The Oregonian PORTLAND, OREGON.

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as -Invariably in Advance. (BY MAIL.) .\$8.00 ekly, one year. 1.50
day one year. 2.50
day and weekly, one year. 3.50 (By Carrier.)

ally, Sunday included, one year...... 9.00 ally, Sunday included, one month...... 75 How to Bemili—Send Postoffice money ricer, express order or personal check on our local bank. Stamps, coin or currency re at the sender's risk. Give postoffice adress in full, including county and state. Postage Rates—16 to 14 pages, 1 cent; 15 o 28 pages, 2 cent; 30 to 40 pages, 3 cents, 5 to 60 pages, 4 cents. Foreign postage outlie rate. uble rate.

Eastern Business Office.—The S. C. Beckth Special Agency—New York, rooms 48Tribune building. Chicago, rooms 519-512
ibune building.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, FEB. 5, 1910. A NECESSARY FUNCTION.

The voters of a party, without convention, cannot be expected to agree on candidates whom the party at large will support in the election. It is especially so as to the principal offices. As a consequence of the scattered vote, one candidate will get a plurality which represents but a small fragment of his party. Then the men who compose the body of the party, or great numbers of them, will refuse to vote for him. It is not because the voters of a party "haven't sense enough" to nominate, but because, under the system, they cannot concentrate. Not one-tenth of the voters of Oregon will know anything, in person, about the man who will be nom-inated by either party for next Governor of Oregon. All that most can do is to vote for their party's choice. This they will do if the choice is un-derstood to be a representative one and they are not inflamed against the candidate by some prejudice that cannot be reasoned with. To start and fan such prejudice will, of course, always be the most eager purpose of a minority opposition.

All know it is impracticable to call the entire body of the members of a party in the state into one mass meet ing or council; but the plan by which the most general expression of the voters can be had is through representatives from all the counties, and this appeals to all as the fairest and most effective way.

it will be the policy of the opposition to insist on the method that will bring forth plurality nominations for the Republican party and after they are nominated to denounce them not representative and as wholly

unworthy of support.
From the fact that it is impossible for the electors in general to know the cardidates arises the need of conventions of the representative men of a party. These representatives should be chosen by the widest suffrages of the members of the party, in every The candidates recommended will then go to the primary for nomination. If not acceptable, they will fail in the primary, and others

will be nominated. It is a simple method, perfectly reasonable, entirely in accord with the spirit and method and purpose of the primary law. In adopting it, the Re-publicans of the state will do exactly what the Democrats did, when the assembled at Portland and put forth a full ticket, led by Chamberlain for Governor and Gearin for the Senate; and later when Chamberlain was put forward for the Senate in the same way. Their course was perfectly legiti-mate; it was accepted by their party and Republicans didn't complain about Attending the Republican convention there is likely to be a great number of voluntary members. The more the better-the conference then the nature of a mass meeting as well as an assembly of delegates. The one object will be to agree on candidates upon whom concentration may be had for the purposes of nomination. The situawill require unusual care and deliberation. All know that men must selected who may be expected to unite their party, for only such can be elected. Deliberation among members of a party from various portions of the state is a condition necessary to the presentation of acceptable candidates. The electors of a party cannot be expected to vote for the unknown candidate who may chance to obtain a plurality consisting of a fractional and often of a local vote. There should be deliberation about candidates who are to be named for the whole state; but without conference. that is through meetings, assemblies or conventions, there can be no general knowledge on the subject. All the men of a great party cannot meet and confer together; the representative system must have some place and function; there must be some basis of agreement, or there can be no cooperation in or through party. Party name can mean nothing unless a party can organize for consultation on the course to be pursued, and to talk over the names deemed fit or fittest for presentaton in their party's name. It is the one and only way to obtain candidates whom the electors desm worthy of support. A plurality nomination by a small group, after a contest, can have no assurance of the support necessary to election. In the absence of conference, or of suggestion or guidance through representative convention, the primary law always mean disintegration of

ONE MORE NEW DISEASE.

party-especially the party of the ma-

The one thing lacking to assimilate the automobile thoroughly to civili-sation has happened. It has gener-ated a disease. The new allment may be called automobilitis, or it may not. That will be settled later. The disease itself is more important than its name as yet, though the case may alter It is said to set up an inflammation of the nose and throat like that in hay fever, but this could be tolerated. Pains and aches are not necessarily evil. At times they The really distressing are remedial. thing about the new disease is its power to ruin women's complexions. According to one account it changes the finest rose and Hly cheek to a wan sea greer

It seems as if every human occuaccompanying disease. Painters, blacksmiths and cowboys all have their peculiar ailments. Even housemalds suffer from complaint in the knee caused by ex-

Bicycles became propagators of tuber-culosis. Horseback-riding carried too pected to exert themselves sufficiently

far produces a bow-legged population.
The only completely innocuous practice which has ever been discovored thus far seems to be the habit of devouring benzoate of sodium. According to some great chemists, in-cluding Professor Remsen, this substance is not only wholesome and re-freshing in itself, but it transforms garbage into the most delicious viands.

WORK WILL DO IT. The correspondent of The Orego-

nian who says that the introduction of a million Chinese into the Pacific States would be the most effective of all methods of reducing the cost of foodstuffs, reveals a great truth-even though there be those who don't like truth in that form. The one way to make food cheaper in these Pacific States is to clear up the land, irrigate the land, cultivate the land, grow wheat and fruits and pigs and poultry and potatoes. But the great American citizen never will do it. If a workingman, he prefers the railroad or logging camp to the isolation of farm life and o the wages that farmers, even with high prices for their products, can pay. If a speculator, of any de-scription, he prefers to live in the town, in genteel way, and yell about the high cost of the foodstuffs he eats, and the near and fashionable ments that his fastidious taste requires. His wife, even more so. Meantime, the Chinaman, who could and would produce cheap stuff, is excluded from the country. We are a wonderful people. We expect results without exertion, and low prices for what we want, by some miracle like that of the loaves and fishes. But Mr. William Hanley, of Harney county, knows. All Oregon knows

Bill, and Bill knows all Oregon. is a producer-a producer of the kind that produces. He has been rearing livestock on a great scale for many years, and isn't dissatisfied with the price of beef. But he is a practical philosopher, of the Franklin school, and he knows what is the matter with prices. The consumers, he says, overbalance the producers. This also is worth a place among the maxims of Poor Richard's Almanac, towit: "There are too many men who walk around the cities in good clothes and eat meat, and too few who are out in the coun-try producing meat." But Bill has been out there twenty-five years, liv-ing like a prince, and has made money He says people now are pouring in, to settle up the country and live by farming; and he is mighty glad of it. A railroad is going through Central Oregon now very soon; and there will e more than one. The men who get right to the front, get there first and stay with it, of course, will do the business. But most of these probably will come from the East, Descendants from the primal stock of Old Oregon -many of them-too much set in the old ways. They are inclined mercly to look on, while others launch their barks, push off, pursue the

week ending yesterday were 2,885,800 that the habit of enterprising industry has been too little stimulated; in the most office strained and the surface of special strained a

same opinion. Probably not an individual at the Boost Club dinner, in New York, where he made his remark, saw any reason for disputing Shunning with his auditors any such hopeless undertaking, we are more inclined to ask why Professor Munsterberg's stricture is true. We suppose it is a stricture. He clearly meant it to be one, for he added that "it was unfortunate, indeed," to see culture abandoned by business men and turned over to the women presumably as a trivial affair, not worth masculine attention.

The Harvard professor suggested

that our business men were too tired at the end of their day's work to relish anything better than insipid vaudeville, but there are other reasons for the neglect he deplores. There are a god many men in this country who do not care a fig for literature, art or music, even when they are not tired. Some of our direst barbarians never have known what work means. There are two directly contrary impulses inherited from pioneer times which are both inimical to intellectual and esthetic enjoyment. The firs and more important is the persistent feeling that it is wicked not doing something that pays. This feeling was ground into the souls of the pioneers almost everywhere in the United States by stern necessity. They had to work hard and work all the time or perish. When a day of relaxtion came, as it sometimes must, they had no rational means of enjoyment and such resources as they had their miserable creeds banned as wicked. Their preachers drew no distinction between the most wholesome and the most depraved recreations. All were alike devilish. Thus pleasure was not only condemned as idleness, but it was inseparably associated in their They taught the same hateful falsehood to their children and it persists to this day. It is impossible for many business men o get rid of the feeling that they are doing something wicked when they go to the opera or look at a nude statue. If art is no better than vice, then vice is just as good as art. Since vice makes no intellectual demands. while art makes many, and it is all he same morally, the choice of the

former is natural enough. The other inimical pioneer inheritance is the vegetative tendency. This was strong in localities like Oregon where extremely easy conditions of life permitted soul and body to go to

pected to exert themselves sufficiently to enjoy culture. A man who will live like a savage rather than work, will prefer vaudeville to Shakespeare, if he care enough about either to make

a choice. Taken as a class, American business men are idealists. The common saying that they are gross and greedy dollar-hunters is a slander circulated by people who cannot see beneath the surface. No men in the world are so dominated by theories, watchwords, inherited ideals and fixed forms of thought as Americans. As idealists, American men aspire high. They are ashamed not to know the best, do the best and like the best when they know what it is. Unhappily, as a rule they don't know. From boyhood to old age there is little or nothing in the education and environment of the American business man to teach him that art is not foolish and literature contemptible. The only bit of beauty he ever sees in the schoolroom is the In the city where he the chances are that everything around him is intentionally ugly. The wonder is that his taste is not worse than it is.

THE SPOKANE ERROR. The Spokane Spokesman-Review is arging the City Council to refuse franchises to the Chicago, Milwaukee & ound Railroad and the North Coast Railroad unless there is incorporated in the franchises a provisic granting Spokane terminal rates. The Spokesman-Review, in commenting on the attitude of some of the members of the Council, says:

of the Council, says:

Spokane's need is terminal rates, and until it has them it must stand at a disadvantage in competition with the Coast cities. It would be today the inrigest city in the Pacific Northwest if it had enjoyed terminal rates for the past ten or fifteen years. Why not! It has greater natural resources, is 400 miles nearer the Eastern markets and centers of population, has more railroads and a better distributing system than any of the Coast cities, and stands without a rival in the Inland Empire, while Seatife, Portland and Tacoma must divide the business and industry of a region that is relatively smaller than that surrounding Spokane.

The Spokesman-Eeview is unquestionably right in saving that Spokane would be today the largest city on the Pacific Coast "If it had enjoyed ter-minal rates." But as terminal rates are only possible where the railroads meet the competition of ships, the cheapest carriers on earth, it is an impossibility for Spokane in her present location to enjoy such rates. The Spokesman-Review is not in ignorance of the weakness of its theory regarding these rates, for it has repeatediy acknowledged the existence of this water competition, which is the base and always will be the controlling factor in making terminal rates. The knowledge of the Spokesman-Review on this point is so plain that it takes advantage of these low rates by and ships its ink to Portland by steamer, thence by rall to Spokane, at a lower rate of freight than can be met by the rallroads at Spokane car-rying freight from the East to that

The Review's interviews show that

Germany has, to all appearances, been fair and impartial in enforcement of her rules regarding importation of

These regulations are ostensibly for the purpose of safeguarding the health of the German consumer, but they are cidentally intended to make importation of meat so difficult that the German agrarians will have a better market for their own products. If this country could produce enough cattle to supply the home demand without forcing prices to their present unreasonable heights, there would be more of an excuse for our lawmakers to stand pat and keep open the Ger-

So long, however, as we are unable to produce a sufficient supply of meat to satisfy the home demand, it would be the height of folly to precipitate a trade war in an effort to force Germany to withdraw quarantine regulations which have for years been en forced against, not only the United States, but other countries as well. All American consumers of meat will hope to see the regulations maintained, to a degree that will still further curtail exports of meat needed at home. Eventually we might be obliged to buy t at as low a price as it commands abroad.

SOWING THE WIND.

Mayor McCarthy, of San Francisco sowing the wind with a generous hand, and San Francisco will reap the whirlwind. The character and class of men with whom Mayor McCarthy is filling the offices, from which he is ousting good men, make it comparatively easy to see the finish of this remarkable transformation. To quote "Saloonmen, from a news dispatch: members of the Royal Arch, a liquor dealers' organization, and heads of various union bodies of San Francisc make up, for the most part, the newly appointed commissioners, so that it is easy to see who is going to rule the roost for the next two years." this list of new appointees appear the names of a number of men who were prominent parts of that infamous

Ruef-Schmitz machine The McCarthy administration is, accordingly, impregnated with much of the taint that arose from the Ruef-Schmitz regime, and to all intents and purposes there is little or no prospect for any improvement over that administration, which was famous for Ita ressive kneeling to scrub the floor. sleep. Human beings who have sunk infamy. But Mayor McCarthy, appar- pavements than with new names.

ently drunk with power, is inviting STATES PRESS ON TIMELY TOPICS QUIT DRING; FEARED DEATH. CAMPING GROUND TO BE GIVEN trouble. Poor old San Francisco, no yet too strong on her feet after her fearful experience with earthquake fire and the Schmitz administration must and will fight against the fate to which the McCarthy policy is driving her. The attempt of Mayor McCarthy and his friends to make the Bay City the social outcast of the Nation will meet with no greater favor from thousands of the ili-advised men who

assisted in his election than it will with those who opposed him.

Capital, still needed in San Francisco, will shun the McCarthy-governed city as people would shun a pestilence and in the crisis that is rapidly approaching, the Calhoun faction, the Spreckels faction and all other factions that have caused dissensions in the past, may unite under a banner of decency, and line up against the ommon enemy now seeking to debauch the beautiful city. In this fight, respectable union labor ought to take a position against the indecent fol-lowers of the black flag of Abe Ruef and McCarthy.

The very methods which made many of the older states the great states they are-entry of lands and development of resources—newspapers and politicians of those states now denounce as "robbery," when the new states of the mountain and Pacific Coast regions desire to use them for upbuilding, for settlement, for in-crease of wealth and of opportunities for industry and progress. Kentucky, Illinois and Missouri have become great through the system which their theorizing ranters now call "robbery, in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Alaska. Without access to the lands and to the resources permitted and en-couraged by law, Kentucky, Missouri and Illinois would be, to this day, little advanced from the state of primitive nature. All their resources having now been appropriated and turned to use, these people now insist on stopping the development and use of ours, on the plea that the policy which has made them great and powerful is "robbery," if we pursue it.

The Kentucky, a venerable wooden steamship which was en route for Puget Sound to enter the Alaska service, was reported in a sinking con-dition yesterday, ten days out from New York. Providing no lives are lost by the disaster, this will be a very appropriate ending. The Pacific Coast has for years been the dumping ground for all kinds of ancient hulks that had outlived their usefulness on the Atlantic routes and the timely end of the Kentucky has possibly forestailed a worse disaster after she had entered the Pacific Coast service. For the traveling public who use the water routes along the coast, it is welcome news that two new, first-class steamers, the Beaver and the Bear, are coming direct to the Pacific Coast before they shall be worn out by service in the East. If a number of the ancien craft still in use were replaced by new steamers of this type, traveling by cific Ocean routes would be less haz-

more than a decade ago Portland was been some cause for complaint, but known throughout the maritime world as a shipper of wheat, flour and salmon, but so rapid has been development of the lumber business that today this great staple is easily at the head of the list of commodities that are making the port famous in lands beyond the seas. Any doubts that may have existed as to the necessity maintaining a deep-water channel to the sea will be dismissed in templating the enormous lumber steamships that load at Portland docks in ever-increasing numbers

> There is an opinion that the flood in eine is a judgment sent upon the City of Paris for its sins; and esp as a warning to France, for her exclusion of ecclesiastical influence from the schools. Such opinion appears in various places; but it is not supposed that it receives credit from considerable body of either in the Old World or in the New.

The Hillsboro Independent right's declares that the headlight of a motive, looming up over a billowy landscape beats any and all of the doubtful comets advertised this year. That's what they think out in Middle Oregon, too.

So Binger promised George Brownell a railroad corporation job under C. P. Huntington, or some other "distinguished recognition." And yet some persons wonder where George learned the "stringing" business.

Taxpayers by all means should go to the Courthouse when they pay up, otherwise they will miss the pleasur of seeing the expensive new Courthouse now building for the comfort of county officials.

"Pants" are suggested for women as means of helping them cope with high streetcar steps. That would probably scare car officials into lowering the steps The most terrible war that Hallev's comet has been able to bring this time

is that in Nicaragua. Which proves that the power of superstition is waning. Wireless telegraphy in the case of the Kentucky reminds one of the ray

of hope shining on the rock of ages Better improve the streets with

Newberg Graphic.

Hofer of the Capital Journal continues to assert that he is a Republican, but it is not likely that the party will concede that one who must be tagged to indicate which side of the fence he is on will make satisfactory timber for the nomination for Governor

Ab. There's the Rub!

The Dalles Optimist.
The Oregonian has been unkind enough to show that the Democrata actually held a convention in the Spring of 1396 and nominated, or "suggested." candidates for about all of the offices to be filled-and the rank and file fol to be filled—and the rank and file fol-lowed these "suggestions" by voting almost as a unit for the men named. Does The Oregonian not know that such a procedure was legal and con-sistent? The Democrats have every right to do as they please in such mat-ters. But the Republicans? Ah, there's the rub! We have no such rights, never can have according to the doc-trine of the opposition.

Ingratitude

Albany (Or.) Heraid.

The Corvallis Republican tells an unpleanant truth when it says there is practically no such thing as gratitude on the part of the public for any moral service rendered by a newspaper. The same is true of a favor done an individual by a newspaper. To the average citizen the newspaper is impersonal as a railroad corporation, and the attitude of the public is often to use it but to beat it if it can. Every editor has had good citizens urge him to attack this or that evil, and probably within a week after the battle was fought and won, the same man, for some purely won, the same man, for some purely personal reason, would stop his paper and advertisement.

Republicans Are Getting Together.

The Gervais Star.

The large attendance at the McKinley banquet held in Portland recently
showed strongly the trend of Republicans to stand on the assembly proposition. The large number of out-oftown people especially emphasized the
great interest in the movement. Hundreds more wantly chally have attended dreds more would gladly have attended if they had only known of the meeting. It was intended at first only to have a quiet meeting of the club but it turned out to be a gathering of much greater proportions than its promoters anticipated. There is a wonderful change favorable to the Republican plan of assemblies and it will grow still fore in the future. That Republicans should protect their party

Intolerable Burden of Taxes.

The Astorian.

There is bitter, and presumably justifiable, complaint abroad in this city and county just now on this vital subject (the tax rate), of the fact that nothing is done in the way of public increment for the big sums paid into the public treasuries here; no showing made for the constant and irreduciable expenditures; and while some are decorporated. The Astorian. expenditures; and while some are devising ways and means to exact and spend more public money, others are busy projecting protective measures even to the invoking of the inw's interference with the same. The situation is fast becoming intolerable, and there need be no surprise at the said there need be no surprise at the sud-den mising of the standard of revolt against the unbearable strain to which the taxpayer has been and is subjected.

The high cost of living which causes such grave concern East and West is a matter that we shall have to get used to. We have affected to despise the effete nations of Europe, but when we get hold of the fact that it is the high cost of living that has made them effect we are likely to be a little more sympathetic toward them. We ourselves are rapidly nearing a time when the high cost of living will become a chronic complaint with us. Of course, it will be a long time before the masses

our people are forced to live as cheaply as the Europ cheaply as the European masses.

That standards of living in America and Europe should tend to equalization is to be expected. The cost of changing ones residence from Europe to this country has fallen so low that a few months of the higher wages to be obtained here will make it up. Newa of American conditions is widely diffused among European working-wind. fused among European workingmen, and they are led to take advantage of the higher wages offered here. Heretofore we have had no difficulty in absorbing into our rapidly expanding industrial life all who offered them-"Our marvelous and inexhausti-ources," which our orators love talk about, have lived up to their

Of late, however, opportunities for the man without capital have grown fewer, with the result that a constantly increasing proportion of the population is congregating in the cities. As relatively fewer persons are engaged in agricultural pursuits, we are coming nearer to the time when our own people will consume all the foodstuffs raised in this country. High cost of living, consequently, will be the regular thing hereafter.

Epigrammatic Truth. New York Journal of Commerce.
"The cost of high living," says James J.
Hill, "is playing the dence with this country, not the high cost of living." Ther is as much truth as epigram in the state

The Two Requisites. Judge.
A bargain is something you get for less than you are accustomed to pay and more than your friends usually

Congressional Alliance Threatened. Washington Post. That alliance between the House Demand insurgents seems thre with a fatal attack of cholera infantum

Dare-Devil San Francisco. Atlanta Constitution. San Francisco wants Roosevelt to come ome that way. And she has already had

one big earthquake. A Few Years Hence. Harper's Bazar. Knicker—You look tired. Bocker—Yes, I was up all night flying the baby.

Swope Used Much Medicine,

Doubted Curative Power. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 4.—Court action abruptly closed a day of warm legal warfare in the Swope case when Judge Herman Brumbuch of the Circuit Court yesterday enjoined attorneys representing Dr. B. C. Hyde and the persons against whom he has pending a damage suit for \$600,000 from taking further depositions in the suits until the court has determined the legal status of the claims of each side.

status of the claims of each side.

Attorneys for both sides claim the right of priority in taking depositions. The court probably will dispose of the question Saturday and Monday the conflict that waged so flercely yesterday will be begun anow.

flict that waged so flercely yesterday will be begun anew.

New facts regarding the life and habits of the late Colonel Thomas H. Swope were brought out when the deposition of S. W. Spangler, an office partner, was taken by Frank P. Walsh, representing Dr. Hyde. Mr. Spangler told of the visits of an unidentified woman to the office and how she brought broth for Colonel Swope to eat. Mr. Swope refused to eat the broth, Mr. Spangler said. The witness also testified that Colonel Swope took medicine containing strychnine.

nine.

"A short time before his death, Colonel Swope told me he did not believe he had long to live," testified Mr. Spangler. "It was soon after he had quit drinking. He said that he did not expect to live more than 90 days. I pressed him for a reason for his belief. He said that an uncle of his drank for many years and when he quit his death followed soon.

"He did not have much confidence in when he quit his death followed soon.

"He did not have much confidence in the average physician, nor did he have much confidence in the average physician, nor did he have much confidence in the curative powers of medicine, although he took much. When he took a certain medicine that contained elixir of fron, quinine and and strychnine, he usually took a teaspoonful three times a day."

John G. Paxton, executor for the Swope estate, was giving his deposition when the order stopping the examinations came. James E. Vince, ex-secretary of the Pollee Board, was preparing to give his deposition to the Swope attorneys when the order was issued.

The decision of the court came as a result of the application of Attorney John M. Cleary, representing Dr. Hyde, for an injunction restraining the firm of Reed, Atwood, Yates, Mastin & Harvey from taking depositions.

taking depositions,

500 ARE FOR ANNEXATION. Northern Clackamas People Want to Come Into Multnomnh.

OREGON CITY, Or., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Five hundred residents of Northern Clackamas County, at a mass meeting at Oak Grove last night, unanimously ing at Oak Grove last night, unanimously adopted a resolution favoring the annexation to Multnomah County of territory north of the Clackamas River.

A committee of 20 was appointed to select the proposed boundary lines, commencing at the mouth of the Clackamas River and running east, following the course of the river to a line to be established, and also to change the county line on the west side of the Willamette River so as to include Oswego. Oswego.

Oswego.

The meeting was attended by people from Oak Grove, Milwaukie, Gladstone, Estacada, Boring, Sandy and other Northern Clackamas points, and there were several well-known Portland men in the audience, notably Judge M. G. Munly, who favors annexation.

The resolution initiates the Multnomah-Clackamas Annexation Association, and is the first his sun to be

man-Clackamas Annexation Associa-tion, and is the first big gun to be fired by men who would split Clacka-mas County in twain.

Henry Thiessen, president of the Oak Grove Improvement Association, pre-

Myrtle Creek and Riddles Enthusi-

astic for Town and County. MYRTLE CREEK. Or., Feb. 4.—
Myrtle Creek and vicinity, which includes the territory embracing the North and South Myrtle Creeks, two of the importnat tributaries to the Umpqua River, received the members of the Roseburg Business Men's Excursion yesterday, and after taking them for drives over the rich valleys, entertained them at a banquet at the Central Hotel. The Myrtle Creek people have inlead The Myrtle Creek people have joined hands with the movement of "boosting" Oregon and her resources, and more particularly Douglas County.

At a mass meeting in the Town Hall last night addresses were delivered by Darby Richardson, the "booster" from Rossburg. This was followed by short addresses by several of the citizens of Myrtle Creek. An organization was formed and 35 citizens signed as mem-bers of a commercial club. The ex-cursion proceeded to Roseburg from

The following officers were elected for the new commercial club at Myrtle for the new commercial club at Myrtle Creek: S. S. Johns, president; Robert A. Preston, secretary; C. O. Nelson, treasurer; S. S. Johns, Nobel Andrews, C. I. Leavengood, J. Harris, H. P. Rice,

J. B. Galther, trustees.

Riddles and the Cow Creek country are to participate in the new publicity movement. When the Roseburg "booster" arrived in Riddles from Glendale, where enthusiastic co-operation had also been secured. Riddles possessed no commercial organization. Now it boasts a well-organized, shouting com-mercial club, one more to be added to the long list of similar associations pushing Oregon to the front.

MINE BOSS' BODY RECOVERED

Kelley Had Planned How He Would Save Himself in Disaster.

DRAKESBORO, Ky., Feb. 4.—After 52 hours' search, the bedy of the last victim in the explosion of the Browder mine, which cost 34 lives on Tuesday. was found last night.

This victim was Peter Kelley, mine boss, who had often described to his family how he would save himself in just such a catastrophe as that of Tues-

Many Miners Dead; None Americans Ell, PASO, Tex., Feb. 4.—A special from Eagle Pass says: Seventy bodies have been taken from the Paulau mine in Mex-This represents the total list of the dead. However, some of the 20 injured tal passenger train No. 1 from Membras are now in the hospital may die. The gas is all out of the mine and the exploration has been thorough. Not an American was hurt. American was hurt

Portland Fair and Livestock Exposi-

An old-fashioned camping ground will be a feature of the annual Portland Fair and Livestock Exposition to be held at the Country Club grounds September 1 to 10. Farmers coming with their familles and stock from a distance will be given space for tents and sheds for their horses in a 16-acre plot of ground in the southeast corner of the inclosure.

This suggestion was made in a letter from an up-state farmer and was well taken by the management.

Frank Alley, the well-known Roseburg horseman, visited E L. Thompson, president of the exposition company, yesterday, and announced his intention of entering more horses than ever in this year's races, as well as a larger exhibition of thoroughbred marse and colts.

D. O. Lively, manager of the Union Stockyards, who has been appointed manager of the fair, is expected home to day from a trip through the Eastern and tion Plans Well Under Way.

day from a trip through the Eastern and Middle Western States. Mr. Lively has been visiting stock shows to get pointers on how to manage the Portland fair. He will immediately commence active arrangen ents for the fair and livestock ex-

FIRST BODY IS RECOVERED

Cherry Mine Gives Up One of Dead After Three Months.

CHERRY, III., Feb. 4.—The St. Paul mine today yielded the first of its dead since last November, when the shafts were sealed to extinguish the fire that killed nearly 300 miners. The body was that of Maestro Lilrio, 25 years of age. He was identified by a wage receipt found in his coat. Lilrio was unmurried,

and his relatives are at Cardiff, III.

The body was in good condition in spite of its three months' entombment. The prospects for recovery of other hodies is none too promising, as a great deal of pumping and mining must be done.

Taxpayers Would Oust Supervisor.

OREGON CITY, Or., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Seventy-eight of the residents and taxpayers of Wilholt Springs have petitioned the County Court for the removal of Road Supervisor A. M. Groshong, who was reappointed last month, and the court today appointed W. H. Counsell and Charles R. Livessay to go to Wilhoit and make an inspection of the work done in that road district during the last in that road district during the last year and report February 19, when the petition will be given a hearing. J. E. Burnett was today appointed road supervisor of the Eagle Crock district, succeeding S. A. Dougias. J. W. Smith was reappointed at Marksburg and Thomas McCabe was named at Cherryville. D. W. Dougias, the example of the comments of the at Cherryville. D. W. Douglas, the ex-supervisor, and C. W. Harris, were candidates for the place, and the court solved the tangle by appointing a man who was not an aspirant.

Catholic Church May Remove.

FOREST GROVE, Or., Feb. 4.— (Special.)—P'ans are being considered for the removal of the Catholic Church at Gales Spur, or Seghers, to Gaston, as that point is more central to the communicants residing in the Gaston neighborhood. The church at Seghers is in charge of Rev. Jacob R. Buck, rector of St. Philip's Church at Forest Grove. Father Buck also has charge of the mission at Cornelius, where the Catholics have just completed a new church building. Rev. Father Le Miller, at Verboort, has issued a calendar and year book of historical data and information of value to Catholics. Father Le Miller is pastor of the Verboort Parish, where the settlers are all of Dutch origin. at Gales Spur, or Seghers, to Gaston, as

Funston, forwarded his resignation from the Army to President Tast to-day. Lieutenant Mitchell distinguished himself as a soldier in the Twentieth Kansas Regiment and participated with General Funston in the capture of Aguinaldo. He plans to engage in business at Missara, Falls N. Y.

ness at Ningara Falls, N. Y Girl Debater to Represent Baymond. RAYMOND, Wash, Feb. 4.—(Special.)— The public schools of Raymond had their local tryout on Wednesday evening to se-lect the pupil who will represent Ray-mond in the Southwestern Washington declamatory contest. The judges selected Miss Hope Graham as the one best qual-fied to represent the Raymond schools in the group contest. The subject of the selection on which she won this decision was "Riley's Flear Story."

Oakland Harbor to Be Improved.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-A radical on largement of the Oakland (Cal.) harbo facilities is contemplated in a progressive project recommended to the House to by the War Department, involving purposed ultimate outley of \$1,100,000 \$25,000 annual maintenance. Of ommended to the House today 200,000 is to be spent in first constructing a 30-foot channel to the drawbridges. The project has been adopted by the House committee on rivers and harbore.

Mrs. Helen M. Prosch Dies. TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 4 .- Mrs. Helen M. Prosch, aged 61, widow of the late Frederick Prosch, died here today. She came across the plains to Oregon in 1849 with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Elder, of Springfield, Ill. In 1863 they moved to Olympia, where Mr. Elder was appointed Indian agent by his boyhood

friend, Abraham Lincoln.

Berth With Single Men Costs \$370. SEATTLE Feb. 4.-The Japanese deamer Awa Maru on her arrival today was fined \$270 for violating the American passenger laws by bringing two narried Japanese compartment with two unmarried men. A similar penalty was recently imposed on the Japanese steamer Tacoma Maru.

Landslide Divides Yaquina. NEWPORT, Or., Feb. 4 .- (Special.) - A

heavy landslide occurred in Yaquina yes-terday, cutting off the business section from the residence district. The bluff toppled over, siding into the bay No buildings were damaged, just the knd, road and Newport phone and telegraph wires being effected.

Five Hurt in Southern Wreck.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 4 .- Five persons were hurt, none seriously, when the second section of the Illinois Cen-