

the worse for the accident.

The Chinaman was much delighted, and hastened to get the animal hitched up and get away. The horse was not a very valuable one, but would have been a serious loss to his master. He was in fine condition showing that he had been well. condition, showing that he had been well

connition, snowing that he had been well fed and cared for.

Chinese are very kind to their horses, feed them well and do not overwork them. Any day Chinese vegetable peddlers can be seen giving their horses their luncheon. The nose-bags are always well filled with cats, and generally a couple of eggs are broken on the top of them. Probably if some of the white men who drive horses without remorse or scruple, overwork and underfeed them, had, like the Chinamen, been brought up to do a horse's work by packing heavy londs, they might have more feeling for the horses they

In regard to the crevice mentioned, which has thrown down so many horses, it is scarcely noticeable, and no one would ever imagine that it was such a horse-trap as it is. Some one, any one-except the railroad company-should look after or into it, and either have it closes grouting with cement, or widened by knocking a piece off the stone block, Business men in that neighborhood can direct any Good Samarlian or stone-mason to the dangerous place.

BEAUTIES OF MACLEAY PARK Wildness and Luxuriant Shrubbery

Make It Attractive. however, and who are familiar with its beauties, say that it will be a favorite resort of the public during the Summer, as age until the law will allow them to be sort of the public during the Summer, as age until the law will allow them to be no matter how hot the weather may be, it is always cool and refreshing in this cantyon. If the trees, shrubbery, ferms and plants growing there are protected and the plants growing there are protected and section of the game law allowing pheast the place kept in a state of nature, it will be one of the most beautiful and attract- market during the last 15 days of this ive parks in the city, especially to strangers who desire to see a bit of Oregon in all the luxuriance of its natural wildness. The following list of tree, shrubs and regard to the number that may be shot in ferns growing in Macleay Park has a day, trapping, or enaring the birds, etc. been prepared by Martin W. Gorman, the He also desires the attention of game well-known botanist, who adds that there are probably more shrubs and ferns which

TREES Yew (Taxus Brevifolia). Western Hemlock (Tsuga Heterophylla)
Douglas Spruce or Red Fir (Pseudotsuga Mucronata). Pacific Red Cedar (Thuja Pilcata).

were not noticed during his visit;

Willow (Sallx). Red Alder (Alnus Oregona). Vine Maple (Acer Circinatum). Oregon Maple (Acer Macrophyllt Western Dogwood (Cornus Nuttallit): Pale Elder (Sambucus Glauca). SHRUBS. Hise Curran. (Ribes Braciscoum). Red-dowering Currant (Ribes Sanguin Arrowwood (Holodiscus Arinefolius). Goatsbeard (Holodiscus Discolor).

Service-Berry (Amelanchier Aintfolia).

Scripe-Berry (Amenanter Antonn).
Thimhleberry (Rubus Parvifforus).
Salmon Berry (Rubus Spectabilis).
Blackberry (Rubus Ursinus).
Spindle Tree (Knonymus Occidentalis).
Red Huckleberry (Vaccinium Parvifforus). Snowberry (Symphoricarpus Racemosus) Sword Fern (Struthlopteris Spleant)

Northern Maidenbair (Adlantum Fedatum). Bracken (Peteridium Aquilinum). Polypody (Polypodium Falcatum). Shield Fern (Dryopteris Spinulosa Dila Lady Fern (Asplenium Filixformina).

MEDICAL STUDENTS ACTIVE Plan to Organize at State Institution -Class Officers.

The medical department of the University of Oregon is in a very prosperou ondition this year. Seventy students are egistered already, and more will enter sefore Thanksgiving. The students are of a good class, keep up a high standard of scholarship, and manifest an in-terest in a good many different college enterprises. One of these now in contemplation is a regularly organized stu-dent body. This is something that the school has never yet possessed, and it would surely prove of great benefit to all the students of the institution. Class officers have already been elected

as follows: Seniors-President, F. S. Smith; viceesident, E. H. Marshall; secretary, R. Matson.

Sophomores-President, R. C. Walker; vice-president, George Torgler; secretary, Guy H, Ostrander. Freshmen-President, J. H. Snively;

STAR MOVING

Remarkable Discovery Made at Lick Observatory.

PROF, PERRINE'S OBSERVATION

Recently Discovered Nebula in the Constellation Persons Is Found to Have a Motion on an Enormous Senle.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Nov. 10 .- W. W. Camp. ell, of the Lick Observatory, has issued bulletin regarding a recent and somewhat important discovery made by Pro-fessor Perrine, an attache of the ob-servatory on Mount Hamilton, in ref-etence to the new star in the constei-

ation Perseus.
This star appeared suddenly and unexsectedly last February, having been discovered by Anderson in Edinburgh. For four days its brightness increased from invisibility in ordinary telescopes. Then, it became the brightest star in the northit became the brightest star in the north-ern sky. The star's atmosphere was vio-lently disturbed, as shown by a study of its spectrum in the Spring months, and since June at least the spectroscope has shown that it is now a nebula, though retaining to the eye and in the relescope the point-like form of an ordinary star. In August Professor Max Wolf, of Hel-delberg, Germany, secured a four-hour

deiberg, Germany, secured a four-hour exposure of the region of the sky con-taining the new star. His negative showed the existence of some extremely faint nebulous patches about five min-utes of an arc south of the star, but with no evidence of any relationship between the nebulous clouds and the star. September 20 Mr. Ritchey, at the Yerkes Observatory, photographed the same region with a more efficient instrument, and from that the nebulous cloud was very nearly circular, some 10 minutes of an arc in diameter, but of varying intensity in its different parts, with the new star-situated near the middle of the nebulos-

A recent photograph secured by Profes, or Perrine with the Crossley reflector recorded the principal features of the nebu-lous cloud. He compared his photograph with the Yerkes photograph of the same object, and made the interesting discovry that the brightest portion of the neb-dia, at least, and perhaps the nebula, had moved to the southeast more than one

ninute of an arc in the past six weeks. This observation is in every respect mique. Motion on this enormous scale. or one-liftieth part of this scale, has never been observed in any celestial body out-side of the solar system, and it is morally certain that the observed phenomenon is closely related to the violent disturbances which gave birth to the new star. It is perhaps as wonderful and important as any fact yet determined in connection with new stars.

BIRDS FOR THE MARKET.

Phensant, Grouse and Quail May Be

Shot Last 15 Days of Month. The game law allows all kind of upland game birds to be killed for sale during the last 15 days of the open season; that is, from the 18th to the 30th of November, inclusive, but most people consider that the time of shooting these birds for sale begins on the lath and ends with the close of the open season, November 39. Those to taste the flavor of pheasant, grouse or the tract of land in Baich Canyon pre-sented to the city by the late Donald Macleay for park purposes, and who only joying that pleasure some time or several times during the period mentioned, and know that it is a wild and heretofore al- farmers' boys and market hunters are in most inaccessible place, are inclined to imagine that it is not likely to be utilized open season by supplying the market with as a park. Those who have visited it, birds. In fact, it is reported that some persons are already shooting for the ket and putting their birds in cold

> month must not be construed to change any of the provisions of the law respecting said game birds, as for instance in dealers called especially to the following

provisions of the law: "Every person, firm or corporation who shall, within the State of Oregon, puror exchange or barter, or who shall sell or exchange or barter any grouse, pheas-ant or qualf, shall keep a plain and true record, in book form, of every purchase or reception of any such game birds made by him, showing the date of purchase or receipt, and from whom purchased or reselved, and the number of birds of each kind purchased or received, and such record shall be open for inspection by the State Game and Forestry Warden, or any of his deputies, at all reasonable times, Any person, firm or corporation who shall receive or purchase, and sell or exchange or barter, or offer for sale any of the game birds mentioned in this section without keeping such record as hereinbefore provided, or who shall fall or refuse to exhibit such record on demand at any reasonable time to the State Game and Forestry Warden, or any of his deputies, shall be guilty of a violation of this act, and upon conviction thereof shall be punshed as hereinafter provided.

LAWYERS WILL GATHER.

Annual Meeting of Oregon Bar Association Next Week.

Secretary A. F. Flegel, of the Oregon Bar Association, formally announces that the 11th annual meeting of that associa-tion will be held in the United States Court room in this city on Tuesday and Wednesday, November 18 and 26. Addresses will be delivered during the szion az follows: C. E. S. Wood, of the Portland bar,

president's address, D. M. Deimas, of the San Francisco oar, occasional address.

James Gleason, of the Portland bar,
"Reminiscences of the Oregon Bar." William Smith, of the Baker City bar, subject to be announced.

J. T. Morgan, of Portland, Or., "The Lawyer in Public Life—A Layman's Tribute to the Legal Profession." W. M. Williamson, M. D., Salem, Or., Insanity and Crime,

All members of the association are argently invited to attend and assist by their presence and counsel in making it one of the most successful in its history. A general invitation is also extended to members of the bar to be present Arrangements have been made for an informal dinner, after the manner of the dinners of the "Inns of court," to be par-taken of at 7:30 o'clock sturp on Wednes-day evening, November 30, after the close

of the annual business session.