RESCUE YOUNG CIRL

Portland Women Seek to Aid Forest-Fire Victim.

BURNED BY FLYING EMBERS

Eme Wolfe Suffers Terrible Agons and Is in Great Need of Surgical Trentment-Her Track Is Marked With Blood When She Walks.

Burned so terribly that the only pos efble position she can assume is flat on her face, Effie Wolfe, the young woman who was caught by flying embers dur-ing the forest fire that raced so many days last Autumn, still lies in screaming agony at her home near Dover. And to add to the wretchedness of her plight her doctor has advised her parents, re-ported to be ignorant Germans, not to permit her to be brought to a city hospital for treatment. But now the women of the Fire Relief Committee, who have been contributing money to aid her, are trying to have her removed to a place where proper care can be given.

Miss Wolfe, who is 18 years old, met her misfortune while fighting fire. The strong wind carried huge coals through the air, and in some way her dress caught flamed up, and before a small boy and some friends could extinguish it left her limbs burned to a crisp. Since that time she has had to endure unalleviated pain. No nurse has soothed her; she has had only the ministrations of parents who are said to have more than ones compelled her to rise and walk, even though every step was marked with blood. At last the neighbors have become enraged at this treatment and with them Mrs. R. Pratt, Mrs. Meade, Mrs. Cressey and rs. Harry Hogue are co-operating to bring the girl in where at least she may ave a chance for her life. The Fire Relief Committee has already

sent money and clothing to the home, and at no time has Mise Wolfe been forgotten. Now, after trying ordinary meas ures, it is felt that the time has come to use every means possible to protect Miss Wolfe and save her useless suffering.

BETTER LAWS DESIRED. Government Experts Report on Water Rights.

"No National law for establishment of water rights is contemplated. Such law is not regarded as either possible or

Thus runs a report of an irrigation in vestigation in California, made by the Department of Agriculture. This report is based on the researches of eight ex-perts of the office of experiment stations of the department. The recommenda-tions of these experts have been followed sut by the Celifornia Water and Forest Association, which has framed a bill along the lines suggested for enactment by the Legislature. The Oregonian published a synopsis of this bill December 4.

The increasing scarcity of water in California is creating an imperative need of better laws to control the distribution of streems used for irrigation in the state. The report of the experts continues:

Rights to water are based on state laws or

The report of the experts continues:

Rights to water are based on state laws or state customs. There is no reason to believe that they will be overturned except with the sanction of those most concerned, and when there is a desire for reform or change, no legislative agency can respond so quickly and effectively as that of the state.

The investigation has been carried on by eight students of irrigation of wide experience and recognized ability, each of whom, with his assistants, has gathered the available facts relative to the character, number and value of water rights on streams, and the methods employed in the distribution and use of the water supply included within his particular field. To obtain these facts they searched through many thousand pages of miscellaneous records to find out how much water was claimed; they overhauled the court dockets to learn what litigation had determined regarding the nature of rights to water, and the awards decreed to the different appropriators. Their field investigations included measurements of the flow of streams, size and location of ditches and the areas of land irrigated, so that their reports show the actual use of water by farmers, and over against it the decreed and claimed volumes of appropriations. Nor are these reports of value to california alone; the principles which should govern the ownership and distribution of rivers are universal in their application, and the experience of irrigators in the San Josquin and Sacramento Valleys is not unlike that of irrigators in other states where similar conditions prevail.

It is not expected that the measures recom-

like that of irrigators in other states where similar conditions prevail.

It is not expected that the measures recommended for adoption will be approved by all. For half a century development has gone on without direction or public control. Every appropriator of water has been left free to claim what water be pleased, and us a result there are as many views regarding the uniture of water rights as there are users of water. Enterprises have been organized on conflicting theories, so that it is now impossible to secure es, so that it is now impossible to secure theories, so that it is now impossible to secure any adjustment which will not affect some one injuriously. This renders it all the more im-portant that those who attempt to unravel the complications should not only study them with open minds, but should state their conclusions

The history of trrigation in California from the time when the mission fathers first turned its streams on the thirsty soil has shown an unusual mingling of romance and selfishness Men have worked with such other for each oth their neighbors in bondage by speculative ap-propriation of streams. Ability and success in material development have been rendered fu-tile by marked failure in legislation. Lack of stability or certainty in water rights has given a hazard to ditch-building, and has been a the source of litigation and neighborhood

is beginning to be realized that the arid West has some problems which are new to the people of this country; that there is being laid in the West the foundation of an Indutrial civilization different from that of the East, and capable of better results if wise laws and just policies shall prevail. It is a civilization which requires that every farmer shall a thinker as well as a worker, and in which than on either a fertile soil or an ample

of the experts was held at Berkeley, which showed a unanimity of opinion among them regarding the more important measures necessary to develop to the fullest extent the agricultural possibilities of California. Their conclusion was that it is the duty of the state: First-To fix the priority and limitations of

every existing right to water, whether based on the ownership of riparian lands or on bene-

Second-To declare mappropriated water state property and to define the procedure whereby rights thereto may be acquired. Third-To determine the volume of unused

Taird—To determine the volume of unused or unaspropriated waters.

Fourth—To exercise adequate supervision and control when new appropriations are sought.

Fifth—To provide an office, in which shall be kept a complete record of each perfected right of each application and of each permit for a

new diversion or use.

Sixth-To divide the state into administra-tive divisions and districts, based on drainage

Seventh-To provide an efficient administrative system, with proper officers, for the dis-tribution of the water supply among those en-

For the accomplishment of these purpose they recommend the following legislation: First-Beard of Control—A special tribunal should be created to have the determination of existing water rights and the control of the

ries should not be less than \$3000 per annun

nd-State Hydraulic Engineer-Ther ould be an executive officer of the board, a competent civil engineer, who should have ex-clusive control over the administration of the water supply and its distribution to parties having legally established rights to its use. Third—The statutes should declare that all appropriated waters not used for irrigation

it the passage of the act are public property: Fourth-All irrigation rights to be established becentier should be attached to the land for which the appropriation is made. The volume permitted to be appropriated should in all cases be limited to the actual necessities of actual use, to be determined from time to time by the state hydraulic engineer. Priority of use should give the better right as between parties using water for the same purpose. Fifth-Domestic use of water should take

Sixth-Beneficial use should determine the xtent of every acquired right to water, of the iparian owners as well as the appropriators, to riparian owner who has not made benedical use of his water should acquire title to water under any doctrine as against those who have

Seventh-The Hoard of Water Control should be vested with the authority to fix water rates now possessed by County Supervisors, City Councils or Boards of Trustees of municipali-Eighth-The right of eminent domain should

Ninth-The Governor of the state should apoint an expert nonpurtisan commission to

Territo-State aid should be extended:
(a) To the extent of projecting and super-vising works whenever constructed for an or-sanized district. Districts, in the case of storworks, should contain all irrigation nd lands that will be benefited by the (b) To the extent of actual construction of

corks, under a proper regulation for the re-overy of its outlay in whole or in part from he lands benefited, in proportion to the ber Eleventh-The work of the National Govern ment in promoting irrigation, in addition to the improvement of mavigation, should also include the construction of statuse reservoirs

impounding water to be used on the pu

were William E. Snythe, Marsden Manson, J. M. Wilson, Frank Soule, C. E. Grunsky, C. D. Marx, E. M. Boggs, J. D. Schuyler.

COMMON COUNCIL TO MEET Special Call Issued for Consideration of General Business.

A call for a special meeting of the Com-mon Council, to be held Tuesday after-noon at 2 o'clock, was issued by Mayor Williams yesterday afternoon. The object of the meeting is the consideration of general business, and among it the applica-tion of the City & Suburban Railway Company for a blanket franchise and the Standard Box Factory for the vacation of East Water street, from East Oak to East Ankeny, and from East First to the river. to afford a site for the construction of a furniture factory.

Both of these matters were to have been brought before a meeting of the street committee yesterday afternoon, but the committee falled to meet. Council-man Merrill was in Indiana, Sharkey in Northern California, and business kept Bentley away. Chairman Rumelin and Councilman Zimmerman alone were pres-ent. They waited 10 minutes for the third nember, and then they decided to adjourn, and the call for the special meeting was

While the call states that the meeting is for the transaction of general business, it is understood that it is for the consideration of all business that should have been laid before the street committee, so as to have it in proper shape for report at the regular meeting of the Council on Wednesday. The principal matters will, of course, be the franchise and the vaca-tion ordinances, but the street sign ques-tion may also be brought up.

At either the special or the regular meeting of the Council there will not be more than eight' Councilmen present. Foeller is on his way to New York; Mer rill is in Indiana, and Sharkey is looking after some property in Northern California. Sharkey is not expected home for 15 days, and the two others will be away a longer time than that.

FOR AND AGAINST SEWERS. Council Committee Considers Peti-

tions and Remonstrances. The Council com drainage met yesterday and passed upon a number of petitions for and remon

strances against sewers. The petition for a sewer in East Stark street, signed by Simon Schmeer, was fa-vorably reported upon by City Engineer Elliott, with the exception that the sewer asked was outside of the Sunnyside dis-trict. A remonstrance, signed by C. E. Fields and others, was presented, stating that Stark street was the dividing line of the Sunnyside district, that the property on the south side of the street had all ready been assessed, and that the new sewer would not be of any benefit to the abutting property-owners. On motion of

Mr. Sigler the petition was not granted.

The petitions for sewers in East Pine street and Goodsell avenue, Factory and Vaughn streets and East Twenty-fourth street, from Taylor to Gilsan, were grant d. The petition for a sewer in East wenty-seventh street, from Taylor to Belmont, was re-referred to the City En gineer. This petition had been signed by Carrie and Cella Abrams. The only object tion to it was that the sewer asked for was short, and in time additions would have to be made. In the opinion of Councilman Flegel, the construction of sewers piecemeal was very expensive to the property-owners, and, as the additions will soon have to be made if the sewer should be built, all the committee voted for the motion to re-refer.

All Business Finished. For the first time since they entered upon their duties as Councilr members of the committee on health and police found themselves without any business to transact when they met yester-day. Two old bills met the anxious giances of Messrs. Sigier, Cardwell and Albee, and one was indorsed, and the other was laid over for reference. There was no further business on the table, and Albee moved that the committee adjor which was done by the donning of h and overcoats, which had been left off for a five-minute session.

FAVORS THE OPEN BOARD Western Union Makes It Strong Rival to Old Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2-Arrangements which have been completed between the Chicago Open Board of Trade and the Western Union Telegraph Company bid fair to make the former institution a formidable rival of the larger one across the street, On Monday morning the quotations of the open board will be put on the Western Union wires an hour in advance of the figures furnished by the Chicago Board of It is said that the open board and the telegraph company have entered into a contract covering a period of ten years, the telegraph company paying a remuneration on a graduated scale at a nominal rate for the first year, to be in-

It is also announced that negotiations have been consummated whereby the old open board building on La Salle street will be remodelled by the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, which controls the property, for the benefit of the open board. With commodious quarters and the co-operation of the Western Union. the officials of the open board see no reason why they cannot cut a noticeable figure in the commercial transactions of La Salle street.

reased each 12 months.

REDUCED RATES TO THE EAST.

Vin the Blo Graude Route. of existing water rights and the control of the establishment of water rights hereafter. This beard should consist of one attorner, one business man and one civil engineer, to be appointed by the Supreme Court of the state, and to hold office until amoved by mass. Their sala-

OUESTION OF ENGINEERS

BOARD OF TRADE DISCUSSES DRY-DOCK MATTER.

Senator Mitchell Says He Will Try to Have Government Official Sent to Superintend Construction.

The Board of Trade has recovered from its recent troubles, and has settled down to work again, President F. E. Beach said last night that the organization had entered upon a period of greater usefulness. The executive committee will meet this afternoon, provided the experting of the old accounts shall have been finished by that time. The board will hold its regular monthly meeting Monday. Senator Mitchell has written that he

an undertaking for a man to stay away from home for eight months, as I shall have to do, practically without compensation. It will take every dollar which has been allowed me to pay expenses. But I shall go on the mission cheerfully. I trust I shall be of service to the Lewis and Clark Fair and to the commercial interests of Portland."

ROAST FOR GAME WARDEN George H. Moore Says Laws Are Un equally Enforced.

PHILOMATH, Or., Jan. 1 .- (To the Editor.)-Will you allow me to call attention to the way in which the game laws are enforced by Mr. Quimby, the State Game Warden? I have a small tanning business on my place in the hills near Mary's Peak, and have been dressing deer and all kinds of skins, both for rugs and leather. Some I buy, some I drems for the cash, and some on shares. I was arrested by Deputy Game Warden Prettiman on October 29 for having in my possession untagged deer skins and will use his influence toward securing a Prettiman on October 25 for having in Government engineer to superintend my possession untagged deer skins and the construction of the Portland drydock fined \$25 and costs, and the skins, in and to all in the selection of a drydock spite of my protests, were also taken site. This is what Thomas Guinean has from me, Mr. Prettiman informed me, been striving for a long time. He does not have much confidence in the business adjoining countles at the time of my arability of the Port of Portland Commissions, which I have since been able to pense of bringing Mr. Olmstead to the sion, and has "roasted" that body in prove was not so, as our County Clerk coast. The services of that gentleman several board meetings. His idea has been that a Government engineer would oregon it expressly states that it is the

EXPERT FOR CITY PARKS?

PARK COMMISSION DISCUSSES AN OLD SUBJECT. .

Plan Is Suggested of Bringing Frederick Law Olmstead, Jr., to Beautify Landscape.

The question of bringing an Eastern ex-pert to Portland to superintend the re-

stuck to his heavier opponent like a leach. Johnson, the local center, seemed rather out of condition, but he did some good passing. Two goals were due to the ag-gressive work of Smith. The second half started with a foul on

modeling of the public parks occupied the Park Commission yesterday morning. This time it is Frederick Law Olmstead, Jr., who may bring the City Park up to the modern standard of landscape art. He is one of the most prominent landscape artists in the United States, and quite naturally requires a good round sum for his services. A communication from the Park Commission of Seattle was read by Dr. T. S. Eliot, in which it was stated Seattle had appropriated \$100,000 for the improvement of parks, and that an East-ern artist would be sent for to superintend the renovations. It was suggested

they secured three baskets from the heid to their opponents' one. Smith made a pretty basket from the side, and the whistle blew with the final score of 20 to 12. Following is the line-up: C. H. S. ... Clark Denhof . Sargent Kilbourn C. Brandon, M. A. A. C., referce: C. G. Whitcomb, M. A. A. C., umpire; Mrs. M. Leach, C. H. S., umpire. Time of halves. READING PENSION SYSTEM Baer Announces Plan for Care of Old and Disabled Employes, PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2. - President Paer, of the Philadelphia & Reading Com-pany, today issued the following state

The pension system of the Philadelphi & Reading Railroad Company heretofore approved by the board of directors became perative on the first day of January, 1966 "Pensions are divided into three classes. The first includes those who have attnined the age of 70 years. They are to be re-tired if they have been continuously in

Callahan, and Clark made good use of the opportunity. For several minutes the players worked back and forth across the

oor without gains by either side. Multi-omah missed a chance at Chehalis

basket, but scored soon after. Rough play was frequent, and Mrs. Leach's whistle was often sounded. The Portland

boys were desperately trying to pull down

the score, and were fairly successful, for they secured three baskets from the field

the service for the period of 30 years. second, all employes 65 to 69 years of age, inclusive, who have been continuously 28 or more years in the service, and who have become incapacitated, may be retired and pensioned; and, third, any faithful employe of the company, irrespective of his age or length of service, who shall have received injuries in the performance of his duty which totally incapacitate him for his regular or other vocation, or who shall, through sickness, become so incapacitated, shall be awarded such a sum as a pension for such a lon-th of time as the president shall determine.

"The monthly allowance shall be upo the following basis: For each year of service, I per cent of the monthly pay for 10 years next preceding retirement; pro-vided, however, that the annual disburse ment, including the pensions paid to employes of the associated companies, shall not exceed \$75,000."

HE DEFENDS MINEWORKERS. Mitchell Says Thousands Were Not Allowed to Work.

DETROIT, Jan. 2.- The Tribune will tonorrow publish a letter from John president of the United Mine workers of America, in which Mr. Mitchell declares that the miners are unjustly charged with ingratitude toward the American people in connection with the miners' reported refusal to work on holi-

days. In the letter Mr. Mitchell says. The allegation that the anthracite mineworkers refused to work on holidays has been grossly exaggerated. The truth is that several thousand miners have been refused the privilege to work at all since the close of the strike, although they have daily importuned the companies to occupied prior to the inauguration of the

JOHN MITCHELL HAS NO PARTY. Mineworkers Say President Is Not

in Polities.
INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 2.—National Sec retary Wilson, of the United Mineworkers tonight discussed the action of the Chicago Cook County Democracy in electing John Mitchell to membership. He said: "The truth of the situation, so far as Mitchell is concerned, is that he is not taking any part in politics, and he has no intention of entering politics. He is not a partisan in any-sense of the word "I don't know Mitchell's private po-lifical views, but he generally votes as he thinks he should, regardless of the politics of the candidates."

STOCK FOR EMPLOYES, Pressed Steel Car Company Follows Steel Trust's Lend.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.-Announcement was made today that another industrial corporation has inaugurated a plan to there its profit with the employes. The Pressed Steel Car Company proposes to arry for each of its employes who has been alx months or more in its employ from one to 25 shares of the preferred stock, now paying 7 per cent dividends. The men will pay 5 per cent down and the ame in monthly installments thereafter, the company charging 4 per cent money loaned to carry the stock. As dividend is 7 per cent, the buyer will have the advantage of 3 per cent,

Will Not Recognize Union. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 2.-Charles H, Gaunt, superintendent of telegraph, of the Santa Fe, said tenight that the road was olding no negotiations with the telegraphers, as reported last week. policy of the road is understood to be against recognition or negotiating with the Telegraphers' Union. No discrimination will be made against union men, how ever, a number of whom are in the em ploy of this company.

Advance for Traction Employes. CHICAGO, Jan. 2.-Three hundred barn shop and general employes of the Union and Consolidated Traction Companies have had their wages increased 10 cent by an arbitration board that been settling their controversy with the roads. The increase is for the next year and a half, and adds \$27,000 to the payrolls of the companies.

Advance for Engineers and Firemen. LOS ANGELES, Cal. Jan. 2.-Locome live engineers and firemen employed in the ocal jurisdiction of the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific system have been granted an increase of wages averaging 10 per cent. This action was taken in compliance with a request for higher wage: made by the railroad employes.

SOLVE FRIAR PROBLEM.

Guidi Hopes to Do So by Reorganizing Church in Philippines. ROME, Jan. 2.—The Vatican is in receip

of the first cablegram from the Philippines from Monsignore Guidi, apostolic delegate in the islands. The delegate expresses the hope that, as he and the Governor are animated by the desire to maintain the pacification and secure the prosperity of the islands, they will succeed in reaching an agreement satisfactory to Rome, Wash ington and the Filipino people.

Monsignore Guidi gives a summary of th vidence he has already collected.

hinks the withdrawal of the friars will be solved through the reorganization of the church.

GREAT FORESTS OF ISLANDS. Experts From Washington Return

Full of Admiration. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2-Two representatives of the Forestry Division at Washington, who have been making a pre-liminary survey of the wooded sections of the Philippines for the Government, arrived from the Orient on the Japanese liner America Maru today. They are Gifford Pinchot and George D. Seymour. Both are enthusiastic in speaking of the wonderful extent and value of the forests

guarded by nimble little Callahan, who

"Nothing great was ever achieved without enthusiasm " -Emerson Three generations of enthusiasm behind the

Gorham Co.

accounts for the fact that its achievement has been nothing short of great, namely, the production of the best silverware at a moderate price.



responsible

interested in developing the resources of

SOLDIERS DIE OF CHOLERA.

Scourge of the Philippines Carries Away Seven More. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The latest list

ralue to lumbermen and others who are

cabled to the War Department from General Davis reports the following deaths from cholera: James Hamilton, Twenty-sixth Infantry, Robert D. Finney, Twenty-sixth Infantry, Thomas J. Kelly, Eleventh Infantry, Thomas J. Kelly, Eleventh Infantry, Thomas J. enth Infantry; Louisville Koplesoko, Eleventh Infantry: Jacob Coben, Fifth Infan-try: George Dravgo, Twenty-eighth Infan-try: David S. Roper, Tenth Infantry.

The Officials Sworn In.

MANILA, Jan. 2.-General J. E. Smith. the recently appointed member of the Philippine Commission, and Elmer Bry-ant, Superintendent of Instruction, were sworn in yesterday at the public session f the commission. General Smith takes the portfolio of Secretary of Education,

Fire Losses of 1902,

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The fire loss of the United States and Canada for the year 1992, as compiled by the Journal of Com-merce, amounted to \$149,260,850. This is gratifyingly less than the figures for 1991 of \$164.317,450, and 1900 of \$163,362,250. During the year of 1902 there were 2400 fires of a greater destructiveness each than

***************** INDICTED FOR MURDER



Reward of \$500 will be paid for the arrest and delivery to the Sher-iff of Multnomsh County, Oregon, or Leong Kee and Leong Quan, under indictment for murder in said Three hundred dollars arrest and delivery of either, as above. The picture at the head of this notice is that of Leong Kee, taken about eight years ago. He is about 28 years old; height, 5 feet is about as years on, height, a feet, inch: color of eyes, brown; complexion, light; has small scar on right side of chin.

Leong Quan is about 21 years old; height, about 5 feet 2% inches; light complexion; face full and

Such persons belong to the Suie Son persons belong to the Stile Sing Tong Highbinder Society. The reward above offered is deposited with Merchants National Bank, Portland, with instructions to pay as above on the certificate of the Sheriff of delivery to him of such person or persons. Such deposit will be kept good for three months

from date. Dated Portland, Or., January, 1963.



MAKES MANLY MEN CURES LOST VITALITY NERVOUS DEBILITY VITAL WEAKNESS IMPOTENCY

Recommended and used by the leading Phy icians and Santtariums of the world. Makes Old Men Young, Young Men Strong. Price 50 cents a box, or 5 boxes for \$3.00. FREE A trial package and Dr. Lobb's fa-DR. LOBB 329 N. 16th Street For Sale by EYSSELL'S PHARMACY. 227 Morrison st., Between 1st. & 2nd. PORTLAND, OREGON.

CATARRH CLEANSING CATARRH
ELYS CREAM BALM

Ensy and pleasant to use. Contains no in-

use. Contains no injurious drug.
It is quickly absorbed.
Gives Relief at once.
It Opens and Cleanses
the Nasal Faseages.
Allays Inflammation.
Heals and Protects the Membrane. Rantores
the Senses of Tante and Smell. Large Sire, 50
cents, at Druggists' or by mail; Trial Sire, 10
cents, by mail.
ELY SECTHERS. 36 Warret. Street. N. Y.

"CLEANLINESS"

is the watchword for health and vigor, comfort and beauty. Mankind is learning not only the necessity but the luxury of cleanliness. SAPOLIO, which has wrought such changes in the home, announces her sister triumph-

HAND SAPOLIO

FOR TOILET AND BATH A special soap which energizes the whole body, starts the circulatica and leaves an exhilarating glow. All grecers and draggists.

Ripans Tabules, doctors find, a good prescrip-ion for mankind. 10 for Sc. at druggists',

sometimes more technical than practical, Practical engineers very frequently are smical than technical ones. Banfield said that Senator Mitch-Il's létter did not make clear just what nction the Government would perform building the dock. "If," continued Mr. "the Government would the drydock out of the hands of the com-mission, we should offer no objection. We should like very much to have the Government build the dock. We couldn't be pleased better. But I am prone to be-Heve that the Government is not in the business of giving away plums of this kind. It is quite probable that Senator Mitchell has written merely in courtesy

o the Board of Trade."

The board intends to work energetically toward getting the 1904 convention of the National Livestock Association held at Portland. The board will select a member to confer with similar delegates of other commercial bodies of the city toward extending a formal invitation the association at its annual gathering at Kansas City this month. The board is entitled to representation in the gation that will leave Portland for Kansas City next week.

An Eastern company desires to establish stove factory at Portland. It wrote to L. Craig, general passenger agent of the O. R. & N., who referred the mater to the board.

At the meeting on Monday, the board

will consider two resolutions, one for the establishment of a state mining bureau, the other for delense of the Columbia River with a suitable number of sub-FUNDS FOR H. E. DOSCH.

Lewis and Clark Board Puts Up \$2000

for Expenses. Colonel H. E. Dosch will start for Japan next Wednerday on his mission as commissioner of the Lewis and Clark extiblt at Osaka. The materials for exhibit will sail from Portland several days later on the O. R. & N. steamer Indrapura. Mr. Dosch will go by way of San Francisco. All the materials will

be collected by today. He will receive a theck today for \$2000 from the Lewis and Clark board, the amount appropriated by the Fair directors for this purpose. The sum of \$2000 more will be forwarded to him later. The Chamber of Commerce has contributed \$900 of the money, the Manufacturers' Association \$300 and the Board of Trade \$90. The Chamber of Commerce and Manufacturers' Association will pay in their quotas at once. The Board of Trade will proceed immediately to raise its part of the fund. It has on hand now about 1300 of the \$500 required. It will raise the rest by an assessment of \$19 on each of its members. President Beach said last night that the board could raise the money without difficulty. Notices of the assessment will be sent out today. The money would be on hand now if it were

with its secretary, Yesterday afternoon a conference was held between the finance committee of the Lewis and Clark board and repre-sentatives of the three commercial organizations. A. H. Devers, C. E. Ladd and Adolphe Wolfe represented the Lewis and Clark board, Mr. Wolfe the Chamber of Commerce; F. E. Beach the Board of Trade, and C. H. McIsaac the Manufac-turers' Association. Mr. Dosch's esti-mate of expenses was gone over, and he was voted a payment of \$3000 as men-

not for the trouble the board has had

rants and make a stew or soup of it, which will give him an idea of what green turtle soup is like. be more competent than any the commis-sion would select. duty of the Game Warden to supply tags and how far it would go in the actual im-to the County Clerks of the state, which provement of the City Park. Mr. Flecksion would select.

President Banfield, of the commission, said last night that he would have no objection to a Government engineer toking charge of the work, provided the cost of the dock would not thereby be raised above the contract price. He insering of the skins there is nothing in the law (as Mr. Quimby acknowledges in the law (as Mr. Government of the City Park. Mr. Fleckenstein thought that fully as competent an artist could be found in Portland, and Mayor Williams declared that he did not care much for experts.

Frederick Law Olmstead was one of the principal landscape artists of the Chicago World's Fair, and has been engaged since rould probably cost the Port of Port- a letter to the attorney I consulted) to land more money than would Mr. Lock-wood, whom the commission has chosen. Yet in the same letter he says he sold "Engineers," said Mr. Banfield, "are them. I have a letter from Mr. Holgate." the Justice before whom I was taken, in which he declares he made no disposition of them and recommended that they be turned over to me. I know that another was also informed on (by letter to Mr. Quimby) who is in a much larger business than 1 am, but has been alone, and Mr. Quimby while in Corv. while in Corvallis short time ago said to people there that they were not going to do anything the case. There are tanneries scattered all over the state which handle deer skins, but very few of them are molested. do not wish to see any one get into trouble, but I think there should be no discrimination made. I believe as much as anyone in a law to restrict the killing of deer at all seasons, and especially killing for the skins. I think the men who kill them are the ones most liable, but we who dress the skins after the deep killed seem to be the only ones the Game Wardens arrest.

LARGE GREEN TURTLES ATTRACT A. PENTION

Two of the largest green turtles ever seen in Portland were displayed on the sidewalk in front of the Louvre yesterday, and

attracted a crowd. They will be slaughtered today, and made into the turtle soup so prized by epicures. These turtles came from

the coast of Mexico, and weigh about 200 pounds each. They feed on sea weeds, especially the "turile grass," and are highly

prized for the delicacy of their flesh, which is cooked in collops or steaks, and still more so for their green fat, and the gelat-

thous skinny parts of their flippers and neck, which give a richness and flavor to soup made from the flesh, which always forms

a part of great banquets where the turtle is obtainable. As turtles live a long time out of water, they are shipped to all

parts of the world. As usual, these displayed yesterday were critically examined and poked and their shells thumped by all

who passed. One fellow who was stirring up one of them yesterday was asked what he wanted to tease it for, and said he wanted to make it call out. When told that they could not speak, he said he knew better, for he had read in the Scrip-

went off satisfied. As these turtles cost about \$10 spiece here, not everybody can use one ec

"The voice of the turtle shall be heard in the land." He was told that the time for this had not yet arrived, and

GEO. H. MOORE. NOT FOR WASHINGTON YET

Representative-Elect J. N. William

son Will Attend Legislature First. "So I see I'm going back to Washington," said Representative-elect Williamson when he ran foul of a newspaper man yesterday afternoon. "One wouldn't think from reading these announcements that I am a member of the Oregon Legislature that is to meet 10 days hence and that I am very busy trying to find out what the Legislature will be likely to do. I find it a great puzzle, I assure you. This will be the fourth Senatorial election within my Legislative experience, but none of the others have been so entirely unguessable at this stage of the game. The winning man may not always have been in evidence so early, but there was a reasonable prospect to work to. I'd like to see able prospect to work to. I'd like to see the color of the hair of the man who can say now that any candidate has an ad-

'It is somewhat amusing to note how lly the people think I am on duty in Washington, when, as a matter of fact, I am so busy preparing for the Oregon Legleiative session and will not be in Washington for nearly a year. Two-thirds of my letters now come to me by way of Washington. Just the other day I re-ceived, by way of Washington, a letter from a law firm whose office in The Dalles is not three blocks from my residence— my family spends the Winters in The Dalles. On my way down town I called and delivered my answer in person. And so it goes down the line, all sorts of service elng asked of me by people who forget that I am not yet a Congressman and will not be on duty in Washington before next December, unless there should be an extra session,"

Crazy Man With Two Guns. NEW YORK, Jan. 2-A man, apparently insane, tried to gain entrance to the private office of General Greene, the new Police Commissioner, at police headquar-ters today, saying that he was the new Commissioner, Inspector Brooks inveigled him to the Mulberry-street station. Two revolvers were found in his pockete.

ST. LOUIS AND SOUTHEAST. A New Tourist Service Inaugurated by the O. R. & N.

turers' Association. Mr. Dosch's esti-mate of expenses was gone over, and he was voted a payment of 13000 as men-tioned above.

"Yes, I'm all ready to go," said Mr.

If you are going to St. Louis, Memphis and other Southeastern points, better call up O. R. & N. ticket office, Third and Washington, and ask about the new tour-ist service inaugurated by the O. R. & N. via Denver and Kansas City.

nomically, but he can get a ter-

principal landscape artists of the Chicago World's Fair, and has been engaged since then in designing some of the finest pieces of landscape gardening and architecture in the country.

A reply will soon be sent to the Seattle

Park Commission The question of exchanging the elk in the City Park for two buffalo was brought up by Commissioner L. L. Hawkins, who said that two elk, valued at \$150 each, could be exchanged for a pair of buffalo, if \$600 in addition was paid. Most of the members expressed themselves against the acquisition of buffaloes, as it was thought more appropriate to show visitor

herd of the native eik. Colonel Hawkins also reported that he had secured 24 thoroughbred fowls fro Oregon fanciers for the City Park, and suggested that special attention be paid them, as they could more than pay their board bill through the selling of eggs. The Commission, however, did not wish to embark upon the poultry business, so the Colonel went on to say that an incu-bator had also been presented, and that the chickens would soon be hatched in

An appropriation not to exceed \$75 was made for the laying of a cement flo the deer quarters in the park. The of the animals have become sore through their constantly standing in the soft, we

The estimates for the new year will be on prepared, and will probably amount \$25,000, as Mayor Williams remarked that there would be no scarcity of money, and that a liberal estimate was in order. This was the last meeting the present Commission will ever hold; for the Mayor appoint new members immediately after the passing of the new charter.

VICTORY TO CHEHALIS.

Keen-Eyed Ball-Tossers Down Multnomnh. The keen-eved ball-tossers of the Che halls High School were too much for the

light-weight basket-ball team of the Multnomah Club, and the score of the game vantage that seems likely to result in his at the club "gym" last night stood 20 to election. I see nothing to warrant even 13 in favor of the visitors. The feature a guess. and frequent fouls, was the basket-throw-ing of Clark, one of the Chehalis forwards. The numerous fouls of the young Multnomah players gave him many op-portunities for sure, steady tossing from the foul line, and, besides this, he proved nself the best all-round player on th floor. The visiting team was heavier and apparently more experienced than the local athletes, and it was only the flerce, desperate playing of the Multnomah five that kept the score at respectable figures. One of the club's best men, Elmer Smith, had so recently ended his football season that the two games became confused in his mind, and were called through his rough play. Mrs. M. Leach, wife of the Chehalis professe who accompanies the team, was one of the umpires, and showed a ready eye for the misdeeds of both sides, and stuck to decisions until they were obeyed, in spite of the quiet remark of a Portland boy that "she was only a woman, and

they could bluff her easy."

A few seconds after the opening of the game, Johnson, the Multnomah center, go the ball at the right time and dropped it neatly into the visitor's net. The compliment was quickly returned, and several scrimmages and consequent fouls gave the red-haired Chehalis center, Clark, a good chance to show his skill at basket-to His quiet, deliberate swing reminded the spectators of Charlie Mackie's star throwing from the foul line. During the first half, Chehalls made six baskets from the field and Multnomah two, and the whistle blew with the score at 15 to 5, with the visitors ahead. The tally would have been higher had not Clark been so well on the islands. Their report will be of