

W. L. JONES VISITS VANCOUVER POST

Senate Member of Committee of Military Affairs to Stand by Department.

REPUBLICAN GAIN IS SEEN

Federal Aid for Interstate Bridge Declared Uncertain and Slow at Best—Vancouver Liable to Get Appropriation.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Wash., Oct. 20.—(Special.)—United States Senator Wesley L. Jones, of North Yakima, who is campaigning the state for the Republicans...

Senator Jones, who is on the committee of military affairs, when asked what he thought of Vancouver Barracks as a military station, said: "This is an ideal location for a military post. The Government has lots of ground and the post should be fully developed as the needs of the military purposes require, and this should be done as rapidly as possible."

Need of Post Improvements Seen. "I don't know what the needs may be from a military standpoint, but I feel whatever the military authorities think necessary should be provided. One thing has been called to my attention, and that is the probability of the officers have to go to Vancouver to secure living quarters, and this is found to be very difficult. Ample provision should be made for suitable quarters at this post."

The road along the east side of the post is badly in need of repair; in fact, it should be macadamized and I hope we will be able to get money for this purpose in the near future.

"Many of the buildings, especially the barracks where the men are required to sleep, were constructed years ago. They are lacking in modern sanitary accommodations. Up-to-date quarters should be provided for the men, whose health is a primary consideration."

Modern Building Suggested. "If this post is to be made what it ought to be, these barracks should be replaced by modern quarters with all modern sanitary conveniences. "What is the probability of the Federal Government making an appropriation to assist in building the Pacific Highway bridge, between Portland and Vancouver?" Colonel Young asked his guest.

"I will be glad to assist in securing aid from the Government," said the Senator. "It is great necessity, but my advice would be not to wait for the Federal Government, because it will be slow taking up this matter. I do not know of any precedent for it, unless it was the bill passed in 1907 for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Fort Snelling. This was based, however, entirely upon military necessity of the day. There is some ground for urging Federal assistance by reason of this military post."

Aid for Bridge Uncertain. "I think the securing of Federal aid, however, uncertain, unless the National Government should adopt a policy of aiding road-building. This will take time, however, and if the people of Oregon and Washington want this bridge constructed at an early date, my advice would be to get the money from the counties directly interested, to act together and provide for the construction of the bridge, without waiting for Federal aid."

"Of course, everything will be done to secure the necessary appropriation for the work of the Columbia River, not only from Portland down, but opposite Vancouver, and at Celilo. The appropriation for the river about Vancouver will depend largely on the report of the engineers as to the best route, on the last rivers and harbors bill."

The organization of the Port of Vancouver will materially assist in this work. Congress looking with much favor upon communities willing to cooperate in these improvements.

Vancouver Building Probable. "The work at Celilo will be carried on expeditiously and if the War Department recommends a larger annual appropriation for this work, I am sure Congress will make them."

President Lloyd Du Bois, of the Vancouver Commercial Association, said: "What are the prospects for securing an appropriation of \$250,000 for a Federal building in Vancouver?"

The Senator replied: "I have no doubt that when Congress passes the public buildings bill, provision will be made for a building at Vancouver. My recollection is that the department estimates the cost of a building here at about \$250,000."

Republican Victory Propheced. Regarding the political situation in Washington, Senator Jones said: "I am not given to prophesying the outcome of election, but I am satisfied that the trend of public sentiment is strongly towards President Taft. The people are beginning to realize what a change means and they are also beginning to appreciate the magnificent record of legislative achievement by the Republican party under President Taft's leadership."

Hay Reported Strong. "The state ticket," he continued, "is stronger than the Presidential ticket, and there seems to be practically no doubt of the election of Governor Hay and the entire Republican ticket. I meet everywhere men who say they expect to vote for Colonel Roosevelt and for Governor Hay, and the remainder of the Republican ticket. The legislature will be overwhelmingly Republican."

General Marion F. Maus, of the Department of the Columbia was out of the post today, but returned tonight in time for a chat with Senator Jones. The Senator will leave early tomorrow to continue his campaign.

WASHINGTON SENATOR, VANCOUVER BARRACKS POST COMMANDER AND VANCOUVER CITIZENS WHO WELCOMED VISITOR.



GREEKS GIVE CASH

\$2200 Pledged to Aid Their Native Government.

LOCAL COLONY ENTHUSED

Mass Meeting Brings Forth Burst of Patriotism—Many to Go to Old Country and Join Forces of the Army.

Enthusiastic over the victories already won by the armies of their country, more than a thousand natives of Greece assembled in mass meeting yesterday in Arion Hall to give moral and material aid to the cause against the Turks.

The meeting had been called under the auspices of the Portland branch of the Pan-Hellenic Union and primarily its object was to raise funds for the Red Cross branch of the Grecian army and at the same time give encouragement and farewell to those of the Portland residents who are preparing to go to their native land to assist in fighting its battles. The exercises were entirely in the Hellenic tongue, and consisted of several patriotic addresses that were received with frequent applause and cheers, the crowd often standing to cheer some well-chosen sentence.

Before adjourning a collection was taken up for the Red Cross fund, the first to subscribe being Rev. Panagos Anagnostis, pastor of the Portland Greek Church, who gave \$100. The amount raised at the time was \$2200, and a committee was appointed to continue the subscription list, and it is expected that fully \$5000 will be received from the resident Greeks of the city.

While patriotism is not lacking among these Greeks, their returning to fight for their country is not altogether voluntary, as their government has called for all reserves to return within four months. On September 12 last or they will be considered as deserters from the army and be liable, in default, to a sentence of from two to five years at hard labor if later they should come under the jurisdiction of that government.

Under the official call for these reserves it is said the volunteers are not wanted, nor will they be accepted, as only those are wanted who have had some previous military training and are capable of immediate service. It is estimated that there are fully 300,000 Greeks in the United States, and of which number 35,000 are on the Pacific Coast. Oregon's share is about 3000. Of this latter number about one-half belong to the reserves of the army and are due to arrive in Greece by January 12 next to begin their service. More than a hundred have already started and several hundred more are planning to start in the present week.

It had been contemplated to charter a special train in which to cross the continent, but, finding that the railroads could offer no special rates for carrying a large number at one time, the plan was abandoned and they will travel in small parties as their preparations are completed.

The cost to each individual to reach the special train from Portland is estimated to be about \$200, and as a majority are of the laboring class, many will find difficulty in raising this amount, and on the married men with families it will be considerable of a hardship, but all will be taken care of by those who remain in this country.

SERBIANS ARE PATRIOTIC

Portland Residents at Mass Meeting Aid Red Cross Fund.

Five hundred former residents of the Serbian province now living in Portland held a mass meeting last night in Oddfellows Hall to express their patriotism. The meeting was presided over by S. Sargentich, and B. Fetich was chosen as its secretary. Several made patriotic speeches in the Serbian language. War news was read and cheered, as it told of victories by the Serbian armies, and more than \$500 was subscribed in aid of the Serbian Red Cross. It will be forwarded through the consul-general of Serbia at New York.

Servia has not called upon its reserves living in the United States, but last night 30 signed the roll as volunteers and will leave to join the Serbian army within a few days. Others announced that they would follow as soon as their business affairs could be arranged. A large proportion of the Servians of Oregon, of which there are fully 2000, come from one of the provinces that is under Turkish rule, and these are the most intense in their feeling against Turkey.

Adjournment was taken subject to the call of the chairman. The future progress of the war will largely govern the action of the Portland colony.

Greeks Landing at Ephrus.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 20.—It is reported from Janina that six Greek warships and three transports have appeared off the coast of Ephrus. Their apparent object is the landing of troops.



ABOVE (LEFT TO RIGHT), SAMUEL J. MILLER, W. B. DU BOIS, COLONEL GEORGE S. YOUNG, SENATOR WESLEY L. JONES AND LLOYD DU BOIS IN FRONT OF COLONEL YOUNG'S QUARTERS. BELOW, SENATOR JONES AND COLONEL YOUNG.

ENTIRE CREW SAVED

Sailors of Shipwrecked Loggie Express Joy.

MEN SUFFER HARDSHIPS.

Lucky Turn of Fate Brings Rescuing Vessel Just as 15 Men Had Abandoned Hope—Rocks in Haze Cause of Wreck.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—(Special.)—Fifteen shipwrecked sailors clamored down the side of the steamship Santa Clara at the sea wall today and stirred up a few echoes from old Telegraph Hill by wild yells of joy as they made the leap to the dock.

The men had been near death when their sea home, the steam schooner J. J. Loggie, struck the rocks near Point Arguello at about 2 o'clock Saturday morning. They got off the doomed ship barely in time to save themselves from going down in the account. Then it was a three-hour battle against heavy seas until the freighter Riverside, by a lucky turn of fate, appeared and took them aboard.

Rescuers Furnish Clothing. The sailors on the rescuing boat had a chance to play the good Samaritan act of sharing their clothes with the shipwrecked men. Hats, caps, sweaters, coats of all hues and of various fitting qualities were eagerly accepted by the sailors.

In their partially-clad state some of the men were on the verge of breakdown from exposure, but the warm food immediately prepared for them on the Riverside revived them. G. Mostraz, a seaman, was washed overboard when the crash came, and was given up as lost by his comrades. Much to their surprise and delight, after they had been landed safely ashore, they received a message saying that he had succeeded in swimming ashore.

A heavy haze is given by the officers centing back here as the cause of the disaster. Second Officer Larsen was on the bridge when the Loggie struck. He had relieved Captain Svendsen at midnight.

Haze Hides Rocks.

"The first I knew we were near rocks," said Larsen, "was when we struck. The lookout had given no warning. We thought we were on our proper course. It was very hazy, and we were making slow time. When we struck, we could do nothing but launch oars of the boat. The men had hardly time enough to get out of their bunks, the vessel was sinking so fast. In less than eight minutes she was under water. She tore apart amidships. Our last boat filled, and we had to get a second. We got off just in time.

"There was a heavy sea running, and several times we almost were capsized. Along toward the shore the Riverside came near us and we went aboard."

Potato Crop Big One.

WOODBURN, Or., Oct. 20.—(Special.)—Heavy frosts during the early part of this week have cut down all the tops of the late crop of potatoes, and will have the effect of ripening the tubers and putting them in condition for digging before the rainy season sets in. Digging will be in full swing in about a week or ten days, but from present indications, it will be impossible for growers to market their crops immediately, owing to the fact that buyers find it impossible to secure orders from the south even at the low figures prevailing, and they will be forced to either pit their crops or store them in cellars. While about the crop is the largest ever known in this section, and it is feared that many will not be able to dispose of their holdings at anywhere near remunerative prices.

Teachers' Institute Noteworthy.

PRAIRIE CITY, Or., Oct. 20.—(Special.)—The Teachers' Institute of Grant County at John Day was noteworthy in the history of Grant County schools. Dr. A. E. Winslow, one of America's largest educators, headed the corps of instructors. The practice of holding this teachers' meeting annually during the County Fair was found to have many advantages and will be continued.

New Sidewalks Ordered.

JUNCTION CITY, Or., Oct. 20.—(Special.)—At a recent meeting of the City Council 4000 feet of cement sidewalk was ordered. These walks to be five feet wide except on Sixth street, where they are six feet wide. The walks were distributed as follows: 500 feet on Fifth street, 500 feet on Sixth street, 1000 feet on Cedar street, 750 feet on Laurel street, and the remainder on Ivy street.

TRUTH ABOUT BOURNE'S PETITION

Genuine and Spontaneous Was the Call for Jonathan Bourne, Jr., to Become the Candidate of the Believers in Popular Government.

Never before in the history of Oregon or any other state was such a large petition prepared in such short time and at so little expense. And this petition could not have been secured so quickly but for the widespread desire of the people that he become a candidate for the good of the state.

Just to make the matter plain, here is the history of the Bourne petition: On Tuesday, September 24, 1912, a form of petition was taken to Salem and submitted to Secretary of State Ben Oleott for his approval to ascertain whether it conformed to the legal requirements. Having been checked over by Mr. Oleott, this approved form of petition was brought to Portland and placed in the hands of the printers. By 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, September 25, several thousand copies were ready. This was the day and time when the actual circulation of petitions for signatures commenced.

On Saturday, September 28 (three days later), 12,000 signatures had been placed upon the petition. By Monday, September 30, there were 14,000 signatures. The petition was filed with the Secretary of State on Wednesday, October 2, and there is on file in his office this petition containing 16,221 names.

After the legal time for filing petitions with the Secretary of State had expired, petitions continued pouring in from all parts of the state until there have accumulated many thousands of names. There is every reason to believe that if ten days' more time had been available in the circulation of petitions, there would have been presented to the Secretary of State a petition containing 40,000 signatures.

Of the 16,221 names on file, 10,221 were secured by volunteer circulators, only \$300 being paid for the remaining 6000, at five cents a signature. The great bulk of the petitions circulated did not cost a cent.

Neither Colonel Roosevelt, Senator La Follette nor President Taft had petitions prepared so quickly in the primaries. There was no army of volunteer workers willing to circulate the petitions for the Presidential nominees, and yet Colonel Roosevelt, Senator La Follette and President Taft have powerful following in Oregon.

Bourne's petitions were so quickly filled because the people realize that he is a business asset to the state. He has done things for Oregon. He has made good.

BOURNE POPULAR GOVERNMENT CLUB

(Paid Advt.)

SHARP REPLY GIVEN

Idaho Jurist Says Critics Do Not Know Facts.

COURT INTERPRETS LAW

Decision Against Roosevelt Electors Governed by Statute—Stewart Names T. R. and Poindexter in Statement.

LEWISTON, Idaho, Oct. 20.—(Special.)—Answering the critics of the Idaho Supreme Court who have denounced the court's decision in excluding the Roosevelt electors from the ballot, Chief Justice Stewart declared in an interview that these critics were not informed as to the issues or the law of Idaho, and added that "no honorable lawyer would ever make such a statement."

INDUSTRIAL PHOTOS TAKEN

Rogue River Fish and Tokay Grapes to Be Seen in Movies.

GRANTS PASS, Or., Oct. 20.—(Special.)—Two Southern Oregon industries have become so important as to attract considerable public attention. One is the fishing in Rogue River and the other is that of raising Tokay grapes. The Rogue River fishing has long been a lure to sportsmen far and wide and with the raising of Tokays is considered so important and interesting that they will soon be exploited on the moving-picture canvas.

ASHLAND ARMORY BUILDING

Highway to Mount Ashland to Be Built; Chautauqua Park Improved.

ASHLAND, Or., Oct. 20.—(Special.)—The new armory is under way, the contract having been let to Charles Veighte, after the preliminaries regarding the increase of the building fund were utilized, from which policy the structure will embrace stage and other opera-house accessories.

WOODLAND BRIDGE RUSHED

Connecting Link Between Clark and Cowlitz Counties Nears Completion.

WOODLAND, Wash., Oct. 20.—(Special.)—From present indications traffic will commence over the big bridge across the North Park of Lewis River at Woodland on or about December 1. Mr. Dooley, superintendent of construction for the John Construction Company of Seattle, which has the contract, says that their part of the contract will be completed in two or three days, and that the steel for the bridge is expected to arrive tomorrow.

ONE DOSE RELIEVES

A COLD—NO QUININE

Pape's Cold Compound Cures Colds and Grippe in Few Hours—Tastes Nice. Acts Gently.

You can surely get Grippe and break up the most severe cold either in head, chest, back, stomach or limbs, by taking a dose of Pape's Cold Compound every two hours until three consecutive doses are taken.

It promptly relieves the most miserable headache, dullness, head and nose stuffed up, feverishness, sneezing, sore throat, mucous catarrhal discharges, running of the nose, soreness, stiffness and rheumatic twinges.

Take this wonderful Compound as directed, without interference with your usual duties and with the knowledge that there is nothing else in the world, which will cure your cold or Grippe misery as promptly and without any other assistance or bad after-effects as a 25-cent package of Pape's Cold Compound, which any druggist can supply—accept no substitute—contains no quinine—belongs in every home. Tastes nice.

COUGHS AND COLDS CURED BY

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds and coughs with such splendid results that I have no hesitation in allowing the manufacturers to publish my name recommending this medicine. It has also given the greatest relief to my husband when suffering from asthma," writes Mrs. Albert Taggett, Batavia, N. Y. Hunt the world over and you will not find a better remedy for a bad cold or cough.

"The mandate upon Senator Bourne came actually from a self-constituted Bourne cabinet, hired professional petition hawkers to infest the streets and the highways to intercept unwilling citizens with appeals to sign. They signed under the industrious importunities of the street peddlers who got on an average 5 cents a name. The Bourne mandate was therefore bought and paid for in cash."—Oregonian, October 2, 1912.

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INJURIES PROVE FATAL

ASTORIA, Or., Oct. 20.—(Special.)—Ferdinand Gillet, who was badly hurt while at work at the Astoria Crushed Rock Company's plant yesterday, died during the night as a result of his injuries. The deceased was a native of Germany, 27 years old, and had no relatives in this country, but left his parents and two brothers, who live in Germany.

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MOST ECONOMICAL SCOURING SOAP

EMERSON'S SAPOLIO

CLEANS : POLISHES : SOLID CAKE—NO WASTE