

GUARD WINS PRAISE

Governor Reviews the Third Regiment and Battery A.

GENERAL FUNSTON PRESENT

Militiamen Go Through Maneuvers Before Army Critics and Win Commendation - Fifteen - Year Service Officers Win Medals.

Governor George E. Chamberlain reviewed the Portland companies of the Third Regiment, Oregon National Guard, at the Armory last night.

The guard made a splendid showing in the drills and deserved the commendation it received. There was but little evidence that any of the members of the six companies participating in the review and drills were anything but trained veterans.

For more than two hours the men were marched and counter-marched; they passed through inspection with credit; they responded to the firing of the United States colors with enthusiasm and practically no confusion resulted in either of these two trials.

Praise for the Guardsmen.

"That review reflects much credit upon the officers of the National Guard of Oregon. It was excellent."

Governor Chamberlain a moment later added his commendation, saying: "The men did well. The drill was fine, and I am highly pleased with the Oregon National Guard."

The six Portland companies of the Third Regiment had been ordered by Colonel Everett to report at the Armory last night for quarterly inspection.

Governor Chamberlain was accompanied by Adjutant-General T. W. DeLoach, Colonel James Jackson, U. S. A.; Colonel S. C. Spencer and Colonel D. M. Dunne, members of his staff.

Major Funston, Inspector-General, Colonel Wilcox, Chief Surgeon; Lieutenant Clark, chief signal officer; Lieutenant Mitchell, aid, Officers' quarters in Portland who accompanied General Funston were: Captain Langfitt, Captain McIvor and Major Rees.

The following post officers attended: Major V. V. Ordway, Major Ebert, Captain Reichman, Captain Hawthorn, Captain Kenley, Lieutenant Waldo, Lieutenant H. E. Mitchell, Lieutenant Ashbrook, Lieutenant Deagan, Lieutenant Allen, Lieutenant Wagner, Lieutenant Hill and Lieutenant Bailey.

The party occupied a box at the lower end of the hall, from which the point of view of the review was the best. The review was in good view. The entire party watched the maneuvers of the troop with manifest interest and close attention.

The Governor is a party, General Funston and the officers of the National Guard were received by officers of the regiment as they arrived, early in the evening.

After the review the party was again the guests of the officers of the National Guard. The review was exceptionally well planned, and there was no crowding or disorder shown at any time.

Attendance was very tickety and the review was under the direction of Lieutenant Gould and Lieutenant Rehnstrom, senior and junior officers of the guard, respectively.

For the dress parade the first battalion formed on the right, Major von Egidstein commanding; the second battalion, under Major McDonnell, on its left; the Hospital Corps, under Hospital Steward Thomas Hodley, next; and Battery A, Captain Welch commanding, on the extreme left.

The review by Governor Chamberlain, commander in chief, was without incident. For the first time the history of the guard, when the guard presented arms to the commander-in-chief, the band, under the leadership of Director John H. Everett, played the "General's March."

Medals for Officers. At the conclusion of the inspection Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. Jubitz, Captain L. W. Knapp and Captain T. N. Dunbar were called to the center of the Armory and Governor Chamberlain delivered to them handsome gold medals certifying their 15 years of service in the Oregon National Guard.

These are the first medals ever presented a member of the Oregon National Guard for service of 15 years in length. Continuous service is not absolutely necessary, but the three officers given recognition last night have served almost continuously in the guard, two entering the service in 1887 and the third in 1888.

The record of Lieutenant-Colonel R. G. Jubitz' service in the Oregon National Guard is given in the application for the 15-year-service medal as follows: "Private, corporal and sergeant, Company I, First Regiment, September 23, 1897; Major and Inspector, brigade staff, March 7, 1898; Major, Third Regiment, September 23, 1899; Lieutenant-Colonel, Third Regiment, May 20, 1901."

Captain L. H. Knapp joined Company I, First Regiment, on January 21, 1887, serving with that company until 1891. In that year he was made sergeant and later sergeant-major, holding the position until June 23, 1893. Subsequently he was promoted to sergeant-major and later to Lieutenant and Quartermaster. Since 1896 he has been Captain and Quartermaster in the Third Regiment.

Captain Dunbar's record is told concisely by himself to be: "Enlisted in Company G, First Regiment, May 11, 1887; served until May 1, 1888. Re-enlisted May 1, 1888, until August 7, 1889, with the Second Oregon Volunteer; served from March 2, 1890, to date with Company B, Third Regiment."

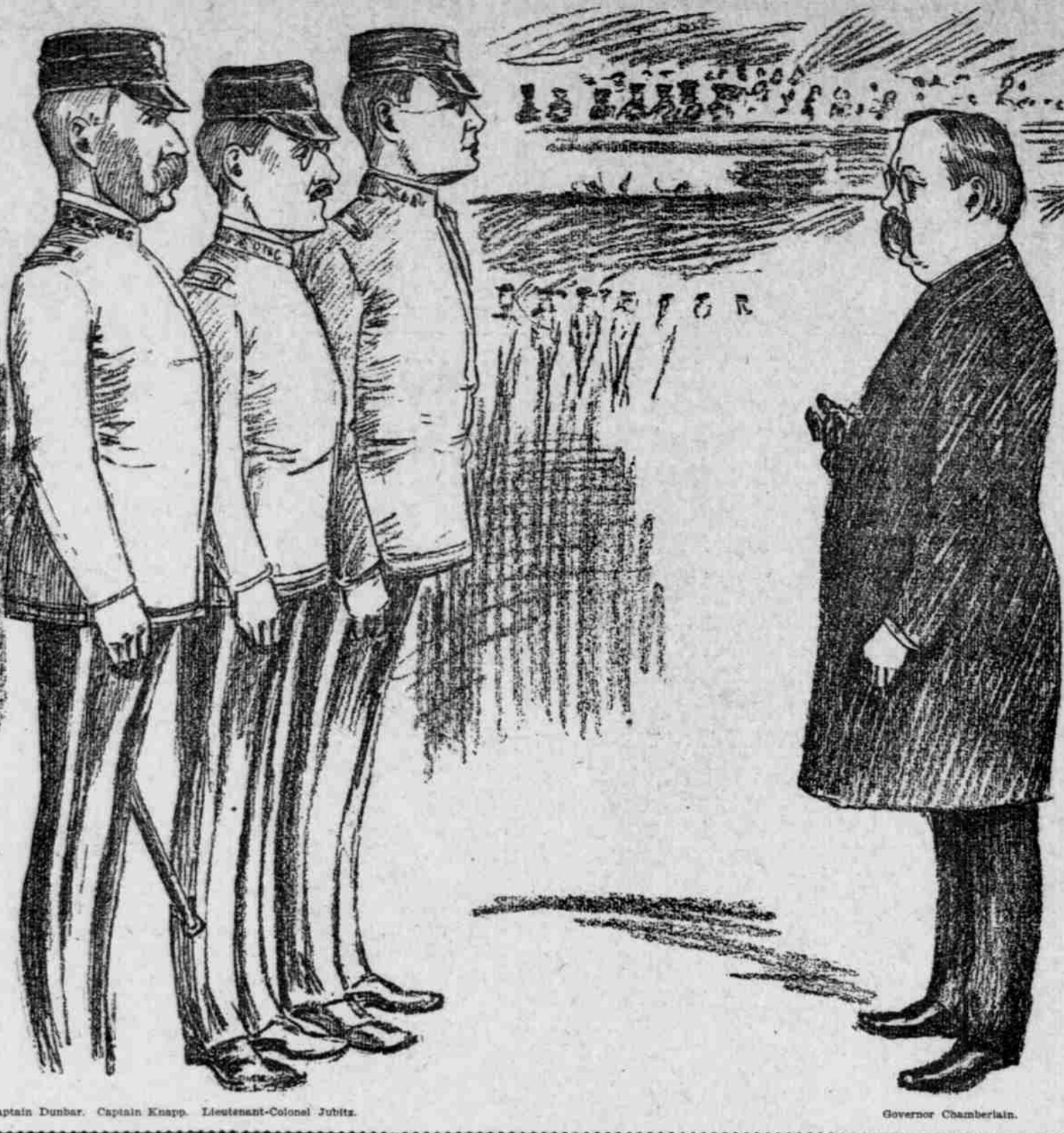
Commemoration From Governor. In delivering the medals to the three officers Governor Chamberlain commended them upon the showing they and the other members of the Guard had made. In a short speech he referred to the citizen soldiery of the country and pointed to General Funston and General Summers as examples of officers who had risen from private ranks to places of honor in the Army.

"The National Guard is a safeguard for the country in times of peace," said Governor Chamberlain. "In times of war it forms the backbone of the army. The National Guard and volunteers march shoulder to shoulder up San Juan Hill with the veterans of the regular army; in different hard-fought battles in the Philippines they occupied a similar position. Who will say the National Guard and the volunteers did not do their share with the regulars? We have with us tonight a man who rose from the position of a private soldier to a General in the United States Army. I refer to your guest, General Funston, who has made a record of which we are all proud."

A member of your own guard, General Summers, made an excellent record during the same time. "You, gentlemen, have made records with the Oregon Guard of which you may be proud. You have been singled out as men who have served your country and your state with credit. I am presenting to you, on behalf of the Oregon National Guard, these medals not only account of active service, but also for fidelity to your country. Remember that they are given to you by the citizen soldiery of the State of Oregon."

The companies were mustered immediately after the presentation of the medals. Company F, under command of Captain Frank S. Baker, made the best showing. The company had 52 men in line, its entire membership responding to roll call. This total is within one of the maximum limit for guard companies. Company B, Captain T. N. Dunbar commanding, showed five absentees out of its total strength of 42; Company C, Captain A. C. Clothier, had three absent out of 34; Company D, Lieutenant R. M. Doble, three absent out of 47; Company E, Captain C. Smith, had two absent out of 55; Company G, Captain R. O. Scott, two out of 30 absent.

GOVERNOR CHAMBERLAIN MAKING HIS SPEECH PRESENTING THE 15-YEAR SERVICE MEDALS TO LIEUTENANT-COLONEL R. J. JUBITZ, CAPTAIN L. W. KNAPP AND CAPTAIN T. N. DUNBAR.



Captain Dunbar, Captain Knapp, Lieutenant-Colonel Jubitz, Governor Chamberlain.

SEEK TO DEFEAT TWO LAWS

OBJECT OF CIRCULARS OF REFERENCE PETITIONS.

Portage Road Appropriation and Eddy Tax Law Opposed by Baker City People.

Petitions for referendum on the portage road appropriation and the Eddy tax law are in circulation in Portland. They originated in Baker City. Their aim is to defeat both laws. The petitions do not, however, find much favor in this city because Portland is in favor of opening water transportation to and from the interior.

The law appropriating \$165,000 for the portage road was enacted by the united efforts of Multnomah County and Eastern Oregon. Many people in Portland suppose that if Baker City were nearer the Columbia its citizens would not undertake to forestall the opening of that river.

The Eddy law is acceptable to most of the corporations of the state. The corporations do not doubt would be just as well satisfied without the law, but they see that they are bound to be taxed for the privilege they receive from the state, and they would rather pay the light tax of the Eddy law than the heavy tax of the Harris and Davey bills, which failed to pass the Legislature. Corporations fear that if the Eddy law should be defeated the people would demand the enactment of a law like that advocated by Harris and Davey for taxation of intangible assets of corporations. Such a law would expose them to a tax on the full value of their real property, while adjoining property not owned by a corporation of their class under the present system of assessment would be taxed only one-third of its real value.

The temper of the people in Western Oregon is strong for more taxation of corporations than under the existing arrangement. The Eddy law will be operative May 21.

It provides that all corporations hereafter organized in this state shall pay the fees herein set forth, and at the same time the annual license fee for the succeeding fraction of a fiscal year. The fees required are as follows:

Where the capital stock does not exceed \$500, a fee of \$10; capital stock from \$500 to \$10,000, a fee of \$15; capital stock from \$10,000 to \$25,000, a fee of \$20; capital stock from \$25,000 to \$50,000, a fee of \$25; capital stock from \$50,000 to \$100,000, a fee of \$30; capital stock from \$100,000 to \$200,000, a fee of \$35; capital stock from \$200,000 to \$500,000, a fee of \$40; capital stock from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, a fee of \$45; capital stock from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, a fee of \$50; capital stock from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000, a fee of \$55; capital stock from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000, a fee of \$60; capital stock from \$10,000,000 to \$25,000,000, a fee of \$65; capital stock from \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000, a fee of \$70; capital stock from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000, a fee of \$75; capital stock from \$100,000,000 to \$250,000,000, a fee of \$80; capital stock from \$250,000,000 to \$500,000,000, a fee of \$85; capital stock from \$500,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000, a fee of \$90; capital stock from \$1,000,000,000 to \$2,500,000,000, a fee of \$95; capital stock from \$2,500,000,000 to \$5,000,000,000, a fee of \$100.

Every corporation, whether already organized or hereafter organized, and every foreign corporation doing business in this state, except insurance and surety companies, must, during the month of June of each year, file with the Secretary of State a report showing the name, etc., date of annual meeting and names of officers. Foreign corporations must include the names of resident agents. All foreign and domestic corporations must, before the 15th day of August of each year, pay to the State Treasurer the annual license in proportion to its capital stock, as follows:

Where the capital stock does not exceed \$250, a fee of \$10; from \$250 to \$500, a fee of \$15; from \$500 to \$1,000, a fee of \$20; from \$1,000 to \$2,500, a fee of \$25; from \$2,500 to \$5,000, a fee of \$30; from \$5,000 to \$10,000, a fee of \$35; from \$10,000 to \$25,000, a fee of \$40; from \$25,000 to \$50,000, a fee of \$45; from \$50,000 to \$100,000, a fee of \$50; from \$100,000 to \$250,000, a fee of \$55; from \$250,000 to \$500,000, a fee of \$60; from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, a fee of \$65; from \$1,000,000 to \$2,500,000, a fee of \$70; from \$2,500,000 to \$5,000,000, a fee of \$75; from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000, a fee of \$80; from \$10,000,000 to \$25,000,000, a fee of \$85; from \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000, a fee of \$90; from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000, a fee of \$95; from \$100,000,000 to \$250,000,000, a fee of \$100.

No route across the continent offers so many attractions as does the Denver & Rio Grande. Write the Portland Agency, 124 Third street, for illustrated booklets.

SIDWALK IS IN COURT

JUDGE TO DETERMINE WHETHER LAID ACCORDING TO LAW.

Isaac Hill Says It Crumbles Away, and the Judge Takes a Leap From His Bench to See.

The principal attraction at the Municipal Court yesterday was several hundred pounds of concrete taken from a walk on the East Side. The man who laid the walk said the cement and concrete was all right. The City Engineer's department differed with him and said it was all wrong. Therefore its presence in the Court was necessary.

Last October a cement-walk builder, Gofrey, laid what he said was a good sidewalk on the street in front of the residence of Isaac Hill, on Schuyler street. This does not apply to insurance or surety companies. Foreign corporations already doing business in this state have six months in which to file their declarations and pay their fees.

No domestic corporation and no foreign corporation or joint stock company which shall have failed to pay its annual license fee or other fee will be permitted to maintain any suit or proceeding until such payment is made, and a plea in any suit that a company is delinquent until such time as it is tried upon its merits. The delinquent corporation cannot, however, take advantage of this provision.

Mr. Hill did not like the walk. It seemed to use his own words, a little "feeble." Not long after it was laid he was able to break it up, and it crumbled with very slight pressure. He therefore wanted a good walk put in its place, or, at least, the old walk mended.

It seems from the evidence that Gofrey was notified several times that he would better repair the walk or be pinched. He decided that he was mightier than the law. From subsequent proceedings, however, he has learned that he was not so big and strong as he first supposed.

Inspector J. E. Carr swore out a warrant for his arrest for violating ordinance No. 10, relating to the improvement of streets, and the wretched cement man was hauled to the municipal bastille.

After consultation at the City Hall, it was decided to take the case to court.

THE WHOLE FAMILY Benefits by Pure Food.

It has happened in a great many cases that one member of a family has been the user of the scientific food Grape-Nuts, and some of the other members have taken up the food while enjoying its delicious flavor. Grape-Nuts has cured of various ailments and diseases which had sprung from the use of improper food.

A lady of St. Paul, Minn., gives an instance of this. She says: "Our year-and-a-half-old baby has been changed by Grape-Nuts from a ill-nourished child, suffering constantly from colds and general weakness to a fit subject for a baby food picture."

"When we began to give her Grape-Nuts and milk we stopped all other foods, and the improvement was so rapid that we would note the change from week to week. Baby was made well and strong."

"But when I suggested it to my husband, who had chronic dyspepsia terribly, he said: 'I have dieted enough. A man may as well die as to live on health foods.' But I persisted and one morning I served Grape-Nuts and cream to him. When he tasted it he was most agreeably surprised. For the first time in months his stomach and bowels agreed with each other, and since that time he has improved until he is a staunch advocate of this delicious food."

"From our family the use of Grape-Nuts spread to our friends and one in particular was very delicate and always sick. One day our physician, Dr. Ball, said to her: 'Go home and make it your business to eat Grape-Nuts. Eat it morning, noon and night. I followed the doctor's order literally and frequently made Grape-Nuts into puddings and other dishes. The results have been a surprising gain in flesh and she is now entirely free of all illness, nervousness and is rapidly getting strong again.' Name furnished by Poetum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

HE LIKES KNOCKERS.

C. H. McIsaac Says McBride's Veto of Hill Bill Will Not Matter.

"The knocker," exclaimed C. H. McIsaac yesterday, "is not a new invention, but an extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Legislature of Washington which passed the Lewis and Clark appropriation that Governor Rogers vetoed. 'I like knockers,' went on Mr. McIsaac, 'they are necessary to every community, and thank goodness, we are blessed with our allowance.'"

Mr. McIsaac has been the victim of several "knockers" since Governor McBride vetoed the appropriation. The knockers say he exulted too much after the bill was passed, and counted his chickens before they were hatched.

"Washington will be represented at the 1903 Exposition in a fitting manner that is, unless I mistake the spirit of enterprise which has built up the state. The veto will have the effect of binding the people of Oregon closer together."

It was decided that the best evidence against Gofrey would be part of his work, and accordingly a huge slab and several smaller chunks of the alleged defective walk were taken from their resting place and brought over to the city jail. Here they remained in solitude and peace until the time for trial yesterday morning.

Mr. Hill himself was first examined, and gave his statement of the case. Then, to the amazement of the witnesses and the spectators, Inspectors Carr and Lillis staggered in from an adjoining room with the geologic mass. It was thumped down on the floor of the court, in front of the witness stand, and the inspectors made two more trips, with more evidence each time.

Then Contractors John F. Seed, R. A. Marshall and William Holz testified for the city that the walk was mostly sand, and poor sand at that. Seed said it was full of lime, and Marshall testified that it was not what he considered ideal by any means.

Judge Hogue admitted he was not an expert, and decided to seek knowledge from the evidence before him. With a leap, he jumped from his bench and examined the passive concrete on the floor. He danced on and stamped on it, and he reached down and broke off a slice, very much as a small boy would break up a cookie. His inspection caused him, and he went back to his curule chair.

Gofrey and another witness testified that the walk was good, and laid credence to the city's specifications. Judge Hogue, however, decided that more expert testimony should be furnished as to the constituents of the crumbly mass, and the case was continued until Saturday morning.

TRIBUNE BY MR. GEO. L. BAKER.

Manager of Portland's Most Progressive and Popular Playhouse Says the Fischer Piano Stands the Test - He Now Selects a Beautiful \$555.00 Style 10 for His Home.

Mr. George L. Baker, manager of Portland's popular theater, after a careful comparison of both the quality and price of many piano makes represented in Portland, selected a style 10 Fischer at the Allen & Gilbert-Ramaker Company's sale rooms last week.

"The Fischer piano in use at my theater has been a source of great satisfaction, and, although subjected to a severe test, seems better for the use. Mr. Seaman and other musicians have only words of highest praise for its tone and durability. For this reason I have selected a Fischer for my home. I believe it stands the test as no other piano does."

(Signed) GEORGE L. BAKER. Many prominent people have purchased pianos of the Allen & Gilbert-Ramaker Company, and this is only an example of the hearty satisfaction expressed by a well-pleased customer. Just as glowing tributes are paid the

Knabe, Steck, Hardman, Fischer, Ludwig, Smith & Barnes, Hamilton, Kingsbury Pianos. And our friends number many thousands.

Allen & Gilbert-Ramaker Co. 209-211 FIRST STREET Portland, Oregon 1406 SECOND AVENUE Seattle, Wash.

BIG WATCH COMPANY.

Clement Studebaker, Jr., Starts a Million-Dollar Factory.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 25.—(Special.)—Clement Studebaker, Jr., president of the South Bend Watch Company, of South Bend, Ind., surrounded by the officials, directors and stockholders of the corporation, and in the presence of about 150 expert employees, who had assembled for the auspicious occasion, pressed the ivory-tipped electric button this morning at 7:30 o'clock sharp that started the current which set into motion the improved automatic machinery of the splendidly equipped new watch factory, which has taken its place in the ranks of the long list of South Bend's splendid industries, and will aim to hold the fair name of the city in the foremost ranks for the fame of its products and the policy characteristic with its high reputation for fair dealings and meritorious products.

The capacity of the plant will permit the employing of 1600 expert watchmakers and the manufacturing of 1200 watches per day.

The South Bend Watch Company is strongly organized and well officered, with Clement Studebaker, Jr., (of the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company) as president; Hon. M. V. Beiger (president of the Mishawaka Woolen Manufacturing Company) as vice-president; Irving A. Stibley as treasurer, and E. A. Bazzett, general manager.

Now take your reliable Spring medicine - Hood's Sarsaparilla - America's greatest medicine.

Rare Harmony

prevails in the home where Ground Chocolate is the daily beverage.

Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate

is famous for its purity, strength and flavor. It has all the wholesomeness of Pure Cocoa with a delightful flavor never found in the unsweetened product.

Children thrive on it. Convenient, economical and delicious. Comes in hermetically sealed cans retaining the strength and flavor.

Don't Show Your Teeth

Unless they are properly cared for and wholesome to us, our teeth are a source of weakness. Dr. B. E. Wright's Dental Office will correct all irregularities, fill cavities, straighten teeth and perform the most scientific crown and bridge work, without inflicting the slightest pain.

DR. B. E. WRIGHT'S DENTAL OFFICE

342 1/2 Washington, Cor. Seventh. Consultation Free. Fees Reasonable. Office hours: 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.; evenings 7:30 to 9:30. Graduate Iowa State Univ. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 12 M. Telephone North 2121.