

WOULD STOP IT Eastern Oregon Against Forest Reserve.

SENDS STRONG DELEGATION

Representations Made to Senator Mitchell.

WOULD BE HARMFUL, THEY SAY

Conditions in Blue Mountains Not Such That Reserve Will Confer Any Benefit—Portland Said to Be Ignorant and Meddlesome.

Nine citizens of Baker County reached Portland last night with blood in their eyes and vigorous words on their tongue



for they saw and spoke as one man and after a two-hour assault upon the ear of the "Grand Hotel," where their strength was as the strength of 10 because their stomachs were empty, they told their grief to Senator Mitchell and received his assurance that due consideration would be given their representations. They are against the proposed Blue Mountain forest reserve, against it tooth and toe-pail, and till the cows come home, or to the last ditch, or all frost gathers in unexpected places, or any other extreme ultimate. They are not after any compromise or soft arbitration. They demand absolute and eternal obliteration of the project that has been framed for a forest reserve in Eastern Oregon. They require it to be ventilated, blown up, sunk, exploded, caved in, destroyed, annihilated, eradicated, exterminated, extinguished and exterminated. And the sooner that shall be done, the better it will be for the peace of the world in this piece of the world.

The men who come with this earnest feeling in their hearts are not only entitled to respectful hearing, for they say they represent mining worth equal to all the commercial wealth of Portland. They do not say that Portland didn't know anything about the merits of the case, and certainly was not supported in its action by those who do know and are vitally interested. They refer, of course, to the action of the Chamber of Commerce and the Board of Trade in recommending against the petition presented from Harney County citizens.

"We assume that Portland acted in that manner because it is most susceptible to the influences that have operated to promote the reserve," said Senator John L. Rand, with the accent on "influences" and "promote." "We don't want to make charges," he continued, "but the people of our country have a pretty good idea of how this thing came to be in its present situation. It's no credit to those who engineered it, no, no, it does not refer to the department at Washington, or to other Government officers. They have been misled by misrepresentations as to the conditions."

All a Mistake. "It's all a mistake, a hideous mistake, about the power of a reserve to save the timber and protect the water sources," said Dr. E. W. Mueller. "Why, the tops of our mountains, where the snow would lie, are bald, absolutely bald. You might reserve those ranges if you do, and they wouldn't hold water. And the timber is not thick, like your fir forests in Western Oregon. There are comfortable distances between the pine trees, and no underbrush covers the ground. It's a real benefit to have the merchantable timber cut, for then there may come a crop of underbrush that will shade the ground and save the moisture."

the chief occupation, and there is also a great deal of agricultural land included in the suggested limits. Now, it is beyond question that mining operations already in progress there would be greatly hampered if the reserve should be created, and prospecting would almost be done away with. When you consider the enormous development that has taken place in the past three or four years, you can appreciate what it means to have that growth stopped. And the law says plainly that land more valuable for agriculture or minerals than for timber shall not be put in a forest reserve.

"Then isn't it a mere question of fact as to the character of the land? Won't a satisfactory showing on that point settle the matter?"

"Yes, yes, I know; but after the President sets it aside, what good will your facts do? It cannot come before a court, where such matters can be established. It is one set aside and that's all."

"What we want is to be let alone. We'll get along all right if they'll just let us alone. And the people of that section of the state are practically unanimous in their opposition to the reserve. They don't ask for the proposed action, do not want it, protest fiercely against it. Only a few sheepmen who drive 150 or 200 miles to eat out our Summer range are in favor of this movement to create a reserve that will be at their mercy."

"Yes," chimed in Senator Rand and Representative Robbins, "and if Portland persists in exerting its influence in favor of the job, Eastern Oregon will defeat every candidate Portland may put forward for a state office, notwithstanding Portland's heavy vote. I tell you, Eastern Oregon is worked up over this thing, and it is bound to make its influence felt. It is a vital blow at our prosperity."

"Portland doesn't know anything about this matter," continued Mr. Robbins. "Why didn't it ask for some expression from those who know and are interested in the country to be affected by the reserve. If it wanted to do the square thing? But no, it didn't want information. It thought it was the whole thing, and that the wishes of Eastern Oregon didn't count. We'll see about it. The popular idea is that the region proposed to be reserved is an unoccupied wilderness. Well, there are more than 7000 voters and 750 school children already in that area, and it is settling up fast. But if the reserve should be made, good-bye to settlement; the people not on the reserve would never get transportation facilities, the whole country would be paralyzed. And the people there are dead against it. They never asked for anything of the sort."

"It is the general good, and doesn't that overbear the merely local consideration?"

"Oh, blunk 'the general good,'" came the chorus. "No, it's a scheme in the interest of parties who expect to make money out of it at the expense of the public. Those theories of the professors won't hold water on this proposition."

Mr. Rand intimated that holders of school land scrip were pretty deep in the scheme for that reserve. "They are said to have forty-four thousand acres in the reserve," said he. "It cost them \$125

an acre. If the reserve is made they will save the scrip for \$6 an acre."

Judge Fawcett admitted that timber might be taken from the reserve for mining, as it is from the Columbia. But he insisted that there would be great disadvantages in the reserve. Inspection red tape, he was sure, would result in much dissatisfaction and trouble. There is no inspection now.

The Baker delegation is composed of Hon. J. H. Robbins, of the Golconda and South Pole mines; Clark Taber, of the Red Bog; Frank Baillie, of the Columbia; Emil Meizer, of the North Pole; Judge J. Fawcett, of the Psyche; Dr. E. W. Mueller, of the Oregon Smelting & Refining Company; Senator John L. Rand, Hon. C. A. Johns and Hon. N. C. Richards, the last three being attorneys. Their appointment with Senator Mitchell was at 10:30, and they spent a considerable time in discussing the subject. No announcement was made after the conference, except that the delegation presented its case and hoped for favorable results.

The delegates will begin leaving for home this morning, and it will be a day or two before all leave the city. In Baker City they expect formally to organize an association that shall work

against the formation of the Blue Mountain forest reserve, or any similar inquiry, as they regard it.

WOMEN AT THE FAIR

Mrs. Weathered Tells of Work They Can Do.

MANAGE SOCIAL FEATURES

Success of Women's Board at Charleston Fair Held Up as Example—Rose City Suggested as Name for Exposition.

At the meeting of the Women's Club yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Edyth Tostler Weathered read an address on "Work of Women at the Lewis and Clark Centennial," which was full of practical suggestion, and was listened to with much attention. The musical numbers of the programme were two solos by Miss Adelle Weisbach, a charming young musician of San Francisco, who is here visiting her aunt, Mrs. Rothchild. Miss Weisbach first played "Cavatina" (Raff), and as an encore a dainty waltz, "The Rose City."

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Mrs. Weathered was introduced by Mrs. Dunway, president of the club, who seems to feel affectionate proprietary pride in Mrs. Weathered, having known her and told her stories in an old Oregon orchard when she was a little girl. And the affectionate admiration seems to be mutual, for before beginning her address Mrs. Weathered said that when her mother used to find her scribbling on scraps of paper, she always explained that she "was Mrs. Dunway, writing a story."

How to Draw Crowds. "In traveling over the state we find few people skeptical on the matter of its success," said Mrs. Weathered, in beginning her address. "Comparing the conditions of the Northwest with those of other localities where expositions have been held, we have many reasons for feeling proud and elated, as to our city, excepting Buffalo with her Niagara, will have ever presented such a magnificent and glorious spectacle."

"Some have said to me, 'Why, we will have to build an enormous exposition to draw the crowds.' This is a mistaken idea; people do not visit expositions to see it alone; it is the excitement of the crowds, the enthusiasm of everyone going to a given point, that draws the masses. The railways make concessions, thus favoring those whose traveling opportunities are limited. And many other details have a tendency to invite the public. However, an exposition must have interesting, unique and attractive attractions to tempt the visitor, spreading favorable sentiment which will excite and enthrall others to come."

Mrs. Weathered spoke highly of the board of directors, and especially for it the help of the citizens, men and women. She said that at every exposition the several affairs have depended upon the women's board of managers, and that from the moment they are thoroughly organized, there will be no power that can deter the women of the Northwest in their determination or in their successful results for the Lewis and Clark Centennial.

Way Women Should Work. "First, a general meeting should be called, entirely independent of any particular club or fraternal organization, yet maintaining the same character as every organization of women. With all due respect and a personal love for these grand leagues of women so honored and consulted by the world, yet an object in view for a universal representation, one view will be kept entirely independent of clubs or creeds. My opinions are based on previous observations at other expositions.

The president should be chosen, not on account of her perfection in parliamentary rulings, but on her thoughtful, practical, patient, unselfish executiveiveness. Her social standing is of vast importance. This is a woman of different type, a society leader, but one whose social position and home surroundings will enable her to entertain the most prominent visitors of the exposition. The presidency of a woman of this type is essential to fill, unless she has the co-operation of all her committees. When each committee is appointed, it should consist of three members, excepting the reception committee, which should have five. The leading ladies in every part of the Northwest."

She related the success of the Women's Board at Charleston in entertaining distinguished guests, and in managing the refreshments and social decorations. It raised funds by holding balls, fairs, steamboat excursions and concerts, and published a magazine of one issue which will be sold at the exposition and made a specialty of serving the products of the South. This was crowded daily. At the close of the exposition, the Women's Board had a balance of \$2000 after paying all bills and turned it over to the Men's Board to aid in making up the shortage. After dwelling on the importance of the social side of the fair, Mrs. Weathered continued:

Make It the Rose City. "The Lewis and Clark Centennial can and must be unique, picturesque and attractive from an exposition standpoint. We must present exhibits in a manner which will bring favorable comment. It must be an encyclopaedia of resources, industries and opportunities that will appeal to both labor and capital. The site has been wisely chosen, but these advantages will be null and void if we do not entertain the visitors."

"All other expositions have been on level ground with too many artificial attractions. Here we have everything in its attractiveness prepared by the Creator. In my imagination the beautiful city of light presents itself to those coming by water or rail. No hovel spot could have been selected. It is a city of roses, roses, roses everywhere. We have had the White City of Chicago, the Rainbow City of Buffalo and the Ivory City of Charleston. Now let this exposition be known as the Rose City, and there is no better way to have this suggestion forwarded than for the good women of Portland to take it in hand."

The National Editorial Association, since it convened in Portland, has been engaged in talking of the beautiful rose show prepared by Mrs. Card and others. This seemed to predominate more than any other feature of the exposition during their stay in Portland. A city of roses would be an advertisement of pleasing sentiment and much favorable comment. Yet with all these practical and artistic attractions, here in Portland, the importance to be considered. We must get the people to come. A Woman's Board, when fairly launched, has a grand opportunity to officially and earnestly solicit the holding of National conventions in Portland in 1905. The women of Charleston did it and not only cordially invited them to hold their meetings in the city, but were able to tell them the kind of entertainment they would receive."

visit the fair, invitations to women's clubs to come and the securing of national conventions by careful work among the delegates who will select the locations.

Women Helped to Make Oregon. "Let the women soon organize and begin active work. There is no time to be lost. This exposition is for women as well as for the men, and they deserve unbounded credit for their explorations, what would have been the conditions of civilization at the present time had the noble and enduring pioneer women had refused to leave their homes? Later, there are those who do not come under the head of pioneers, but they too have done grand work for Oregon, and if the Lewis and Clark Centennial had been deprived of other good citizens who are taking active parts in the development of their adopted state."

My dear women, there is a work for us in the Lewis and Clark Centennial, and while we do not intend to handle one rein that belongs to the men's board, yet let us do the part which rightfully belongs to the Lewis and Clark Centennial. It is a part of history. Our fathers, husbands and brothers need our support in this great enterprise, and we will all join in the hearty celebration and give to the world that the Northwest is composed of people who never say fail."

FAIR NEEDS THE SESSION Judge S. A. Lowell Expresses His Views on the Subject. Judge S. A. Lowell, of Pendleton, said to The Oregonian yesterday that he believed the argument for an extra session came from the needs of the Lewis and Clark Exposition. "I don't think that an extra session would cause any antagonism to the fair," said he. "The fair to the Lewis and Clark Centennial is a state enterprise. Do I think \$50,000 too big a sum to ask for? No, I think it a reasonable appropriation. It will have to be expended judiciously in order to insure success. The very best thing that could be done would be to have the fair. The country has had many fairs and has become somewhat tired of them in their ordinary character. This fact will require more than ordinary attention in the expenditure of the funds."

As to the initiative and referendum, I think that amendment is semi-operative in this state, and that the Portland charter bill is a good thing. The rest of the state looks upon us concerning this city alone, and therefore its enactment will reasonably be left to the legislative delegation. Hence you can see why the necessity of its enactment does not come home forcefully to other districts of the state. It is my opinion that 'flat' salaries can be attended to satisfactorily enough in regular sessions. Salaries of state officers can be attended to in January with the exception of that of the State Printer and we have put up with the present system of that office so long, I have been told, that I do not see that this subject is the strong reason for an extra session. That reason, I think, is before us, coming from the needs of the Lewis and Clark Fair."

CUBA WILL ACCEPT TREATY Few Minor Changes Requested in the American Proposition. NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—It can be stated authoritatively that with the exception of a few minor changes the reciprocity treaty submitted by Secretary Hay to President Palma is acceptable to the Cuban authorities. The Havana correspondent of the Tribune, in instructions as to changes desired have been sent to Minister Quesada at Washington and, if approved by the United States, the treaty will be signed in Havana soon after it recovers. Just what alterations are asked cannot be learned, but it is said Cuba wants equal terms for certain Cuban commodities.

UP TO THE STATE. (Continued from First Page.) things that could be sold largely to visitors and merchants visiting the Exposition, thereby aiding in the maintenance of the Exposition. All of these people have a peculiar and interesting boat life that should be shown in connection with their villages. These people are primitive and cheaply constructed, and their cost need not be great. No extra buildings and merchants could be induced to bring over their artisans for the vertizing of their business, and the sale of goods produced while here. The manufacturing of these countries is by hand methods, very little machinery is required, and as most of the work is usually done in the houses in which they live, no extra buildings will be required. To secure this Oriental display, an act of Congress should be passed this Winter that would lay the foundation for its successful execution.

SENATOR BROWNELL OPPOSES IT. Thinks Extra Session Would Be Productive of No Good Result. OREGON CITY, Oct. 24.—(Special.)—While it is not known what attitude Representative Huntley, Paulsen and Webster are taking on the extra session matter, it is certain that State Senator George C. Brownell strongly opposes it. The compromise bill introduced by Mr. Brownell was recently introduced as a leading candidate for President of the State Senate makes this statement an interesting one. About two months ago, in a newspaper interview, he stated that he would not introduce an extra session, giving nearly a column of reasons, but at that time the Lewis and Clark Fair appropriation had not received the approval of the legislature. Further, he stated that Mr. Brownell holds the opinion that an extra session of the Legislature is a needless expense, and what good it may accomplish in the way of legislation and appropriations can be done just as well at the regular session. He believes that he voices the sentiment of the great majority of his constituents in taking this stand.

Views of J. S. Hutchinson. Representative J. S. Hutchinson, of Multnomah County, fears that his attitude may be mistaken, from the tenor of a couple of phrases used in an interview yesterday's Oregonian. He stated, accordingly, that he would not introduce an extra session, if it does not behoove the Representatives or Senators to say whether or not they shall have it. To Mr. Hutchinson would add "except the Legislature," and he stated that Mr. Hutchinson wishes it stated that he is not personally in favor of a special session.

NO TAX FOR MACHINES

CITY ATTORNEY HOLDS THEY ARE GAMBLING DEVICES.

Therefore They Cannot Be Licensed—Occupation Tax Delinquents to Be Arrested.

By a unanimous vote, the license committee of the Common Council yesterday decided the card-nickel-in-the-slot machines were gambling devices, and therefore were not subject to a tax. The committee also directed the City Attorney to secure the arrest of all persons who are subject to the occupation tax and who are now delinquent, and to have them brought before the Municipal Court at once.

The meeting of the committee was held in the office of City Attorney McNary. The slot-machine matter was taken up on a report by Mr. McNary, that the contrivances were for gambling purposes, and that they could not be licensed. The occupation tax question was brought up on motion of Councilman Albee. So far the sum of \$4,000 has been paid this quarter, leaving a delinquency of between \$4000 and \$5000. There was a short discussion of the ordinance, and the City Attorney stated that the courts had declared it valid. The Councilmen were of the opinion that it should be enforced without delay, as the city is in need of funds, and Mr. McNary was instructed to cause the arrest of the delinquents and have them arraigned before Judge Hogue. If each of the delinquents should be fined, and there appears to be every indication that they will be, quite a sum will be added to the occupation tax receipts.

Slot Machines Undisturbed. Other Dealers Replace Them on Their Counters Unmolested. The eight nickel-in-the-slot machines in operation Thursday evening have not been disturbed, and several other dealers, seeing that the mandate of the Law Enforcement League has been irrevocably disregarded, have placed their machines on their counters once more. To all practical intents and purposes the disinterested crusade of that noble self-effacing body, the Law Enforcement League, against the cigar machines is at an end. Sheriff W. A. Storey is still awaiting legal advice, and says that he will take no further steps in the matter until ordered by the court. Constables W. E. Jackson and Adkins have not taken new steps in the crusade.

The executive board of the Law Enforcement League has apparently instructed the attorney of the league to maintain a discreet silence in regard to the plans of the body, and no more do the officials receive the typewritten demands of Charles E. Lorr.

The subject of the cigar machines was discussed by the board of directors of the law enforcement league, and the cigar machines, he said to a well-known saloonkeeper, shortly before the crusade started; "if my machines are stopped the cigar machines will stop too."

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Guests of Mayor Low. Crown Prince of Siam Is Entertained at Dinner at Club. NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The Crown Prince of Siam and his suite today visited a number of points of interest in the city, accompanied by J. B. Reynolds, secretary to Mayor Low. The party reached the stock exchange shortly before the closing hour. Tonight the Prince was the guest of Mayor Low at a dinner at the Metropolitan Club.

Murdered by Savages. Family of Trading Representative on Island Put to Death. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—The schooner Neptune, from the Gilbert Islands, sailed today with the wife and child of Herrmann Wolfe, representative of a German trading firm on the island of New Britain, have been brutally murdered by natives. The Neptune also reports the loss of the Danish bark Union, on a reef at Jaluit. All hands were saved.

Slated for Governor. Denmark Would Give Prince Waldemar Danish West Indies Position. LONDON, Oct. 24.—In a dispatch from Copenhagen, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says the government has proposed Prince Waldemar as the new Governor of the Danish West Indies.

Manila Asks Bids on Franchises. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department has received a dispatch from Governor Taft stating that the Philippine Commission has passed an act inviting bids for street railway, electric light and other franchises in Manila, the bids to be opened March 5, 1903. The bids will be advertised in this country.

An Adapted Food for Infants is a scientifically prepared cow's milk—just the right percentage of fats and proteins. For 4 years Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk has been the leading infant food of the world. Use it in tea and coffee.

Avoid baldness, gray hair, dandruff and this lock, using HARRIS' BALDNESS HINDERER, the best cure for corns. 15c.



Woman in an Unconscious Condition Found on Sidewalk.

Upon Examination at the Hospital, Her Body was Discovered to be Covered with Scars, Caused by the Hypodermic Injection of Morphine—Facts Published as Warning to Other Women.

The above headlines recite the actual experience of a poor wreck of a woman who had once held an honorable and lucrative position in a large mercantile house in New York. Her health began to fail, and instead of taking rest and proper medical treatment she resorted to stimulants and morphine.

The hospital physician discovered that her primary trouble was an affection of the womb, which could readily have been cured in the first stages. If when she had first felt those severe pains in the back, the terrible headaches, the constant sense of fullness, soreness and pain in the pelvic region, she had heeded the warning that serious troubles were in store, and commenced a regular treatment with the Pinkham Remedies, as did Mrs. Rober of Chicago, whose letter follows, the polypos in the womb would have been dissolved and passed away, and to-day she would have been a well woman.

Why will women let themselves drift along into terrible suffering and sickness in this way, when there is monumental proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is daily relieving thousands of women from this very trouble? There is no excuse for any woman who suffers to go without help. Mrs. Pinkham is very glad indeed to give her personal advice to any one who will write for it, and the following letter simply goes to prove that the Vegetable Compound will positively cure female ills:

"Since the birth of my baby I suffered from womb trouble, backache, irregular menstruation, also intense nervousness. After trying different remedies with no relief I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. To my surprise and delight I found after taking my first bottle very great improvement. I continued its use and it has made me a well woman.

"I am so grateful to you for my recovery that I wish to thank you, and if this testimonial will be of any use to other suffering women, you have my full permission to publish it."—MRS. MARY ROBER, 5492 Ellis Ave., Chicago, Ill.—\$5000 for full original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Free Medical Advice to Women. Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has drawn from it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

TO AMEND GAME LAWS Quimby expresses himself as heartily in favor of an earlier session. "I think it should open about the first or middle of September," he said. "And I also think 40 days is plenty long enough. The upland birds should be protected while we have them. If the farmers once make up their minds to protect, they will find that before the season opens they will have enough to pay all taxes. As it is now, they let their boys go out at any time and shoot. While they probably don't kill very many, they make the remainder very wild and the city man who pays largely for protection gets off with few birds or none. But their constant plea is ignorance. Today I have to go over into Columbia county, where one of my species has four men under arrest for running with dogs. Surely these men are not so far out of the world as not to know that this is against the law. But maybe the protection members will find some remedy for this. I hope they may."

OREGON FISH AND GAME ASSOCIATION TO DISCUSS CHANGES. Game Warden Quimby Contends That Upland Birds Need More Protection. According to Game Warden L. P. W. Quimby, the game laws of Oregon are in need of amendment and enforcement. A meeting of the Oregon Fish and Game Association will be held next week on Tuesday, and it is hoped that some understanding may be reached whereby the present decrease in upland birds may be stopped. "There is a lot of information needed," Mr. Quimby remarked, "for I have had 25 complaints this month and over a third pleaded ignorance of the law. But apart from ignorance, I am afraid the people of Oregon are not disposed to obey the law even when they know it. The citizens of most states have realized the necessity of preserving their game, and they have made sufficient appropriations amply to follow up all cases of infringement."

Novelist Frank Norris Dying. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—Frank Norris, the novelist, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis, was reported to be dying at midnight. It is believed he can live but a few hours. "CUPIDENE." Find Your Happiness in These Letters. It is Surely There. Every man has a right to be happy. If he feels that he cannot be, for the reason he is weak and nervous, or if he has declined through the use of cigarettes, or any form of tobacco or liquor, why, then, what greater luck could come to him than to be cured and made new again; to become a manly man again, and to become a happy husband and father? What a joy to know that "Cupidene" does build up weak and nervous people. "Cupidene" sells at \$1 a box, or six boxes for \$5. For sale by S. G. Skimmore & Co., Portland, Or.