

ROAD COMMISSION
WILL MEET HEREHighway Board Appointed by
Governor to Convene in
September.

NEEDED LAWS TO BE TOPIC

Chairman Smith Receives Replies
From Appointees Favoring This
City as Place for Work.
West Defers Action.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 5.—(Special.)—Dr. Andrew C. Smith, chairman of the Good Roads Commission, named by Governor West, has notified the appointees that nearly all of the appointees have responded and have suggested that Portland would be the best meeting place.

It is probable that Dr. Smith will call the meeting late in September. This Commission includes a member from every county in the state and five from Multnomah County. Its purpose, as outlined by the Governor, is to draft good roads legislation, and if the legislation as prepared by the Commission is satisfactory to the Governor, he will probably call a special session of the Legislature for the enactment of such road legislation.

Dr. Andrew C. Smith, chairman of the Good Roads Commission, left a few days ago for Alaska and probably will not return for two weeks. Before leaving the city, Dr. Smith consulted with associate members of the Commission in this city and told them that he would probably call a meeting of the Commission, consisting of 38 members, in Portland the latter part of September. This city and the date suggested, explained Dr. Smith to Judge R. Webster and other members of the Commission, were generally favored by the members of the organization.

The Commission has also decided to abandon the plan for holding a preliminary meeting at Pendleton during the week of the Roundup in that city. All of the deliberations of the Commission will be held in this city, when it is expected prospective legislation, adequate to meet the needs of the state in the matter of road building, will be drafted.

It will be on the work of the Commission and the general character of the measures it drafts that Governor West will finally decide the question of convening the State Legislature in special session for the purpose of enacting needed road laws.

SMALL FARMS INDORSED

English Nobleman Advocates Intensive Cultivation in Britain.

LONDON, July 29.—(Special.)—Valuable hints to the tenants of small holdings have been thrown out by Earl Carrington, president of the Land and Farming Association, who opened the small holdings and country life section of the festival of empire at the Crystal Palace.

Agriculture, said Lord Carrington, has to a great extent, recovered from the acute depression under which it has labored for years, and there is an enormous demand for small holdings. The great extension of small holdings, it is on such holdings that industries like poultry keeping, fruit growing, and market gardening can best be carried on, and the use of co-operative methods a man may make a good living from five or six acres.

"A great thing for the small holder to remember is that the land is not a mere thing to be sold, but a thing to be lived on," said the speaker. "The small holder must aim at intensive cultivation and by growing the best-paid crops. Side-lines must not be neglected; out of poultry can be made an additional income of \$25 a week, and good profits can also be made from rabbits, goats and bees."

CHINESE CABINET NAMED

Prince K'ing Has Control Over Foreign Policy of State.

SHANGHAI, July 29.—(Special.)—Beginning with May 9 all decrees, laws and orders of the government are now signed by the Prime Minister, Prince K'ing, and the two assistant ministers, Na-tung and Su Shi-chang. These three form the new responsible cabinet, or Na-tung; but if any decree concerns any particular board or department, the minister of that department also signs; the old cabinet was abolished on May 9. The presidents of all boards and departments are abolished, and they are all now K'ueh-wu ta-ch'en, "Ministers of State."

Thus the Chinese department head ministers are all equally ta-ch'en, or secretaries of state, but Prince K'ing also is "in charge of the Foreign Office, over and concurrently with the Foreign Secretary, Liang Tun-ya. There are a great many other changes brought about by the revolutionary 17th decree of May 9, and the decrees of the new cabinet, and the powers of the new cabinet, and new Privy Council. Only one decree is honored by vermillion ink—that creating the cabinet, and practically placing Prince K'ing over all viceroys and governors as well Prince Yuh-lang is no longer in the cabinet; he is a minister of the presence.

CHINESE TRAITOR IS SHOT

Surveyor, Who Sells Maps to Japan, Is Made Example to Public.

SHANGHAI, July 29.—(Special.)—An official Chinese surveyor named Tiao Tien has been caught selling to Japan Chinese maps of Manchuria. He was at first sentenced by a military court to 20 years' imprisonment, but official indignation was so great that it was decided to apply full martial law. He was accordingly executed outside the North Gate of Mukden; his body was placed in preserving liquid and then dispatched to Shanghai to be exhibited as a warning in the Palu Bridge Museum.

Being a literary man of taste, he composed a poem bewailing his untimely end and his fate. This poem is printed at full length by the Hui-pao.

Source is the name of one of the data on the government payroll in the Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C. An office will be made to hold office of such a name.

JOHNSON'S LIGHTNING BACKPACK
WILDE CASE AMUSES SAN FRANCISCOUltimatum From Governor West of Oregon Concerning Fair Appropriation Generally Considered Cause.
Cameron's Attitude Dignified—Final Selection of Exposition Site Pleases Merchants.

BY HARRY B. SMITH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—(Special.)

The selection of an exposition site by the directors of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, which came last week, is the one thing that has been talked about for the last few days. The decision was really in the nature of a compromise, although the fair directors are pleased to term it an enlarged site that was not at first under consideration.

As the directors have settled the matter, there is a split-up of the exposition so that the adherents of both Golden Gate Park and Harbor View are expected to be pleased. Both sides to the controversy, which has been long drawn out, are claiming victory, but so far as the writer can see, Golden Gate Park has the long end of the deal. Under the settlement, Harbor is to have the concessions and the aquatic sports while the main buildings, in fact all the permanent structures, the foreign exhibits, and the states' buildings will be in the park and surrounding territory.

Those who are partial to Golden Gate Park declare that 95 per cent of the exposition will be in that area and that the concessions, perforce, will be forced to move close to the fair site proper.

Merchants Happy at Solution.

Whether that will come about remains to be seen. At all events, San Francisco merchants are felicitating themselves that a settlement has been reached. Business has been extremely quiet for the last two or three months and they are looking forward to a speedy revival of conditions.

Property values in the vicinity of Harbor View and also in the section close to Golden Gate Park have gone up and while this is said to be purely speculative, there is no question that the land owners and those who have taken leases will profit by the exposition.

The directors of the fair have notified the states that they are now ready to consider applications for sites for state buildings and it is expected that this feature of the exposition will be the next to come under consideration.

It is like painting dream pictures on the cloud-curtains of the future to fashion for ourselves at this early day visions of the new San Francisco which has not even yet taken definite form on paper. But not all is fanciful in the prospect as it already exists.

We know that in the new desolate region, once a cemetery, situated on an elevation that commands a panoramic view of marine scenes, are to be transformed into a beautiful boulevard by the Presidio and Golden Gate Parks.

Johnson's Sudden Change Amuses.

We know that the North Beach section, which is the ugliest in the city, is to be converted into one of the most beautiful of harbor fronts. We know that we are to have superb civic center and we know that Golden Gate Park is to have many new features, some of which are to be contributed by foreign exhibitors, notably by the Chinese and Japanese. Hence a great change in intrinsic conditions is soon to be wrought, a new era is soon to dawn.

Many persons in San Francisco are laughing behind their sleeves at the "about-face" attitude of Governor Johnson, of California, in the Louis J. Wilde case.

First off, the chief executive of the state declared there was no reason for granting the extradition papers that had been applied for, and opened his eyes to the fact that Governor West in the past had been a co-operative member of the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Governor Johnson's attitude changed forthwith and within two days he had reversed himself and decided to grant the papers. It was said that new evidence had been submitted but as Cameron declares he had announced himself ready at all times to submit

personally to Governor Johnson all the evidence, that seems unlikely.

Flannery Out for Revenge.

At all events, long before this, Louis J. Wilde had reached the Beaver state. "I was traded for the Panama-Pacific Exposition," was Wilde's bitter announcement when he heard that he was about to be extradited. And so it is that the exposition has come into touch with a criminal case.

You may remember that Harry Flannery was once a Police Commissioner. He had been a sort of adviser and campaign manager for P. H. McCarthy, who when McCarthy got into office, he rewarded Flannery with the Police Commissioner's post that he sought eagerly.

Then came days of trouble for Flannery. He beat out the charges against him in Marin County and downed his enemies. But he resigned his place as Police Commissioner. It was said by some that he resigned under pressure. This was denied by the Mayor and letters of mutual esteem and admiration were exchanged.

The other day Flannery got out a lot of campaign buttons. On the buttons was the picture of a candidate for Mayor. Naturally, you say that picture was of P. H. McCarthy. No, no; it was of James J. "Boss" James, Jr. Time works its changes and reverses.

Anti-Smokers Are Hopeful.

Two of California's prominent educators have joined as incorporators of Non-Smokers' Protective League of California, which is just about to be legally launched in the East against all users of tobacco in any form. They are President David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, and Professor Thomas B. Stowell, of the University of Southern California.

Jordan and Stowell have been telling their friends that in their opinion, it will not be many years before the smoking and chewing of tobacco in public will be entirely tabooed by means of laws resting for their efficacy on an enlightened public opinion.

It is the purpose of the National anti-nicotine organization to establish branch bodies all over the country. San Francisco, Portland, Seattle and Los Angeles

being mentioned in the list of Coast cities. It is the plan to co-operate with Boards of Health and the police to force all existing laws on the subject and to promote others from time to time.

The world of art knows Clara McCleskey, talented daughter of J. B. McCleskey, who made the Oakland High School what it is. Well, she is out here from New York, which is her home and the center of her fame, and she is not at all in a pleasant mood.

Her woe is all on account of ex-Governor George C. Pardee and his bewhiskered face. The ex-Governor has been slow to have his portrait painted for our hall of fame at Sacramento. When he retired from office, the Legislature, as is the custom, appropriated \$500 to pay for his portrait done in oil.

Pardee Despair of Painters.

Pardee couldn't bring himself to pose. For four years in the Gillett administration, his place on the capitol wall was empty and forlorn. But since Johnson came in and gave Pardee a job, the ex-Governor has decided to sit, and selected Miss McCleskey to do the work.

She expected the portrait would be a notable one and that the compensation would be in proportion. But when she got here and found that in addition to doing the work for \$500 she would have to provide a frame, she was disappointed. But that isn't the extent of her troubles. Now that she is here she has had a plain type. She can't get him to pose when she wants him, and time and expense run against her all the time.

The death in Santa Rosa the other night of Miss Kate Critchfield Scott, of San Francisco, recalls the tragic murder of her sister, Miss Mary-Scott-Castle-Charlton, by her husband, Porter Charlton, on the banks of Lake Como, Italy, about a year ago. Mrs. Charlton was killed and her body packed in a trunk and sunk in the lake, where it was found by fishermen.

The subsequent story of the crime was that in the murder of her sister, the murdered woman was born in San Francisco, and this was the cause of her interest in California. Her sister, who died several days ago, suffered such a shock at the time of the tragedy that she never recovered. Austin Scott, a younger brother of the two dead women, is well known in this city.

BRITISH NAVY MAY USE OIL FROM CALIFORNIA

Attache Comes to Los Angeles From Washington to Investigate Full Value of Pacific Coast Petroleum.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 5.—(Special.)—Oil men of California are highly tickled by the announcement that Captain C. F. G. Sowerby, England's naval attache at Washington, is on his way out here. The object of his trip is to investigate the California oil fields, after which he will probably visit the northern fields in Alaska, stopping on the way at Seattle and Portland. His visit may end in the adoption by the British Admiralty of Western petroleum for use on the great ships of the navy of George V. The captain will be accompanied here by an officer of the American Navy.

For more than a week, there have been agents at work here, representing interests of importance. It is believed, seeking to tie up contracts for future delivery of oil at a price that operators consider not at all attractive. Those who are working the field in this particular appear to have taken pains to locate and do business with concerns whose financial conditions forced them to take what the market had to offer. Southern California yachtmen have decided on the date of the race to Honolulu. Every sportsman knows the history of the race from the coast to the Hawaiian Islands, and how it was postponed until 1912. The date for the start has been set as July 4, 1912, sharply at noon. There will be entries to represent all the prominent clubs on the coast. The Hawaii, the defender of the cup and one of the speediest yachts on the coast, will be the only entry of the Honolulu Club. It is more than probable that a special challenger will be built to contend in the race.

Speaking of matters naval, calls to the attention of the navy department made up his mind to fortify San Pedro harbor. It is believed that the first expenditure for new buildings and equipment will be between \$2,000,000 and \$2,500,000.

General Murray was among the prominent Army men who from time to time have inspected the coast. He said to some of the men who accompanied him over the grounds that on the Point Firmin site could be laid out and built a parade ground far more extensive, modern and advantageous than the great Presidio, in San Francisco. General Murray commended its advantages as a strategic point for a great, powerful fort to guard the shipping in the port of Los Angeles.

OUR ITALIAN IMMIGRANTS

A Striking Lesson in the Wisdom of Economic Thrift.

Duluth (Minn.) Herald.

The United States Consul at Palermo, Italy, in a recent report to the State Department, says that the interest in the startling information about the exceeding thrift of Italian emigrants to this country and, in lesser numbers, to South America.

During the years from 1902 to 1908, inclusive, 3,366,331 emigrants from Italy came to this hemisphere, mostly to the United States.

Out of this number, 1,322,563 returned to their native land after staying a few years. According to figures prepared by the Italian national committee on emigration, the returned emigrants had taken home with them more than \$700,000,000.

Besides this, Italians still remaining abroad are sending home, every year, nearly \$100,000,000.

Thus it appears," says the Chicago Journal in publishing these figures, "that Italy is a gainer, by very large figures, by the habits of her people to the side of the Atlantic."

That view, though a superficial one, will be taken at first glance by many besides the Journal. Perhaps some will work themselves into a state of indignation over it, and demand regulation of immigration to prevent it.

It is a wrong idea, however. This country, not Italy, is the gainer from these visits of the dark-skinned laborers from Italy, those formidable millions to the contrary notwithstanding.

Practically all of the Italian immigrants in these figures are laborers. Many Italians become merchants, but these mostly make their homes in this country permanently. Probably 99 per cent are laborers.

During their employment in this country each one, probably, produced wealth amounting to five or six times his wages. All he got was his wages. He took home with him, or sent home if he remained here was his wages, less his living expenses while here. The other four-fifths, or five-sixths of the wealth he produced remained in this country—unless, perchance, it was squandered in Europe by some of the spendthrifts or the idlers who in a position to take the cream of the worker's product.

Not to speak of the proportion necessarily left here out of these wages because it was spent in living expenses, every Italian laborer created wealth which went beyond his reach, amounting to at least five times as much as his wages. That major portion he could not take away. America keeps it, and it is still here. So for every dollar Italy gets out of this process of emigration, she gets five back.

If Italy, in seven years, has taken from us \$700,000,000, Italy's laborers have created for us wealth which she could not take away amounting to five times that sum.

Italy is welcome, therefore, to her \$700,000,000. It is only reasonable pay for the loan of her laborers, and she ought to be able to do better by keeping them employed at home in creating wealth for herself.

Edward J. Glosier, of Portland Mailer Union No. 13, will leave Wednesday night for San Francisco. He will attend the convention of the International Typographical Union, to which he is a delegate.

With the advent of Baby Caleb Benton Lucas five and one-half months ago at Rose City Park, four generations were completed. Mrs. Cornelia Hoyt Price, of 38 Sumner, being the oldest of the group. Next are Mrs. N. L. Palmer and her daughter, Mrs. C. B. Lucas, mother of the latest arrival.

Of added interest is the fact that Grandma Price's grandfather built the first steamer on the Connecticut River.

LEFT TO RIGHT—MRS. CORNELIA HOYT PRICE, MRS. N. L. PALMER, CALEB BENTON LUCAS AND MRS. C. B. LUCAS.

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YELLOW PRESS
IMPOUGED BY HAY

Assassinations of Three Presidents Recalled in Tacoma Address.

VETERANS HEAD GOVERNOR

Abuse of Lincoln Throughout Civil War Instrumental in Prompting Booth to Kill, He Declares. Criticism Is Courtied.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Aug. 5.—(Special.)

In a speech before the State Fair, Governor M. E. Hay took severely to task the yellow press and the yellow country is so much license given to the vilifying of men in public life.

He also showed that no country, not even Russia, has a record so deplorable as the United States in assassinations, as three Presidents of this country have been killed, and he says that doubt the harsh, unfair and unjust criticism had much to do with influencing the men who were guilty of the crimes.

Lincoln, he declared, was the special target for his enemies during the Civil War, for he was pictured in every despicable character, ranging from a demagogue to a traitor.

"It is always a pleasure to meet with the veterans of the Civil War who proved their patriotism by their deeds," said Governor Hay. "On the outcome of that fearful struggle depended the existence of these United States as one Nation. By your efforts and the efforts, bravery and sacrifice of your comrades, the Union was preserved and its institutions established more firmly than ever before. You earned, thereby, the undying gratitude of Americans for all time."

Attacks Add to Burden.

"The war was the harder to meet and deal with, because carried on by those who had not the spirit to take up arms and face you in the field, but who remained in the rear and harried the Government by slanderous attacks, encouraged by all the bitterness of traitors. No one in a position of authority and responsibility was spared from this vicious attack, while President Lincoln, whose lofty and devoted patriotism had caused his name to be linked with that of Washington and whose spotless character is an inspiration to mankind, was beset with calumnies, lampooned, caricatured and vilified throughout his administration with the utmost malignity."

"This abuse doubtless influenced Booth to believe that history would look upon him as another Brutus rather than brand him, as it has, an infamous assassin."

"There is matter of deepest concern to all of us in considering that three Executives of this country have been assassinated in the brief period of modern times, not even autocratic Russia, has such a deplorable record."

"It is a sad commentary on us as a people that intemperate and exaggerated criticism should be considered an effective mode of influencing public sentiment. I believe that is an unjust assumption on the part of those who deal in slander and misrepresentation."

Progress Is Hindered.

"Fair, sane, honest criticism of public men and public policies is a most wholesome tonic that every decent citizen should encourage, and every virtuous official welcome. Such criticism is informing, and honestly helps to make all else, it is constructive and leads to true progress. On the other hand, that criticism that deals in abuse; that sneers at the noblest of men; that sneers with epithets is destructive to the last degree and is fatal to all attempts at progress."

"In this era of yellow journalism and yellow oratory, when the minutest details of the lives of private individuals, as well as the trivial events in the careers of public personages are spread into and combusted over in the search for some deviation from the straight and narrow path on which to build a sensation and fabricate a scandal, a time when the practice of bribing confidential clerks and even manufacturing damaging evidence for ulterior purposes finds ready acceptance among those in high places, it is a time when the practice of making hysterical appeals to the morbid sentiments of man, it is at least regrettable."

ERUPTION CAUSED TERRIBLE SUFFERING

Baby's Body Covered with Large Sores. Seemed to Itch and Burn. Finger Nails Fell Off. Little or No Sleep. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In 6 Weeks Cured.

"When my baby boy was six months old his body was completely covered with large sores that seemed to itch and burn, and cause terrible suffering. The eruption began in pimples which would open and run, making large sores. His hair came out and finger nails fell off, and the sores were over the entire body, causing little or no sleep for baby or myself. Great relief would come off when I removed his shirt."

"We tried a great many remedies, but nothing would help him, till a friend suggested to try the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment but a short time before I could see that he was improving, and in six weeks time he was entirely cured. He had suffered about six weeks before we tried the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, although we had tried several other things, and doctors too. I think the Cuticura Remedies will do all that is claimed for them, and a great deal more."

(Signed) Mrs. Noble Tubman, Dodson, Mont., Jan. 28, 1911.

For more than a generation Cuticura Soap and Ointment have afforded the most economical treatment for affections of the skin and scalp of infants, children and adults. A single cake of Cuticura Soap (25c.) and box of Cuticura Ointment (50c.) are often sufficient. Although sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. book on the skin, will be sent free, on application to Foster Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 13A, Boston.

Compare NEW LIFE The Perfect Brew

with the beer you are now using. The comparison will emphasize its superior flavor, its mildness, its tonic properties.

New Life Beer is not only a refreshing beverage, but a food product as well

No bad after effects. Pure ingredients and the master brewer's skill insures this.

Order tomorrow. It will suit your taste.

If Your Grocer Can't Supply You, Phone

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ASTORIA CENTENNIAL PAGEANT

August 10 to September 9 Inc., Astoria, Or.

\$150,000 Spectacular, Historical Jubilee Commemorating the First White Settlement in the Pacific Northwest by the Astor Party.

Governor West, and John Barrett, Representing President Taft, on Opening Day, Thursday, August 10th.

A FEW OF THE THINGS YOU WILL SEE

Flights by the Wonderful Curtiss Hydro-Aeroplane, traveling by air, land and sea.

Indian Villages—Yakima and Nez Perce Indians.

U. S. Battleships.

Indian War Dances and Sham Battles.

Manufacturers' Exhibits.

Mammoth Military and Naval Parades.

Oregon Department of Fisheries—Live Fish Exhibit.

Vivid Destruction of the "Ship Tonquin."

Clatsop County Exhibit.

Wonderful Kite-Flying Contests.

Spectacular Historical Parades.

Sail and Motor-Boat Races.

Ellery's Royal Italian Band.

Elaborate and Wonderful Illuminations.

Oregon National Guard and U. S. Marine Bands.

Special Features to Follow This Week.

REDUCED RATES ON ALL LINES

During that honesty and "probity are still considered commonplace."

Summer Entertainments.

Christian Herald.

A pretty and inexpensive way of entertaining an evening party in summer, provided one has a porch and a feast of lanterns. If a missionary society or a Ladies' Aid Auxiliary wishes to raise money for a hospital in India or a new carpet for the home church, an entertainment of this particular kind will prove convenient and profitable. The Japanese lanterns may be bought in whatever quantity is needed and they should be strung across the veranda or suspended from trees. When lighted the glimmer of the candle through the colored shade makes a soft illumination. Rugs should be spread on the lawn, chairs and tables set about at intervals, and the refreshments served are preferably tea and cake. A charge for admission will be in order if the entertainment is for benevolence. The hostess who invites her guests simply for a pleasant evening may depend upon them to entertain one another, but she should, if possible, have a little music. So many young people are performers on mandolin, guitar or banjo, and so many on piano that the music may be arranged for without difficulty. If among one's friends there happens to be a person who can give a monologue or some other amusing recitation, that, too, will be appropriate.

And Be Gone.

London Telegraph.

To save himself from loss of time caused by callers who are a long while in coming to the point, a Paris functionary has had put on his office table a card bearing the words: "Be so good as to abstain from speaking of my health or the weather or of the Bourse quotations, three subjects with which I am perfectly well acquainted. Start at once on the matter that brings you here."

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