PROSPECTS OF SUCCESS GOOD

While Oregon Delegation May Not Get Entire \$4,000,000, Congressman Moody Is Hopeful Improvement Will Be Made.

Congressman M. A. Moody is of opinion that it will be possible to get the new plan for improvement of the Columbia River at The Dalles adopted by Congress at the coming session and an appropria-tion sufficient to start the work. He hard-ly expects, however, that the entire prosect will be provided for at this session, nor does he think it necessary that the whole appropriation of \$1,000,000 be made now. While he would be much gratified to have the new plan adopted by Congress and the entire improvement authorized at once, he will be reasonably well satis-fied to get transferred to the canal and looks project the money that is now lying fille in a fund for the boat railway scheme. This would give something more that \$55,000 for starting the new work. As it necessarily takes a good deal of time to obtain rights of way and get ready for the actual work of construction, this sum of money would probably be all that could be profitably used before Congress would have opportunity to deal further

with the matter.
"The visit of the rivers and harbors committee to the Inland Empire and to the dalles of the Columbia last Summer will help us much in our efforts for the Upper Columbia," said Mr. Moody. "Several members of the committee, including Chairman Burton and Representatives Alexander, Reeves and Ball, went out with ms and climbed around the rocks and got a very clear idea of the nature and extent of the improvement proposed. They saw the natural canal for 9006 feet, requiring only the blasting of a few jur-ting points to make navigable. An engi-heer from Captain Harts' office explained Captain Harts, giving full data respecting his survey. All this matter they examined on the ground and they were fully convinced of the feasibility of the improvement. They were also convinced that the importance of the interests to be served warranted the expenditure called for, for they had made a personal examination of the read of the interests to be served warranted the expenditure called for, for they had made a personal examination of the read of the just how it was proposed to overcome dangerous rapids. They had the report of Captain Harts, giving full data respecting they had made a personal examination of a good deal of the upper country and were aware of its extent and resources. The easy thing that could prevent the committee from recommending an appropriation for this improvement is the fact that the semand from all quarters is so pressing that it is impossible to comply with all and of necessity some must be arbitrarily tut out. I do not believe, however, that the Upper Columbia will receive this treatment. I shall do everything possible for it, and I knew I shall have influential

Grand Ronde and Wallowa Valleys is by to the Snake, and transportation to market would be cheap by water. There is a bection richer in natural resources than many an Eastern state, that was not inour republic. The strength of our instimany an Eastern state, that was not in-studed in the calculations of the commit-ice at all when it was making up its exi-

support. It I were a member of the com-mittee on rivers and harbors I might be able to speak more definitely of what

male of the territory to be benefited by in open river."
The work of Mr. Moody in taking Procesors Pinchot and Newman through Castern Oregon last Summer is also in he line of increasing the development of that extensive region that is tributary to the Upper Columbia. From this he ex-pects there will result authorization of riesian wells for irrigation purposes, the lievernment to sink tests wells and make a geological survey that will guide private swhers in the same line of enterprise. Pree planting to anchor the shifting eards of the Columbia is another thing that hos ingaged part of the Congressmen's attention, and he expects important results to come from the examination made by Govproment specialists at his invitation

ongressman Moody left Portland Mon-night over the Northern Pacific for shington, where he will arrive Saturfay and organize his work for the ses-

## AGAIN SEEKS NOTICE.

Lehanon Philosopher Selzes on the Text-Book Question.

LEBANON, Or., Nov. 16 .- (To the Edit .)-The question of text-books for the public schools of Oregon has once more been settled for a period of six years. A revision of the course of study has been made in order to conform with the new teries of books, and more especially with the new text-books added to our schools by the Text-Book Commission and the State Board of Education

There is a very general belief among the patrons of the public schools that it was ot wise to add more studies to the course, is there were already too many for the pupils to do justice to them all. It is a torious fact, and cannot be successfull? Senied, that there are too many studies in our schools, and that it is impossible for the pupils to cover the ground, and that successfully, that is laid down by bur course of study. In the language of an eminent educator, "we have been puring the cramming process."
It was hoped that the Text-Book Com-

mission would give us relief on this point, but instead they increased the dose; and the Legislature passed a law that requires the course of study to be pur-sued or else forfeit 25 per cent of the school funds back to the state. Under the old course, as I said before, there gonian has had something to say along this line from time to time during the past few years, yet the editor of that great daily was a member of the Text-Book Commission that selected the state school books together with almost a car load of supplementary books.

At this time I wish to quote from an editorial that appeared in The Oregonian Il of this year: "Many topics are cut out of the grade work that are treated in the text-books." Now I want to ask why this is true. The answer is, simply because the schools have had so many studies that they have not had time to do the work thoroughly. The Oregonian further said: "This is notably true in arithmetic mental and written; so lament-ably true, indeed, that the drill in mental arithmetic is conspicuously weak, as any one min prove who cares to put the aversimple tests. As to the drill in written arithmetic, ask any pupil 'ready for the High School' to work an example in bank discount, and he will reply, 'We skipped that'; ask him to find the difference time between Pertiand and New York and We skipped longitude and time'; ask him to extract the cube root of a number and he will probably reply, 'Oh.
I will learn that when I take up algebra
in the High School,"

To prove my position that there are too many studies I wish simply to call attenlion to the daily programme as carried out in our schools today. For example take the fifth grade children who have the foitowing studies as text-books; Reading, persons,

writing, spelling, written arithmetic, men-tal arithmetic, geography, language, his-tory, drawing, music, physical culture and nature study, this does not include the 13 different topics for supplementary reading. Now the idea of a child 11, 12 or 13 years of age having 12 studies and 13 topics for supplementary work! No wender the cry goes up from all over our state that there are too many studies. No wonder the patrons complain of having to buy so many books and so much paper and tablets aside from the studies above mentioned. Children are loaded down with paper and tablets and ars compelled to write everything down until they are made a machine of; they are runted from our thing to match a state of the sta from one thing to another at such a rate that they hardly have time to think. Their individuality and originality are not developed as they should be, under the present course of study. Elementary geography is taken up in the third grade, when the pupils are entirely incapable of reading in it, and is to be completed in the fifth year; comprehensive geography taken up at the beginning of the sixth year and to be completed at the middle of the seventh; now what do you think of a

age of 14 years, It certainly is sufficiently clear from the citations I have made that something is radically wrong in our public school course; studies which are necessary in ilfe must be neglected to follow out the specified course of study, and for no other reason than simply want of time to give

them proper consideration.

This has been true under the old course of study; and what are we to expect under the new which adds the text-books on music, nature studies and physical cul-ture? In addition to this is the following course of supplementary reading for the grammar grades, taken from the course of study as published by State Superin-tendent J. H. Ackerman: (Here follows, in Mr. Miller's manuscript, the full course, which it is unnecessary to reproduce.) No one denies but that these are valu-

able books and what they contain are splendid things to know; but have we the time for all this, and is the pupil's mind in shape to receive it in our grammar schools? It is hardly to be supposed that a child will learn everything by the time he is 14 years of age. It is a nice thing for boys, and girls to learn all these things, but the public school cannot do everything. The public school should be devoted to giving its pupils that which is essential and practical; something that will carn them a living; something that

will appeal to them in everyday life.
In my humble opinion the great and principal aim of the public school should be to instruct the child in reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, geography, history and grammar. But in addition to this we now have physical culture, music, physiology, nature study and drawing. The one great object of the public school an appetite for good literature.

Our public schools today are filled up with fads. Professor Lewis Soldan, Superintendent of Schools of St. Louis, Mo., began an address before the National Teachers' Association recently held, by saying: "Some well-meaning and intelligent critics of the public schools charge that education has run mad by including too many superfluitles A prominent business man, who has tak-en much interest in education by writing to the public prints, by presiding over meetings of parents and patrons of pub-lic schools, states that if any superintendent could find the courage at the "I have just returned from a trip over the bullet school curriculum, he would stry rich valley that would be entirely tributary to the river if navigation were industructed. Now the outlet of the discontinuous control of the structure of the st there are certain defects in our the mountain ranges, and it is cational system that have attracted pub-The country naturally trends lic attention and aroused the consure

> tutions lies not in our armies and navies, but in the patriotism and intelligence of our people. We have today about 17 millions of students in our public schools and academies. % per cent of whom rewithin the walls of our public schools; therefore let us look well after their in-

NO MEETING WILL BE CALLED State Association of County Officers Will Not Be Convened.

Judge A. G. Bartholemew, of Morrow County, who is president of the Associa-tion of County Judges, Assessors and County Commissioners of the state, does not intend to call a meeting of that body very soon, as its meetings heretofore have not been productive of practical re-

We organised for the purpose of suggesting improvements in the assessment and taxation laws," he said at the Per-kins yesterday, "but there were too many different opinions among us, and we could not agree on anything specific. Oregon is a large state, and its different geo-graphical and climatic conditions seem to

work against a uniformity of laws,
"We have had four meetings in Port-land, and, although they were pretty well attended, we arrived at nothing conclusive. There seemed to be as much trouble reconciling individual opinions on any one measure as there is in the Legislature when a new law is being debated. "I think, however, that the present

method of collecting taxes twice a year will work a hardship on the people on our side of the mountains. Our taxpayers have little or no money on hand in April, the time appointed for the first payment, The new law provides that a penalty shall be attached after the tax becomes delinquent in the Spring. We would much rather pay the whole amount in the Pall, when our farmers and stockmen have money on hand from the sale of their

"The new Road Supervisor law does not work to our satisfaction, and I would favor a return to the old system. At present District Supervisors are elected by the people, and, as they are accountable to no one, very little work is done on the roads, while the bills that have to be paid amount to more than ever. Very few citizens care to run for the office. and the County Central Committee some-times puts the candidates' names on the ballots without the owners' knowledge, When such men are elected they seldom qualify, and if they do that may be the

"The present law provides that Road Supervisors shall be paid \$2 per day for every day occupied on the roads, and the bills are paid on being sworn to. For cutting Russian thisties they are paid \$3 per day, but the Russian thistie does not prove to be the dangerous per at the contract of the contract prove to be the dangerous pest at one time supposed, and so very few Super-visors put in their time hoeing down Rus-

stun thistles. "When Road Supervisors were appointed by the County Courts, they were under the surveillance of these courts, and were not paid unless the justice of their claims was fully established. Now all bills are paid on presentation of the proper affi-davit, and it is nobody's business as to whether the work has been done or not.

Well Again.

Well Again.

The many friends of John Blount will be pleased to learn that he has entirely recovered from his attack of rheumatism. Chamberiain's Pain Baim cured him after the best doctors in the town where he lives (Menon, Ind.) had failed to give relief. The prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords is alone worth many times it cost. If troubled with rheumatic pains, lame shoulder, lame back, or atiff joints, give it a trial and you are certain to be delighted with the prompt cure which it will effect. For sale by all druggists.

One of the jolliest clubs in Paris, it is stated is one formed exclusively of deaf and dumb

FINE DISPLAY OF PRINTS MADE BY OREGON AMATEURS.

Original and Beautiful Effects Are Produced by Care in Mounting and Framing.

The best exhibit the Oregon Camera Club has ever shown is now to be seen in the clubrooms on the second floor of The Oregonian building. When it is remem-bered that Portland, or perhaps it would be better to say Oregon, contains some of the finest amateurs to be found in America today, the full force of this fact will be understood. This, the seventh annual exhibition, will no doubt attract large throngs to the cedar-scented rooms, gay with choice flowers and the Stars and Siripes. These rooms will be open to visitors from 2 P. M. to 16 P. M. during the remainder of this waste to allow the remainder of the remainder pupil completing geography, say at the remainder of this week, to allow inspection of this superb display by Oregon art-

Landscapes predominate this year over portraiture and genre, and there is a not-able improvement, not only in the photoable improvement, not only in the photo-graphic work, but in the care given to mounting and framing, many original and beautiful effects being produced. A much larger number of pictures are framed than

\*

M. A. A. C. ELEVEN'S RIGHT GUARD.

B. E. VAN VOORHIS.

en this year, began playing football with the Eldora High School, Eldora, Ia., several years ago. In 1897 Van Voorhis entered Drake University, where he

last June. Van Voorhis is regarded as one of the best players in the Mult-

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

ever before at an annual exhibition given so marred by poor framing that it is hard by the club.

of meadow at Fulton Park that lies be- and interesting pictures on the walls, viz.

tween Portland and the Ladd place, mere-ly by damming up the little stream in one study of the red splender of light that fol-

White in another vein. "A Shadow of the 15 a toned platinum. E. D. Jorgensen has Past," No. 196, is a Warm Spring Indian a notable collection of foreign pictures, mother and her haby, their dark, pollaned and bamuel C. Kerr an interesting group

nomah line-up. He strips at 183 pounds, and is 5 feet 11 inches in height.

Miss Lily E. White has a strong collec-

capitivating as it is erratic. The line of the horizon is broken by a delicate tracery of trees; and the soft glamour of a dew-

had detected the opportunity to make an enchanting landscape out of the stretch

skin and atolidity of pose melting imper-

ceptibly into the shadows of a dim, unlighted background. The frame is a

'Rembrandt," a double-dressed wood of

deepest brown, enriched by vague under-tones of red, that, indistinct and only haif

belongs by right to every Indian picture.
"The Protest," No. 187, is brimful of breezy humor. One sees it in the laughing face of the Indian mother, and in the putburst of unavailing passion on the part

of the baby, who is in a state of high rebellion against his tormentors, a swarm of hungry files. Other Indian pictures by

Her "Bridge of Hope" is a novelty that has not before been seen in any exhibit,

at least among Portland art-lovers. A

rainbow has been caught by the camera with remarkable success. It is indeed un-

usual to obtain so good a composition off-

rom Miss White's houseboat, near Castle

Will H. Walker has a notably beautiful ploture, "After the Storm," No. 174, which

is a wonderfully successful marine. It

shows the sea in one of those rare mom-ents immediately following a violent rain-storm, when the angry shadows in the sky

seem struggling with Nature's gentler mood. The peculiar charm of the picture lies in the undulating grace of the long.

ansky curves made by the line of surf, rippling in foam upon the beach. This ef-fect was evidently obtained by placing the

water, so as to control a view of the

pla, remarkable for the grace and simplicity of contour, and the candor, sweetness

and life of the expression, is also a new

contribution from Mr. Walker. The beauty of the picture is greatly enhanced by

ffective framing, in soft, glowing cherry,

that tones perfectly into the delicate tint-ing of the print, yet makes it stand out

from its fellows on the wall as one of the

most conspicuous and effective features

represents a young woman in flowing me-dieval gown, entering the cathedral door with a rose in her hand. Mr. Walker's

other pictures notably strong ones are no strangers to the public, owing to their recent exhibition at the Exposition. Both

Mr. Walker's and Miss White's groups are marked "not for competition."
General satisfaction is being expressed

with the result of the cup contest. Mrs. Charles Ladd certainly deserved recogni-tion for her work. She has made a new

field for herself in flower photography

throwing into her pictures a grace and is dividuality of flower-expression the

places her work on a distinct plane of its

own, quite apart from that of others. The group of fleur-de-lis, "Eyes of Earth," is fresh from Nature's heart, and is most

happily framed in black carved wood, splashed with green. No. 103, "Messengers of Spring," deffodils and single tulips, all

swayed in the same direction as by some unseen force, is even more beautiful, and shows more individuality of treatment.

Several landscapes hang near this flower

group. A somewhat freer use of the knife

"Love's Token," No. 169, is also new, 11

tripod a little out from the shore in

Rock, on the Columbia, last Summer,

Mies White are equally happy.

hand from Nature.

beach lengthwise.

seen, lend the one touch of warmth that cular frame,

The view was taken

A portrait-head of Marie Velguth in re- and bracing,

B. E. Van Voorhis, who is playing right guard on the Multnomah Club elev-

'varsity team for three years. He was graduated from Drake

more propitious circumstances.

of Hunt Club photographs. H. J. Thorne, in his "Evening Study," No. 146, sets an example that should be followed by oth-

ers. L. C. Henrichsen has a number of good subjects, but his "Castle Rock" is too bold and rugged a thing for a cir-

H. Claussenius, Jr., has a picture of ex-traordinary beauty, "Twilight, No. 38, the

Flemish frame suiting it admirably.

The new members of the club have ac-

PATH OF PROGRESS.

Wasee County Stendily Developing

Latent Resources.

George W. Simons, of the Pacific

Bridge Company, returned vesterday from

a trip to the mouth of White River, which

empties into the Deschutes, where his

company is finishing up an electrical plant that will soon be furnishing light and power to The Dalles, 35 miles distant. At

the latter place the new flouring mili is practically complete, and is almost ready

for the coming power, which has been going to waste for ages. On his trip to the Deschutes Mr. Simona

saw many farmers speeding the plow and taking advantage of the present good

condition of the ground. While the Fall was very dry, there have been half a

dozen recent showers and one slight sput-

ter of snow. It now gets quite frosty at night up there, but the days are bright

Mr. Simons found the roads rather rough

for 12 miles out from The Dalles, but for the rest of the distance they were good.

All livestock was in excellent condition.

and the country has plenty of hay for Winter use if needed. Many stock shelters

have been built, and among them is a new barn put up by J. H. Shearer, which

will hold 200 head of cattle. Formerly cattle in that region had no shelter from Winter winds or sudden snows. Much

general progress has been made in the re-gion between The Dalles and the Des-

chutes, and much more is confidently

The Better Heritage.

time of stars not yet, and day's sweet

Mary Applewhite Bacon, in Harper's Magazine

Bereft of sun as heart of heart's supply.

ow pacing still the melancholy strand, "O let me live," I wept, "or let me die-"Escape this death in life!" Then one drew

"The fool's word-douth," he said, and took my

'Neath alien skies, I stood, and knew

of wind-flower on the rock, and forests dense

Sun-radiant beights, and human eyes' soft

Where heart might love, hands labor, soul

Flesh veiled, new splenders of Omnipotence.

And ere I was aware on alien land,

Awful and dear; a land of time and ser

Gray twilight on the gra and on the land

his 25-mile ride across the country

themselves with remarkable

ART IN CAMERA EXHIBIT in eliminating masses of light that interfere with the simplicity and harmony of the composition, would seem to be needed in these. "Solitude," No. 58, is the best; in these. "Solitude." No. 58, is the best; if it had been in marine blue instead of septa, it might possibly have gained in depth of gorge and atmospheric transparency. The collection as a whole, how-ever, is undoubtedly one of the most in-teresting and attractive in the room.

Miss Bertha Breyman's landscape, No. 23, that won the Excelsior cup, is entitled "Lenfless." It is an excellent composition, and breathes the glamour of Autumn. The sense of atmosphere is well caught by the use of rough paper. No. 35, "An October Morning," is a delightful bit of perspective, and is very daintly framed in paper, touched up with the brush. A. E. Morris has one of the finest pic-

tures in the room, which might easily be overlooked on account of its small size, viz., No. 112. It is a portrait of his grandfather, and would probably bear enlarging to five times its present size. Harry G. Smith has succeeded in producing an unusually strong marine in 134. It represents a big three-master with all

ture lying in the unpremeditated grace of the lines that make up the drapery of the sails. O. M. Ash has on display the best ma-rine that he has ever exhibited in the club—No. 18, "Just One Wave," a big

MANY REFORMS TO COME UNDER HITCHCOCK'S NEW ORDER.

> Chief Weight Will Hereafter Be Laid on Field Work-More Reserves at Once.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The following is the full text of the recent order of Secretary Hitchcock, of the Interior Department, by which the officers of the new Forestry Bureau of his department, as well as Commissioner Hermann and all Land Office officials are hereafter to be entitled. be guided: General Policy.

First-Additional forest reserves, with oundaries drawn to liberate the smallest possible amount of cerip, should be cre-ated during the present Winter, before the disappearance of snow from the mounher sails spread, the strength of the pictains permits the catabilishment of addi-tional claims next Spring. The wide ex-tension of the forest reserve area is, in my judgment, the most vital need of our Western forests and of the vast inter-

ests which depend upon them.

Second—Every effort should be made to gain the good will of residents in and near the reserves, and especially to create public sentiment against forest fires and he willingness to assist in reducing

Third-The use of real agricultural land within forest reserves for agricultural purposes should be promoted and encouraged, and every other resource of the re-serves should be made available for the conservative use of the people.

Fourth-Systematic investigation of the reserves should be undertaken, and every effort should be made to make them accessible and useful.

Fifth-Each forest reserve and each part of a reserve should be dealt with on its own merits. The present system of uniform rules for diverse conditions is its own merits. simply destructive. Similarly, the pay of forest officers should be varied from place to place in accordance with the expenses devolved upon them by the performance of their duties.

Administrative Policy. First—In accordance with your inten-tion, the calef weight should hereafter be laid on field work, in contradistinction to the present plan, which administers the reserves purely on the basis of papers and reports from the office point of view, with little reference to actual work Second-Field and office work should

be brought into close contact, and every unnecessary step should be removed. The office of superintendent is such a step. Third-As opportunity offers from time to time, the office of superintendent should gradually be dispensed with and the necessary supervision over super-visors and rangers should be reached through the medium of inspectors familfar with the woods.

Fourth-The direction, control, and dis-

cipline of their subordinates in the field, and the responsibility for them and for their work, should be left as largely as possible with the higher resident forest officers. The interference of the office in these matters, beyond a certain point, damages the authority and destroys the place the present dilatory practice, which responsibility of the superior officer.

Fifth-Every effort should be made to tion by discouraging the settlers. create an esprit de corps among the forest officers. To this end good work should be recognized by promotion, and the distinction between field and office men should be obliterated as rapidly as possible. Especially should the field men

be made to realize that the department is behind them. Grazing.

The central idea should be co-operation between the Government and the grazing interests in securing the best management and bringing about the best condition of the range.

First—The Government, through its for

Miss Laly E. white ... white ... The tion. They are all carbon prints. "The Meadow," No. 185, is a most charming composition, the lines of a wilful little stream that pursues its vagrant course through iris-scented grasses, lending a through iris-scented grasses, lending a through iris-scented grasses, lending a will be a fixed print of general work of the fixed prints of the Judd cup. est officers, after consultation with the representatives of the various interests involved, should decide on the number of head to be grazed in each forest re-serve or each subdivision of a reserve and should establish the boundaries bewinner of the Judd cup.
W. H. Beebs is well known for the delicacy and charm of his work; but he has tween cattle range and sheep range. Second—The local associations should assign ranges to owners within the limladen atmosphere is admirably caught. It not given his best to the exhibit this year.

The special process of the witchery of curving lines in the little brook, you will quite likely in his "Evening." No. 26. E. C. Clement hear Miss White respond with a frank has a capital study of a donkey, which he

laugh, "Oh, that picture was made with a has entered as a portrait, "Mr. D-". H. observance of the terms of permits and the prevention of fire and overgrazing. And sure enough, her quick eye | Forbes' "A Misty Morning," is a charming study in gray.

A. Gavin has one of the most striking Fourth-Each sheep owner should have the exclusive right to his range, and the same should apply within reasonable Hmits to groups of cattle owners.

Fifth-Permits should run for five

place and allowing it to run wild in an-other.

A group of Indian pictures shows Miss monizes admirably with the print, which Sixth-Residents should have precedence in all cases over tramp owners and owners from other states. Seventh-Local questions should be de-cided on local grounds and on their own merits in each separate case.

Eighth-Since the forest reserves are usually Summer ranges, provision should be made for necessary routes of transit. Ninth—The policy of the Government should be based on regulation rather than prohibition, except in special cases, it being understood that the avoidance of overgrazing is equally in the interests of all parties.

Business Practice. First-Before the opening of the next field season the rules and regulations governing the forest reserves should be thoroughly revised, and enough copies should be printed to insure familiarity with their provisions on the part of ali settlers located within them and of those who make use of their resources. At present unfortunate ignorance is the rule. Second-The sale of mature live timber whose removal will benefit the forest should be encouraged.

Third-The relations between the Government and the purchaser should be made as direct, simple, and business-like

Fourth-Dead, down, and hopelessly injured timber should be disposed of in all cases as rapidly as possible. Its presence is always a threat to the forest, the forest soil, and the conservation of the

Fifth-Timber ready for the ax should be advertised in advance of applications, and marked and measured in advance and marked and measured in advance of sale whenever the conditions of the forest, the probable market, and the force available will permit. Purchasers will thus know exactly what they are paying for and a principal cause of injustice and complaint will disappear. So far as the law will allow, and efficlency and safety will permit, the cost of advertising timber sales should be re-duced. A register of timber ready for gale should be kept for public inspection in the office of every supervisor. Market prices should rule. Sixth-Applications for timber cutting

should reach the General Land Office from the field accompanied by all papers necessary for a decision. The present practice of returning such applications to the field for report should be discontinued. Every effort should be made to act promptly on such applications. No other single feature of the present ad-ministration has led to so much criticism as the failure to take prompt action. Seventh-Authority to grant applicain carefully fixed limits, should be vested, so far as the law will permit, in the forest officers in the field.

Eighth-A record of timber sold as well as of applications for sales should be maintained, such that a glance will show precisely what has been sold and what is proposed to be sold, in any reserve, together with the progress of each case.

Should lie Prohibited.

Ninth-The cutting of unmarked timber should be absolutely prohibited, and so far as possible all timber should be marked and measured in advance of sale. The present system of uniform marking hammers should be discarded and each ranger should be given a distinctive ERE MEDICAL GO. BUFFALO, S. T.

United States branding hatchet and made responsible for its safr-k sping. N hatchet lost should be replaced. Conse mently its fraudulent use would immedi

ately be detected.

Tenth-The scale used in measuring logs, the equivalent of cords in board feet, the rules for disposing of brush and for the protection of the forest in logsing, and other similar standard information, should be printed for the information and guidance of purchasers and forest offi-

11. Blank forms should be provided or revised for the making of applications for timber sales and grazing permits, and for reports by forest officers upon the

12. The present policy of appointing as forest officers men totally unacquainted with the conditions or requirements of their work should be discontinued. Porest officers should be required to live in the reserve where they work. Ex-ceptions should only be tolerated in the case of residents in the immediate vicinity inder special circumstances.

14. Supervisors who have much work to

do, as is notably the case in the Black Hills, are at present tied to the office by the amount of routins correspondence which claims their attention. Such oill-clate should have a clerk or stenographer, and should be given assistance in the field of rangers of a higher grade than field of rangers of a higher grade than those at present employed. 15. Proper provision should be made for

expenses for travel and subsistence of forest officers moving about by co-carriers in the performance of their The present prohibition of the use of the telegraph should be removed. Very serious delays may often be avoided by the expenditure of insignificant sums.

18. As occasion serves, head rangers, with pay of \$1000 a year, should be given

charge of a number of ordinary rangers and should occupy to some degree the position of assistants to the supervisors. Two such men should be employed at ice in the Black Hills.

Salary of Rangers Too Low.

 Permanent rangers should receive not less than \$75 a month, instead of the present rate of \$60, and should be required to keep as many horses as the efficient performance of their work may demand. This change should be made very gradually, no ranger being promoted to the higher pay until it has been positive-ly ascertained that he is a fit man for permanent retaction. Additional men, temporarily employed during the season of peculiar danger from fire, should be called forest guards not reagers and called forest guards, not rangers, and should be placed under the direct orders of the permanent rangers, instead of being on the same footing, as at present.

18. A set form, to be filled in with data of training and experience, should accompany every application for a field position. The present form is inadequate and incomplete.

19. The first duty of forest officers is to

relect the forest against fire. Rangers hould be ordered, as they are now forsidden, to leave their own beats bidden, to leave their own cease when necessary to aesist in extinguishing firez en adjoining beats. The fires this senson in Washington, Oregon and other pertions of the West have been more destructive than for several years. It should be made known in certain reserves, with unmistak able clearness, that all timber killed by fire after January 1, 1962, will be charged for at the same rate as green timber

20. Prompt payment of temporary as-sistants engaged to fight fires should re-

A Much-Needed Reform.

21. The system of daily reports by forest rangers should be abolished at once. It serves no useful purpose what-over, and falls wholly to secure faithful work. On the contrary, it is a constant provocation to falsehood, and encourages a feeling that the report, and not the work, is the mater of first importance. work is the many report, with additional reports when necessary, should take its place and should bear rather on the contition of the beat and the pressess of the work than on the occupations of the

The construction of trails should be pushed throughout the reserves, and the blazing of boundary lines, the collecthe blazing of boundary lines, the collec-tion of information regarding advisable increases or retrenchments of the reserved area, the mapping of the timber, and sim-liar work should proceed steadily through-out the year whenever the forest officers can be spared from other field duties.

21. Every forest officer in charge of a reserve should be required at once to ascertain, map, and report the patented upled lands within such reserve, the character of such patent and the names and occupations of the owners. Officers of local land offices should be instructed to furnish promptly any necessary in-formation. It should be the duty of every forest officer to report at once any fraud-ulent entries or claims within his charge. 24. Lists of ownership of all lands within the forest reserves should be pre-pared at once by the General Land Of-fice and placed in the hands of the field

25. Fraudulent mining claims in considerable numbers have been located, no in the Black Hills forest reserve, in or-der to secure possession of timber. If the law permits, it would be extremely desirable to require the assent of the local forest officers before mining claims in forest reserves were accepted as valid.

Meeting of Western Presidents. NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—According to the Journal of Commerce the object of the meeting of Western railway presidents, which has been called for Thursday, De-cember 5, in this city, is to discuss the tariff and rate situations. Such a conference, coming at the present time, when the consolidation of the Northwestern railroads has just been accomplished, is regarded as quite significant, and it has been suggested that this conference will discuss the union of railroad interests the Northwest. The situation will be thoroughly canvassed, but it is not thought likely that any result of action

England is imitating the pension system the United States. There is a bill in Paritament providing a scheme for pensioning the widows and orphans of soldiers who have died in the South African War. This measure is being hastened by the officials of the War Office, in order to stimulate enlistments in the

determined upon will be made public.

C. GEE WO, The Great Chinese Doctor



is called great be cause his wonderful cures are so well known throughout the United States and because so many people are thankful to him for saving their lives from operations. He trais

their fives from operations. He treats any and all diseases with powerful Chinese herbs, roots, buds, bark and vegetables, that are entirely unsnown to medical science in this country, and through the use of these harmless remedies. This famous doctor knows the action of over 300 dimerent remedies that he has successfully used in different diseases. He gourantees to our enturinguishma, lung troubles, rheumadism, nervousness, stomach, liver, kidneys, female trouble, and all private diseases. Hundreds of testimonials, Charges moderate. Call and see him. CONSULTATION PREE, Patients out of the city write for blank and circular, inclose stimp. Address THE C. GEE WO CHINESE MEDICINE CO., INC. Third street, Portland, Or, Mention this paper.

**NEW GRAND DISCOVER** OUR FOR AND INVENTION! NEW MEN Pay duty from the fact and Appendix BOOK ONLY.

BOOK ONLY.

Description of the fact and appendix for the fact and appendix for the fact and appendix for the fact and the fact and



A child three years of age died of drunkenness the other day in New York The parents said they had given City. the child whisky to strengthen him. In their absence he found a bottle of whisky and drank from it, until he fell over in a drunken stupor, from which the physician could not arouse him. That is only one case in several cases of baby drunkards recently noted. The important fact is that alcoholic stimu lants quickly develop the alcoholic habit in children. This fact is just as true when the alcohol is disgrised as a medi-cine, a "sarsaparilla" or other "com-pound." So many medicines contain alcohol, to the same extent that it is contained in beer or whisky, that parents should be cautious what medicines they give their children.

There is absolutely no alcohol, whisky or intoxicant in any form in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, neither does it contain opium or any other narcotic, It is a blood-making and body-building nedicina It does not make flabby ficsh but good, firm flesh and muscle. It is pleasant to the taste.

pleasant to the taste.

"My four year old daughter had suffered from indigestion and bawel trouble from birth," writes Mrs. Lizzie Alen of Baldmoint, Lackawanna Co., Pn. "The trentment given her by home doctors afferded but temporary relief. Last Ecbrary she was taken with severe pain in the basels, followed by violent vontiling. She experienced diffiguity in passing urine, which, when cool, deposited a milky sediment. I became alarraced from her symboms and wrote to the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo. N. Y. receiving in reply a letter, advising the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical incovery together with a special medicine which they sent. This line of treatment I followed for about two months, at the end of which time my child was enjoying good health, and she has had no severe attack of indigestion since."

Free, Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to defray expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. V.

## MUNYON'S INHALER CURES



CATARRH Colds, Coughs, influenza, Br. nchitis, Asthma and all Diseases of the Threat and Lungs.

Clouds of Medicared Vance are inhaled through he menticand emitted from the coarrie, elem-og and vaporiries all the infamed and diseased arts which cannot be reached by medicine taken

Remodus the tope spois heals the ram places — goes to the satisf disease acts as a bain and to the whole system \$1.0 at dragousts or by mail. Moreon Survey and Philadelphia



COMPANY'S EXTRACT of Beef stands for health in the home and economy in the



The Standard of Perfection is found in the

> Cheer Strength Comfort

Hunter Baltimore Rye

POTHCHILD BESS., 444444444



## WINE OF CARDU

Regulates the menstrual flow, cures less corrhoea, falling of the womb and all the other ailments peculiar to women, Buy a \$1 bottle from your druggist to-day.