

tion. In the South the whole pine region is being gone over in close search of the old field pine. This inferior and once de-spised growth of timber is now bought up at prices greatly in excess of those once paid for the magnificent timber of the viewer forests. ing for speculation, the effect of the forests will be to check advance in prices and make them lower. the virgin forests. "In the Rocky Mountain states and territories the major part of the small

Improvement in Logging.

sawmill machinery, signal success in reducing the waste in manufacture, wonder-ful railroad extension, concentration, and systematic organization of producers to reach the consumer most effectively through the markets, have all combined to cheapen the cost of production and increase the profit in the lumber business. Yet the price of lumber has never before been as high as in the year 1905. This increased price is in spite of an increased production which it taxes the railroads to transport.

"The price of stumpage is far more stable than that of lumber, and responds very tardily to fluctuations in the lumber market. The usual policy of disposing of Federal and State timber for practi-cally nothing has acted powerfully, par-ticularly in the West, to keep the selling price of stumpage far below its legitiprice of stumpage far below its legit-mate value. It is not surprising that it has always been impossible for the bulk of the owners of timber to have a broad view of the lumber industry and close acquaintance with the lumber market, for most of the cost of producing lumber lies in logging and manufacture, and the margin of profit has varied widely. The price of stumpage has always been artificially depressed, and has lagged far behind the constantly increasing value of

lumber. "The timber and stone act provides for the purchase of public timberiand at the uniform price of \$2.50 per acre. The pur-pose of Congress in enacting this law was to make it possible for settlers, min-ers, and other actual users of timber to satisfy their needs. Records of the Gen-eral Land Office show that in 1990 over 5.000 entries had been made under the must be absolutely assured. "Far beyond the present influence of the National forests upon the lumber supply will be their importance in the future. The United States is now fac-ing a serious decrease in the available supply of timber. That from the Na-tional forests will ald greatly to bridge 55,000 entries had been made under this act, covering an area of nearly 8,000,000 acres. Probably 10,000,000 acres of carefully selected public timberland has by this time passed into the control of pri-vate owners under this law alone.

"It is well known that most of the enthis were known that most of the en-tries under this law have been made, indirectly, by nonresidents for specula-tion. And the great bulk of the entries have almost immediately passed into the hands of timber syndicates, with profit to the original entryman amounting to no more than have waves. Thus, the to the original entryman amounting to no more than bare wares. Thus the haw has reacted greatly to the disadvan-iage of the very classes whom it was in-tended to help, and the bona fide settler and miner and the small sawmill man have seen the public timber rapidly with-drawn and pass into the hands of specu-lative syndicates.

Land Laws Criticized.

The land laws, while they have pro-vided for the rapid disposal of public timberlands, have tended strongly to the segregation of large holdings of timber-

"Money receipts from the sale of timber-land for speculative purposes. "Money receipts from the sale of tim-ber for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1966, were \$50,000. During the present fis-cal year receipts from timber sold will probably exceed \$500,000, and contracts for the sale of timber extending from for the sale of timber, extending from one to five years, will reach a value of over \$1,500,000.

"The money raturn which the Govern-ment realizes from these sales is in strik-ing contrast to that received from the sale of timber and under the land laws. Under the timber and stone act timber-land could be bought for \$2.50 per acre, and under the lieu land law it could be acquired in exchange for denuded and worthless land without money payment. Timber from the forests is now pur-chased by the thousand board feet, and from 1600 to 20.000 feet per acre, so that at the comparatively low summage rate, so that of \$1.60 per thousand feet, the Govern-'The money return which the Govern-

the old channel, which has resulted in National forests, and here their ben-eficial effect upon the lumber supply a deepening of the channel. The Willamette and Columbia rivers bemay be more plainly seen than on the Pacific Coast. The demand for timber from the forests throughout this relow Portland have received attention dur ing the year. The Government has been greatly aided in this work by the Port gion has come very generally from small sawmills which supply towns and ranches located off the railroads of Portland, which has operated dredges at its own expense for a large portion of the year. At the end of the fiscal and from mines which use the timber for their own development. year the shoalest place was 22 feet at

Use of Timber.

Money has been appropriated and the contract let for the building of a steamer for the Upper Columbia river. Sha will be used to remove obstructions to navigation at points above Cellio. The "From the forester's standpoint, mature timber should be cut in order to give the small trees more light and a chance to grow and to make way for reproduction. From the standpoint of National economy, the mature tim-ber on the forests should be utilized as needed for the development of the West, provided the local supply is not reduced balow the point of safety. The vessel in service in this capacity has proved a success. A detailed statement of the expendireduced below the point of safety. The whole weight of the movement in favor of National forests is squarely rivers follows: against a reckless use of the timber resources, but it is emphatically in favor of the legitimate use of timber. The points of vital importance are that the remaining supply of timber must be used with the utmost economy

and that in every case reproduction must be absolutely assured.

BREAKWATER ARRIVES IN PORT

Make Initial Trip Monday.

mature timber which will last from the time the old trees are gone until the young trees are large enough to take their places. The definite result, therefore, of the sale of timber from the forests will be to sustain the lum-ber business, to maintain a steady range of timber values, and thus to lessen speculation, and far more im-portant still, to render possible the uninterrupted development of the great industries dependent upon wood." for the Southern Pacific Company, arrived up yesterday and berthed at Oak-street dock. The vessel is fresh from the dry-dock and is in fine shape for the run. She has been newly painted and thor-oughly cleaned throughout.

Taken in a Literal Sense.

industries dependent upon wood.

over the period of inevitable lack of mature timber which will last from the

Success Magazine. It is told of the late Chauncey Shafer who bears the same relation to New York's "anecdotage" that Sydney Smith does to London's, that he employed in his law office a stunted youth of very tractable temperament. One day Mr. Shafer returned from unch in a lively mood, and by token of the Mederia he had consumed, summoned Billy into his privte office.

"Boy," he said, carelessly, "go over to the Special Term and see what in - they're up to there."

The late Judge Brady was presiding over the trial of an action involving many interesting questions of sub-stantive law. Hence, the courtroom was empty save for the litigants, their

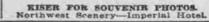
Tides at Astoria Saturday. High. 10:46 A. M.... 0.4 feet 4:40 A. M.... 0.7 feet 10:20 P. M.... 8.5 feet 10:22 P. M.... 8.0 feet

DAILY CITY STATISTICS

Births.

July 3, to the wife of Emmet James, a daughter. PEARSON-At Good Samaritan Hospital, July 1, to the wife of Fred Pearson, a daughter. RHOADS-At 587 Quimby street, June 29 the wife of William Rhoads, a daughter. FITZGERALD-At 505 Tillamook street.

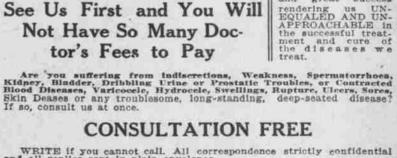
W. F. FOSTER-To erect a two-story frame dwelling on East Morrison street, near East Nineteenth, \$500. Noted Promoter Commits Sulcide. ALTOONA, Pa., July 5 .- Dr. A. K. Hoy, a prominent physician of this city, committed suicide today by drinking car-JENSON—At Portland, June 23, to the wife of Jenš Jenšon, a son. JOHNSON—At 213 Twenty-third street, June 30, to the wife of Albert E. Johnson, twin sons. JAMES—At Good Samaritan Hospital, July 3, to the wife of Emmeti James, a daughter. operates in California, and owned a string of racing horses, one of which is a son of Dan Patch.





For breakfast heat the Biscuit in oven to restore crispness, pour hot milk over it, add a little cream and a little salt; or, sweeten to taste. Shredded Wheat is also delicious and wholesome for any meal in combination with fresh or preserved fruits. At your grocers.

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WRITE if you cannot call. All correspondence strictly confidential and all replies sent in plain envelopes. to 5 P. M., 7 to 8:30. Sundays 9 A. M. to 12 noon.

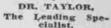
ST. LOUIS MEDICAL AND DISPENSARY

CORNER SECOND AND YAMHILL STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON.

I CURE \$10.00 You Can Pay When Cured **MEN'S DISEASES ONLY**

What better proof or more sincers assurance can I offer than that I am willing to wait for my fee until I effect a cure? Could I afford to make such an offer if I was not absolutely certain of curing every case I take?

My practice has demonstrated that no ailment peculiar to men is incurable. Failure to cure is usually due to lack of knowledge and improper treatment. You may consult me free of charge and learn your exact condition. I will not urge my services, nor will I accept your case unless I am positive of my ability to cure you.



I am the only physician employing scientific measures in treating functional weakness and thoroughly and permanently curig every case. I accept no incurable cases at all, and if I treat you, you can feel assured of a radical cure, and I am always willing to wait for my fee until a cure is effected. VARICOCELE, SPERMATORRHEA, LOST VIGOR, ORGANIC READ POISON and PILES. I also treat and cure promptly and thor-ongoly

oughly

EXAMINATION FREE

I offer not only FREE Consultation and Advice, but of every case that comes to me I will make a Careful Examination and Diagnosis without charge. No alling man should neglect this opportunity to get expert opinion about his trouble.

If you cannot call, write for Diagnosis Chart. My offices are open all day from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. and Sundays from 13 to 1.



There are 161.127 persons in the Philip-pine Islands qualified to vote (500 perces prop-erty qualification), and of this number only 122,867 voted at the just municipal elections.

"WEAKNESS"

The Leading Spe-ciulist.

We stand alone in our sphere-More Capital Invested-More Skill Employed-More Patientt Treated-More Cures Effected. We have the largest Medical and Surgical

Cure is perfect and permanent.

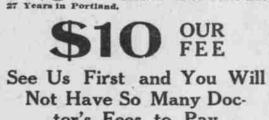
Than all other Specialists in the West combined.

There is no patchwork about our Treatment. The

Institute in Portland,

our long experience

and great success



tures on river and harbor improvements for the Willamette river and for the Co-lumbia river below the mouth of the Willamette and tributaries to these

for Portland

est low water. This kept gradually fill-ing in until four years ago it had re-duced to 21 feet. This progressive de-

terioration continued until last year, when a scouring process began south of

Total _____\$802,799.20

New Steamer for Coos Bay Run Will

The steamship Breakwater, which will operate between Portland and Coos Bay

On the up trip from San Francisco the Breakwater made a fast passage. She stopped at Coos Bay and brought North a fair number of passengers. She is booked full for the down trip. The Breakwater is capable of making 12 knots easily and on the Coos Bay run will

knots easily and on the Coos Bay run will make a trip a week, sailing from Port-iand every Monday night. She has cabin accommodations for 91 passengers. C. J. Millis, formerly of the Southern Pacific Company, will act as general manager of the Portland and Coos Bay Steamship Company, of which he is vice-president. His headquarters will be Marshfield, and he will go to that city on the first trip of the Breakwater. the Breakwater. The Breakwater is commanded by Cap

The Breakwater is commanded by Cap-tain T. J. McGenn. Harry Young is in charge of the engine room. Other offi-cers of the ship are: Mate, L. Fitzmorris; second mate, Mr. Owens; third mate, E. Simpson; purser, H. McCullum; first as-sistant engineer, W. H. Driver; second content angineer, Bohert Moure assistant engineer, Robert Moore.

DEPARTS FOR PUGET SOUND

Steamer Redondo Carries Fair Cargo

on First Trip From Portland. The steamer Redondo, of the new Port land-Puget Sound line, sailed last night on her initial trip in this service. She left the Couch-street dock with 300 tons of freight and no passengers. The man-agement decided several days ago not to engage in the passenger business for some time yet. The Redondo was formerly in the lum-

ber-carrying trade and operated all along