CHINESE OPPOSED TO CREMATION

Disposal of Plague Victims' **Bodies Causes Lively** Row in Harbin.

HEROIC DOCTOR IS DEAD

Anthorities Realize That It Is Impossible to Combat Disease, Which Is Spreading Because the People Stay Indoors.

PEKIN, Jan. 15.—Reports from Har-bin say the Chinese are vigorously op-posing the summary disposition of the bodies of these who have ded from the bubonic plague. The authorities do not dare burn them, the people desiring that they remain intact so that their ancestors may recognize them in the

ancestors may recognize them in the future life. They also oppose the burning of houses, some of which contain the dead bodies of entire families. Some of the corpses have remained in the city for days, but they are now being taken to the open country where trenches for their burial have been prepared. prepared.

Russians Are Active.

It is reported that the Russians in Harbin are not concerning themselves with the Chinese section, although they with the Chinese section, although they are dealing dramatically with the Chinese within the Russian city. The Chinese newspapers are raising an outery and bringing forward serious charges of persecution and burial alive. Members of the legations who constantly recommended measures to the government, are suggesting censorship of the press.

The plague is of a very virulent type.

The plague is of a very virulent type. Death usually occurs within 48 hours and not more than 1 per cent of the cases have ended in recovery. Dr. G. E. Mesny. a French physician, who gave himself up to combatting the discovery died heroically. died heroically.

when he realized that he was at-tacked by the plague, he isolated him-self in his room in a hotel, drafted his will and wrote farewell letters. He begged his friends not to notify his wife of his illness, and died alone.

Doctors See Hopelessness.

Already the doctors recognize the hopelessness of attending to those stricken, and they are devoting their energies to fighting the spread of the disease. The intensity of the cold disease. The intensity of the cold weather has caused the people to remain indoors, thus fostering infection. The danger of the plague getting a foothold in Pekin is considered slight, as train service to and from the infected districts has been stopped. An American weman doctor has gone from here to Harbin. So have several others. The doctors have been inoculated and are equipped with special costumes and masks. The government is insuring each foreigner volunteer for \$20,-600.

TROOPS START FOR RANGE

for the Processel target range, is miles from this post. The trip is an experi-mental one, giving the troops the benefit of target practice under Winter condi-tions, and is taken pursuant to a recent

The troops were dressed in heaviest clothing, overcoats, full field kit and carried their guns. They will spend two nights and one day at the target range and will be required to fire 20 rounds in heavy equipment, carrying their field kits. They will sleep two nights in tents, which have already been

provided.

The second and third battalions will make the trip this week. Orders have been given for the soldlers to wear their overcoats at reveille in the account of the cold weather.

HOWE TO LECTURE HERE

University Professor Will Talk on Shakespeare at Y. M. C. A.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene. Or., Jan. 15.—(Special.)—In connec-tion with the university extension work, H. C. Howe, professor in litera-ture at the University of Oregon, has been engaged to deliver three Shakespearean lectures before the Portland Y. M. C. A. The first of these lectures will be given next Friday evening. Professor Howe's lectures will be on the following subjects: "The Study of Shakespeare," "Ins and Outs of Shakes-peare," and "Criticism of Shakespeare." Dr. J. H. Glibert, of the economics department, is also giving a series of lectures before the Portland Y. M. C. A. The first two of these, "The Immigration Problem" and "The Tariff" have already been delivered.

PULPIT SERVED 50 YEARS

Dr. James Lisle, of Salem, Preaches Semi-Centenary Sermon,

SALEM, Or., Jan. 15.—(Special.)—After being 50 years in active service as a Methodist pastor, Dr. James Lisle, librarian of Willamette University, preached his semi-centenary sermon at the First Methodist Church this morning and superious his hearers by dwelling and surprised his hearers by dwelling on latter-day topics to some extent. He has missed but 15 Subbaths preaching throughout his 30 years of pastoral work. years of which were spent in the

During the course of his remarks he attacked "white slavery," touched on So-cialism and condemned Mary Baker

DEMENTED MAN FRIGHTENS Residents of Hazeldell Overcome 'Wild

Man' and Call Sheriff.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Jan. 15 .- (Spe-

cial)-Henry Wise, demented from some unknown cause, was brought to this city today by Sheriff Cresap and his deputy. Elmer Barbeau.

The Sheriff was called to Hazeldell by The Sheriff was called to Hazeldell by telephone to take care of a "wild man" who was creating trouble there. When the officers arrived, several men and women had succeeded in tring Wise to a chair. When the ropes were taken off of Wise he fought until again over-

MISSOURI MAN WHO IS SLATED BY DEMOCRATS TO SUC-CEED SPEAKER CANNON.



REPRESENTATIVE CHAMP CLARK

White Light Is Best Check **Upon Corporations**

SMITH SUBMITS REPORT

Commissioner Tells of Evils and Abuses That Have Been Corrected Since Creation of Bureau.-Rates Are Regulated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15. - (Special.)-'Efficient publicity" of corporations is the essence of a sentient report made

public today by Herbert Knox Smith.
Commissioner of Corporations.

"The Bureau of Corporations." he says.
"ever since its creation, has urged a
broad Federal system of corporate publicity, which shall give the public plainly
the essential facts of our great business.
The hureau itself has been steadily applying such publicity to interstate business, though necessarily savering only a ness, though necessarily govering only a few corporations. If that work has given substantial benefit to the public and business, it has proved the case for a broader system."

the railroads concerned canceling every rate which the report condemned as

"This seven years' experience," he says, "has built up a working system, effective as far as it goes, but as yet incomplete in scope. The one step remaining to be taken is to create by statute a system which shall apply these effective methods to all important corporate businesses, and give a recognized and permisnent standing to the proven and other current political developments connected with that organization. "This seven years' experience," he and permanent standing to the proven principles.
"in outline this system should be one where (i) all important interstate indus-

where (1) all important interstate industrial corporations shall regularly make reports to a Federal office; (2) where that office shall have the further right to verify such reports and get additional facts; (3) where business transactions of public interest shall be made public, safeguarding at the same time, as the bureau always has, all properly private business secrets; (4) where there shall be a permanent opportunity for co-operation and adjustment between the Government and business interests; and (5) whereby those corporations that deal fairly and openly shall receive positive recognition of that

business interests; and (6) whereby those corporations that deal fairly and openly shall receive positive recognition of that fact and correspondingly acquire public confidence. The system must be a National one. Our great businesses have become National in scope; they have no relation whatsoever to state lines.

"This system will greatly extend the same kind of corporate reform which has already resulted from the work of the bureau; the same kind of public enlightenment; it will tend toward the removal of unfounded prejudice, toward uniformity in corporate accounting, and the establishment of industrial securities on a basis of open administration; it will give he central agency of financial and economic information, and a practical meeting-place for business interests with the Government.

Government.
"It will do this without any drastic thange in business conditions, or disclosure of purely private affairs; with comparatively small cost; with an effectiveness of business reform that no penal legislation can approach. It will put a premium on business efficiency, business honesty and commercial service to the public, to the benefit of that increasing class of modern business men who are endeavoring to deal openly and fairly, and who regard their commercial power as at least in part a public trust." as at least in part a public trust.

EATON'S DEFEAT ADMITTED

(Continued From First Page.)

against Rusk over the committees, emissaries from Rusk hastened to attract to Rusk certain House members that had supported Eaton as a candidate for Speaker. Some of these Representatives were promised that they would receive from Rusk the same committee assignments they were to receive if Eaton had been elected. This proved effective in enticing from Eaton some of the men who supported him for Speaker.

This fact, say Rusk's friends, coupled with the information that Eaton was unsuccessful in making substantial inroads on Rusk's strength, has influenced a few other Eaton men to get 'nto the Rusk hand wagon. So far as can be learned the Eaton people failed to win over more than two Rusk men. One of these was Ambrose, of Multnomah, who added some flame to the inciplent insurrection by bolting Rusk, whom he supported for Speaker, and uniting with Eaton's friends. The other Rusk man converted to Eaton—and it is not certain that the conversion was complete—is Bigelow, also of Multnomah.

The fight, if one takes place, will de-

o'clock Monday afternoon, when the spe-cial committee on rules of the House Is expected to make a report. There is a possibility, however, that in view of the showing of strength made by Rusk, this committee will not make a report. In that event the rules of the last House by which the Speaker rames his own comwhich the Speaker names his own com-mittees, can be adopted by a formal mo-tion and the controversy immediately

Eaton is chairman of the special rules committee. His associates on the committee are Abbott, a strong Rusk man, and Mahoney, an equally ardent friend of Thompson. It was the plan of Eaton of Thompson. It was the pair of Laton to have this committee recommend the adoption of the rules of the last House, with the exception of the election of House committees, which should be named by a select committee chosen from the body of the House by its members. It is certain that Abbott and Mahoney will not join with Eaton in making such

House in Indulgent Mood.

In fact, it will be only by indulgence In fact, it will be only by management of the House that any report can be received from this committee at this time, inasmuch as the time in which it was to make its report expired at noon last Wednesday, when the Legislature adjourned without allowing the committee further time. However, the Rusking masters of the tee further time. However, the Rusk-Thompson forces, being masters of the situation, will not oppose the presenta-tion of such reports as the committee may decide to offer.

If reports are submitted, Abbott and Mahoney will submit one recommending that the rules of the last House be adopted without change, leaving to the Speaker the appointment of committees. Eaton's friends are insisting that he

Vancouver Soldiers to Shoot Under

Cold-Weather Conditions.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS. Wash.

Jan. II.—(Special.)—The first battallon of the Pirst Infantry, under command of Captain Herschel Tupes, left early today for the Processel target range, is miles from this post. The trip is an experiment of condemned as from this post. The trip is an experiment which he report condemned as from this post. The trip is an experiment of condemned as for Eaton will Protest.

Eaton Will Protest.

It will then be up to the House to fight the matter, out. The friends of fight the appointment of committees can be a completed the appointment of committees can be a completed the appointment of committees can be a committee to frame a tariff bill, the appointment of committees can be a committee to frame a tariff bill, the appointment of committees can be a committee to frame a tariff bill, the appointment of committees can be a committee to frame a tariff bill, the appointment of committees can be avoided.

In connection with th

Eaton said tonight that he would not connected with that organization.

PHOSPHATE BEDS FOUND

GOVERNMENT HAS RICH DEPOS-ITS IN MONTANA.

Geological Survey Keeps Silent About Discovery Until Lands Are Withdrawn From Entry.

WASHINGTON. Jan. 15.—Phosphate beds, believed to be of great com-mercial value, have been discovered in western Montana, according to a bul-ietin from the United States Geolog-ical Survey.

letin from the United States Geolog-ical Survey.

The deposits are on public lands near Butte, Mont., which have been withdrawn from entry, pending Con-gressional legislation as to their con-trol and disposition. Rock phosphate hitherto was not believed to be present in Montana and it was only in the classification of certain lands by the geological survey to defermine whether they were of a mineral character that

geological survey to determine they were of a mineral character that the streak was located.

As it was not considered desirable to call public attention to the fact before the Government had had an opportunity to withdraw from entry these lands no detailed prospecting has been iands, no detailed prospecting has been done. The geological survey believes that the area is large and it is thought that the bed may be five or six feet

thick. H. S. Gale, who has written a pam-H. S. Gat.

The phlet soon to be issued by the geological survey, says of the deposit that they "are almost, if not quiet, identical with those occurring in the great phosphate fields a couple of hundred miles to the south, where the beds have a to the south, where the beds have a workable thickness of four and a half

It is the hope of the survey officials that the large areas outside of that actually examined by Mr. Gale, may be actually examined by Mr. Gale, may be underlain with phosphate. The possible tonnage, therefore, may be large, as a square mile underlain with a three-foot bad of phosphate, will contain about 5.760,000 tons.

Wire Theft Is Charge.

OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. Ik.—(Special.)

Lessie Kellogg, charged with stealing wire from the Fortland Railway, Light & Power Company at Gladstone, had an examination in the Juvenile Court here today, and admitted the theft of the wire. He was paroled by Judga Rails and He was paroled by Judge Beatle and re-manded to the care of his parents.

NAU'S PHARMACY.

Will be temporarily located at 353 Morfriends. The other Rusk man converted to Eaton—and it is not certain that the conversion was complete—is Bigelow, also of Mulinomah.

The fight, if one takes place, will develop when the House reconvers at 2 Seiling building, Sixth and Alder.

DEMOGRATS PLAN CONTROL OF HOUSE

to Make Slate of Committees.

METHOD WILL BE ADOPTED

Selection of Ways and Means Body Now Is Favored, So There Will Be No Delay in Work on Revision of Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Democration members of the House of Representatives are busily engaged in preparations for the party caucus to be held next Thursday night, which all Democratic Representatives-elect are expected to attend. It is intended to commit the Democratic majority of the next House to an organization to be perfected next Winter. It is expected that a committee on ways and means will be chosen; the method of designating the personnel of the standing committee will be determined and a selection will be made for Speaker of the House. The selection of Champ Clark, of Missourl, seems a fore-

Nearly all the Democratic leaders fa vor the selection now of the Democratic membership of the ways and means committee, in order that there shall be no delay in beginning work on the tariff

Slate Is Made Up.

The slate which seems to find favor with most of the Democratic leaders, gives the chairmanship of the ways and means committee to Underwood, of Alabama, and disposes of the remaining places as follows:

Peters of Massachusetts, Harrison of New York, Palmer of Pennsylvania, Dixon of Indiana, James of Kentucky, Hammond of Minnesota, Hughes of New Jersey, Shackleford of Missouri, Randall Texas, Brantley of Georgia, Kitchin of North Carolina, Hull of Tennessee and Rainey of Illinois. The selections aside from reasons of fitness have been

made along geographical lines. The method of electing committees i not expected to be disposed of without a contest, although the declaration is freely made that two-thirds of the Demo-crats of the next House favor the selec-tion by caucus of a "committee on com-

Fitzgerald May Contest.

Fitzgerald, of New York, the ranking member of the committee on appropriations, who was appointed by Speaker, Cannon to his place on the committee on rules after breaking with his own party, probably will introduce a resolution providing for the continuation of the present method of progress on committees appointed by the Speaker.

It may be the members of the House will come back from the Tuesday harmony conference in Baitimore in such a complacent mood that a fight over the appointment of committees can be Fitzgerald, of New York, the ranking

Four Members Go.

Although the Senate will be Repub

Although the Senate will be Republican, four of the Republican members of the committee as now constituted will not be members of the Congress. Those who will drop out are Chairman Aldrich, Burrows, Hale and Filmt.

There also will be changes in the Democratic membership, as Senators Money and Taliaferre have not been elected and there is a vacancy because of the death of Senator Daniels. The total membership of the committee is only 14 and therefore in the next session half of that number will be new to tafiff-making.

Insurgent Senators are planning to demand places on the finance committee on the ground that their selection is necessary to insure downward revision. On this issue they confidently count upon Democratic support in the event they are excluded by the Republican committee on committees, which nominates for committees of the Senate should recommend mittee places. In the Senate should recommend for places on the finance committee only such Senators who believe next year is too early for another revision of the iarliff the prospects are that there will be a

Combination Is Prospect.

A combination of insurgent Republicans and Democrats, it is conceded, might easily overturn Republican control of the Senate and allow the Democrats to revise the tariff as they please. In case of such a combination the only hope of Senators who oppose radical tariff revision is said to be for the Executive to veto any tariff measure passed.

There is little doubt that the House would promptly pass the bill over the

would promptly pass the bill over the President's veto. This would not be so easy in the Senate, for although Democrats and insurgent Republicans could muster a majority, it is extremely doubtful whether they would be able to

doubtful whether they would be able to get the necessary two-thirds to pass a tariff measure over a veto.

Some of the Democrats do not hesitate to say such a contingency from their point of view presents an opportunity devoully to be wished. They say that such an issue would ald them in the campaign of 1912.

Administration Men to Be Coy.

Administration Senators will avoid be and interest in the such a position if they can and hope that mutual concessions of "standpat" and insurgent Republican Senators will save for the Republicans

Senators will save for the Republicans control of the upper house.

So far as this session is concerned there seems to be little prospect of legislation except that carried by the appropriation bills. The Lorimer case will take a great deal of time in the Senate and the debate on the resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing that Senators shall be elected by the people will be long and heated. There will be a contest also over the bill to create a permanent tariff commission.

Among the important measures that may come up in the House at an early date are those relating to canal regulation, the promotion of Captain Peary to the rank of Rear-Admiral and the reapportionment of Congressional representation.

MONEY PLENTY, BUT COY

Capital Rendy for Bond Issues, Sensi tive as to Terms.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.-Announcement

of new capital issues last week served to open up the problem of available sup-plies of capital for investment and the success to be expected in meeting re-quirements. The turn of the year and the reflux of funds to reserve centers was all that was awaited to enter upon this necessary process.

this necessary process.

The New York City \$60,000,000 bonds, to The New York City \$80,000,000 bonds, to be fissued before the end of the month, proved larger than had been expected. The decision to make the denomination \$4\frac{1}{2}\$ per cent instead of the expected \$4\frac{1}{2}\$ per cent, was interpreted as a reflection of increased confidence on the part of earliest.

of increased confidence on the part of capital.

It was assumed that assurances had been obtained from banking sources of sufficient subscriptions to make the sale a success before the details had been decided upon. On the other hand, the heavy tone developed in the older New York bond issues was evidence of some strain in the bend market, growing out

of the new issue.

The reception accorded the announcement of the new Pennsylvania stock issue had a modifying effect on the hopeful feeling over the investment demand in prospects. The sharp decline in price following so moderate an offering as that showed a sensitive state.

BOMB FALLS FROM AIR

ARMY MAN DROPS EXPLOSIVE ON AVIATION FIELD.

Another Milltary Man Goes Aloft With Birdman and Takes Pictures at Height of 1000 Feet.

AVIATION FIELD. San Francisco, Jan. 15.-For the first time in the history of aviation in this country, according to Army officers here, a loaded bomb was dropped from an aeroplane on Camp Selfridge field today and exploded. The experiment was made by Lieutenant Crissy, of the Coast Artillery, flying with Philip Parmatee in a Wright biplane.

At a height of 475 feet Lieutenant Crissy released the shrapnel shot, alming at a clear spot of ground near the lower end of the field. A puff of smoke as the missile struck, showed the sucas the missile struck, showed the sa-cess of the experiment. The shot was capable of wounding within a radius of 70 yards, and great care was exercised in selecting the place for dropping it. in selecting the place for dropping it.
Lieutenant Walker, of the Eighth Infantry, also was carried aloft today for the purpose of taking protographs and making observations. Walter Brookins took him up in a Wright biplane, and at a height of about 1990 feet Lieutenant Walker made six snapshots with his camera of Camp Selfridge.

The field was rain-soaked, but the birdmen had no difficulty in ascending. Air

The field was rain-soaked, but the birdmen had no difficulty in ascending. Air conditions were excellent and many interesting flights were made.

James Radley, the Englishman, made another visit to San Francisco this afternoon in his Bleriot monoplane.

In descending from his passenger-carrying trip with Lieutenant Walker, Brookins brought a shriek of delight from the grandstand by a spiral swoop to the earth from a height of several hundred feet.

hundred feet.

BIPLANE OUTRACES AUTO

Five-Mile Run Is Won in Five Minutes and Seven Seconds.

SHREVEPORT, La., Jan. 15 .- J. A. D. McCurdy, in his biplane, outdistanced an automobile in a five-mile race this afternoon, covering the course in five minutes and seven seconds and furnishing the feature of today's aerial programme.

McCurdy went to a height of 1700 feet and after remaining in the air 25 minutes and after remaining in the air 25 minutes are the spiral. described what is known as the spiral

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okia., Jan. 15.— A. O. Christensen, electrical engineer, is dead; T. D. Anderson, plumber, is fa-tally wounded; Mrs. Nora Updike is held the police as an accessory, and B, D, odike, her husband, a detective and full nephew of ex-Governor Haskell, of Oklahoma. Is being sought, charged with the murder of Christensen and the wounding of Anderson.

Anderson is a brother-in-law of the

alleged murderer, and before he became unconscious from loss of blood from a lung wound, made a statement that Updike had shot him and Christenson, when the latter interfered to prevent Updike further beating his wife. The crime occurred at 8:30 o'clock to-night. Updike's mother was Governor Haskell's sister.

NEW POSTOFFICE OPENED

Jennings Lodge Gets Miss Miller for Postmistress With 600 Patrons.

OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 15.-(Special.)

OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 15.—(Special.)

—A postoffice has been established at Jennings Lodge, with Miss L. D. Miller as postmistress. The postoffice has been named "Jennings Lodge."

Miss Miller has been a resident of the Lodge for the past year, and is highly recommended. The people residing at Covell, Meldrum and in other sections of the county close to Jennings Lodge will receive their mail at this office.

There probably will be about 600 patrons. It was through the efforts of D. P. Newell, of Jennings Lodge, that a patrons. It was through the efforts of D. P. Newell, of Jennings Lodge, that a postoffice was established.

CONSERVATION FIGHT DUE

(Continued From First Page.) serves may be highly desirable," confinues the brief, 'and that it can be more effectually exercised by the Federal Government than by the states, need not be denied—though the latter proposition is not here admitted—yet that affords no ground for asserting the existence of the

ower. "This is a Government of enumerated

Make the Liver Do its Duty Nine times in ten when the liver is right the

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly con pel a lazy liver to CARTERS Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating. Genuine must bear Signature

COMFORT, SIYLE AND SERVICE AN OPTICAL ADVERTISEMENT

Thompson takes care of your eyes in the way of lens changes for one year from date of purchase.

Thompson does all his own grinding and knows that the work is done right. Broken lenses replaced while you wait.

-Comfort in eye-glasses or spectacles are things about which you

should be very particular. -So is style. For style is comfort to your esthetic sense.

-There are plenty of style opticians, but comfort opticians are as rare as radium. -The man who combines and fills the two demands, stands superby

-Thompson makes glasses that have individuality, style and comfort. This man must be very lonesome when he wants to talk shop. -Thompson knows when glasses fit, and he is in business to bring

wrong eyes and right glasses together. -Thompson would feel it a calamity to sell any one a pair of glasses

that didn't cause the wearer to bless the seller every time he wore

-Thompson's glasses do not cost any more than other makes, but they are worth more.

-The human eye is a delicate mechanism, and is understood by few. -Thompson does not claim to be a poet, a sculptor, nor yet a social darling. He is just an optician who has been in Portland for over eleven years. He knows the eye needs of particular people.

-He is a specialist in this line, and devotes himself to the happiness -Thompson has only his offices in the new Corbett building, but his glasses are worn on the Avenue de l'Opera, Pall Mall, Unten den

Linden, Pennsylvania avenue, Kearney street and Michigan bou-—If you need glasses, remember the name Thompson. Remember his offices are in the Corbett Building, Fifth and Morrison streets, second floor. Make him your optician.

fund, \$949.45; roads and bridges, \$142,lowers, and the doctrine of inherent powpowers, and the doctrine of inherent powers, which has, in recent years, been revived by men high in authority, finds no support in the rulings of this court." It is of infinitely more importance to us." It is added, in the brief, "that the public lands become the homes of liberty-loving citizens than that the supply of timber of unborn generations should be conserved or that the National revenues be increased by a few pattry mil-426.51. 426.51.
The road and bridge tax of 4½ mills, which raises nearly \$250,000, was levied upon the universal request of the tax-payers and property-owners of the

DOUGLAS LEVY 10 MILLS County Court at Roseburg Figures on

nues be increased by a few paltry mil-

Raising \$316,000. ROSEBURG, Or., Jan. 15 .- (Special.) ROSEBURG, Or., Jan. 15.—(Special.)
—The County Court today levied a general tax of 10 mills, which will raise approximately \$316,000, figuring upon the valuations of 1910, which are \$31.648,558.00. The amounts are apportioned as follows: State taxes, \$50,637.69: Douglas County taxes, \$77,538.96; common school fund, \$44,307.98; deficiency, \$274.95: library fund, \$622.97; indigent

ounty, who favor a road-building cam-

paign next Summer.
Following the task of levying the tax, County Commissioner Ryan, of Drain, was elected County Road Master. He will have complete charge of all road and bridge building during 1911.

Coos Bay Port Commission Elects.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Jan. 15.—(Special.)

The Commissioners of the Port of Coos
Bay recently held their annual meeting
and elected officers. L. J. Simpson and
C. S. Winson are the newly-elected members. L. J. Simpson, was elected. OSEBURG, Or., Jan. 15.—(Special.) the County Court today levied a gentax of 10 mills, which will raise roximately \$315,000, figuring upon valuations of 1910, which are \$31.—558.00. The amounts are apportioned follows: State taxes, \$50,637.69; compliants of the County taxes, \$77,538.95; compliants of the County taxes, \$77,538.95;

YOU SURELY MUST TRY THIS WHEN YOU HAVE A BAD COLD OR GRIPPE

Proves Quinine Is Never Effective of the nose, muccus catarrhai disand Tells How to Get Relief in a Few

Hours. breaking and all the Grippe symptoms leaving after taking the very first dose. It is a positive fact that Pape's Cold Compound, taken every two hours, until three consecutive doses are taken. Will end the Grippe and break up the will end the Grippe and break up the is no other medicine, made anywhere the savere cold either in the head.

charges, soreness, stiffness and rheumatic twinges. Pape's Cold Compound is the result of three years' research at a cost of

more than fifty thousand dollars and You will distinctly feel your cold contains no quinine, which we have conclusively demonstrated is not ef-fective in the treatment of colds or

is no other medicine, made anywhere else in the world, which will cure your most severe cold, either in the head, else in the world, which will cure your cold or end grippe misery as promptly relieves the most miserable neuralgia pains, headache, dullness, head and nose stuffed up, fever-lishness, sneezing, sore throat, running gist in the world can supply.



IN preparing for a journey the telephone performs a great variety of services. Reservations are made, last directions are given, goodbyes are said, over the wire.

The Long Distance Service of the Bell System is of special value to the traveler. Sometimes the Bell Telephone makes a trip unnecessary; sometimes it convinces him that a trip would be profitable. Wherever he goes, he feels the need of universal service, and that is Bell Service.



The Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Every Bell Telephone Is the Center of