# TO LOSE IDENTIT

Will Be Transferred to Coast Artillery Service Within Next 60 Days.

NO FUNDS CAUSE CHANGE

To Maintain Fourth, Four More Companies Must Be Recruited in Southern Oregon and Cost Is Too Great.

Transfer of the Fourth Oregon In fantry into the Coast Artillery Service of the state is the radical change in the Oregon National Guard that is to be made necessary within the next 60 days The regimental identity of the com mand will have to be destroyed and the eight Southern Oregon Infantry com ignation in the Coast Artillery.

This change, which has been in contemplation for several years, since the new military bill regulating the National Guard went into effect, has been found necessary by the general staff on account of shortage of funds for maintenance. In order to maintain the Fourth Regiment it is necessary to organize four additional companies of infantry at Southern Oregon points. The expense of organization would be approximately \$19.830, and the cost of maintenance an even larger amount

A year ago the War Department sent out an edict that all Guard regiments must be organized on the same lines as the regular Army. It was directed that no further allowances from the Federal Government would be given states which failed to make the required improvements. The edict found many states in a position which it was impossible to remedy on short notice. Pressure was brought to bear on Congress and additional time was diversign. gress and additional time was given in which to perfect the organization

#### Fourth Can't Be Saved.

Fourth Can't Be Saved.

Since then every effort has been put forth to save the Fourth Regiment. But the general staff, which controls the affairs of the Oregon National Guard, has been unable to devise means to finance four additional companies. Officers and men of the regiment have been consulted, and while there has developed a marked aversion to the beavy artillery, yet the majority of sentiment sems to favor that change, it is said.

While official action will not be taken until the January meeting of the general staff, it is known that there is no alternative. The annual appropriation is \$45,000, and, with constantly growing demands for expenditures, rigid economy has to be practiced with the present is companies. With four more companies, ends wouldn't meet, so it has been figured.

Pressure has been brought by the National Government to have the regiment thrown into the Coast Artillery reserve. For the past three years the War Department has been sending frequent compunications to Adjutant-General Finser, urging organization of artillery reserves for use in support of the fortifications at the mouth of the Columbia River. In response to that wish, one company has already been organized at Astoria. Shortage of funds has prevented additional companies, however, although one has long been in contemplation at Marshfield. panies, however, although one has long been in contemplation at Marshfield.

### Help Columbia River Forts.

Transfer of the Fourth Regiment to the Artillery Service will do much to solve the problem of sufficient men for the Columbia River forts, it is said. In the Fourth there are 400 officers and men, a much larger force than is kept by the Army in the ceast garrisons. These supplemental troops can be thrown into the forts in a few days' notice, and, working shie by side with the trained regulars, can pick up the work in a short time. This was demonstrated in the coast-defense manuvers at the meuth of the Columbia Columbia River forts, it is said. In vers at the mouth of the Columbia in 1997.

vers at the mouth of the Columbia in 1907.

An additional advantage is that the senior officers will remain in the service with their respective ranks, whereas, in the event the regiment was converted into separate companies of infantry, or even into a separate battalien, practically all the headquarters officers would be thrown out.

Colonel George C. Yoran, of Eugene, will be transferred to the Artillery Service with his present rank, it is understood. The same is true of Major Frank B. Hamlin, of Roseburg, and Major C. C. Hammond, of Eugene. It is possible that several of the staff officers will have to go, but that detail has not yet been considered and will not be until the next meeting of the general staff. oral staff.

The change, according to the law in-volved, must be effected not later than January 1. Soveral minor changes will likewise have to be made in the organization of the Third Infantry.

### JUDGE TO SPEAK TWICE

Septimus J. Hanna to Lecture on Christian Science Today.

Judge Septimus J. Hanna, C. S. D. of Colorado Springs, Colo., will speak on Christian Science at the Masonic Tem-ple, at West Park and Yamhill streets, this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and in the evening at 3 o'clock, under the auspices of the Christian Science Churches of Portland

Portland. Judge Hanna has been identified with this movement for 28 years, following an investigation begun at the time his wife was healed in Leadville, Colé, lie is a personal student of Rev. Mary Bairer Eddy, founder and discoverer of Christian Science.

Christian Science.
In 1852 he was called to Reston to the position of editor-in-chief of the denominational periodicals, and continued in this capacity for ten years, serving as first reader in the mother church. Since his appointment to the lecture board, in 1982, he has devoted his time to this department of the work.

of Police Cox ordered an investigation into the case yesterday afternoon shortly after Lytle's breach of discipline had taken place in the police station. Sergeant Smith and Patroliman Lytle met in the station, many witnesses saying that Lytle was under the influence of drink. Smith told Lytle that charges would be preferred against him and asked him to leave his star at the Captain's deak. This Lytle refused to do and cursed the sergeant.

tain's deak. This Lytle refused to do and cursed the sergeant.

Lytle defied Smith and left the place yowing that he had a "puil" with a Police Commissioner and would return shortly and make things warm for Sergeant Smith. Lytle did not return. According to statements made by Sergeant Smith. Ill feeling has existed on Lytle's part for a number of days. Lytle reported absent one day not long ago on the plea of illness. Sergeant Smith, who was sent to investigate the case, reported that he had visited the Lytle home and had found the policeman very much intoxicated instead of being ill.

Lytle was recently transferred from patroi duty to duty with the river patroiboat under Captain Skeler, harbormaster, and since that time has been doing duty mostly in piain clothes.

## **CLUB HAS ACTIVE YEAR**

NORTH EAST SIDE CITIZENS REVIEW WORK.

Construction of Broadway Bridge Is Now Chief Object Before

Association.

. The North East Improvement Associa-tion, which held its annual meeting Fri-day night, was organized two years ago, to premote rapid transit across the Wil lamette River and the grawth of the dis-trict north of Sullivans Gulch. It be-gins the new year with 160 active mem-bers. As M. G. Munly has been president from the beginning and has been an important factor in making the associa-tion a success, the members re-elected



M. G. Munly Again Chosen Presi-

him for the third year, and no thought was entertained of a change. Mr. Munly desired to retire, but the election came

was entertained of a change. Mr. Munly desired to retire, but the election came unanimously and he accepted. In taking the office Friday night he said:

"I had thought of retiring and turning the responsibility and care of this office over to some one else, but as we are in the midst of a fight for the Broadway bridge, retirement at this time would look like shirking the work that is still before the association. Besides, the references made to me the past few days in the public press are of such a nature that I could hardly consistently retire under fire. We have a great deal of work to do, both in getting the Broadway bridge and other things for the East Side.

"I think it would be safe to say that this association has been an important factors affects of the East Side for the

this association has been an important factor in affairs of the East Side for the past two years. It has done its part in all questions that have come up affecting the East Side and the entire city. I thank the club for this unanimous rejection. Let us do our part in future for the Broadway bridge and in other matters.

matters."

Mr. Munly has called a meeting of the bridge committee at his office in the Wells-Fargo building tomorrow afternoon at a o'clock, to consider plans to raise funds with white to employ special counsel to assist the City Attorney in the Broadway bridge litigation. It is desired that the presidents of all push clubs north of Sullivans Guich attend this meeting, or send a representative. The purpose is to engage the ablest attorneys that can be secured to look after the Broadway bridge case.

### NOW WITH GEVURTZ BROS

Big East Side Store Secures a New and Popular Manager for Their Furniture Department.



church. Since his appointment to the lecture board, in 1902, he has devoted his time to this department of the work.

His lecture deals particularly with the scriptural basis of the Christian Science teaching. The lecture is free and no collection is taken.

OFFICER LYTLE ACCUSED

Charges to Be Preferred Against Patrolman on Several Counts.

Charges are to be preferred before the police committee of the Executive Board against Patrolman Stark Lytle for drunkenness, disobedience to orders and for swearing at a superior officer, Chief

# TALKED BY GRANGE

County Government Declared Such as No Corporation Would Tolerate.

WRIGHT OUTLINES REFORMS

Township Rule, County Purchasing Agent, Abolition of Constables and Taking Tax Department From Sheriff Are All Discussed.

That the present system of county government is extravagant, wasteful, unnecessarily expensive to the taxpay-ers and ought to be changed, was the sweeping declaration of R. C. Wright in his address yesterday afternoon before the open meeting of Evening Star Grange, on Section Line road,

Mr. Wright had been assigned to speak on the topic "County Govern-ments and How They May Be Im-proved," and he covered the subject exhaustively. He gave a history of county and township governments, and pointed out the advantages of township government as the method by which there can be local home rule and by which the people can keep in close touch with county affairs, declaring that under the present method the ordinary citizen has little to do with county affairs and that his wishes are either ignored or entirely neglected. Mr. Wright pointed out that in this state

Wright pointed out that in this state the way was clear to adopt township local government. In discussing the county government he showed the weaknesses of the present method, referring to Multnomah County. There was, he said, no showing of assets, no general business methods used in the purchase of supplies; that any successful business firm or railroad corporation would not employ such loose methods, and it was a wonder the taxpayers had not rebelled long ago. He said in Multnomah County there is a law which practically requires payment of 12½ cents a meal for prisoners, which has doubled the cost of keeping prisoners. In the matter of assets there is no showing, he declared, and, although hundreds of miles of fine county roads have been built out of the product of Kelly Butte quarry, yet the figures might indicate the plant there is operated at a loss.

Mr. Wright recommended and urged that the Grange undertake to secure

Mr. Wright recommended and urged that the Grange undertake to secure legislation to establish township government, create the office of State Auditor, county purchasing agent of approved business ability, consolidation of the offices of Coroner and County Physician, taking away from the Sheriff the present duty of collecting the taxes, consolidation of the offices of Municipal Judge and Justices of the Peace in the former office, and doing away with Constables and placing their duties on the police; consolidation of the city and county government, and establishment of the, Torrens system of registering land titles.

Resolutions governing these and other changes were read by Mr. Wright and discussed, but the master of the Grange, J. J. Johnson, held the topics too important and the changes too sweeping for the Grange to pass on without full investigation, although he said be approved of many of the changes suggested. Eugene Palmer, of the State Grange, spoke briefly, and it was decided to submit the changes to a

the State Grange, spoke briefly, and it was decided to submit the changes to a

was decided to submit the changes to a special committee for consideration.

William H. Sweet spoke on "The Scientific Evaporation of Fruits," explaining how the product of the farm may be preserved at small cost. Mrs. E. A. Niblin conducted a short programme approximate and the state of th Nishin conducted a short programme appropriate to Ceres. The exercises were interesting and instructive, and were heard by a large audience. Mrs. H. L. Vail, lecturer, was in charge. It was announced that in the December meeting the birthday of the Patrons of Hus-bandry would be celebrated.

### DECKHAND'S BODY FOUND

Unidentified River Victim Picked Up by Hugh Brady.

The body of an unidentified deckhand, who was drowned at the foot of Everett street, at midnight Friday, was recovered late yesterday afternoon by Hugh Brady. The remains were taken to the undertaking establishment of Dunning, McEntee & Gilbaugh, by Deputy Coroner Dunning. The man fell overboard when intoxicated in trying to board a boat, alipping on the gangplank. He was employed on an oil schooner

alipping on the gangplank.

He was employed on an oil schooner owned by the Portland Gas Company and which was tied up at its dock. His death was witnessed by members of the crew who grappled for him for half an hour. y could not give the police the man's a and sailed yesterday morning.

#### THE WAY OUT Change of Food Brought Success and Happiness.

An ambitious but delicate girl, after falling to go through school on account of nervousness and hysteria, found in Grape-Nuts the only thing that seemed to build her up and furnith her the peace of health.

"From infancy."

to build her up and furni-h her fhe peace of health.

"From infancy." she says, "I have not heen strong. Being ambitious to learn at any cost. I finally got to the High School, but soon had to abandon my studies on account of nervous prostration and hysteris.

"My food did not agree with me, I grew thin and despondent. I could not enjoy the simplest social affair, for I suffered constantly from nervousness in spite of all sorts of medicines.

"This wretched condition continued until I was twenty-five, when I became interested in the letters of those who had cases like mine and who were being cured by sating Grape-Nuts.

"I had little faith, but procured a box, and after the first dish I experienced a peculiar satisfied feeling that I had never gained from any ordinary food. I slept and rested better that night and in a few days began to grow stronger." I had a new feeling of peace and

"I had a new feeling of peace and "I had a new feeling of peace and restfulness. In a few weeks, to my great joy, the headaches and nervousness left me and life became bright and hopeful. I resumed my studies and later taught ten months with ease—of course using Grape-Nuts every day. It is now four years since I began to use Grape-Nuts. I am the mistress of a happy home and the old weakness has never returned."

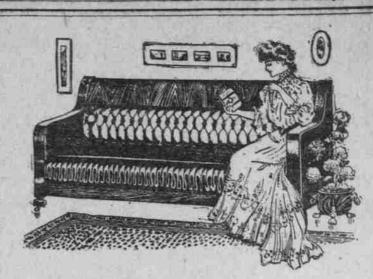
Read the little Lock, "The Road to Wellville," in page, "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter! A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THE well-known reputation of our furniture stock for style & distinctiveness is thoroughly maintained by the recent arrivals in all sections. Among the new things are beautiful mahogany tables & writing desks in the Colonial & Georgian styles clever and comfortable oak, mahogany & overstuffed chairs & davenports, bedroom suites in Circassian walnut, maple & mahogany, & a most notable selection of low-priced bedroom furniture in the modern straight-line style.

The walls are usually Wall Deco- neglected, though they rations are quite as important as floor coverings, furniture or draperies. Our Decorative Section will gladly offer suggestions for wall treatments, submitting sketches for estimates.

We show the famous "Birge" papers, and European papers of every sort, as well as damasks, armures and tapestries. Our workroom facilities for applying wall fabrics are of the best. We also design and execute stencil, pounce, and freehand friezes and ceilings, apply the Tiffany or Corregio finish, etc.



Extraordinary It is impossible to speak ex-Showing of travagantly of our present showing of rugs-500 rugs are stocked in carpet sizes; alone. Both in European and domestic rugs we display many novelty fabrics not to be seen elsewhere, while our patterns in all the standard weaves are exclusive. The colors include unusual effects in yellows, grays, blues, resedas, lavender, etc., in conventional, art nouveau and Aubusson designs, as well as the widest range of Oriental patterns. In Wiltons alone we

show more than 100 patterns, embracing six grades.

New Brass We now display 50 different styles in Brass Beds—a carload having just arrived. In design, finish and construction, they represent the very latest ideas of the Beds very best makers. The prices range from \$14.00 to \$150.00, and challenge comparison.

Fifth and Stark Sts. J. G. MACK & CO. Fifth and Stark Sts.

FIGHT ENDS SCHOOL GAME

U. of O. Student and H. M. A. Foot-

ball Player in Mix-up.

Organized Laber Its Hostility. Known

HELP OF GRANGE WANTED

Statewide Campaign Will Be Waged Against System of Naming Tickets-Resolutions Are Adopted by Council.

Representatives of organized labor in this city are planning to conduct an anti-assembly agitation throughout the state. In this movement the labor people say they will have the co-operation of the officers of the State Federation of Labor and the Granges. An effort will be made to have all such organizations adopt resolutions opposing the proposed assembly, and subsequently hold public meetings and subsequently he and subsequenty not plan against that plan of political action.

"The State Federation of Labor and the Central Labor Council have both appropriated funds with which to carry on the printed funds with which to carry on the fight against the assembly plan," said H. J. Parkinson, member of the legislative committee of the latter organization, yesterday. "Organized labor is resolved to put up a determined fight against the plans of the assembly advocates. We have employed competent legal counsel, and do not propose to submit to what we regard foretells a restoration of machine methods in the politics of this state.

### Says Grange Will Help.

"In our work we have received the assurance of hearty support from the legislative committee representing the State Grange. We first will ask every Grange and every body of organized laboring men throughout the state to adopt resolutions similar to those indorsed by the Central Labor Council Friday night, and then men throughout the state to adopt resolutions similar to those indorsed by the Central Labor Council Friday night, and then
we propose to have a number of public
meetings, when we may better discuss
the assembly as we view it."

The following are the resolutions protesting against the assembly which were
adopted at a regular meeting of the Central Labor Council Friday night:
Whereas, It is provided by section 11 of

adopted at a regular meeting of the Central Labor Council Priday night:

Whereas, It is provided by section 11 of the people's direct primary law of Oregon that "every such political party (referring to parties that cast 25 per cent or more of the whole number of votes given for Representative in Congress) shall nominate all its candidates for public office under the provisions of this law, and not in any other manner," and it is further declared in the presmble of said law that "all qualified electors who wish to serve the people in an elective public office are rightfully smitted to equal conportunities under the law," and Whereas, certain former political bosses and machine politicians seek to nullify the shows vital provisions of the law by the following methods: They propose to call assembly conventions of alleged delegates to usurp the name of authority of their political provisions who finish and the resonament a slate of candidates dictated by the houses, who finish assist the resonament as slate of candidates dictated by the houses who finish assist that there shall be only one of their machine candidates for each nomination against two or more candidates for the same nomigation who are opposed to machine rule, and these former bosses boast of their success with this plan in Portland last Spring, and privately declare that they will by this method resistore government in Oregon by the machine, and repeal the initiative and referendium and all other laws through which the people have gained power in Oregon by the machine, and repeal the initiative and referendium and all other laws through which the people have gained power in Oregon during the past ten years, and

Hope to Effect Defeats.

Hope to Effect Defeats.

Whereas, The purpose and interest of sald assembly is not to come together as cittzens to advise and agree together and to make such recommendations in their own names and by their own authority to their fellow-citizens as they may deem wise, but is intended to be and is a convention of delegates ascerting the power and right to act with authority for others and to hind them to a course of political conduct, thus exampling the name and authority of their political parties; therefore, be it.

Resolved. That we hereby ask all law-abiding citizens to pledge with us our mutual earnest endeaver, by all honerable means to defeat every candidate for nomination and election who seeks or accepts any recommendation or indurement by any so-calied assembly or convention of delegates of any political party which is subject to the direct primary law, and be it further.

Resolved, That in making the above declaration we do hereby reaffirm and camphasize our adherence to and our faith in those provisions of the Magna Charta and of

# the Constitution of the United States, scaled with the blood of our forefathers, which guarantee to all citizens the right to peace-ably assemble as citizens and to advise and agree together and make any recommendations in their own name and by their own authority to their fellow-citizens which they may deem wise and patriotic without any attempt to name the political rights of the people.

LAND-FRAUD OPERATOR COM-PLETES HIS SENTENCE.

Takes Pauper's Oath and Escapes Big Fine-Says He Will Join Mother in Wisconsin.

At the conclusion of the football game yesterday afternoon, at Multnomiah Pield. between the Hill Milliary Academy, of Portland, and the Lincoln High School, of Seattle, a fight took place, just outside the grounds, between W. E. Graham, one of the players on the Hill Milliary Academy team, said a medical student of the University of Oregon. The medical student got away but Graham was arrested. He was taken to the police station surrounded by a large crowd.

According to a story told among the boys it seems that bad feeling had existed between the military academy and the medical students, as it was thought the medical students, as it was thought the thedical students were betting on the out-of-town team, which woo. Graham declared he was an innocent victim, that he did not start the fight but that some Horace G. McKinley has atoned for Oregon land frauds in which he participated with S. A. D. Puter and others. Yesterday McKinley was released from the County Jail after serving two years less 114 days allowed him for good behavior. By taking the pauper's oath he had his fine of \$7500 remitted.

When given his freedom McKinley announced to United States Attorney McCourt that he intended to join his mother in Wisconsin, when Marie Ware McKinley, who was indicted with him and who is now his wife, has recovered from a slight illness. It was rumored, however, that McKinley told a friend he intended to engage in selling teakwood in Bornee.

McKinley was one of the first victims of the Government probe operated by

clared be was an innocent victim, that he did not start the fight but that some one, unknown to him, struck the medical student and ran away and that he, believing that Graham had struck him, pitched into him. The case will come up before Judge Bennett Monday. Graham lives at 228 Second street.

OPAL CITY—FUTURE METROPOLIS Of Central Oregon—See Page 9, Section 4.

McKinley was one of the first victims of the Government probe operated by F. J. Hensy. S. A. D. Puter, McKinley. Marie Ware and others conspired to defraud the Government of Oregon timber lands. They were convicted and McKinley fied to China, where, after a chase of 36,000 miles, he was captured by Detective Jack Kerrigan, who was especially commissioned by the United States to apprehend the fugitive. The

Chinese government did not interfere with McKinley's arrest, a though the

with McKinley's arrest, a though the treaty with the United States would permit the empire to object.

As a result of the investigation of public land matters in this state by Francis J. Heney, McKinley, together with Emma L. Watson, S. A. D. Puter, Marie L. Ware (his present wife), Maud Witt, Frank H. Walgamot, Henry C. Barr and Dan W. Tarpley, was indicted March 17, 1994, in what is known as the famous "11-7" case, The charge was conspiracy to defraud the Government of several thousand acres of land in-Linn and Lane Counties. Following his indictment McKinley fled to San Francisco and escaped to China.

The trial of McKinley and his associates, of whom Maud Witt and Henry C. Barr were never located by the Government officials, was held late in the

C. Barr were never located by the Government officials, was held late in the year 1804, the jury on December 6 of that year returning a verdict of guilty as to McKinley, Puter, Mrs. Watson and Tarpley. Walsamot pleaded guilty, Miss Ware, now Mrs. McKinley, was acquitted at the request of Heney, Mrs. Watson, Walgamot and Tarpley have not been sentenced. Puter was sentenced to two years in the Multhomah County Jail and to pay a fine of \$7500. When he had completed a portion of his sentence Puter was pardoned by President Roosevelt on December 31, 1907, and discharged.

## A Safe Remedy for Stomach Ills

When you require a medicine for any stomach, Liver or Bowel complaint it is only natural for you to want the safest and best it is possible to obtain-THEN YOU WANT HOSTETTER'S-because it has enjoyed that distinction for OVER 56 YEARS.

> This is not an idle statement, but an absolute fact that will be proven to your utmost satisfaction, so that you need have no hesitancy whatever in giving it a trial.

## HOSTETTER'S **STOMACH BITTERS**

passed the experimental stage years and years ago, and it has been thoroughly tested in thousands of cases and has always given satisfaction.

If the stomach is in a weakened condition and unable to properly digest the food you cannot wonder at the liver becoming sluggish and the bowels clogged or that you feel half-sick nearly all the time.

What you need, just now, is a course of the Bitters because it has been used with marked success in such cases and there is no doubt but that it will greatly benefit you. You'll find it splendid in cases of Poor Appetite, Heartburn, Flatulency,

Sick Headache, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Inactive Liver, Weak Kidneys, Costiveness, General Debility, Colds, Grippe and Malaria, Fever and Ague.

Always insist on getting Hostetter's Stomach Bitters if you want the best results, and be sure to notice that our Private Stamp over the neck is unbroken. This protects you against any imitation or counterfeit. For sale at all drug stores and general dealers.