Three Battalions Arrive at Gearhart.

TROOPS PITCH THEIR TENTS

Colonel Gantenbein Names the En campment in Honor of General Summers-Strict Discipline Is to Be Enforced.

GEARHART, Or., Sept. 3.—(Special.)— The three battalions of the Oregon Na-tional Guard, which left Portland today at 11:16 A. M., arrived at Camp Summers, Gearhart, at 3:15 P. M. Upon the arrival of the troops, they were immediately marched through the picturesque woods which entirely surround Gearnart, and in n few minutes the spacious field in front of the hotel was the scene of a busy mili-tary camp. The companies took their respective places, pitched tents, filled bed-ticks, cleaned the streets, and then pa-tiently waited for mess call, which was not sounded until 6:35 P. M.

not sounded until 6:35 P. M. Company H was the first to eat on the grounds of Camp Summers, and for this distinction the boys praise their old army cook retired Drum Major White of the U. S. Army.

Adjutant E. C. Mears reports that there are 519 men in the camp and that out of that number 459 are ready for guard duty. The others are company officers and mem-bers of the staff. Colonel C. U. Gantenbeln complimented the members of the guard upon their good behavior on the train There was no bolsterous language and the best of discipline was maintained.

In less than two hours after the troops arrived on the grounds, which had been marked out by Quartermaster Knapp and the advance guard, the tents were all pitched, the guard mounted and the camp completed and ready for the first night. Tomorrow the regular routine will be fol-lowed, which commences at 5:15 A. M. with reveille and stops at 10 P. M. with

CAMP ORDERS ISSUED.

Colonel Gantenbein to Enforce Strict Discipline,

On board the train, Colonel Gentenbein issued the following general orders for the government of Camp Summers:

No person not connected with the camp or its administration will be permitted to remain, therein after "rattoo," without authority from the commanding officer. calls and hours of service will be as follows:

First (or musician's call for reveille), 5:15 A. M.; reveille, 5:30 A. M.; assembly A. M.; sick call (by the musicians of the guard), 5:45 A. M.; mess dall (for breakfast, by musicians of guard), 5:55 A. M.; assembly, 6 A. M.; drill call (by the musicians of the guard), 6:40 A. M.; assembly for call call call (by the musicians of the guard), 6:40 A. M.; assembly for roll call and formation, 6:45 A. M., recall from drill (by the musicians of the guard), 8:15 A. M.; guard mount (by the musicians of the guard), 8:45 A. M.; as-sembly for formation of details, 5:50 A. M.; Adjutant's call, 9 A. M.; drill call (by the musicians of the guard), 9:50 A. assembly for roll call and formation. 5:55 A. M.; recall from drill (by the must-clans of the guard), 11:30 A. M.; mess call (for dinner, by musicians of guard). 12:15 P. M.; assembly, 12:20 P. M.; officers' call (by the musicians of the guard), 1:20 call (by the musicians of the guard), 1:20 P. M.; First Sergeants' call (by musicians of the guard), 1:30 P. M.; mess call (for supper, by musicians of the guard), 5:25 P. M.; assembly, 5:20 P. M.; first call for parade (by musicians of the guard), 6:16 P. M.; assembly for roll, call and formation, 6:17 P. M.; Adjutant's call for formation of b,2tallons, 6:25 P. M.; Adjutant's call for rormation of regiment, 6:25 tant's call for rormation of regiment, 6:25 of the guard), 6:30 P. M.; assembly for roll call and formation, 6:35 P. M. (if there be no dress parade); retreat, sunset; first call for "tattoo" (by musicians of the guard), 8:59 P. M.; tattoo, 9 P. M.; call to quarters, 9:45 P. M.; taps, 10 P. M.; first call for church, Sunday, September 7, 20:30 A. M.; church call, 10:40 A. M.

Tents will be dressed for inspection every morning before guard mounting, as fol-The front of the tent open; walls ed or rolled up if the weather tent floor clean; matresses one above the other, two against each side wall at rear end of tent; boots and shoes clean, placed in an orderly way at the foot of the mattresses: valises between mattresses against the rear pole; buckets empty and cleun, ups down, against one side of the wall in front, or in front of one of the street cor-ners of the tent, but uniform in each company; cups clean, in front or by the side of the bucket, or on top of wash basin; wash basin empty and clean, upside down on a bucket, and soap between basin and bucket; stools at foot of mattresses biankets folded once lengthwise, then fold ed broadwise in parallel folds, and niled neatly on top of mattresses, the broad edges to the rear; coats or blouses folded lengthwise, buttoned, and buttons to the front, are neatly placed on top of blan-kets; overcoats and all other clothing, if not packed, are neatly folded and taid on top of coats; hats and caps are placed on the clothing or mattresses, ornaments to the front; accourrements are from the crosspiece attached to the rear pole; candlesticks, clean, are placed on the wash basins or cups, if the latter be on the wash basins; and on a cord strung high from one upright pole to the other may be placed clean towels. Pieces not in use, stocked on either side in front of

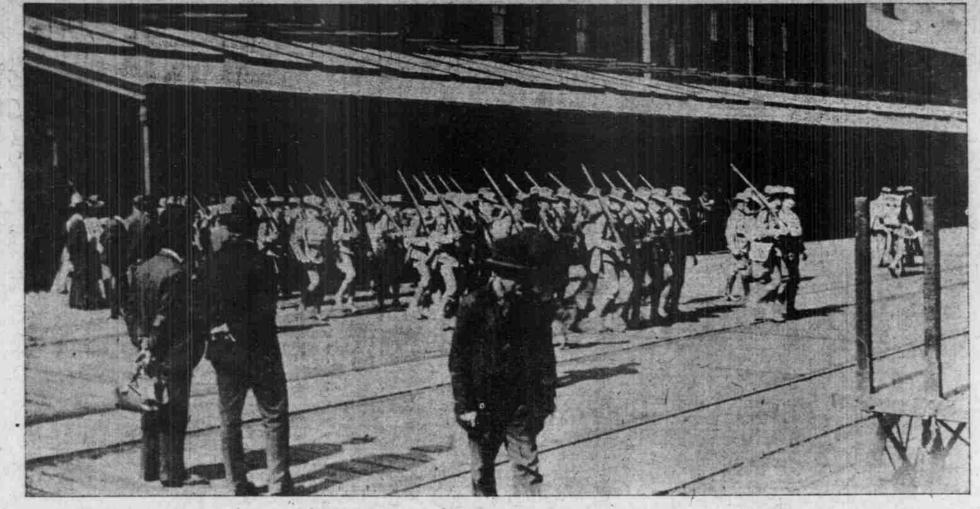
Admission to and exit from the camp only, near the guard tent.

The officer of the guard will allow all respectable persons to pass to and from the camp between reveille and tattoo, but strangers will not be permitted to remain in camp after the latter hour. The utmost civility and courtesy will be extended to

When leaving their quarters, off duty, men must wear the uniform (blouse but-toned). Men actually at work on fatigue duty or while engaged in games or recreation, are not required to wear the blouse buttoned. Buttons must be re-placed promptly when needed, and brasses and equipment kept clean and bright.

Crowd Gathers at the Train. whistled yesterday morning at the Terminal Depot, when about 650 members of the Oregon National Guard started off for their nine days' camp at Gearhart Park. For half an hour before the train started, the soldier boys stood in line on Birth street awaiting orders, and in many cases their mothers, sisters, cousins, aunts, sweethearts and mothers-in-law made as much fuss over the youthful warriors as if they had really been going to the Philippines. But everybody was good-tempered, and as the soldiers marched into the depot to board the train of 15 cars, there were many favorable comments made on their smart and effective appearance. The Nineteenth United States Infantry Band will leave for camp today.

Company G Leaves Albany. ALBANY, Or., Sept. 3 - (Special.) - Com-pany G. Oregon National Guard, left Albany on this morning's local for Portland thence to Gearhart Park for the annual ten days' encampment. It is a full company, numbering 65 men. The majority of these are new men, the company having been filled up during the past two weeks prior to the encampment. Those familiar with the National Guard work have been



O. N. G. TROOPS EMBARKING AT UNION DEPOT.

-Photo by Werschkui.

busy night after night drilling the "rookles," and it is expected the new "rookles," and it is expected the new members will acquit themselves creditably

members will acquit themselves creditably at the encampment. Captain F. C. Stellmacher is in charge of company G.

The hospital corps, numbering about 13 members, will go to Roseburg, under the care of Major M. H. Ellis.

Captain C. B. Winn, who will have charge of the commissary department at Gearhart Park, left for that place several days ago to prepare for the coming of the

days ago to prepare for the coming of the

Roseburg Camp Opened. ROSEBURG, Or., Sept. 2.—Annual en-campment of the First Separate Battallon of the Oregon National Guard was opened in West Roseburg this morning, and will continue for nine days. Colonel and will continue for nine days. Colonel George O. Yoran, of Eugene, is in command. This battallon includes Company A, of Eugene, Captain Hammond; Company B, of Ashland, Captain Evans; Company C, of Eugene, Captain Williams; Company D, of Roseburg, Captain Hamlin. Major M. H. Ellis, of Albany, Battallon surgeon, is also in attendance. Target practice with the new regular Army. get practice with the new regular Army rifles just received is a part of the daily routine. The grounds are admirably sit-

and water from the city mains.

uated on the bank of the South Umpqua River, with a fine grove of trees near at

hand, and are supplied with electric lights

days. The numerical strength of the com-panies is very light, only a very small percentage of the men being able to get

has been named in orders as Camp Law- which are four, located res ton, in honor of General Lawton, who was Boston, Pittsburg, Detroit and San Frankilled in the Philippines. The local committee at New York,

COLONEL C. U. GANTENBEIN,

DENIES LOSS IS HEAVY

METHODIST BOOK CONCERN FINAN-CIALLY SOUND.

Rev. George P. Mains, One of Publishing Agents, Denies Reperts of Mismanagement.

Rev. George P. Mains, one of the firm of Eaton and Mains, publishing agents of the Methodist Book Concern in New York City, was in Portland yesterday, and in before. the course of an interview on the condiof the Methodist Book Concern, he

"Incidentally passing through Portland my attention has been called to a state-ment appearing in The Oregonian, September I, which represents that the Meth-odist Book Concern in New York has in the present quadrennium, through the incompetence and mismanagement of the publishing agents, Eaton & Mains, lost the enormous sum of \$534,298.25. This is an astounding statement, and is without foundation, in fact. "The New York Book Concern is a very

The New York Book Concern is a very old business institution. It has accumulated in the course of many years a large volume of machinery, printing appliances and book plates, much of which is of high intrinsic value. It has also, in the very mature of its business, been under the necessity of making wide and numerous accounts. It has been induced in record counts. It has been judged in recent years by the book committee, by its offi-

which is invested by the general conference with authority to do so, revalued the ence with authority to do so, revalued the real estate, entering it at the beginning of the quadrennium at a figure considerably less than under which it had previously been reported. The result of these reductions in inventory, both in real estate, appliances, stocks and accounts, was a showing in the exhibit following thereon of several hundred thousand dol-lars less in amount than had appeared in

the previous statements. "It should be remembered, however, that these reductions in inventory do not represent a single dollar of 'loss' from the valid assets of the institution. All the properties of the concern which were of value prior to these reductions were still in the assets of the concern after these ninal reductions, just as certainly as

"Any person of business discernment will instantly see that a nominal reduc-tion in inventory, instead of being a real loss to a business house, ordinarily repre-sents a conservative management.

This concern has not only not lost in the last quadrennium, one dollar by mis-management or incompetenncy, but as a result of the large reductions of inven-tory previously made, it now goes forth to its constituency with a most conservative exhibit of available values. The properties of the New York Book Concern to-day would bring in the market, under forced sale, all that its present exhibit

calls for.
"Moreover, the concern was never more prosperous during its entire history of more than 100 years, than at present. For instance, seven years ago, owing to heavy obligations previously assumed for en-tirely legitimate purposes, the concern was in debt to an amount of more than \$500,000. During the last seven years, percentage of the men being able to get away at this time, and the value of the encampment will necessarily be diminished in proportion.

Target practice will be a prominent feature of the encampment, and the men will have an opportunity to see what they can do with their new rifes.

Years by the book committee, by its official advisers, that the inventories of this however, the last dollar of this large indebtedness has been paid. In addition there has been paid during the same period in response to the demands of the present quadrennium, or in 1990, the agents in New York, under instruction of the convertion and the men will have an opportunity to see what they can do with their new rifes. feature of the encampment, and the men will have an opportunity to see what they can do with their new rifles. A non commissioned officer from the regular Army perhaps drastic, reductions in the general stands to the credit of the house, invested has been detailed to instruct the men in inventory of the house, including in this in gilt-edged and readily convertible in-the use of the new weapon. The camp action all the depositories of the house, terest-bearing securities. We have also ectively in within the time mentioned been able so far to accumulate a working cash capital, as to have been under no necessity for the last two years of borrowing any moneys from the banks for the purposes of cur-rent business, a thing which we were often under the necessity of doing in

No statement could be more misleading or unjust than that which unfortunately appears in your columns of September 1. No losses have occurred from recent manno losses have occurred from recent man-agement. The reductions reported are not losses, but represent simply a nominal and healthy adjustment of inventory to thoroughly conservative bases of value. The recent management of the New York Book Concern has received very pronounced commendation from the thorough-ly representative body of men who make up the general book committee, which amittee has official supervision of the committee has omeial supervision of the entire publishing interests of the Metho-dist Episcopal Church. The New York Book Concern, as a business institution, so far from being in any sense invali-dated, commands today an unchallenged credit in any money market on the globe. I wish to express my appreciation of the courtesy extended to me personally by The Oregonian, in receiving these state-ments for publication."

GAMBLERS OUT ON BAIL Men Accused by Nine All Bonst of Good Reputations.

James Flood, Thomas Fisk and E. E. Cooper, the three men who are charged with having defrauded Charles G. Nine, a recent arrival from Baltimore, in a poker game, were arraigned before Judge Cleland yesterday on a charge of gambling. They pleaded not guilty, and were released from custody on \$200 bail each. Informations were filed against them by

District Attorney John Manning.

H. McNaughton, of the Multnomah
Roofing Paint Company, appeared in
court and represented that Cooper is not
a professional gambler or big mitt man,

Mr. Zimmerman said it was a great injustice that the road was not completed
and the line finally settled. "We can't
build houses," he said. "I am waiting to
build houses now and can't do it."

Mr. Rosenblatt said there was very litas has been alleged, but is instead his business associate and partner. Mr. Mc-Naughton put up ball for Cooper, and Peter Grant acted as surety for Flood and Fisk. The latter are recent arrivals from Seattle, and contend that they can prove a good reputation by any number of witnesses.

HURRICANE LOSS GROWS Grand Cayman Must Have Relief, or Starvation Will Be General.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 3.-Letters from Georgetown, Grand Cayman, dated August 17 and 18, report the damage by the hurricane of August 11 much worse than at first reported. One writer says:

"If the islands are not afforded relief, every one will starve in a week. Show this letter to the newspapers, that they may let the world know of the condition of the island and the people.

No Substitute Offered. Say what you will about druggists offering something "just as good" because it pays a better profit, the fact still stands that ninety-nine out of a hundred druggists recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy when the best remedy for diarrhoea is asked for, and do so because they know it is the one remedy that can always be depended upon, even in the most severe and dangerous cases. Sold by all druggists.

EAGER FOR WIDE DRIVE

WHITE HOUSE ROAD IMPROVE-MENT STRONGLY URGED.

Portland Driving Association Be-Heves County Should Not Delay on Account of Expense.

A meeting of the Portland Driving Association for the purpose of pushing along the completion of the improvement of the White House road, was held last night at the office of M. D. Wisdom in the Hamilton building.

The improvement consists of widening the road from 60 to 80 feet from Hamilton avenue to the White House and about \$15,000 has already been expended in grading, surveying, etc. The rest of the work to be performed, including the moving back of fences and buildings, and macadamizing, it is estimated will cost \$5000 to

The discussion by members present was very spirited. A. C. Lohmire said the association in the beginning guaranteed to secure the right of way of 20 feet to widen the road. That was two years and a half ago. They secured the right of way through processes of the courts at a second to the c cost of \$500. "My plan," continued the reka. This camp has a bright future. It speaker, "is to move the fences and buildings back at once. The county agreed to River for transportation all the year, move the fences and buildings back, and Just now it is shut off from Lewiston by to stand between the owners and loss, the inability of the steamer Imnaha to We went out with a contractor, who ascend the stream.

Wanted \$500 for the work, and I told him the promoters of the Tenderfoot mine wanted \$500 for the work, and I told him it was too high, that \$500 was enough. Some owners of buildings got damages, and these must move the structures them.

There are only four or five building. There are only four or five building. The promote that the nut up on the property," said Mr.

the road full width from Hamilton avenue to the White House?" asked President L. Zimmerman. "The county did part of it a year ago, and hasn't done anything since. If Multnomah County can't spend \$5000 or \$6000 for the benefit of the city it

ought to go into bankruptcy."
Mr. Lohmire again took the floor, gaying: "If they move the buildings and fences, that will be something. The land is not worth anything much now, but will be worth more if the road is improved. I favored stopping sprinkling, but I think if we keep one sprinkler on, nobody will have any kick coming. We might stop sprinkling at Mr. Rohse's place, and give him a dose of dust, and give him back the \$10 he subscribed."

President Zimmerman said the association had collected subscriptions from the citizens of Portland for sprinkling and ought to fulfill its obligation whether the county does or not, but one sprinkler would be sufficient this month.

Gustave Rosenblatt and others agreed that one sprinkler is enough to finish the season with the rains that will come, and that too much sprinkling would make the road muddy. "They can't bury the dead for dust."

commented Mr. Zimmerman, "unless we sprinkle. A great many people believe that road is for the benefit of the driving association, but it is for the benefit of the general public."

It was decided to continue the sprinkling.

and not cut Mr. Rohse out, and Mr. Zim-merman next remarked that he thought the County Court would do something otherwise there would not be a stake left soon, and the survey would have to be made over again.
Gustave Rosenblatt took occasion to say in this connection that the county has established the line of the road, and anyone

placing a building within that line can be made to move it back. Mr. Zimmerman said it was a great in-

tle grading to do, and very little macad-amizing. There were some places to be straightened, and fences and buildings to move. The driving association had agreed to sprinkle the road with oil as is done in California, and make a first-class road. Mr. Zimmerman said that once finished the driving association could raise \$2500 to \$3000 per year by subscription to keep the road in No. 1 condition. Mr. Rosenbiatt, speaking of Mr. Rohse's

position to the widening of the road in front of Rohse's Park, which will take away a strip of ground, said he had talked to Rohse, who was inclined to be fair, and had not decided to bring an infunc-tion suit, but thought the county ought to share the expense.

Mr. Zimmerman in response remarked: "The county can condemn the right of way and have it settled by arbitration. Land can be condemned from here to Salem if it is required as a public util-

Mr. Lohmire explained that Robse had only owned the property in dispute about a year and the stakes establishing the new road line were there when he b it. He was only trying to get a little money out of the county. Three Hurt in Head-On Collision.

SEDALIA, Mo., Sept. 3.—A Missouri, Cansas & Texas stock train and a freight train met in a head-end collision at Mc-Bain, on the St. Louis division, as the resuit of which three persons were in-jured, as follows: H. A. Waller, stockman, Wichita Falls,

Tex., right leg and left ankle badly in-

> J. A. Avis, stockman, Wichita Falls, Tex., left thigh and leg broken. Edward Turbeyville, fireman, wrenched and internally injured. The injured were brought to the hospital here. Both trains were

RICH IN MINERAL WEALTH Wallowa County Resources Are Be ing Developed.

F. D. McCully, a merchant of Joseph, Wallowa County, and one of the most prominent citizens in his part of the state, said last night that his county is just beginning to uncover its extensive mineral resources. "It's easy to see," he remarked, "from

the little prospecting that has been done that Wallowa is exceedingly rich in mineral wealth.

The growing copper camp at Eureka on Snake River and the development of the tenderfoot mining project, 14 miles south of Joseph, Mr. McCully cited as the biggest enterprises under way. The Eureka project was described in these columns about two weeks ago in an interview with

some owners of the structures themand these must move the structures themselves. There are only four or five buildings to move. If they are moved, and the
county does not improve the road, there
will be the biggest howl from the propertyowners, who gave the right of way, you
ever heard."

Seember. Over to
will and smelter
will be put up on the property," said Mr.
McCully, "The ore is exceedingly rich,
some of it assaying \$400 a ton in copper
and gold. This last Summer several of
the promoters took away about 2000
samples of the ore. They seemed to be had, isn't there an agreement to open highly pleased with the value of the min-ne road full width from Hamilton avenue eral. The capital behind the mine comes from the East. There's plenty of money in the project, and the company has no

Mr. McCully when asked what the peo-ple of Wallowa think of the proposed reserve in the county replied quickly: "They think it's a fraud. They don't want it and don't need it. The reserve will keep out homesteaders. What our county needs is more settlers and more opportunity to bring forth its resources."

The price of hay in Wallowa is now \$5 a ton, a price which Mr. McCully says is pretty high for this time of year. Last September the price was \$4. There is less grain this season than usual because farmers cut their grain for hay. Live-stock owners will probably have to feed more cattle than usual this Winter, owing to the dull market for beef. Few buyers have put in an appearance. Last Winter a number of men in Wallowa kept their cattle all Winter, and in the Spring sold them at prices which brought \$8.50 and \$9 per ton for the hay the animals had

The market for hors is more active

The Truth

If you have any children you need a plane. If you don't own a plane you ought to get one, even if it does require some sacrifice to do it. Anything vital to the interests of an education adds its weight to the duty scales of the parent. You have a chance now to supply your daughter with the piano she so sorely needs. Notwithstanding our disinclination to indulge in exaggerated spectacular an-nouncements concerning our sale, the fact remains that Portland has never experienced so genuine a sale of standard instru-ments. A talk with us costs nothing.

Allen & Gilbert-Ramaker Co.

209-211 First St.

Kiddle Bros, will drive 2000 hogs to Elgin this Fail. "Our hogs have the reputation of being the peer of the best on earth," said Mr. McCully.

Glassworkers' Strike Called Off. NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—A threatened strike of glassworkers throughout €he country for a uniform rate of wages, decided on by the Glassworkers' Interna-tional Union to go into effect September 10, has been called off for the present. At a conference of union officers it was decided that a general strike could not benefit the 1400 workers in this city who are on strike against the Metropolitan District Mirror Manufacturers' Association. Progress is being made

oward a settlement of the local difficulty. His Checks Said to Be Worthless,

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 3.-George H. Ramboldt, who says he is the owner of the Harvey Hotel, at Niagara Falls, and City Treasurer of that place, was arsted last night on the charge of passing worthless checks on a local hotel. He ar rived here two weeks ago, accompanie y his wife, whom he says he married in Omaba a month ago.

Witness in Boodle Case Goes Insane NEW YORK, Sept. 3.-A dispatch from Scranton, Pa., to the World says that Ex-Mayor James G. Bailey has been com-mitted to a detention hospital. Bailey testified in the boodle trials recently that he was paid for signing an asphalt ordi-nance. He is said to be afflicted with the

GOOD

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AT ALL NEWS STANDS



years; have tried the different foods but find that Shredded Wheat Biscuit is the only food that I do not tire of and the only one when used constantly that agrees with me."

ETHEL M. SECOND, Ripley, N.Y.