

TIRE OF HUSBAND

Member of Winlock Church Choir Leaves Home.

IS ARRESTED WITH ESCORT

He Says He Only Advanced Money to Pay Woman's Fare, but Trip Looks Like an Elopement to the Police.

Continuing a duel which they had been singing in the choir of the Methodist Church, of Astoria, Ore., on Tuesday evening, Mrs. Leslie Downs, the mother of five children, and Carl S. Alvord, an unmarried blacksmith, took the night train for Portland, and were arrested at the depot early yesterday morning.

Mrs. Downs told the police a tale of unusual cruelty on the part of her husband, a sawmill employe. He threatened to kill her on numerous occasions, she says. Saturday she reported his acts of violence, and she dared not remain in the house another night.

Knowing Alvord as a member of her church, she went to the church choir, she asked him for the necessary money to reach Portland. To her surprise, he volunteered to accompany her as an escort.

But in Alvord's pocket was a letter telling of the elopement of a young couple with whom he was evidently acquainted. And the pair showed signs of emotion when parted for the night by the jailer. So, despite their pleas, Captain Bailey felt justified in holding them, especially as Marshal J. L. Meyers, of Winlock, had telegraphed to the police at Astoria and Portland yesterday with a warrant. He did not put in an appearance and the unhappy couple are still languishing in the City Jail. "Here for Winlock authorities" is the charge.

In the early hours of the morning the delayed Northern Pacific train carrying Alvord and Mrs. Downs rolled into the depot. Officers of the police station a telegram having been received at the police station from Marshal Meyers that the conductor would identify the much-wanted couple.

But in the darkness Alvord slipped away before the policeman had found Mrs. Downs. He went to a lodging-house at Sixth and Flinders streets and secured a room for the night. He left Mrs. Downs' valises there and returned to the depot to escort her to the room.

Unaware of the fate hanging over his head, Alvord walked up to Mrs. Downs without seeing the officer nearby. She could not warn him and so Wilson, who had been charged with the loss of the man, had him in possession in another moment. They took him to the police station in the patrol wagon.

Fate and nervous, Mrs. Downs told to Captain Bailey a most harrowing tale of her husband's cruelty. "He is a good-looking woman on the older side of 30. 'I have five children, the eldest one 11 years," she said, but she didn't look it. Alvord allowed her to tell the story. He looked sheepish and didn't enjoy the situation in the least.

"My husband has threatened to take my life a number of times," said Mrs. Downs. "I would get mad at him for no reason at all, and he has often pointed a gun at me and said that he would blow out my brains sometime. Today he threatened me and I was afraid to remain with him another night."

"Mr. Alvord and I are both members of the church and sing in the choir. My husband is a member of the church, too. I know that he is a good man, plenty of money and was a Christian gentleman. I simply told him I was afraid to stay with my husband and asked him for the money to get away with. I had no idea that he was coming with me and I certainly did not ask him to come."

"I packed my valises and went to choir practice this evening. After choir practice was over Mrs. Downs asked me to go with her to the train and come down. I meant to work here to get enough money to go to San Francisco. I expected that my husband would come with me and I stayed away, and then I could get some of the children. I left him because I was in fear of my life."

"Now that this has happened I am afraid to go back to Winlock," said Alvord. "Downs would kill me. I am sure. Hereafter I have always been a friend of his, but that would make no difference. Can they compel me to go back to Winlock?" He asked anxiously of the Captain.

Both pleaded to be released. "We have done nothing wrong," they pleaded in chorus. But the second telegram from Marshal Meyers blighted their hopes.

"Must you part us for the night?" asked Alvord. "Parted they were. In Alvord's pocket was Mrs. Downs' valises. She carried \$125.00, while he had but \$25.00."

A. O. U. W. MEMORIAL SERVICES. Friends of the Dead and Lodge Members Take Part in Exercises.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Degree of Honor honored their dead at an annual memorial service held at the First Presbyterian Church at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The services were solemn and impressive and were attended by a large number of the members of both lodges as well as many of the friends of the deceased members.

The exercises were opened with the invocation and sang by the choir and congregation, followed by a short address by Rev. W. S. Gilbert. The choir and congregation then sang "Gathering Home."

The recology of the year was read by J. H. Kane, wreaths of evergreen being placed in the 25 vacant chairs in front of the pulpit as the names of each absent brother were read. Those whose names were read were: Ole Elvrum, H. Antonsen, P. Y. Schuck, Homer Darling, William Healy, John Gibson, A. C. Baller, A. W. Scott, W. G. Stinson, Peter Costello, J. W. Martin, J. A. Stronberg, Henry Thompson, John Gove, T. J. Cronin, Raymond Carlson, Gustave Brill, E. E. Reed, E. A. Meese, Ledwig Levy, L. E. Angerstein, John Larson, B. P. Cardwell, A. J. Reighan, S. Steinheiser, James E. Field, N. S. Stinson, J. E. Allen, James and Mrs. Beattie Warren. Degree of Honor.

The eulogy of the deceased brothers was delivered by D. John Cohen and the eulogy of the deceased sisters, of the Degree of Honor, was delivered by Mrs. Kate J. Young-Miner. Short and appropriate addresses were also delivered by Rev. W. S. Gilbert and J. E. Worland.

The quartette consisted of Mrs. Ellen Kishman Mann, soprano; Mrs. Margaret Kishman Smith, contralto; F. C. Strecher, tenor, and Edward D. Allen, bass. The chorus as well as the quartette was under the direction of Mrs. Mann. The quartette and chorus sang "Consider and Hear Me," Mrs. Smith singing the alto solo, and the duet with Mr. Strecher. Mrs. Mann sang a soprano solo, "Now I Will Lay Me Down in Peace," and also sang a duet with Mrs. Smith. The voices of both these well known vocalists who sang from the choir loft of the church were heard to advantage. The benediction was asked by Rev. W. S. Gilbert.

La Grande Will Vote on City Hall, LA GRANDE, Ore., Feb. 22.—(Special.)—At an adjourned meeting of the City Council held last evening, the ordinance on

the question of building the city for \$25,000 for the erection of a City Hall was read a third time and passed by a unanimous vote. The ordinance provides that the same be submitted to the voters at the regular election.

CHALLENGES DR. HUTCHINSON.

G. M. Alvord Says Alcohol is a Poison to Everybody.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 22.—(To the Editor.)—The conclusions drawn by Dr. Woods Hutchinson upon the subject of drunkenness, as reported in Friday's Oregonian, are so unusual and erroneous that they ought not to pass unchallenged.

The action of alcohol upon the human body is well understood. Unsupported and unprovoked generalizations do not change the facts. Alcohol is not a food in any sense or in any manner. It is extremely doubtful if it has even any quality of acting as a substitute for food or preventing the waste of energy. It operates as a temporary stimulant and belongs in the same class of physiological agents as quinine, strychnine and the like. It does not, as stated by the doctor, compensate for deficiency of food, for poor cooking, or for exposure. As well might it be said that it compensates for poverty because when the man is drunk he does not take any more food. Alcohol is a poison and no less poisonous to the vigorous than to the deficient members of society, and no less poisonous whether taken in small or in large quantities. The vigorous man, by reason of his vigor, resists this poison better than another deficient in such resisting power, but when the man is vigorous, it operates in either case the continued introduction of alcohol into his system will produce eventually certain well-understood results. In popular language, the man has become a drunkard. Physiologically considered, the man has become diseased and by reason of the disease, the normal action of the body is deranged and alcohol, which was wanted at first, now becomes necessary to the easy and proper discharge of the bodily functions.

When such a state is reached, the disease, unless checked, runs its certain and necessary course. Nerve and muscle call for more and more alcohol until the racked and worn body drops into death.

Medical research and common observation are as one upon this point. Dr. Hutchinson cites several so-called proper functions of alcohol.

Medical authority will support him in not a single assertion, unless that one which states that alcohol affords a "cheap and easily accessible form of amusement."

To be sure, a man can become intoxicated for a little moment, but whether this is a beneficial form of happiness has been purchased cheaply, except in money, let the common judgment of mankind decide. Dr. Hutchinson's assertion in reference to the elimination of the unfit from alcohol is answered conclusively on the editorial page of Saturday's paper. Alcohol eliminates the unfit to resist the alcoholic poison. It eliminates the fit also. Alcohol drinking is persisted in. In this regard it does not differ from small-pox or typhoid fever. The fit to resist live, the unfit die. Therefore, according to the doctor's logic, smallpox and typhoid are beneficial agents in the evolution of society.

The sweeping generalizations about racial characteristics and the superiority of drinking to abstaining peoples a unimproved and unprovable.

How came it that a handful of comparatively sober Normans conquered a drunken Saxon? That the total abstinence Arabs swept, conquerors of a drunken world, from the Indus to the Pyrenees; that the sober Spaniard built and ruled an empire greater than Rome's in ancient, or England's in modern times? It is not because of an excess of racial superiority, why do not the Russians, who are the hardest drinkers in the world, lead in the world's progress?

The late news from the Orient about the sober Japanese does not support the doctor's claim. Neither can the statement that races become immune to alcoholic poison by becoming degenerate be sustained. It is certain that the disease of inebriety is not inherited. Statistics showing that the drunken father begets a drunken son are useless unless it be shown that the environment that surrounded the father was absent in the case of the son.

Again the common observation squares with medical authority, for the minister of the gospel, the prophet of the law, the enthusiastic prohibitionist whose father was a drunkard is common.

But Dr. Hutchinson's whole thesis is false because of the fact that alcohol is a simple poison acting as a temporary stimulant. Its continued use, whether by the fit or unfit, by the vigorous or defective, results sooner or later in disease.

G. M. ALVORD.

EAGER FOR THE FRAY.

Temperance Advocates Say Publicity Will Pass Local Option Law.

"The campaign the liquor dealers are instituting against local option is the best thing that could happen to it," said Rev. W. S. Gilbert, of the First Presbyterian Church, yesterday afternoon. "It is awakening people to the necessity of it, and stirring up the prohibitionists more than anything else could have done. The action of the liquor dealers in the city is a very good thing. It is setting \$50,000 or \$20,000 to fight the local option with brings the importance of the question to the public attention and shows up the real attitude of the population. It is to their interest to establish local option and then vote for prohibition in their own locality."

"I believe that the greater publicity is given to the fact that there will be printed at the bottom of the ballots in next June's election 'Local option, yes or no,' the more chances there are that the majority of the voters will be 'yes.' We must start a campaign and keep at it from now on."

Mr. Kelsey explained that the form of local option that the prohibitionists are endeavoring to institute is one in which \$20,000 would be used to buy up the liquor license under this scheme. Of that the liquor dealers say it is the most drastic measure of the kind ever attempted by the prohibition party. It is reforming Texas.

National Prohibition is Mr. Kelsey's creed, but he is content with half a loaf if necessary. He thinks local option, however, will be better than no local option, the only way in fact to introduce the seed of abstinence in Oregon.

Mr. Kelsey has been touring the Valley in company with a trio of singers under the leadership of Eugene Knox, the impersonator, and they have held a series of meetings that have drawn full houses wherever they went. They will continue the work all spring.

ALL RISK ELIMINATED.

You take no chances when you buy Diamond "W" groceries. The superior quality of every article under the Diamond "W" brand is guaranteed by the largest wholesale grocery-house west of the Rocky Mountains.

Approves the Sentiment. Rutland News. Percival W. Clement hit the nail squarely on the head when, in his speech to the citizens of Windsor Friday night, he said: "Here in this state, instead of throwing bouquets at each other about the beauties of Vermont, suppose we go to work and build a few lines of macadamized wagon-roads from our eastern to our western borders across the mountain ranges."

Rev. W. S. Gilbert, D.D., who has been called to the pastorate of the Highland Congregational Church, has not yet given his decision whether he will accept or not. The Salem Congregational Church is making a strong effort to retain him as pastor, and he has a hard problem to settle. Rev. W. S. Gilbert, acting pastor, said yesterday that he did not expect Mr. Kantner to make his decision inside of two or three weeks.

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SUPPORTS LOCAL OPTION

DR. G. C. CRESSEY PREACHES SERMON ON PROPOSED LAW.

Says Every Precinct Should Have Right to Prohibit Sale of Liquor Within Its Borders.

At the Unitarian Church yesterday morning before a large congregation the pastor, Rev. George Crosswell Cressey, spoke on "Local Option in Theory and Practice." Dr. Cressey prefaced his sermon by a allusion to the address of Dr. Woods Hutchinson at the recent session of the Association of Charities and Correction.

"The theory of Dr. Hutchinson that alcoholism is a salutary agency in human progress, since it is a quality of virtue and advancing nations, while comparative sobriety characterizes the saps, apparently is a logical and a progressive regard as far-fetched and self-destructive. Evolution thus moves backward; it would be desirable logically to encourage the use of intoxicants. In his argument he confuses cause and effect. Virility, ambition, restless energy, rapidly advancing civilization may create a desire for stimulants, and increase their use, but alcoholism is not in the remotest degree the cause of this energy and progress. Moreover, the racial statistics on which this theory rests are indefinite and dubious. For example, there is no more nobility among North than among South Germans. Spain as a basis for ethnic deduction is valueless. Only her language and traditions are of Latin origin; the nation is heterogeneous in blood. Seldom has there been such an intermixture of races as in the Spanish Peninsula. Soon after the Punic wars the middle classes disappeared from Italy, the fields were cultivated and estates often managed by slaves; and only from the great so-called middle classes can we acquire data of any significance."

Passing to the subject of "Local Option," Dr. Cressey spoke in part as follows:

"When the question of restriction of the sale of liquor is brought before the sensibilities of the brewer and saloon-keeper are aroused. It is touching to observe their solicitude lest the state or Nation be deprived of some legitimate revenue. The freedom of the citizen to a beast of himself, and to help others to do so, to the annoyance and demoralization of a neighborhood or community looms up in their mind as a prerogative of American citizenship. They are anxious even for the survival of the fittest, and deprecate interference with the process of evolution. This solicitude, however, comes at the wrong time, because it is a patriotic and unselfish. Others have equal rights and may be justly assumed to be equally interested in the principles of personal liberty and National welfare."

"The theory of the plan of 'local option' is its entire consistency with the principles of pure democracy. It is the principle of the New England town-meeting. It is the principle of the fundamental safeguard of liberty. The political unit, whether the town or the precinct, should regulate matters in which it alone is directly interested. It may be objected that such unit is not always accorded this power, e. g., in the question of streets or sidewalks. This is a different matter, simply because other people are affected. Hence, make use of such conveniences or necessities. If a precinct desires no liquor sold within its limits, except for mechanical or medicinal purposes, it has the moral right to realize that it is out of harmony with the spirit of our democratic institutions."

"Again, this method of dealing with the liquor problem takes it substantially out of the bickering, dickering, grafts, deals, trades and personal ambitions of partisan politics, and places it in the hands of the people to the promotion even of a moral issue which a majority of the voters favor, needs no comment."

"Local option is superior to state prohibition, not only because it is in harmony with the principles of democratic government and more easily divorced from partisanship and political intrigue, but also because it is more emphatically since it establishes law against the sale of intoxicating liquor where public sentiment will secure its enforcement."

"To seek to measure all towns and cities of a state by the same standard is inevitably to present in many localities the spectacle of a law perpetually disregarded and virtually annulled by every citizen. It is certain that the local option is a more effective method of enforcing prohibition, where public sentiment favors the law. State prohibition accomplishes no more than this and fails everywhere else. The experience of Maine, Vermont and Kansas amply justify this statement."

After commenting upon the terms of the pending local option proposition, he referred to the good results of a similar statute in Massachusetts. Dr. Cressey said in closing: "What we need in the cause of temperance is not flamboyant descriptions of the evils of alcoholism, but an understanding them—no pious lamentations concerning the depravity of the man who may not be a total abstainer, but the same common sense that would place the fields of activity, laws in accordance with the American spirit and with practical ability, willingness to advance slowly and surely, statutes which allow each community to regulate its own affairs, and understanding that law is but the instrument of expression and that the real labor and achievement are in the moral nature of man."

Dr. Cressey's sermon was well received and the congregation was large.

PHILIP REED DROWNED. Body of Well-Known Citizen Is Recovered From River.

Philip Reed, who has been a resident of Portland for 35 years, was drowned somewhere between the foot of Morrison street and the foot of Washington street about 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The body did not sink, and was found floating in the river by deckhands of the steamer Regulator at 9:30. Coroner Finley was notified and immediately identified the body by the marks on the clothing.

Mr. Reed had been in falling health for four years, suffering particularly from an abscess in the head. Three years ago he took up his abode at St. Joseph's Home, so as to have continued treatment, and in addition put himself under the care of specialists on the west side of the river. For several weeks past he had displayed a recovery and was more or less despondent. He left the Home at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, saying he was going to the bank to see a physician. An hour later his body was recovered from the river. It is supposed that he left the electric car at Front and Morrison streets, but what direction he took is not known. No one saw him going to the river.

Mr. Reed was 68 years old. He left a wife and two sons and two daughters. The children are James T., Joseph L. and Henry E. Reed, and Mrs. Thomas Gibson. The funeral will take place from the residence of Henry E. Reed, 166 East Sixteenth street, at 3 o'clock tomorrow morning. Interment will be in Mount Calvary Cemetery.

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The Meier & Frank Company. "Peninsular" Cook Stoves and Steel Ranges—Basement. "Willamette" Sewing Machines; best on earth—2d Floor. Today's Great "Hourly Sales"

Table with 6 columns: 9 to 10 A.M., 10 to 11 A.M., 11 to 12 A.M., 2 to 3 P.M., 3 to 4 P.M., 4 to 5 P.M. Lists various household goods and their sale prices.

Store News From Sunday's Oregonian. Superb Showing of New Suits, Jackets, Skirts, Waists, Etc.—Second Floor. Beautiful New Silks, Dress Goods, Wash Fabrics, White Goods, Etc. New Millinery in Pleasing Assortment and at Reasonable Prices. "Peter Thompson" Suits and Coats for Misses and Children. Sale of Cutlery and Silverware in Connection with Kitchen Goods Sale. New Spring Suits and Topcoats for Men, Young Men and Boys. New Models in the Well-known "La Grecque" Corsets for All Figures. New Hosiery, Neckwear, Ribbons, Gloves, Veilings, Etc., Etc. Magnificent Display of New Laces and Embroideries Today. DON'T FORGET THE CASH-REFUNDING PLAN.

VETERAN DEFENDS GAINES. OLD INDIAN FIGHTER SAYS GOVERNOR'S WORK WAS GOOD. Captain F. H. West, Possibly the Only Survivor of 1851, Tells of the Fighting. PORTLAND, Feb. 22.—(To the Editor.)—The Oregonian has always been fair and even generous in its treatment of questions relating to the early settlement of the country and pioneers have always been able to have their side when needed to secure justice to them or their cause; and so it is with some confidence that I ask you to hear and consider the wall of an unrecogized settler of the Oregon Territory, who did some serious fighting in the Indian War of 1851. And I want also to say a word in defense of Governor Gaines, whose efforts in that affair failed, for political reasons, to receive proper recognition. After the murder of Dille and the attack on the McBride party the Rogue River Indians became bold and rendered it very dangerous to immigrants or to the Indians who were over the California road in small parties. This was the condition of the valley in the month of June. On the 17th a small detachment of the United States Rifles, and the Indians who were on the way, were passing through and had a fight at Table Mountain, in which 18 Indians were reported killed and a large number wounded. At this time the gallant Lieutenant Sturges was killed. During the next few days Major Kearney followed in pursuit of the demoralized Indians, who fled to the mountains, leaving about 35 women and children who were made prisoners. The command then continued on its journey to California. It will be readily seen that the settlements in the Umpqua and Rogue River valleys were in great danger. Doubtless a large proportion of the men were in the California mines. The Indians were in a wild state of excitement and burning for revenge. Had it not been for the presence of Major Kearney a horrible massacre might have followed. An express was sent to the Governor at Oregon City asking for protection against the Indians who were on the warpath. There being no United States troops available, he wrote the President respecting the needs and dangers of the settlers, and with hearty approval the Governor Gaines was authorized to call for volunteers. Only Ten Men With Him. With an escort of only ten men he proceeded to the Rogue River Ferry, on the California trail. Here he was joined by about 35 men who had been driven from their mining claims on the upper river, and who were assembled at this point for mutual protection. A few days later, about July 6, General Lane arrived here with the Indian prisoners, who were taken to the events referred to, and a list of the men who served under Governor Gaines from the fact that all provisions from the store at the ferry were furnished on the requisition of the Governor, as were also some horses, although most of us furnished our own, and several years later while in San Francisco I received a power-of-attorney for my signature from a resident of Salem, which gave him power to present my claim for pay, etc., for services against the Rogue River Indians in the Summer of '51. This regular way to be sure, but the duty was the less effective, arduous or dangerous. With General Joe Lane, a host in himself on the Umpqua; General Gaines with a company of 45 volunteers well armed with Colts and rifles, some of which were captured from the Rogue River and prisoners under close guard, the settlers and travelers were made perfectly safe from any attack from the redskins. After much delay and much lying as to settle, Rev. W. S. Gilbert, acting pastor, said yesterday that he did not expect Mr. Kantner to make his decision inside of two or three weeks.

BOXERS RARELY COWARDS. FIGHTERS OFTEN CALLED QUITTERS WHEN THEY ARE GAME. Young Corbett Accused of a Yellow Streak—Sullivan Says Few Pugilists "Lay Down." How often have ring followers applied the word "quitter" to a boxer who has seemingly lain down in a battle! Many a boxer has been termed a coward when at heart he is as game as any Roman gladiator ever dared be. "Take, for instance," Tommy Ryan, a writer in the Chicago Tribune declares that Ryan was often called a coward, and it took years of hard work and many ring battles finally to convince fight-goers that he was as game as they make them. Ryan, the writer says, "is a man of great courage and a man of great nerve, and he has been a champion for many years. In many matches the fates have been against Ryan. On numerous occasions he was forced to cancel matches because of illness. Ryan's battles, especially in the last six years, are convincing enough as to his gameness. His battle with Tommy West at Louisville a few years ago, when it was slash, slash, all the way through, was as well known a fact. West is, or was, a fighter of sterling qualities. He would never give up until nature rebelled. And in facing a rival like Ryan, who was as well known a fact, he reached Ryan often and powerfully, too. Ryan Stands His Ground. Yet Ryan stood his ground as nobly as the Roman warriors of old. And in his battle with "Kid" McCoy, who knocked him out, Ryan took enough punishment to quiet several ordinary men. Take his battle with "Kid" Carter at Buffalo, only recently. Experts thought that as soon as Carter touched matters Tommy would cry "halt." Instead, Ryan rushed things from the outset, carrying victory with a decisive punch in the sixth round. There might have been a man outside of Ryan and Maher, who have been accused of being "quitters" when they did not deserve the name. "Young" Corbett has been referred to as a coward. He is far from it. Corbett would make a man of his career he was a boy who was of that "I don't-care-what-becomes-of-me" kind, and unless he was winning a fight right off the reel, he did not care whether he won or lost. Since he became prominent, however, he has outgrown this falling, and he wants to win every fight he engages in. He showed in his fight with Terry McGovern, the last time they met, after he received an ugly blow on the stomach in the eighth round, he was game to the core. If he was timid all he could have done was to have "laid down." None of the sports would have been any the wiser had he let himself be counted out. Corbett Was Game. It has often been said of Jim Corbett that he would never make him think of "quitting" in a battle, no matter how much he had at stake. When he fought Bob Fitzsimmons at Carson City, in 1897, his defeat came after a blow in the wind, or solar plexus, as some learned sporting writer termed that part of the anatomy. Pictures of that will were taken and were reproduced in this city. Corbett was knocked out, but he did not get his wind. And in all of his after fights Corbett has displayed wonderful gameness. To stand in slapping rounds against a man of Jim Corbett's build and fighting powers is no mean achievement. Jim Corbett did this, and took a beating that he will not forget in years. Many thought that George Dixon would quit after he met a rival who could get to him and punch him hard. Dixon found such an opponent in Terry McGovern. For eight rounds McGovern pounded the wonderful negro, and the latter only gave in when his seconds threw up the sponge. Joe Gans was accused of quitting when he fought Frank Erne the first time at the Broadway Gym. He did stand hot, said he could not see, and that he knew

REFFLING IMPORTING TAILOR. 231 WASHINGTON STREET.

PHILIPPINE TRADE GROWS. Increase in Exports and Imports in First Nine Months of 1903. WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The development of the Philippines, commercially and industrially, for the first nine months of 1903 is the subject of a special bulletin by the Bureau of Insular Affairs. It is shown that both in imports and exports there was an increase, compared with a corresponding period in the preceding year. Heavy exports of hemp and copra, increasing heavy imports of rice, explained the increase. During the period named the imports were \$28,010,000, against \$24,322,000 for 1902. The exports amounted to \$23,563,128, an increase of nearly four and one-half million dollars. The rice imports were the only ones increased, and there was a falling off in general trade, the United States losing 10 per cent, and the United Kingdom 25 per cent, while Spain has only two-thirds of the amount of her trade in 1902. United States exports increased from \$7,322,411 to \$9,388,000, and the trade with Spain was practically the same, but a small part of this was carried under the American flag and all but 5 per cent of the general trade of the islands is done in foreign bottoms.