

1 DEAD, 2 INJURED  
WHEN HOTEL BURNS

Albert Cox, 17, Victim at Cherry Grove and Several Are Hurt by Jumping.

ORIGIN OF FIRE NOT KNOWN

Presence of Youth in Doomed Structure Not Realized and Tragedy Only Revealed When Body of Lad Is Discovered.

FOREST GROVE, Or., March 4.—(Special.)—Albert Cox, aged 17, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed a hotel and a store building at Cherry Grove, south of here, last night. Two men were seriously injured. They were: D. G. McDonald, a blacksmith, severely burned about the face.

Nels Peterson, leg broken in jumping from second-story window. Several other persons sustained bruises and minor injuries in jumping from upper-story windows.

The fire was discovered at 10:20 o'clock and within a few minutes the upper story was a mass of flames.

Origin of Fire Not Known. The origin of the fire is not known and an inquiry, which was conducted today by Justice of the Peace Harding, of Gaston, failed to clear up the question.

The management of the hotel thought Cox was attending a dance in Gaston and, consequently, no effort was made to rescue him and it was not until after the fire was out that the body was discovered. The body was found on the steel springs of the mattress, indicating that he had been overcome by smoke while asleep.

Cherry Grove is six miles northwest of Gaston. The town was founded by August Lovgren four years ago when he erected a sawmill there and built a spur railroad from Gaston. The population is approximately 300 and there is no water system.

Gaston Men Give Aid. Calls for assistance sent to Gaston last night were responded to by Drs. Baker and Carver, who dressed the injuries of the victims.

The property is estimated at \$5000 for the hotel and \$1500 for the store.

VICTIM'S AUNT IN PORTLAND

Mrs. F. N. Ackerman Lives at 142 Curry Street.

Alfred B. Cox was the nephew of Mrs. F. N. Ackerman, 142 Curry street, Portland, and the father of Albert B. Cox, who is thought to be lying at or near The Dalles. The boy's mother had been dead about five years and the father, by the way, had sought recovery in The Dalles county. His sister, Mrs. Alline Mercer, formerly lived at The Dalles, but recently moved to Hillsboro for the winter.

The Cox home is near Cherry Grove. Alfred Cox had been learning the lumber mill business and was engaged for work at the sawmill there.

The hotel was owned and operated by Mr. and Mrs. Milton. The store building was owned by Eric Fredsen and leased to A. Aslund, who carried on a shoe store. Most of the goods were saved.

OREGON STATUTE VAGUE

SUPPORT OF NON-RESIDENT POOR NOT MADE CLEAR.

Counties Authorized to Send Bills to State, But no Provision Is Made for Payment.

SALEM, Or., March 4.—(Special.)—The last Legislature left the law relating to the support of non-resident poor in the state in a state that it was left by the Legislature of 1915. The Legislature of 1915 failed to make any appropriation for the care of non-resident poor, but also failed to repeal the law in that respect.

Consequently provision is made by law that such class of poor shall be cared for by the counties and that bills to be forwarded to the state, but no appropriation was made to carry out the requirements of the act as far as the state was concerned.

Only one claim came in for that purpose during 1915-16, this being a small one from Clackamas county, but the 1917 Legislature paid no attention to that claim, not making an appropriation to care for it or taking any action on the law.

Counties may still go ahead and forward their bills to the state, but they have no assurance of ever being repaid.

EDWARD OHMANN IS DEAD

Bear Creek Dairyman Stricken in Night After Apparent Recovery.

BANDON, Or., March 4.—(Special.)—Edward Ohmann, aged 50 years, a prominent dairyman of the Bear Creek section, was found dead in bed this morning. He spent Saturday evening in the field and in the evening took violently ill, but later apparently recovered and fell asleep.

An autopsy is to be held to determine the cause of the death. He is survived by a wife, five children, two sisters, Mrs. Thomas White, of Bandon, and Mrs. A. L. Holder, of San Francisco; a brother, Oscar Ohmann, of North Bend, and his mother, who is past 80.

The funeral will be held Tuesday.

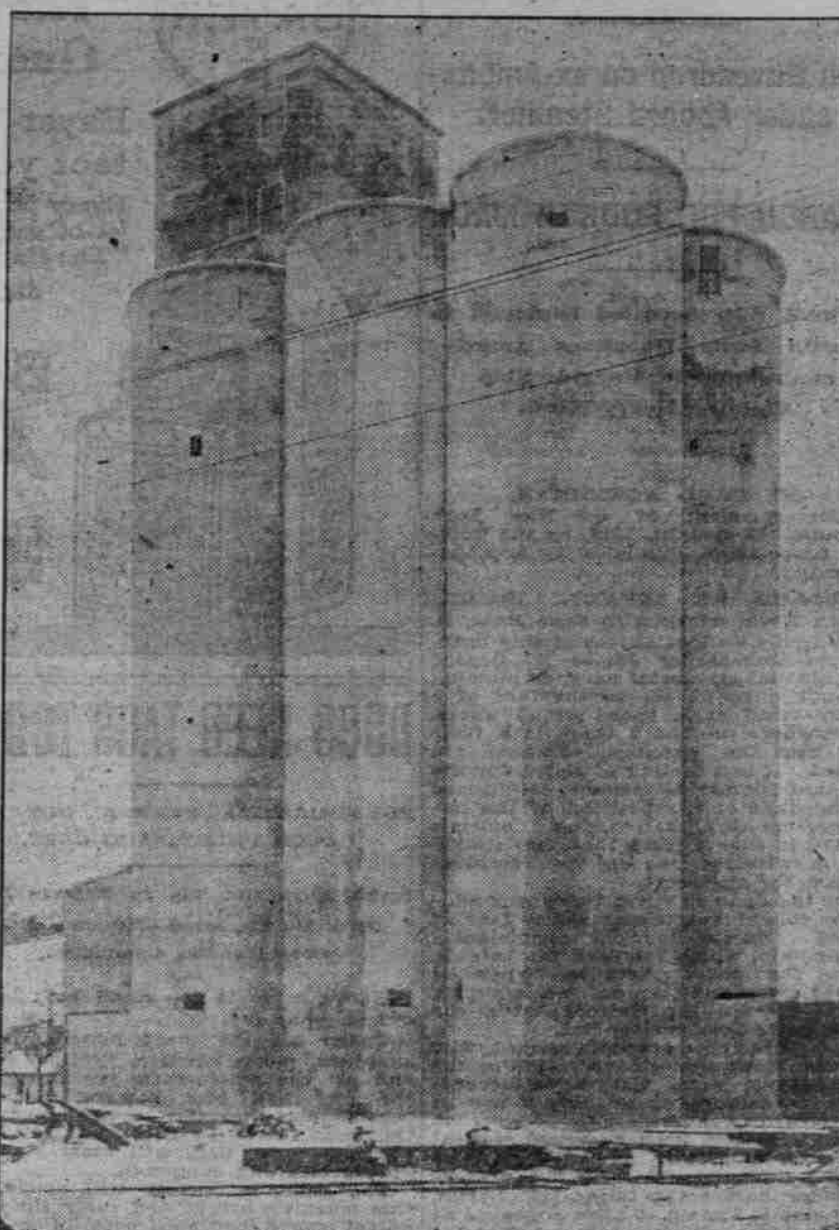
"World Progress" Lecture Topic

President Bushnell gave an illustrated lecture Friday night on "World Progress." The address was the result of several years of original research work along sociological lines. He showed the phenomenal progress in the last century of temperance, democracy, abolition of slavery, the development of big industries, inventions and social welfare organizations as compared with that of the preceding 50 centuries. He concluded with illustrations of the social settlements work in Chicago and other large cities.

MUCH EXTRA WORK IN MARCH

It is between seasons now, when few persons desire as much as has been demanded. The result is double work for the kidneys, for the kidneys must throw out waste matter from the system that is eliminated through the pores when or disordered kidneys need help now. "When you need a kidney remedy, rely on Foley Kidney Pills. They have been worth their weight in gold to me."

UMATILLA COUNTY FARMERS DEDICATE GRAIN ELEVATOR AT PENDELTON.



BUILDING WHICH COST \$25,000 HAS CAPACITY OF 100,000 BUSHELS. PENDELTON, Or., March 4.—(Special.)—In the presence of a large number of Umatilla County farmers and prominent Northwest agricultural authorities, the new \$25,000 concrete grain elevator of the Farmers' Union Grain Agency was dedicated at Pendleton Saturday. A flag-raising was the initial ceremony. An interesting talk on the elevator was given by F. C. Burrell, of the Bureau of Construction, Portland, builder of the elevator. The structure required more than 1000 barrels of cement, and has a capacity of 100,000 bushels of wheat.

Addresses were made by R. C. Earnhart, H. J. Rosenbergs and W. W. Harrah. The celebration was closed with a banquet. It was announced today that the farmers contemplate the construction of additional storage rooms in connection with their elevator and the establishment of a flouring mill. A discussion of bulk grain handling was held in the afternoon.

SCHOOL TRAINING UP

Corvallis, Marshfield and Salem Heights Plan Drills.

3 HOURS WEEKLY REQUIRED

New Law Allows Governor to Furnish Arms and Accoutrements but Makes No Provision for Procuring Them.

SALEM, Or., March 4.—(Special.)—Apparently ready response will be received from a number of sections of the state to the provisions of an act of the recent Legislature providing for military training in the high schools. Word was received here today that the Corvallis High School has the proposal under consideration. High schools at Marshfield and Salem also are planning on taking up a similar move, and it is expected still others will be heard of before the law goes into effect in May.

Under the provisions of the act whenever 20 or more students in a high school are desirous of taking military training, and a competent instructor is furnished by the board, application may be made to the Governor. The Governor, upon ascertaining that the provisions of the law have been complied with, may provide for arms, accoutrements and swords to be provided at the expense of the state, but the high school district to provide for expenses of transportation. The district also is to provide a suitable place for drilling.

At least three hours a week must be devoted to the training, and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction is to designate the number of credits to be given in studies for the time expended in drilling.

The measure does not make such military training compulsory. Consent of the parents is a factor in the training, and only such students who are willing and have the consent of their parents are to participate in the training.

The law seems to be hazy on one point, requiring the state of Oregon to furnish the arms, accoutrements and swords, but making no appropriation, nor any provision as to where such paraphernalia shall come from.

MILITIA TO BE AWAKENED

(Continued From First Page.)

enough; that in the present time of National stress it is necessary to develop efficient military units, so that if called upon for National duty the Oregon National Guard will be able to make a good showing. Anything less than complete efficiency, it is declared, is unsatisfactory to the general staff officers.

At yesterday's meeting, conditions in the Guard were discussed and found to be unsatisfactory in several of the organizations. The staff members expressed disappointment with attendance at drill and with the support given the various units by the public.

The conclusion reached, said General White, "is that all commanding officers of the various units will be required to enforce fully the regulations in connection with drills. If they fail they will be ordered to make a showing as to their efficiency or they will not be allowed to remain in the service."

One Portland Company to Go.

"One infantry company stationed at Portland will be transferred to another point on recommendation of the regimental commander. Other companies which fail to qualify will be transferred at an early date unless they show a better attendance at drills. Officers who fail to make good under the new regulations will be dismissed from the service or transferred to the reserve."

"The verdict reached is that Portland is to get their men out to drill as responsible for the action just ordered. Eastern Oregon cities are being considered for one or more units and transfers will probably be ordered as soon as arrangements are made." Attendance at drills, it was recorded, is unsatisfactory in the companies stationed at Dallas, Woodburn, Salem, McMinnville, Cottage Grove, Ashland and Roseburg. At Woodburn and Dallas detached or platoon posts may be formed if it is found necessary. At Astoria, at Portland, at Independence and at Dallas.

ROUGH LEGISLATION SHUT OUT AT CLOSE

Many Administration Measures Fail Because of Tangle in Congress.

TEN SUPPLY BILLS PASS

Appropriations of \$511,000,000, However, Are Lost, Including Rivers and Harbors Bill; Work of Session Is Summarized.

Table with 2 columns: Appropriation Bills that Succeeded and Failed. Lists various bills like Naval, Postoffice, Invald pensions, etc. with their respective amounts.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Of the legislation on the Administration programme proper, only the revenue bill and the measure giving civil government to Porto Rico and American citizenship to its inhabitants, got through the legislative tangle at the close of the session.

Among the Administration bills which failed were the measures to supplement the Adamson law, the bill to enlarge the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Webb bill to legalize joint foreign selling agencies, and conservation legislation, including the general dam bills and water power bills. Bills which do not form part of the original programme, but which were pressed unopposedly by Cabinet officers and Administration leaders included amendments to the shipping act to give the President power to commandeer ships, a drastic espionage bill which passed the Senate but was never taken up in the House, and amendments to the Federal Reserve act to increase Federal bank gold holdings and decrease member bank reserves.

Drastic Liquor Law Passed. Congress provided for the payment of \$25,000,000 for the Danish West Indian Islands. Among important enactments which were not specifically included in the Administration programme was the bill abolishing saloons in the District of Columbia, and the rider on the Post-office appropriation bill making it a crime to transport liquor in interstate commerce into a prohibition state.

Strength Is Prescribed. It will be necessary to have 41 men and two officers for a company and a detached post, and 23 men and one officer for that post. An allowance will be made to cover the increased cost where a platoon post is decided upon and put in. An armory at any of the points on the state where any company, of the Third Infantry is found to be lacking will not serve to keep the organization if it shall fail to meet the requirements.

The new policy will be pushed vigorously and the idea of a general situation requires serious action, said General White. "Men who have obligations and are members of the Guard must drill, and those who come into the service must do so with the serious intention of drilling."

Some Appropriations Passed. The bills passed were: Naval, \$535,000,000; Postoffice, \$30,000,000; Invald pensions, \$150,000,000; legislative, executive and judicial, \$40,000,000; fortifications, \$1,000,000; agricultural, \$25,000,000; Indian, \$12,000,000; diplomatic and consular, \$5,000,000; and urgent deficiency, \$5,000,000.

President Wilson was at the Capitol in the closing hours of the session, signing bills as they were delivered to his office.

Among the measures to which the President attached his signature were the naval and agricultural bills, a resolution providing for a \$150,000,000 bond that failed to pass, the Army appropriation bill, carrying \$270,000,000, the sundry civil appropriation carrying \$135,000,000; the general deficiency, \$25,000,000; the rivers and harbors bill, \$25,000,000; and the military academy, \$1,300,000.

Just what Portland is to be removed and the point to which it will be transferred is not yet given out. It will be decided by Colonel May. It is rumored that unless a better showing is made, Portland may soon have but a single battalion of the Third Infantry, and that three companies may be transferred to Eastern Oregon points. A short period will be allowed, however, for the commanders of the organizations to recruit and get their forces up to full strength after the transfer of the first company.

It is pointed out that the loss of a single company involves a financial loss as well. Each such unit brings in no less than \$5000 a year of Federal money, any city of the state which loses a company should reckon upon this financial aspect of the case.

In good condition, according to the reports coming before the General Staff at yesterday's meeting, are one company of coast artillery, three companies of infantry, one battery of field artillery, one troop of cavalry, one machine gun company, one headquarters company, one supply company and a sanitary detachment of the Third Infantry, Portland.

Corvallis Company Satisfies. One infantry company at Corvallis is the only such unit outside of Portland that is in a satisfactory condition. However, it should be said that improvement has been noted in the companies stationed at McMinnville and Salem.

Coast artillery companies at Hood River, Astoria, Tillamook, Marshfield, Medford, Eugene, and the headquarters and two companies at Albany are in good shape. This is also true of the regular detachments at Roseburg, while improvement is noted in the company at Medford. The First Company at Astoria is not in satisfactory shape.

To assist in the work of building up the Guard, a recruiting office on a large scale will be opened in Portland for all branches of the National Guard service. Officers will be on duty every night, and information will be given out as well as enthusiasm developed to prevent the widespread transfer of Portland units of the Oregon National Guard.

Society to Meet at Trinity.

The Good Fellowship Society of Trinity Episcopal Church will have their usual monthly meeting Tuesday at 8 P. M., at the parish house, Nineteenth and Davis streets. Mrs. A. B. Burt will give a talk on her work. Light refreshments will be served.



—Why pay more? If you can be assured of correct style, unquestioned quality and a perfect fit at popular cost, why pay more?

Kirschbaum Clothes \$15, \$20, \$25 and Up. —Pure woollens—chemically tested; London shrunk by cold-water process; hand-tailored and sewed with silk. Let us show you.

PHEGLEY & CAVENDER At the Sign of the Cherry Tree. Cor. Fourth and Alder Sts.

BOARDS NEED SPACE

Shift Required on Third Floor of Capitol Building.

NEW DEPARTMENTS ADDED

Limit Raised on Salary Roll of Industrial Accident Commission. Enabling Scope to Be Broadened—Offices Available.

SALEM, Or., March 4.—(Special.)—The recent Legislature removed from the Industrial Accident Commission the limit of \$25,000 a year for salaries to employees, which was imposed when the act was originally passed. In place of that limitation a new limit of ten per cent of the receipts is placed upon the commission to cover all of its administrative expenses.

This new rule will enable the commission to broaden out to a certain extent as the work increases, declared one of the commissioners today, but will not grant any great number of extra assistants.

With the increase in the work of that commission and added duties to other commissions now on the top floor of the State Capitol, it begins to appear as though it will require some acute thinking to arrange the building to house all of the new demands which are made.

Secretary Olcott has charge of the capitol building and the disposition of the office-room and it is probable that requests will be made from a number of sources during the next few months for more space.

The Industrial Accident Commission, with its growing business, probably will ask for additional room. The new highway commission, if it is given the amount of money neces-

ARY TO DO ANY MATERIAL AMOUNT OF ROAD BUILDING WILL PROBABLY NEED MORE FLOOR SPACE.

The Public Service Commission, which has its offices on the same floor, will have two new departments in May, one of these to take care of the grain inspection work and the other to handle the work that will come under the "boom bill." Each of these new acts will mean more employees and it is probable that the Commission may desire to increase its office space.

The State Capitol now contains a large number of vacant rooms on the south side of the third floor. These were built in where the old state library was located, and are used for committee rooms by the Legislature, but it is possible the regular departments of state government may have to encroach on these before the year is over.

Lawrence lent every assistance in untying the ownership snarl of stolen cars, said Mr. Beatty, and in throwing light on the methods employed by himself and Gould. An instance in point was Gould's application for eight Oregon licenses at one time, early in January of this year.

During a visit with relatives in Washington, it is said, Gould somehow contrived to secure the factory numbers of cars assembled and sold from the Ford plant in Seattle. Returning with these car numbers, he is alleged to have filed off the numbers of eight stolen cars, stamping the stolen factory numbers in with dies.

Gould, alleged moving spirit in the spurious transactions, was formerly employed by the Ford Automobile Company.

The arrests were made by Constable Mark Peterson, on information furnished by Private Detective Beatty, who was employed to represent the interests of McCargar, Bates & Lively, an insurance firm.

Caar Nicholas of Russia is fond of fish of any kind. He is especially partial to Provençal dried codfish, seasoned with oil, pepper and garlic. Even better the Casik's kabaljau, codlings prepared in oil.

FISHING LAW ASSAILED

LOSS OF THOUSANDS ANNUALLY TO OPERATORS ASSERTED.

Puget Sound Canneries Able to Profit When Home Packers Are Barred. Basis of Complaint.

ASTORIA, Or., March 4.—(Special.)—Local fishermen and cannerymen are complaining bitterly over the provision in the recently passed state fishing law which forbids sales during the closed season of fish caught at sea beyond the three-mile limit. They assert that this law will cause a loss of thousands of dollars annually to the fishermen of this section.

During the past few years trolling for salmon outside the mouth of the river has developed into an important industry. Last year in the period known as the closed season, between August 25 and September 15, one cannery paid approximately \$50,000 to fishermen for salmon taken by trolling beyond the three-mile limit.

According to the new law these fish cannot be sold to the local packing plant, but the purse seiners and trollers representing Puget Sound plants can operate off the mouth of the Columbia River and send their catches to the Sound canneries.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

J. P. FRIZZELL, 69, DIES

PIONEER OF 1862 PASSES AT SALEM AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

Membership Held in Presbyterian Church and in Four Branches of Masonic Order.

SALEM, Or., March 4.—(Special.)—Jason Porter Frizzell, one of the best known pioneers of this section, died at his home, 248 North Summer street, in this city, at 10 o'clock this morning after a lingering illness.

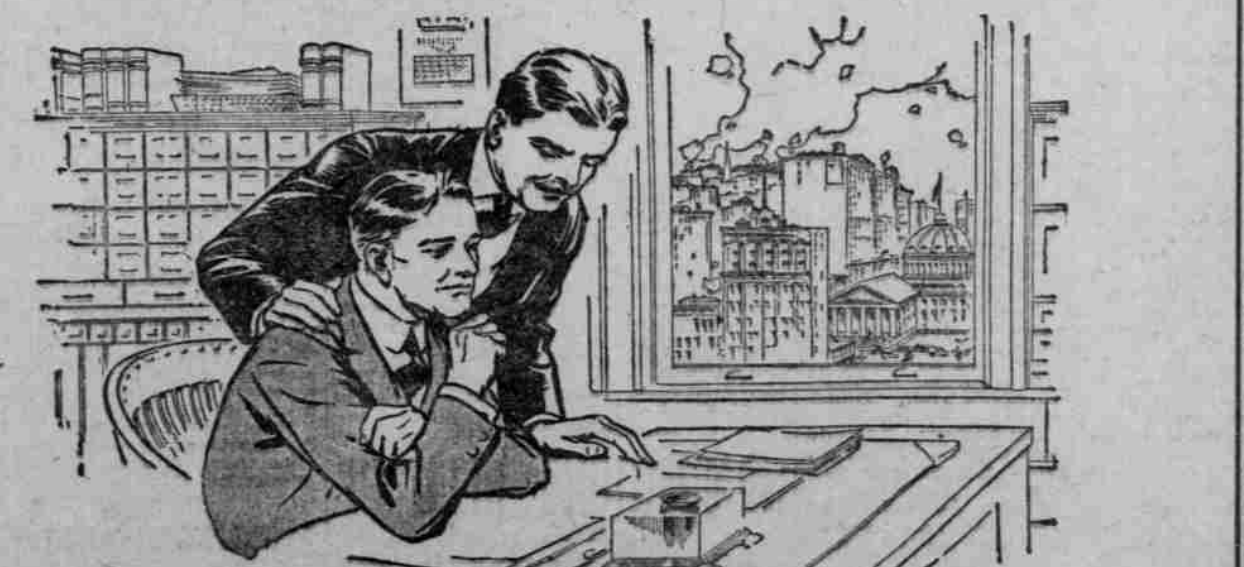
Mr. Frizzell was born in Springfield, Mo., August 4, 1848, and came with his parents to Oregon arriving in Salem in December, 1852. During the journey overland his father, grandfather, uncle and aunt perished on the plains during the cholera epidemic of that year.

In the Spring of 1853 his mother and her six children settled on a donation claim near Perryville, where he lived until 1855, when with his wife and two daughters he removed to Salem, where he had since resided. His wife died in 1888.

In 1892 he married Miss Alicia B. McVadden, of Salem, who survives him, as do his four daughters, Mrs. Lloyd T. Reynolds and Mrs. Otto Hendrick, and a young son, Ronald J. Frizzell.

Mr. Frizzell was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and held memberships in Salem Lodge No. 4, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Multnomah Chapter No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; the Molay Commandery No. 5, Knights Templar, and Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of Portland.

The year following his coming to Salem Mr. Frizzell organized the City View Cemetery Association, and his two daughters held the entire stock. The funeral will be held Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock at the First Presbyterian church in this city. The Rev. Carl Elliott officiating. Services also will be held by the Masons.



"Feeling Tough, Jim— I had spells like that, too—lazy, blue, no 'pep'—until wife gave me

Instant Postum instead of coffee.

—Now I sleep better, smile oftener, and nerves behave. Never knew how harmful coffee was 'til I quit it. Why don't you try Postum?"

"There's a Reason"