## CAN FINISH IN TIME

Capital Alone Needed for the Erection of Hotels.

WHAT THE CONTRACTORS SAY

Could Begin the Construction of Big Building Now and Finish It in a Year-Sites Abundant and Room Must Be Found for Visitors.

Contractors and architects both declare that there is plenty of time for the con-struction of a large and substantial hotel before the opening of the Lewis and Clark Exposition. The mmn with money is ap-parently all that is needed.

"I would sign a contract tomorrow morning to build a hotel the size of the Imperial and to deliver the key to the owner inside of a year," said George Langford yesterday, "As to the architects, I am sure that there isn't an architect in bearing about the provider, are a contract to Portland who wouldn't sign a contract to-morrow to do his share of the work; the man with the capital is all that is needed.

Just as soon as he comes forward there will be plenty to do the construction."

Mr. Langford was the contractor on the Portland Hotel as well as the New Grand Central. He has built a number of other brick structures in Portland, among them pleted. The contention of the hotel preprietors

that there is not enough time to build and finish several respectable hotels is disputed by the statements of the construc-tors and architects. "We have pienty of business and to not care to enlarge our hotels," say the proprietors. Evidently what is somebody's business is nobody's business, and unless something is done quickly the visitors to the great Exposition must roost in lodging-houses or tents pitched near the Fair site. The visitors would doubtless gain an enviable impres-sion of Portland if they were forced to

sleep in this manner.

The buildings which are on the way to completion now cannot be taken as exampies of the way such structures are ordi-narily built in this city. The Weinhard building was supposed to be finished by January 1, 1968, but its completion was delayed again and again through scarcity of material and labor troubles. The Mo-hawk building of the Failing estate has also been delayed by the strikes of two years. As it is, the Weinhard building foundation was laid less than ten months age and the structure will be completed

in another month.

Both the contractors and the union men have learned valuable lessons through the strike of this year, now happily ended, and neither will bring on another of their own free will. When the ultimatum of the sawmill-owners as to the sale of local lumber was relaxed and material could once more be obtained freely, construction began to take on a new start, and as soon as the danger of a general strike was laid to rest, labor could be secured to better advantage. Therefore, the owners of the buildings now being completed are not doing any worrying as to the construction business, and are not apparently in fear that their buildings will ever again

The lack of sites for new hotels cannot for a moment be called an obstacle to their construction. Ground is plentiful in the vicinity of the Fair site, while further toward the center of the city are a num-ber of blocks which would make ideal

locations for large hostelries.

With the opening of the new Albina ferry near the foot of Russell street it is possible that property in Albina could be built upon with advantage. This would be some, distance from the Exposition grounds, but the consequent low rates might be an attraction to many visitors.

There is apparently nothing lacking for

the construction of four or five hotels as cept capital. Portland is acknowledged one of the richest cities per capita in the United States, and there is no lack of money when it is needed for other pur-

#### THE 1905 FAIR.

Strong Arguments for an Educacational Exhibit.

PORTLAND, July 5 .- (To the Editor.)-I wish it were not asking too much to re peat many of the very excellent thoughts I find in Professor F. G. Young's paper on "Oregon's Educational Exhibit at St. Louis and at Portland," as they appear in the Sunday Oregonian. In justification of a repetition I would submit that re-markable saying of old Seneca's: "Nothing is too often repeated that is not suffi-

To show the stress and importance laid on the subject of educational exhibits by the managers of the St. Louis Exposition, Professor Young quotes from the prospectus of that fair, which states that "education is given the place of honor in the clasification of exhibits": that the Educational building covers seven acres of ground, cost \$350,000, is centrally located and will be ready for the installation of exhibits eight months before the opening of the great fair.

Think for a moment what this means. That education is to be the crowning glory of this greatest of expositions; that the riches and charms of art and the marvole of invention, the wonder and admiration of the age, are to be "ladies in waiting" to the royal cause of universal education; that it would require by far the greater part of the magnificent sum subscribed by the citizens of Portland to the Lewis and Clark Pair simply to erect an educational building like the one at St. Louis. I do not institute these comparisons to

depreciate our efforts, but to magnify the importance of the educational feature of our exhibits which is already so magni-fied in the mind of Professor Young, as to constrain him in his praiseworthy zeal to address the teachers of Oregon thus on the subject of educational exhibits at St. Louis and at Portland: "You can get out of this exposition business only by forswearing your inheritance or relia quishing your profession or playing false to your trust." While this may be especially true of teachers and school officers it is true in a large measure of all classes, and throughout the Northwest. But the right kind of work, Professor Young assures us, will not only win honors for the teachers who labor in this cause, but will "be the greatest boon to all coming generations of Oregon youth," and "do more than any other means toward the future progress of the state."

Friends of education, fellow citizens, what more do you want? What greater togenties do you need to be a progress of the state."

incentive do you need? Do we not want something more out of our exposition than merely commercialism? Do we not want something more out of our exposi-tion than simply to mark our progress out of a hundred years of the past or to serve others as a milestone a hundred years hence Something more than merely to honor the heroic dead and commemorate their achievements, praiseworthy as this is? Do we not want a "boon to all com-ing generations of Oregon youth?"

Let loafers and spendthrifts, if they will, e possessed of the idea that our fair is o be a place and time for loading, eightseeing and spending money. But for the industrious, educated, cultured and enterprising portion of our citizens, from now till the gate swings out for the last time. it ought to be and will be a very busy

Indulge me while I make a few gratul-tous suggestions, which need not be adopted simply because suggested. While all dr

we cannot have a magnificent structure like the one at St. Louis, can we not have a hall in the building to contain the educational exhibits, an auditorium of suffi-cient size to seat from three to five thoucient size to seat from three to five thousand people? All manner of educational meetings could be held there. State Teachers' Associations of the Northwest could be held. Friends from abroad could attend the lectures, see the department work and thus be attracted to the exhibits. If the teachers had the patriotism they sing about what a rousing good time could be had on such an occasion. Why, it would be worth telling a hundred years hence. Running through May and June-college contests, gold medal contests, school commencements, schools of oratory, the various drills and even a good old-fashioned epciling contest, which would arouse a much-needed interest in this so essential branch of an education, would all find large and appreciative nuwould all find large and appreciative au-

Let the very flower of our schools be selected to come before such audiences. What an honor! Enough to arouse all but the most unaspiring youth in the land. Let the various schools throughout the state raise little Lewis and Clark transportation funds to be used for conveying, the successful home contestants. Towns or counties could join, select, drill and send a class. Work? Of course it will take work. But what delight the children will take in it. And how they will The whole school will soon see in

it the opportunity of a lifetime.

Teachers, don't cry Impossible! Visionary! Don't raise a storm of objections because that is easier done than the work necessary to succeed on these lines. We teach the children to repeat Emerson's lofty incentive to youth:

So nigh is grandeur to our dust, As near is God to man, When duty whispers low, "Thou must," The youth repiges, "I can."

Shall such sentiment fall with weight or fall idly from your lips before your pupils in the future? Shall we dare and do? Or shall we shrink from the undertaking and like the laggard and truant thorn in the teacher's flesh vow we "don't care whether school keeps or not?" Let objectors say what they may, it can be done. And out of this chaos can be evolved a beautiful world of living educational exhibits.

But, you say, I am looking forward to a protracted holiday. Let me tell you, fellow teachers: Go to St. Louis next year and be gloriously entertained, and then come home to work with might and main to entertain others, to put Oregon in the right light before the world. This is patriotism, loyalty, true devotion to our noble cause and calling. Do the work the committee assigns you, and when you come to the fair come "bringing in the sheaves." You will enjoy the Exposition then much better than if you come as a drone and a loiterer, leaning on the arm of some 30-cent dude, and ready to turn up your nose at an uninteresting, shame-ful, disgraceful educational exhibit—a discredit to the backwoods of prehistoric America. Rather, let the work, whatever it may, be so grandly executed that we shall all feel our bosoms swell with a just pride that we are Oregon teachers when we behold the fruit-bearing labors of our united efforts. You will have the sat-isfaction of knowing that your labors will attract the very best class of people per-manently to our borders. Otherwise this class will be repelled. In either event the

consequences are inestimable.

Let the school boards of Oregon awake to the importance of the work and aid the diligent teacher in every possible way.

Were it not that this article is already very lengthy I would like to notice other good things in Professor Vernice Vernices. good things in Professor Young's paper. I would also like to second the importance laid by Mrs. Montgomery on an Oregon exhibit at St. Louis.

W. J. PEDDICORD.

THE BRIDE, BLESS HER. Queen of Every Bunch Where She Is a Stember.

Baitimore American.

The June bride—bless her—is all in a flutter now. Her head is full of strange fancies and schemes—all vague and muddled, but all happy and rose-tinted. Her heart is full of funny little thrills, and she's as beauty as the bigsest sunforces. she's as happy as the biggest sunflower that ever furnished food for the poultry in Kansas. There is just enough of anxlety and dread mingled with the heartpleasure. She is so happy over having successfuly steered away from the Scylla of spinsterhood that she sees not the chances of smashing into the Charybdis of divorce. She is the envy of the other girls. Does this fact add to her pleasures? As well ask if she is human. She is talked about by the less fortunate maidens. Not all they say about her is sweet and pleusant, but there is a certain halo attached to the married state (from the maiden's viewpoint) that makes them employ a tone of hushed and impressive awe even when they are saying unkind things about

She is the center of every bunch of which she is a member. They gather about her and smile and chatter. The ones who never met her before mercilessly size her up and say afterward they don't know what the fellow could have seen in that feather-headed (or pish or ordinary or homely or fat or skinny—the adjective is as adjustable as it is inevitable) creature to make him want to live with her always. And everybody buzzes at her and everybody wants to be regarded as her onfidential friend. Does she revel in this? Again the question, "Is she human?" She wakes every morning to a realiza-

tion that she is to be married, and the thought is with her all day. Her last thought at night is of the wedding, and she reflects bitterly upon some rude, care-less person who met her during the day and never said a word about the subject of which she declares she is sick of hearof which she declares she is sick of hearing. People send her little tokens, and she
rejoices openly over them. But when she
has locked the door of her room she turns
her head on one side and looks at the
thing more critically. Only the recording
angel (and 17 of the girl's particular
friends and everybody they think to tell)
will ever know the result of that more
candid inspection.

candid inspection.

She wakes sometimes in the night and goes over in her mind a long list, beginning something like this: "The pongee, the tulle, the traveling one, the gray one, the bine one, the pink one, the satin one, the one with the pearl trimmings, the mauve one and THE one—" and she goes to sleep to dream of being carried through the skies in the midst of the dress goods department of a big store, always selecting, always telling them to send it up right away, always trying new candid inspection. send it up right away, always trying new shades—dear girl, she is in her heaven. It is the one time of her life, unless she be a child of wealth, when she can really have something like a satiety in the mat-ter of clothes, and she is intoxicated with

It all—has on a regular dress jag.

And sometimes, when she is simply surfetted with the thought of her wardrobe and of how she will appear and where she will be when she wears each separate gown, she—pardon her, she must have re-lief from the thought of her clothes—she sees a vague vision of a male being in a dress suit, white gloves, a scared look, and he places a ring on her finger—and then the vision fades and she is back among her dresses. Gentle reader, the ficeting vision was

the man in the case—the prospective hus-band, forsooth—one of the indispensable but insignificant stage-settings for the wedding. How nice of her to think of him

Now is the time to get rid of that cough, for if you let it hang on no one can tell what the result may be. Others have been cured of their coughs very quickly by using Chamberiain's Cough Remedy. Mr. A. J. Da Costa, of Gainesville, Fla., says. "A friend of mine, a painter of this town, who was nearly dead with a cough, was cured by one bottle of Chamberiain's Cough Remedy. He also recommended it to a lady here, who was suffering from grippe and a severe cough. She gratified him by trying it and was cured by one small bottle." This remedy is for sale by all druggists. Do It Now.

#### WAS INCENDIARY

HOUSE BURNED ON SATURDAY WAS WELL PREPARED.

All Partitions Were Stuffed With Paper and Blaze Burst Out Simultaneously in All Rooms,

The fire in the two-story cottage on the southwest corner of East Market and East Eleventh streets Saturday night seems to be one of the clearest cases of incendiarism that has occurred in Portland for a long time. Yesterday it could be seen from the evidence in the black-ened walls of the standing shell that most careful preparations had been made to careful preparations had been made to burn this building, and the effort was a practical success. "I have no hesitation in saying that the bouse was set on fire," remarked District Engineer Holden. J. J. Murphy, who turned in the alarm, says e evidence points to the fact that the use was set on fire.

"The preparation to burn the house," said Mr. Holden, "was complete, and from the examination I made of the condition of the walls it must have taken at least two hours to get ready."

preparations for their annual local Fall fairs. C. Milam, chairman of the Evening Star Grange committee, announces that a new feature will be introduced this year a new feature will be introduced this year in the way of a livestock exhibit. This, he says, can be done, as the Grange owns nearly an acre of land on the Section Line road a short distance from the hall. He wants all the farmers of South Mount Tabor to make arrangements to bring their prize stock to the fair. The time will be fixed so it will not interfere with the fairs to be held at Milwaukie and Oswego. There was a conflict last year between Oswego and Milwaukie, both fairs being

Oswego and Milwaukie, both fairs being held on the same day. These local fairs have been held for two These local fairs have been held for two years and have been very helpful in developing a spirit of rivalry in the neighborhood. All kinds of produce, home cooking, preserves, and needlework are placed on exhibition. An interesting feature at Evening Star Grange fair last year was the fine display made by Montavilla and Russellville Schools, which it is desired should be repeated this year.

Will Beceive Water Franchise. J. C. Scott, the pioneer of St. Johns, will receive the exclusive franchise from the Council to supply water to the residents for S years. The water committee, of which C. D. Hughes is chairman, will recommend this action at the regular meeting this evening. The specifications are rather indefinite, except that the supply shall be abundant and that the city may The walls were covered with cloth and acquire ownership of the plant at the expaper. In the partition between the hall piration of 20 years. Mr. Scott is owner

**OUEEN** 

OF THE CARNIVAL AT

CHEHALIS

CHEHALIS, Wash., July 4-(Special.)-Miss Ethel Vaughan, who has been elected Queen of

the Woodmen of the World carnival, which will be held at Che-halis, July 8 to 11 inclusive, is

a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W.



J. Vaughan. She is one of the popular teachers in the Chehalis public schools.

Miss Ethel Vaughan,

and the front room it was found that of the present water plant, and was the the spaces between the studding had been original promoter of the waterworks there crammed with paper, and kindling placed on top. In several places in the lower story the same thing was found in the walls. On the second floor in the walls the same preparations were made, and to insure a draft holes had been bored in the walls so there would be no doubt about the fire burning rapidly. These facts were brought out in the investiga-

tion made afterwards.

The family who occupied the house could not be found yesterday, although it was reported that the woman had come to the house in the morning and then gone away. Nobody in the neighborhood seems to know anything about the famcame running to his house shouting that

came running to his house shouting that the house was on fire.

"At that time." says Mr. Murphy, "I could see that the whole structure was ablaze downstairs and upstairs. The Stephens addition hose company arrived very quickly and an ordinary fire could have been stopped in a few minutes, but in this case the fire seemed to have run all over the house at once. It seemed tun all over the house at once. It seemed to have tun all over the house at once. It seemed to have been lighted in four different places. A little boy said he saw a man jump out of one of the windows, but he might have imagined this. In my judg-

first reported. A thorough investigation will no doubt be made.

WORK ON BIG FILL.

Embankment on the 0, W. P. & R. Co.'s New Line Nearly Completed.

Work is progressing steadily on the fireat fill across the low ground south of the Portland Woolen Mills on the new branch of the Oregon Water Power & Railway Company, Contractor Masor has been engaged with a large force for several months, but much remains to be done before the track can be laid. Per three-fourths of the fill is com-

This is the most extensive fill on the Springwater branch. It is over a mile in length. For some distance it averages iengin. For some distance it averages over 30 feet in height and in places is nearly 40 feet high. At the base the width is about 150 feet. The work is being done from the east side, and the cut is 53 feet deep at the summit through the ing done from the east side, and the cut is 53 feet deep at the summit through the Wills farm. The steam shovel is not being used in this cut, but the dump cars are loaded by means of scrapers, which drop the dirt into the cars. At the top this cut is 200 feet wide. The Wills place is divided into two parts by this cut, and Mr. Wills will have to build a suspension bridge between his house and the rest of his farm. At the top of the bill the cut will sever the county roads, and it will be necessary to throw a strong bridge over the railway.

The next big fill will be through Mar-

The next big fill will be through Mar-tin's bottom in front of the Portland Crematorium, where the embankment Crematorium, where the embankment will be not less than a mile long, but not quite so high as at the Portland Woolen Mill. For a portlon of the distance across the bottom piles have been driven to carry the track temporarily. The expensive character of the work keeps people guessing what kind of a road it will be. The company has secured almost a water level grade to Springwater, as the steepest grade does Springwater, as the steepest grade does not exceed 2 per cent. Beyond Boring to which place the track is completed and cars are in operation, work is being pushed forward rapidly toward the os tensible terminus at Springwater on the Clackamas River. It is known that large bodies of timber have been secured, and contracts let for bringing in this timber. J. D. Myer is completing a sawmill at Lents with a capacity for cutting 30,000 feet of lumber per day, and has contracted with the railway company to bring in 5,000,000 feet of logs for his mill. Thus the vast fields of now inaccessible timber will be tapped.

timber will be tapped.

In the old buildings on the terminal grounds in East Portland many flatears are being built. The company is constantly increasing its freight rolling stock, which is now being used mainly in construction work. While the stretch between Boring and the terminus will be completed in a month or more and tween Boring and the terminus will be completed in a month or more and cars operated, it will probably be six months, or oven longer, before the part between Lents to Portland around by Willsburg and Sellwood can be completed, owing to the great fills. Then there will come the big fill on the terminal grounds and the erection of the cars-hops and car-barn, so that it may be two or three years behove this great railroad enterprise will bore this great railroad enterprise will be completed. Besides all this, a great power plant is to be erected on the Clack-amas River, on which some work is being

MAKE LIVESTOCK DISPLAY New Feature to Be Introduced in

Granges' Local Pairs. Three local Granges-Evening Star, No. 27; Milwaukie, No. 288, and Oswego, No. 175, Patrons of Husbandry-have started

20 years ago. It was felt among the mem-bers of the Council that he was entitled to consideration when it came to providing for a larger plant, which must soon be done to meet the rapid growth at St.

Oregon Evangelical Anniversaries. The Evangelical Association anniversaries will open tomorrow morning in the grove at the foot of Spokane avenue, in Sellwood. These anniversaries consist of the Ministerial Association, which meets
Wednesday: Sunday School Convention,
which meets Thursday, and the annual
campmeeting, which will continue thereafter until July 16, inclusive. Elaborate programmes have been prepared for each day. These anniversaries embrace the Oregon conference, and will be under the general direction of Rev. J. E. Smith and Rev. N. Shupp, presiding elders, assisted by the ministers of the denomination of the state and the officers of the Alliance and Sunday School Convention. Provis-ion has been made for those who camp on the grounds, which are reached by the Oregon City electric cars or by steamer.

Brooklyn School Library.

ment the house was set on fire.'

It was ascertained yesterday from a former tenant that the house was the property of Wagner & Elliott, who live the Fast and not a Spokane man, as the result of entertainments. The gradule of the result of entertainments. The gradule of the result of entertainments. giving book socials and entertainments at the close of the mid-Winter and Spring terms. When the new building is erected these books will be provided with a sne cial room, and an assembly hall will be provided.

East Side Notes.

Professor Swope, of Forest Grove, was elected principal of the Lents public school. Dr. William Devenny, secretary of the

Montavilla Board of Trade, has been crit-ically ill since last Friday. Yesterday he was much improved and considered out of canger. For a time it was thought a surgical operation would be necessary and preparation was made for it. Morrison-street bridge is being redecked,

perhaps for the last time before it is re-placed by a new structure. There is no interruption of traffic, as the new plank is laid as fast as the old is taken up. With repairs the new decking may be made to last until the new bridge is built. Patriotic services were held last evening

at the Mizpah Presbyterian and the Sec at the Mizpan Presbyterian and the Sec-cind Baptist Churches. At Mizpan Rev. Jerome McGlade delivered an effective ser-mon on "The True Citizen," and at the Central Baptist Church Rev. William E. Randall spoke of the "Divine Hand in This Country.

The funeral of J. N. Fowler was held yesterday afternoon from his late home at Sunnyside, under the auspices of Ben But-ler Post, No. 57, G. A. R. Many members of other posts were present. Mr. Fowler served through the Civil War and marched with Sherman to the sea. He was past commander of Ben Butler Post and highly respected by his comrades. Brainerd cemetery was the place of inter-

Washington's Letter to a Negress The folowing letter from George Wash-ington to a negress, slave of John Wheatley, is in acknowledgment of the receipt of a poem dedicated to himself and written by the woman. "Cambridge, February 2, 1776, "Miss Phillis—Your favor of the 26th

"Miss Phillis-Your favor of the 26th October did not reach my hands till the middle of December. Time enough, you will say, to have given an answer this. Granted. But a variety of import-ant occurances continually interposing to distract the mind and withdraw the atdistract the mind and withdraw the at-tention I hope will apologize for the delay, and plead my excuse for the seeming but not real neglect. I thank you most sincerely for your polite notice of me in the elegant lines you enclosed; and however undeserving I may be of such enconium and panegyric, the style and manner exhibit a striking proof of your poetical talents; in honor of which, and as a tribute justly due to you. I would have published the poem, had I not been apprehensive that, while I only meant to give the world this new instance of your genius, I might have incurred the impu-tation of vanity. This, and nothing else determined me not to give it place in the public printa. If you should ever come to Cambridge or near headquarters I shall be happy to see a person so favored by the muses, and to whom unture has been so liberal and beneficent in her dispensa-tions. I am with great respect, rour tions. I am with great respect, rour obedient humble servant, "GEORGE WASHINGTON."

BUSINESS ITEMS. If Baby Is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried ren Mrs. Winslow's Routhing Syrup, for chil teething. It soothes the child, softens the g allays all pain, cures wind colle and diagra INFLUENCE OF FORESTRY

EXPERT DISCUSSES IN CONNECTION WITH LUMBERING.

Country Is Fast Being Denuded of Its Valuable Product - Look Toward the End.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ngton, July 2.-Under the heading, "The nfluence of Forestry Upon the Lumber industry," Assistant Forester Overton W. Price, of the Department of Agriculture, in the forthcoming Yearbook, discusses a problem that is now confronting the lum-ber interests in the East and Middle West, and that is destined, in due time, to be brought to the attention of the lumber-men of Oregon and Washington, and of other regions, where the forest stand is as yet but slightly diminished. The report is of more than usual interest, as it re-flects the sentiment s of Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot, and was prepared under his direction. Among other things, Mr. Price says:

development of the lumber indus The development of the lumber indus-try in this country is without parallel. It now ranks fourth among the great manu-facturing industries of the United States, and represents an invested capital of about \$511,000,000 and an annual outlay of over \$100,000,000 in wages. It affords ging industry, the sawmill industry and the planing-mill industry—a means of livelihood to considerably over 1,000,000 persons. The annual value of the products, which has multiplied nearly ten times in the last half century, is \$566,000,-

But although the rapid development of the lumber industry has had far-reaching results in furthering every branch of manufacture which depends upon wood, it has been fundamentally unsound in principle. The settler who cuts and sells principle. The settler who cuts and sells trees without forethought from land fit only for forest growth has not enriched himself, in the long run. The havoc which has been wrought in the forests of the United States has turned trees into money, but has put the balance on the wrong side of the sheet by rendering vast

With an apparently inexhaustible supply of timber available, and with an in-sistent growing demand, the lumber industry came to offer remarkable oppor-tunities for money making. Step by step with its development improvement in tools and machinery took place. The changes that enterprise and ingenuity have wrought in the American sawmil are no less wonderful than those which have taken place in the American locomo-tive. From "whip sawing." in which the boards were sawed out by hand, to the modern steam sawmill, with its rail-road, its planing-mill, and its cut of pearly half a million board feet per day, is a long step—but it has not taken much lover 50 years to accomplish it. In effective methods for the harvesting and manufacture ture of lumber the American lumberman has no superior, nor is he equaled in his disregard for the future of the forests which he cuts,
"It is natural that the lumberman

should not turn eagerly from a system whose only aim is to secure the highest possible present profit from the forest to one which includes provisions for the production of a second crop upon the humbered area. Under conservative meth-ods jumbering becomes a lective to ods lumbering becomes a legitimate inustry for the production as well as for the consumption of its staple. It no long-er offers, however, the short-cut to fortune which it proved to be so long as an abundance of timber rendered the old methods of lumbering possible.
"It is difficult for lumbermen generally to realize that the time for practical for-

estry has fully arrived. But signs more significant than any existing statistics point to the imminent failure in the supply of certain timbers in the United States.

"From the data available, there is no way to foretell accurately the time neces-sary to exhaust this supply of merchantable timber at the present rate of consumption. A good many estimates of the merchantable timber standing have been made, some of which have already proved ong it will be before the United States is confronted by a timber famine would require, first of all, a knowledge of the omposition, quality, and condition of the forests, which it would take many years to obtain. At present such an estimate is of little practical value. We do not know that the supply of timber of many kinds is falling, of other kinds is almost exhausted, and of others is practically gone; that black wainut is no more to be had, except in small quantities and at enormous expense; that first-growth white pine is growing rapidly to be a rarity on the market; that where the supply of spruce for pulpwood and for lumber for the next ten years is to be found is a grave question before the lumbermen to-day. The list of woods accepted as merchantable lengthens from year to year species hitherto considered valueless beas the result of the exhaustion of mo valuable kinds. In spite of steady im-provement in tools, logging outfits, and mill machinery, all tending to cheapen the cost of lumbering, the price of lumber increases steadily and rapidly. These are facts more significant than predictions in terms of years of the life of the lumber industry. The exact period for which the existing supplies are sufficient is a matter of detail. The vital point lies in the crisis which the lumber industry is approach ing in the exhaustion of the material on which its existence depends. Elimination of the Large Sawmill,

"The general application of forestry to forest lands owned by lumbermen will probably result in the gradual elimination of the large sawmill and the substitution of those of moderate size. The mammoth milling plant will be rare when only second growth is left to supply it, for the area of timber land sufficient to produce the logs necessary to run such a plant is It is reasonable to expect that the mill of moderate size, supplied by a forest whose production is equal to the mill's annual capacity, both the same management, will become more and more the rule. The very existence of the enormous mill is the result of an abundance of timber resources, which exist no longer except in a very few sec tions. In Europe the long-continued ap-plication of conservative measures in lum-bering has resulted in a distribution and type of sawmill little known in this country. Sawmills of large size do not exist, but in their stead small sawmills for which water generally supplies the power, are distributed throughout the country wherever the local demand is sufficient to keep them running. Their an-nual cut is for the most part exceedingly small, according to our standards, and sufficient only to supply the wants of the immediately adjacent country. "The general application of conservative methods in lumbering will inevitably result, as has been the case in Europe

in the development of a permanent class of men trained to forest work. Under present methods this result can never be attained to the same degree. The lum-bering in one community is generally so short-lived that there is neither time nor necessity to train up a body of men on the ground to carry out the work. The result is that Maine and Michigan woodsmen are found working in the hardwoods of the Southern Appalachians; loggers from Wisconsin and Minnesota are helping to cut the redwood on the Pacific Coast; and in each of the great timber regions there is a mingling of lumbermen from several of the others. The effect has been to develop, by constant labor at their trade under widely varying conditions, a trade under widely varying conditions, a force of men who are unequaled for enter-prise and skill in their profession; but the system has very largely falled in what is of infinitely greater importance to the permanent welfare of the lumber in-

dustry—the upbuilding throughout the country of a stable class of workers in the woods, locally trained and carrying on their work each in his own community.

"The influence of forestry upon the lumber industry is not a matter of contact." jecture. The details will have to work themselves out, but the broad results of conservative forest policy on the part of private owners are plain. The lumber in-dustry in the United States is approachdustry in the United States is approach-ing a crisis. There is no more doubt that conservative methods will be applied to lumbering in this country than there is of the development of Irrigation, of regula-

tion of grazing, of the application of im-proved methods in agriculture, or of any other modification to which private as well as public interests point the way. How long it will be before the results of practical forestry make themselves generally felt it is impossible to foretell; but the fact remains that there will be estab-lished in this as in other countries in which conservative lumbering has folwhich conservative lumbering has fol-lowed wasteful lumbering a legitimate and permanent industry, characterized, as has been stated, by conditions under which speculation cannot exist. Prices will continue normal and steady, and the quantity of timber produced will be the main factor in regulating consumption."

Toleration.

Philadelphia Ledger. She was an exacting Philadelphia young oman, and before she would promise to narry him he had to answer a great many juestions relating to his past life. He hought he had given her a very fair account of himself, but just when the wed-ding ceremony was about to take place he remembered an omission, and fearing reproach, he whispered in her ear:
"Mary, there is one thing I have not told you yet. I am a Universalist. Does it matter, Love?"

"No. I guess not, dear," said the bride erenely. "I am a somnambulist."

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, July 5, 8 P. M .- Maximum temperature, 63; minimum temperature, 51; river reading, 11 A. M., 19.2 feet; change in 24 hours, -6 of a foot; total precipitation, 5 P. M., 16 of an inch; total precipitation since September 1, 1902, 41.20 inches; bormal precipitation since September 2, 1902, 45.77 inches; deficiency, 4.57 inches; total sunshine July 4, 1903, 3:20; possible sunshine, 15:42; barometer, reduced to sea level, at 5 P. M., 29.94.

PACIFIC COAST WEATHER.

	K	27	Wind.		4 70
STATIONS.	z. temp	neipitation ast 12 hours.	Velocity	Direction	reather
Baker City Biamarck Boise Helena North Head Focatello Fortland Red Binff Roseburg Sacramento Sait Lake City San Francisco Spokane Seattle Tatoosh Island Walla Walla	88 70 64 56 80 62 82 78 62 62 62 63	0.00 0.04 0.14 0.00 0.12 0.00 0.18 0.00 0.00 0.18 0.00	14 16 22 22 18 24 6 14	NW NW S NW NW SW SW NW NW NW NW NW NW NW	Pt. cloudy Cloudy Cloudy Pt. cloudy Pt. cloudy Pt. cloudy Cloudy Pt. cloudy Clo

Will erect for responsible party a 56-room building, with storerooms, most prominent cor. in city; long lease. A 41, Oregonian. WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Very general rains have occurred during the last 24 hours in all parts of Oregon, Washing-ton and Northern Idaho. In Southern Idaho the weather is cloudy and threatening, and showers have fallen in scattered localities. It it cooler in Northern California, Oregon, Nevada and Southern Idaho, and slightly warmer in the Sound and Walla Walla countries. The indications are for showers in this distric

Monday. WEATHER FORECASTS. Forecasts made at Portland for the 28 hours ending midnight, Monday, July 8, 1903; Portland and vicinity—Showers; south to

Western Oregon-Showers north; showers fol-lowed by fair south portion; warmer south portion; south to west winds. Western Washington-Showers; south to wes

Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho-Cloudy and threatening, with probably showers.

Southern Idaho—Showers and thunder storms,

DAILY RIVER BULLETIN.

STATIONS.	Stage of river July 6, 1968.	24 hours Full in last 24 hours	Bainfall in has	Highest water	Investment Property quarter by very destrable location, bringing in \$130 is month; taken on mortgage. Some person was ing a destrable investment. Apply to  C. K. HENRY  273 Stark Street.		
Portland, Or The Dalles, Or Umatilla, Or Northport, Wash Wenatchee, Wash Riparia, Wash Lewiston, Idaho Weiser, Idaho	19.3 19.3 40.3	1.0	04 25.0 50.0 40.0	59.6 34.3 53.0 58.0 24.7	Sixth Street Property quarter bik, cation on 6th street, ready to build on. Some investor wanting a good buy that will pay good interest and also increase in value, should inspect this, as it is a bargain. Apply to  C. K. HENRY  275 Stark Street.		
Title time of element	en vro	0.00		_			

WEATHER NOTES The temperatures this morning over the Upper Columbia and the Snake River bast range between 44 and 62 degrees, and the weather is clear. It will be cooler at the head-waters of these rivers Monday. RIVER FORECAST.

The river at Portland will fall at the rate of 4 or 5 of a foot a day during the next two weeks. The river at The Dalles will con-tinue failing during the next two weeks at he rate of about three-quarters of a foot a day EDWARD A. HEALS, District Forecaster

AMUSEMENTS.

### TWELFTH AND MORRISON Phone Main 78 Northwestern Vaudeville Co., Props, George L. Baker, Resident Manager,

NEW BILL TONIGHT. LOOK THE GOOD ACTS OVER TONIGHT Positively the greatest array of talent ever on one bill DELPHINO AND DELMORA.

DEVANY AND ALLEN, THE WALTONS
WOODFORD AND MALBORO.
MEXIAS AND MEXIAS.

\*ARTHUR HAHN.

BUDD BROTHERS. RATMOND AND CLARK. rices-Matinees, 20c, 10c, evening, 30c, 20c, boxes and loge seats, 50c.

# CEDAR PARK

Under new management. Portland's most beautiful pleasure resort. Band concert, vaudeville shows and other attractions. Dancing afternoon and evening. Largest floor on the Pacific Coast. Refreshments served on the grounds. Ten acres of beautiful grove. Five hundred electric lights. Admission to grounds, 10 cents.

THE BAKER THEATER-GEORGE L. BAKER, Manager Positively last week this senson of the Baker Theater Company in

EAST LYNNE Evening, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c; matinee, 10c, 15c, 25c,

NEW TODAY.

Six Acre Tract fronting on the East side of Montavilla. All level, and nice, and is a bargain. Apply to C. K. HENRY 273 Stark Street

CLASSIFIED AD. RATES.

"Rooms," "Rooms and Board," "Houseking Rooms," "Situation Wanted," 15 words or less, 18 cents; 16 to 20 words, 20 cents; 21 to 25 words, 25 cents, etc. No discount for additional transitions.

ditional insertions.

UNDER ALL OTHER HEADS, except "New Today," 30 cents for 15 words or less; 16 to 30 words, 40 cents; 21 to 25 words, 50 cents, etc.—first insertion. Each additional insertion, one-haif; no further discount under one month, "NEW TODAY" (gauge measure agaic), 15 cents per line, first insertion; 10 cents per line for each additional insertion.

ANEWERS

answers To advertisements, ad-dressed care The Oregonian, and left at this office, abould always be inclosed in sealed en-velopes. No stamp is required on such letters. The Oregonian will not be responsible for errors in advertisements taken through the telephone.

AUCTION SALES TODAY.

At residence, 27 East 12th streets, North, at 10 A. M. George Baker & Co., Auctioneers. At residence, 501 Rodney avenue, corner Sell-wood street. Sale at 2 o'clock P. M. George Baker & Co., auctioneers. At Ford's Auction House, 182 1st st., 10 A. M. sharp. H. Ford, auctioneer.

MEETING NOTICES.

HAWTHORNE LODGE, NO. 111,
A. F. & A. M.—Stated communication
this (Monday) evening. Work. All
Master Masons cordially invited. By
order W. M.
F. GLAFKE, JR., Sec.

WILLAMETTE LODGE, NO. 2, A. F. & A. M.—Stated communication this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock, Work in F. C. degree. All M. M. are cordially invited to attend.

THOMAS GRAY, Secretary. IVANHOB LODGE, NO. 10, K. OF P.—Regular convention this (Monday) evening, Marquam bidg. Installation. Visiting Knights welcome. C. C. NEILSON, C. C. O. A. WINDFELDER, K. of R. and S.

DIED.

WERNIMONT—In this city, at the family residence, 143 Stanton st., July 5, 1903, Anna M., wife of Nicholas Wernimont, axed 68 years. Remains are at Finley's Chapel. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

LOVE-Funeral services of the late Lewis Love will be held at J. P. Finley & Son's Chapel, Tuesday, July 7, at 2 P. M. Friends invited. Interment at Love's cemetery.

J. P. FINLEY & SON. Progressive Funeral Directors and Embalmers, cor. 3d and Madison streets. Com-petent lady ass't. Both phones No. 9. EDWARD HOLMAN, Undertaken 4th and Yambill sta. Rena Stinson, lady assistant, Both Phones No. 507,

SCHANEN & NEU, MONUMENTS, cemetery work, etc., 268 First. DUNNING & CAMPION, UNDERTAK-

CLARKE BROS., FIND FLOWERS,

ERS, have moved to 45 N. 6th F. S. DUNNING, Undertaker, 414 E. Alder, Lady assistant, Tel. East 52.

NEW TODAY.

5-ROOM COTTAGE FOR RENT, FURNITURE for sale; central. Call 408 Salmon, bet. 10th and 11th. Phone West 3142.

STORAGE Or wharfage at reasonable rates. Coloma wharf, foot of Oak st. Phone Main 2000.

GRAIN BAGS For sale, new Calcutta grain bags in ons-bale lots or upwards, at 5% f. o. b. San Fran-cisco. Address William Denholm, Failing bidg., Portland.

MORTGAGE LOANS On improved city and farm property. Building loans. Installment loans, WM. MACMANTER, 211 Worcaster block.

Corner Residence large, modern fine-owner a nonresident; will sell at a low price. Apply to C. K. HENRY

Mortgage Loans at Lowest Rates Insurance in All Lines

A. H. BIRRELL Formerly of MacMaster & Birrell, REAL ESTATE, GENERAL INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL AGENCY. 308-4 McKay Building, Third and Stark.
Phone Marn 232.

Country Home For Sale 18 acres, in cultivation, with fine 7-roomed house, good n cultivation, with fine 7-roomed house, good arm; good well; milkhouse, with concrete loors; nice young orchard; within ten minute raik of the depot at Beaverton, where one ould reside and do business in Portland; with car fare rate of \$5 per month. Why got live in the country with this beautiful home? It is bargain at \$3000. First come, first served.

C. K. HENRY

## Acreage Snap

Six Acres, improved, near East Ankeny car line. Just the place for any one wanting a suburban home. Will be sold for one-half of former value. Fine soil; no gravel.

**GRINDSTAFF & BLAIN** 246 Stark Street.

FOR SALE-TWO TWO-STORY HOUSES, all in good order, corner the and Hall; paying good interest on investment. Also a froom cottage, 84 Corbett st., with fruit trees and shrubbery. Also two lots in Peninsular First Addition, near the car station. Also the Macadam House, with four lots, in rooms, all in good order. Also the Frank, Hacheney two-story house, with 8 rooms and one acre of ground, all in good order Tiogs. Long Heach, Wash. Also tee Nicolal ottage, three lots and 5 rooms, at Tiogs Station; price, \$500. Agent for New Zealand Traders and Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Companies. Frank Hacheney, 316 Commercial bidg., 2d and Washington sta.

WAREHOUSE SITE, 109x200, IN EAST Portland bottoms, on railroad and improved street, \$7500; a buy. \$1000 for 100x200 feet, one of most sightly pieces at Mount Tabor: a splendid homesite for the price of an ordi-nary East Portland lot. Hart Land Co., 103 Sherlock bidg.

\$16,000—FOR SALE, BY OWNER; ONE-trird cash—Quarter-block in best residence portion of city; 10 minutes' walk from post-office; 5 houses, strictly modern; all rented income \$175 per month. T 37, Oregonian. 25X180, BUSINESS PROPERTY, PAYS HIG percentage: \$37,500, and 100x100, good in-come, would be very suitable to improve for hotel or apartment house. Palmer Bros., 417 Oregonian bldg.

CHOICE RESIDENCE BLOCKS AND QUAR ter blocks, close in. East Side; streets an sawer in ready for building; sell ready able. Harrington, owner, 6914 1st., near Oak

FOR SALE-S-ROOM, LARGE, NEW HOUSE corner lot; easy terms. Telephone Rus 205

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.