# PORT ORFORD, CURRY COUNTY

WHERE URGENT NEED OF A COAST RAILROAD IS MANIFEST

Dollyville) in Curry County, is 16 miles: from Langlor's to Port Oxford, 16 miles; from Port Oxford to Corbin, on Mussed Creek, 16 miles, and from Corbin to Wedhalf way between Bandon on the Coquille River and Wedderburn, on the Rogue

Port Oxford has a bold, high headingd jutting out into the ocean and under the lid of this sheltering point lies the harbor, which, during a north wind, is so sheltered that ships can lie here during the flercest storms. At one time it was proposed making a port of refuge at Port Oxford, and estimates were made of the probable cost, and some of the money for preliminary work appropriated by the Government. There is a wide expanse the Government. There is a wide expanse of water and an abundance of rock, suit-side for making a sea wall, but probably the railroad up the Coast will have been completed many years before our Gov-ernment sees the necessity of expending several million dollars for the protection from storms of the sengoing vessels. At present occangoing craft of all kinds can ome in during the times when the wind the wharf. The steamer Arcata makes to regular stops here, and a schooner is now here leading with hardwood lumber.

## The Coast Railroad Route

The country from Bandon to Port Ox-ford is level and offers no obstacles to the building of a railroad aside from heavy underbrush and the standing trunks of white cedar trees, a forest fire here in 1868 having destroyed the timber on thousands of acres of land. This stretch of Z miles would be so developed by the building of a Coast railroad as to create homes for many more people than at present, and a town would be built on the bay at Port Oxford several times as large as Port Oxford of today, which boasts of about 150 people. The dairy business would be greatly increased, and the facilities for reliable transportation allow the sawmill business to be much exthe building of a Coast railroad as to tended in the manufacture of lumber from the forests of Port Oxford cedar, fir and the valuable hardwoods such as oak, myr-tie, maple and ash. Port Oxford cedar has a particular value for shipbuilding and the making of broom handles, match wood and various other lines, so well known and now profitably manufactured. From Port Oxford a railroad would probably be built along next to the ocean, od nass up the course of Brush Creek, behind Humbug mountain, and then again along next to the ocean to Mussel Creek and to Eucre Creek. This part of the road would cost considerable to build, but would be grand in its seesale beauty. After a few miles beyond Eucre Creek the road would be close to the ocean, but have no engineering difficules to reach Wedderburn, then cross ogue River and be at Gold Beach, the county seat of Curry County. An im-portant fact to be considered in the building of a railroad down the Coust is the absence of grades, as it would sti-most be a water level. On the Coast here are no snows in Winter and no ex-treme heat in Summer. In the distance mentioned from Bandon to Welderburn ro Florus Creek, Sixis River, Elk River Brush Creek, Mussel Creek Eucre Creek and some smaller streams on whose headwaters are extensive forests of fine timber, which could be easily brought down the streams to the railroad and railroad along the Coast accessible to tourists many pleasant Summer resorts on the ocean. The road from Port Oxford to Wedderand also on down the Coast to harbor to Crescent City, would so in sight of the ocean, and there are many interesting and novel sights to nake it attractive for tourist travel. Many sawmills would be located on the ne of this road, cutting millions of feet f fir and cedar lumber, and also the core valuable and rare furniture woods. After crossing Rogue River, Hunter's Creek, Pistol River and Chitco River would be passed, and each of these have fine boiles of timber on the headwaters. Next to the shore of the ocean there is but little timber, the country being now

# ered with grasses on which are feed-

schooner and steamer, which come into the bay during the Summer months. The company has two sawills on Elk River and the manufactured lumber is hauled by team from five to seven miles to Port Oxford. This furniture timber is worth in San Francisco from \$60 to \$100 per thou-sand feet, and this company this year has already shipped neadly \$100,000 worth of lumber. It is hauled from the mills to the bay here at an expense of 14.50 to \$5 per thousand, and the mills can run only during the Summer months when the lumber can be hauled. The variegated grains of these woods adapt them to many uses, and the high prices ob-tained leaves a neat profit after the payment of heavy expenses of manufacture and transportation. Nearly 10) men are empkeyed, and if a railroad were here these men would all be permanent resi-dents and purchase homes in and hear Port Oxford. The mills could be oper-Port Oxford. ated nearly the whole year, and a hand-some profit be made and the business done on a more extensive scale. This company now has in course of erection steel cable for loading vessels, and was to be independent of the wharf in the harbor. It has been investing each year in large tracts of timber lands near their mills, showing that the capitalists have great faith in the future of the industry. At Corbin, on Mussel creek, another California company has a hardwood saw-mill in full operation, and has found the transportation question a difficult one to solve. The lumber is hapled over a high ridge to the ocean, a distance of three miles, and there, in the shelter of a recky ridge, schooners come in and load when the weather permits. There is an abundance of fine timber, and the mill manufactures it into timber rapidly and saply. If there were a raidroad passing ing the ocean front, cars could be ded right at the mill and delivered into San Francisco in a very few hours At present it takes nine days to got a letter to San Francisco and an an-swer back again. In this mointed place it is difficult to get men to do the work, and out of the sixty men employed, only fourteen struck, the day I was at the mill and there was nothing else to do but shut down the mill, which was done; but work will probably be resumed.

## Men Are Scarce.

Wherever I have been, I notice the genwingever i have been, I notice the gen-eral complaint of scarcity of men to de the work. Good wages are being paid, and the men are not overworked, but there seems to be no men available. In spite of the fact that more foreigners came into the United States last year than ever before in the history of the country, wages were never as high, nor men so caree. Farmors complain that they cannot get farm hands, hotels complain that they cannot get cooks, mining men complain that they cannot get men to operate the mines. At the Beaver Hill coul mines, in Cook County, there is exponsive machinery in place to make the utput of the mines 300 tons a day, but of he had. Mr. Januisen be is constructing a six-mile mining ditch on Sizis mine, and could work fifty men until October 1st, but has been able to secure only twenty-eight. Mr. H. D. Hunn wanted 100 men on his farm and canners at Widderburn, but falling to get them, brought in some Chinamen, but aid only secure a few of them, (the less, acres of his pean went to waste for want tusks and furs, while Lieutenant Kolchask

PORT OXFORD, Or., Aug. 15.—(Special of pickers. Manufacturing plants are all bury on this coast, and new ones being burl, in Coos County, to Langior's (or old ones enlarged. The labor burly, the Curry County, is 16 miles: unions are so powerful that wages are adille) in Curry County, is 16 miles; anighor's to Port Oxford, 16 miles; anighor's to Port Oxford, 16 miles; and from Corbin, on Mussel 16 miles, and from Corbin to Wedstift the demands. Employers are acceptable, so that Port Oxford lies (eding to the demands of the unions, and then turn to the unions and say; "Now furnish us the help we want," The fact is the West is advancing a rapidly that means for advancement can rapidly that means for advancement can-not be secured fast enough, and so enterprise is hampered

### Telephone Lines Needed.

Long distance telephone lines are built from the north to Gold Beach, and from the South to Crescent City. There remains a gap along the coast from Gold Beach to Crescent City, and from Crescent City to Eureka, one hundred miles more. It seems to me there is an opening for local capital to find profitable investment in a telepone line along this part of the coast. At present a telephone message from Gold Beach to Crescent message from Crescent City to Eureka,
message from Crescent City goes first to Marshfield, thence to
Roseburg, thence to Grants Pass, and
across the mountains to Crescent City. A
message from Crescent City to Eureka, prevail from the north, and be loaded at | Calif. goes first to Grant's Pass, thence to San Francisco and back up the coast Eureka-having to be repeated sev-

#### That Forest Reserve.

The proposed Government timber re serve in Southern Oregon, which reaches almost to the coast, is meeting with much opposition from all classes here. There are 42 townships of land in ourry County, and just one-half the punty, or 21 townships, are including the punty, or 22 townships, are including the punty of the proposed reserve. It said here this demand for a reserve is stigated by the Southern Pacific Rail-Curry stigated by the Southern Pacific Rall-aid, which is anxious to prevent the unilding of a 'railroad along the coast, and by having a reserve created it would not only profit largely by an exchange of ands, but also, by taking this supply of imber out of the market, discourage the suilding of a railroad. Curry County finds it difficult to maintain a county as it is now, and with such a silce of land taken away it is feared the county revenues would be greatly reduced. During the past year nearly 300 persons have located tim-ber claims and homesteads in Curry County, and the prospects of a coast railroad has entered largely into their calculations of being able to sell their holdings at a profit. From the standpoint of preserv-ing the flow of water in the streams there little argument in favor of a reserve as the streams here are well supplied with Winter rains, there are no grow sheds, and the streams are short. It would seem that the "greatest good to the greatest number" is not being considered in this

#### A Placer Mine.

C. A. Jamieson, lately from Alaska, came here last Fall and purchased placer land on Sixis River, and now has a force of men at work building a water ditch six miles in length and expects to be piping on his gravel banks this Winter. He has gravel which prospects well and expects to develop a good, paying property there. George Curry, who has been placer, mining. George Curry, who has been placer mining on Lobster Creek, a tributary of Rogue River, informed me he had been doing well. A few weeks ago a \$45 nugget was picked up on his claim and also one over \$20 and he has found a number of \$10 nuggets.

At Corbin I met W. O. Cook and wife, ormerly of Polk County, Mr. Cook has charge of the Corbin Sawmill Company's farm, with a salary of \$62 a month, and what amounts to more than his board, and receives \$40 a month for the use in hanling lumber of his heavy team of horses. He sold out his interests in the stock ranch near there last Fall. I also met F. T. Cruse, the cigar manufactures who has moved to a new location right on the county road, and said he could not now supply the demand for his manufacture, and would employ more help if he could get it. Mr. Cook and he both said the write-up The Oregonian gave of this cort of the counter last Fell because part of the country last Fall brought letters from all parts of the United

## Killed a Deer,

overed with grasses on which are feedg cattle and sheep.

Infant Industries.

A California corporation, the Pacific the coast, hunting, fishing and having a Purniture & Lamber Company, came to
Port Oxford two years ago and has been
expending money ever since in placing
here a plant for manufacturing into lumber the hardwoods and shipping it by

comfort is to be considered. While walking along the country road a few miles above Wedderburn, Mrs. Routledge unexpectelly came upon a deer standing in the middle of the road. She had a "22 special" rifle and her first thought was that if she should aim at the body of the deer she could surely hit it, but might only wound it, while if she aimed at the head she would either miss or kill it. The bullet passed through the neck of the deer, which ran only a hundred feet or so and dropped dead, never leaving the road. Mrs. Routledge is greatly elated over having herself killed a deer and at one shot. Deer and bear are very plentiful here on the coast. A son of Raleigh Stott has a record of having killed 56 bears.

## Roads Are Better.

This is a mountainous country and sparsely settled, but a wagon road has been built through Curry County, costing \$50,000, which is an excellent piece of en-gineering, but repairs have been negineering, but repairs have been ne-glected. This year the road work has been done earlier in the season and as a consequence travelers get the benefit of it, and the roads are much better than they were last year. There is still great room for improvement. But one sho not be critical when it is considered how few people there are to work the many miles of mountain roads. The settlers tell of how, only a few years ago, there were only trails up and down the coast.

## A Profitable Newspaper.

Less than a year ago August Krantz, formerly of Salem, started a newspaper at Gold Beach, and since that time his income from publishing timber location notices has been over \$1500. At one time he had over \$0 notices and the amount of space left for reading matter and news cas very limited. There is no count the vide advertising given this country brough the letters published last Fall in The Oregonian has had a great deal to do with the rush here for timber and the rush still continues. Timber locators are are now charging \$150 for a claim.
L. C. PENTLAND.

## FEARS FOR EXPLORER.

### Baron' Toll, in the Arctic Regions, Not Heard From for a Year.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 17 .- The Im perial Academy of Science is beginning to entertain most serious fears for the polar explorer Baron Toll, from whom nothing has been heard since he left the yncht Zaria, Mey 21, 180, in company with two Yakouts and started for Bennett

Island.
The Zaria left its Winter quarters early In June last year to find Baron Toll as well as his associate, the Zoologist Birouliu who had gone to New Siberia. The yessel was unable to accompilsh its mission and returned late in the season to the River Lens. Birouliu escaped

across the ice.

Three relief parties were sent out by the academy early in the Spring of 190. Lieutenant Kolchask and Engineer Brosnav each with a number of experienced Yakouts and coast people proceeded towards New Siberia and Bennett Island, while Lieutenant Mattisen undertook to recover the Zaria. Dr. Brosnav was also accompanied by a number of Russian and naive traders who make annual journeys to this coast for mammoth.

took with him a portion of the former crew of the Zarta. There seems to be no doubt that they reached New Siberia quite early in the season, as the loc was

e Lives Trying to Scale Peak. CHAMONIX, France, Aug. 17.—Sever tourists, it was announced today, were killed recently while attempting to climate the Aiguities Griez, behind Mount Blanc on the Courmayeur side of the mountain

#### TO TAKE MOVING PICTURES Southern Oregon Will Be Illustrated by Nash's Polyscope.

W. E. Coman, general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific, left with a party last night to secure a series of moving pictures illustrating the scenery along the line of the Southern Pacific in Oregon and Northern California. Mr. Coman was ac-companied by Thomas Nash, an expert polyscope operator, who was brought to the Coast by Edward Shields and will take the moving pictures. The party left in a private car, intending to be absent from Portland for a week. The members will go south to California, and it is planned, among other expeditions to be made, that Mr. Nash shall be taken on a ride for five miles or more down a lum-ber firms in Northern California. This is one of the most thrilling rides that could Northern California. Mr. Coman was acone of the most thrilling rides that could be devised. Great flumes carrying a stream of water upon which lumber is floated down from the mills in the moun-tains are suspended, at times, hundreds of feet in the air. The speed attained at of rect in the air. The speed attained at times is equal to a mile a minute. A small raft will be constructed for the operator to ride, and pictures will be taken of the sceenry from this blace. A trip through the Siskiyou and Shasta Mountains is to be taken for the purpose

Mountains is to be taken for the purpose of obtaining views of the scenery along the road. The Rogue River Valley and Cow Creek Canyon are important bits of Oregon scenery that will be secured. Some time is to be spent visiting grain fields, orchards and other places where good views of the pursuits followed in Oregon may be obtained. The return trip will be made down the west side of the Willamette River.

Williamette River.

For a part of if not the entire distance, while pictures are being taken, the party will travel by special train. An engine will be attached to the private car, and this coach will be shoved ahead of the locomotive, giving a clear and unobserved view of the scenery.

tructed view of the scenery.

The pictures are intended for use in the immigration work of the Harriman Chicago bureau. They will probably be used for illustrating lectures given by the immigration workers, and may be shown at the St. Louis Fair.

#### CONFERENCE ON FAIR RATES. Absence of Railroad Officials Causes

Postponement. The proposed conference between con nittees representing the Transcontinental assenger Association and the Lewis and lark directors has been postponed until Tuesday, August 25.

General Passenger Agent A. L. Craig is General Passenger Agent A. L. Craig is one of the delegates to the Trans-Missis-sippl Commercial Congress, and several directors of the Lewis and Clark Exposi-tion are out of the city. General Passen-ger Agent Charles S. Fee, of the North-ern Pacific, is at the seashers with his family, and desires to spend several days For these reasons it was found tageous to postpone the meeting for

The feeling is growing among railroad nen and the directors of the Lewis and Clark Fair that the meeting is largely Clark Fair that the meeting is migraper-perfunctory. There are several points which can be settled at a conference, but it is generally believed that the rail-roads will not place any obstacle in the way of the Fair, and that the railroad en themselves are anxious to assist the

men themselves are anxious to assist the enterprise in every possible manner.

To the railroad men will accrue the advantage, from the conference, that they will be able to speak before the meeting of the Transcontinental Passenger Association with a full understanding of the widness of the Lewis and Clark offiwishes of the Lewis and Clark offi-The question of selling dates is the most serious to be considered, a amicable adjustment can easily

## RAILROAD MAN ON FOOT.

He Tramps Through Southern Oregon. Pack on His Back.

Charles A. Malboeuf, chief clerk in the passenger department of the Southern Pa-cific, has just returned from a vacation trip through that part of Oregon lying between Portland and the sea coast. He walked from North Yambili to Tillamook, and after taking several side trips in the vicinity of that bay, walked back to For-est Grove. Mr. Malboeut estimates that he covered a distance of 177 miles, of which he walked 141.

A week's time was spent on the trip. Mr. Mnlbocuf left Portland a week ago Saturday, leaving the train at North Yamwas spent on the trip. hill and walking about five miles before he picked out a camping spot under the trees. He started on his trip early the trees. He started on his trip cars, the next morning and reached Tillamook after two days travel. The time spent about Tillamook was devoted to visiting near-by scenic resorts and well-known agricultural He returned to and timber countries. He returned to Forcest Grove by way of Division River. A pack weighing 20 pounds was carried by Mr. Malbouef. This included his

blankets, supplies and cooking utensils. The outing is declared by Mr. Malboeuf to have been an entire suc

## Bring Passenger Agents Here.

Cline, Pacific Coast represen tve of the Wabash, with headquarters at San Francisco, left Portiand last night for his home after an extensive trip through the Northwest. Mr. Cline is an enthusiastic supporter of the plan to bring the next annual meeting of the traveling over agents to Portland. He urger passenger agents to rectional recognition that the traveling passenger agents meet all the people who travel and their thorough familiarity with Oregon and the Northwest would be of great benefit not only to the Lewis and Clark Fair but in building up this section of the country.

Low Rate on Potatoes and Onlons. The Northern Pacific yesterday an-sounced a rate of 17 cents per 100 pounds on pointoes and onions between sponane and Portland. The rate was first intro-duced by the O. R. & N. and will become effective today. It affects shipments in carload lots. A similar rate has been quoted heretofore on shipments from Spokane to Seattle and Tacoma and the new rate merely equalizes terminal rates. Here tofore the tariff has been 21½ cents.

## Traffic on Corvallis & Eastern,

PHILOMATH, Or., Aug. 17 .- (Special.) tween Saturday noon and 8 o'clock Sunday morning one regular train and two specials passed through here over the Corvallis & Eastern Railway, carrying 1000 passengers to Yaquina Bay. This marks the maximum of passenger traffic over the Corvallis & Eastern for any over the Corvallis & Eastern for equal length of time in the present or

## Centain Harrington Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—(Special.)

The funeral of Captain M. H. Harrington, one of the best-known mariners on
the Pacific Coast, took place here today.
Captain Harrington died Saturday mornagter three years illness of consump-tion, which he contracted while sailing in the ship Governor Boby, bound from Astoria for Australia. He was a man of admirable character and left friends in every port of the Pacific Coast.

When you want a quick cure without any unnecessary loss of time take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhosa Remedy. It never falls. When reduced with cold water and sweetened it is pleusant to take. It is standard throughout the U. S. and in many foreign countries. For sale by all druggists.

Corporations Profit by Creation of Forest Reserves.

### GOV. CHAMBERLAIN PROTESTS

Syndicates Permitted to Exchange Worthless Land for Property of Value in Another Section-Loose Methods of the Department,

SALEM, Aug. 17 .- (Special.)-The withdrawal of public land from entry with a view to the creation of forest reserves in this state has progressed so rapidly of late that people who may be interested are scarcely able to keep informed upon the changes that are taking place in the limits of land open to entry. Governor Chamberlain does not approve of the course the Government has been pur-suing in the withdrawal of public lands in this state, and believes that the Federal authorities should at least consult with the people of Oregon, through the mem-bers of the State Land Board, before a forest reserve is created. He realizes that the General Government has the power to withdraw all its public lands, or any part of them, from entry, without consulting the wishes of the people, but he does not believe that this should be The state is interested in every act creating a forest reserve, because it owns school land the value of which will be affected by the creation of the reserve. The people are interested, because the withdrawal of immense areas of public lands from entry must have a very important effect upon the industrial development of the state. The Governor does not say that the creation of forest reserves is bad policy in all cases, and should be discontinued, but protests only against the loose methods that have been pursued in this department of the Government's business, and desires that in the future no reserve shall be created in this state until after the plan of the reserve has been submitted to the State Land Board, so that the state may be heard if it has any objections or sugges-

The announcement in today's Oregonian that the Government will hereafter create reserves in such a manner as to in-clude as small an amount as possible of land that has passed into private owner-ship, would promise a reform if the end desired were possible of accomplishment.
When it is remembered, however, that railroad and wagon-road grants cover every alternate section of land it is apparent that if a reserve be created in lownships within the land grant lines, the mits of the reserve must include the prinimits of the reserve must include the private lands, and the owners will be onti-tled to exchange them for other lands. If the proposed reserves should be created before the iniquitous scrip laws are amended or repealed, it would seem that the evils suffered in the past will be re-

The Department of the Interior, accord ing to its announcement, evidently in-tends to reach the abuses against which Sovernor Chamberlain protested last May, which protest was seconded by the Gog-ernor of Wyoming. But it was not only against the scripping evil but also against the creation of needless reserves that the creation of needless reserves that Governor Chamberlain protested, and it does not appear that the department will avoid either evil if it should create the proposed reserves in the near future. "Experience has shown," said Governor

Chamberlain today, "that the creation of forest reserves in the past has been largey in the interest of large corporations which own land that is practically value-iess. It is common knowledge that by the creation of forest reserves in this state and Washington corporations have been enabled to give up their worthless lands and take our most valuable timber lands instead. This has been no more nor less than a free gift of thousands of acres of land, worth millions of dollars, to the corporations. The fact that a formal exchange of land, acre for acre, has taken place does not alter the effect of the transaction. If the Government permits a corporation to give up a section of worthless land in one place and take a section of very valuable land in another place, it has practically given away the land. If has practically given away the land. If this policy is to be pursued, and corpora-tions are to be given their choice of the public lands free, why should not the same privilege be extended to the people generally, to the homeseeker, and to the poor laboring man, who needs the money he can realize from the sale of the land? It is not right that the land should be given to corporations without any return whatever and denied to individuals un-"I say that experience has shown that this is the effect of the creation of forest reserves. Perhaps those who fathered the reserve movement did not intend that the public should learn until too late that it was a scheme for giving away public and perhaps the Federal authorities did not foresee the consequences of what they were doing, but if they did not they falled to perform their duty to the people. However that may be, the knowledge of the past should be sufficient to revent a repetition of the evil in the uture, and it is for this reason that I tope the Department of the Interior will consult with the State of Oregon before taking any further action that will result in the giving away of public lands. From the way forest reserves have been cre-ated in the past it would seem that the Government representatives have consult-ed only with those who are to be most benefited by the creation of the reserve When one considers the vast financial inerests some of the railroads and syndi-cates have in the creation of the reserve, it seems almost a necessary conclusion that they are the forces back of the entire

forest reserve movement, using the pre-text of the conservation of water supply merely to deceive the people and defend he forest reserve policy.
"I am willing to concede that forest reerves may be needed and should be cre serves may be needed and should be cre-ated in some few sections of the state for the purpose of conserving the water sup-ply, but I assert most emphatically that reserves have been created and are now proposed in sections of the state where it s absurd to talk of a need of conserving water supply. An instance of that is the proposed reserve in Southwestern Oregon, where there is already more water than is needed. Further than that, it is proposed to create reserves in some places where the land has already passed almost entirely into private ownership, so that the Government would be powerless to prevent the removal of timber and therefore powerless to conserve the water sup-ply. Wherever a forest reserve is needed and can be made effective, I am willing that it should be created, but where it will erve no other end than to enable large corporations to get valuable public land for nothing, I am opposed to it now and always. In such an important matter I so not believe the department should act entirely upon the recommendation of a special agent who may be working in the interest of land-grabbers, or who may be misled by their representations, or who, as has sometimes been the case, considers the matters so lightly that he forgets what kind of a recommendation he made

what kind of a recommendation he made.
"To show you that I am not talking of a
matter that is of little importance, let me
call your attention to the magnitude of
some of the reserves and proposed reserves in this state. I have not the exact figures at hand, but roughly counting the townships in the limits of the reserves shows that the present Cascade reserve contains probably about 4,500,000 acres; the proposed addition to the reserve on the

western boundary contains 400,000 acres, the proposed reserve in Southwestern Or-gon 1,000,000 acres, the proposed reserve in Crook, Klamath and Lake Counties 1,000. Crook Klamath and Lake Counties 3,000-000 acres, the proposed reserve in the Plue Mountains 1,500,000 acres, and the pro-posed reserve in the Powder River Moun-tains, with the small reserve near the northern boundary of the state, 1,100,000 acres. If all the reserves be created as proposed, we shall have about 13,000,000 acres of land within the limits of forest reserves. This is over one-fifth of the entire area of the state. It seems to me that there is some reason in support of that there is some reason in support of my contention that before these reserves created, the state authorities should consulted, for our welfare will be deep-

"Within the limits of every reserve and proposed reserve there are immense tracts of land owned by individuals, corporations and syndicates, but there are no records in the state departments that show the extent of these lands. Whether the lands are valuable or not, and whether the owners are to be permitted to give them up and take other lands in their stead, is a very material consideration to the people of this state, and it is no more than right that before any action is taken the rules that are to govern the exchange of lands should be known. The action of the Fed-eral authorities in permitting the North-era Pacific Railroad Company to give up lands in a forest reserve in Washington and to take valuable timber lands in this state instead, even locating the selections upon unsurveyed lands where the individ-ual could not safely go, was one of the most outrageous acts ever committed by the Federal Land Department.

'The Department of the Interior, ac-The Department of the Interior, ac-cording to the press dispatches, does not intend that the Northern Pacific transac-tion shall be repeated, yet I cannot see that anything will prevent a renewal of the scripping evil, if the reserves should be created in Oregon as now proposed, before remedial laws are passed by Con-

"Taking the most favorable view of the reforms which the Department of the Inreforms which the Department of the In-terior says it will accomplish, it is no more than locking the stable door after the horse has been stolen. The large cor-porations have been permitted to take lands wherever they wanted them; forest reserves have been created where they would be of advantage to owners of land would be of advantage to owners to that that bore no timber, or from which the timber had been removed; and owners of land inside the limits of a reserve have up that which is worthless, taking in lieu retained that which is valuable and given eof valuable land in this and other

"An evidence of the apparent insinceri-ty of the department in its claim that its by the department in its call that is purpose is to conserve the water supply is to be found in the fact that the reserves in the timber belts were not all created at the same time. For example, the Cascade forest reserve was created, the lands therein which belonged to railroads and other corporations, and which were worth-less, were released to the Government, and valuable lands taken in lieu thereof, in-some valuable timber belts, these lieu se-lections stripped of their timber, and in their turn to be embodied in another re-serve, and thus a sort of endiess chain created, by means of which the state loses most of its valuable timber land. It must not be forgotten that the scrip the railroad companies can be used for selections any place in the United States, while the base the state has can be used only inside the State of Oregon.

#### POURS OUT HER WRATH Mrs. Wilhelm Gets in Trouble by Abusing Negro Campmeeting.

After making a complaint to Chief Hunt about the conduct of the negro camp-meeting at East Twelfth and Division streets, Mrs. L. C. Wilhelm, who lives at 486 East Twelfth street, took matters into her own hands and poured maledictions upon the heads of the colored revivalists Sunday night. Therefore, a warrant is out for her arrest in the name of Mrs. Jane Doe Wilhelm. Chief Hunt apparently did not pay sufficient attention to the com-plaints of the woman, so she did what she could to drive the exhorters from the eighborhood.

According to the statements of those who heard the language which the irate Mrs. Wilhelm heaped upon the members of the campmeeting, it was far stronger than is allowable in public places. So the war-rant was issued on a charge of using abustve language. The campmeeting was at its hysterical

It is a piece of police irony that the warrant was placed in the hands of Officer isackson. This officer has made a number of interesting reports upon the conduct of the negro campmeeting, and has freely said that it is a nuisance to the neighbo hood. Now he is forced to arrest the woman who was doing her best to carry out his own ideas.

Mrs. Wilhelm visited the police a few days ago and told the Chief of things beyond belief, which she declared had been committed by negroes and others attending the religious festival. Some of the things she whispered into the ear of the Chief would not look well in print. She told all the officers her troubles, but, aside from Mr. Isackson, could find no one to back up her statements.

# WEEPS AT THOUGHT OF JAIL.

Reckless Young Man Confesses His Shame and Raises Bail, Swinging his cane around his head in a ckless manner B. Cowan, a young mar of East Portland, emashed a window in a store on Grand evenue, near Pine. He was arrested by Officer Myers and taken to was arrested by Once My the police station shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Though at least 23 years of age, he broke down and cried like a child over the prospect of being locked in jail for the night. He didn't wish to call up his home, as the shame of being at the police station seemed to break his heart. A wagon call came while the tear-eyed young man was making up his mind, so he was chucked into the vestibule of the lock-up until the pa-trol wager returned. One taste of the tail was enough, so, in the end, he tele phoned for bail, and \$10 was forthcoming. This was forfeited through his non-appearance in the Municipal Court yesterday

## Only a Crazy Tramp.

A closer examination of Ed Mulchey who was arrested by Detectives Kerrigan and Snow Saturday night on Marquam Hill on suspicion of being the much-want firebug, has shown that he is nothing but a semi-demented tramp, fond of living by himself. When the captive was brought into the light of the police station, the detectives doubted that he was the man they wanted, but, as the people of Mar-quam Hill have been making repeated complaints, he was held until yesterday morning. When found by his campfire on the wooded hillside, he cursed the detec-tives and the corporations, which, he said were rulning the city.

Miss Parker Wants Her Clothes. Miss Luls Parker wanted her clothes. But because she had been arrested for heing an inmate of an opium joint, the landlady of her lodging-house, Mrs. Queenie Marquam, 127 Park street, did not Queenle Marquam, in Park street, in not wish her to return and, as she says Miss Parker owed her for board, the clothes were immediately seized. Miss Parker, having served her time in jall, was in need of her gay raiment. Therefore Mrs. Marquam was arrested yesterday on a warrant on a charge of larceny by ballee.

His Eye Put Out With a Bottle. Struck with a whisky bottle in the Virge, Hayes, Mark Lane, at Scanpoose Saturday night Lane and

Hayes became the leading members in a mix-up, and a whisky bottle, flying the New York Securities & Trust Company to bring suit against James Smith, verely that, when he was brought to St. Vincent's Houghtal Dr. Rockey decided that its removal was necessary, the other will probably be saved. The officers of Columbia County are after Hayes, as it is Columbia County are after Hayes, as it is said he takes a delight in breaking up

Landlady Pays the Damage. Because Mrs. A. P. McElerath would not move out of her rooms at Mi Alder street, the landlady, Mrs. S. Cook, pulled her halr and damaged her countenance. Mrs. Cook pleaded guilty in the Municipal Court yes-terday morning, and was fined \$19.

#### SHE SWITCHED HIM ON. Telephone Girl Scores on a Blasphemous, User of 'Phone,

A pretty telephone girl was too much for old Nate Cauffman last evening, and as a punishment for cursing her over the wires he is now in the City Jail.

Nate left the Jail only resterday morn-ing. Once more is the same old charge of "drunk" placed against his name on the police docket.

While enjoying himself about the city

last evening. Nate took a notion that he wished to telephone to some one. He was then in a saloon at First and Main streets. Because "Central" didn't snewer him im-

Because "Central" didn't answer him immediately and delay the entire service until the whim of the drunken man might be gratified, he began to curse her in the billingsgate of the North End.

The patience of "Central" is supposed to be never-ceasing and without end. But it took just one second for that pratty lit; the damsel who was forced to listen to the blasphemy of Nate to hang up and leave him out in the cold. The drunken man had more patience than the telephone girl, however.

"Here, you blankety-blank little blank," began Nate once more, as soon as the

began Nate once more, as soon as the began Nate once more, as soon as the girl, in answer to another call, had con-nected him with the office. This hap-pened twice. As soon as Nate would be-gin his filthy revillings, the girl would hang up. Then he would call again and once more she would get a cursing that

made her ears tingle.

But "Central" got even with Nate. She thought of the police station.

"Is Captain Moore there?" came a sweet voice over the phone about 9 o'clock. Yes, Captain Moore was there and at the tele-phone in an instant. "I wish you would please listen to this

man talking to me," said "Central," and Nate, who had been without a listener for an instant, was switched upon the police station line, still cursing in a way that would make a steamboat mate blush with

"This is the superintendent; what num-"I want Tom and Jerry, steeny-steen, you blank-"

Who is this and where are you?" asked the wily captain.
"I'm Nate Cauffman, and I'm at First and Main, double blank your heart-" but the captain got busy.
"Tell Officer Thompson when he reports to go to First and Main and pick up Nate

Cauffman," ordered the captain to the man on the desk. man on the desk.

And in less than half an hour Nate
Cauffman, drunk and still blasphemous,
came in in the municipal victoria.

Now Captain Moore is unable to learn who was the telephone girl of the sweet voice who should be the complain-ing witness against Nate on a charge of using abusive language. Evidently she

knows that the police court is a poor place for a girl.

Nate, when locked up, was specializing upon the telephone while including the

#### iniverse in his general denunciation. Domestic and Foreign Ports

ASTORIA. Or., Aug. 17.—Arrived at 7 A. M.—Steamer Vosburg, from Tillamook. Arrived at 7 and left up at 9 A. M.—Steamer Aurella, from San Francisco. Arrived at 2 P. M.—U. S. cruisees Concord and Marble-bead, from Puget Sound. Arrived at 2:30 P. M.—Schooner W. F. Garms, from Nome. Condition of the bar at 4 P. M., smooth; wind, northeast; weather, clear.

mortheast; weather, clear.

Taku, Aug. 17.—Arrived 13th—Schooner Forest Home, from Portland.
Cherbourg, Aug. 17.—Arrived—Kronprint Wilhelm, via Plyrocuth, for Bremeh, and proceeded. Salled 18th—Sriederich der Grosse

from Bremen, for New York.

San Francisco, Aug. 17.—Arrived—Steamer
San Mateo, from Tacoma; steamer San Pedro, from Gray's Harber; schooner Dei Norte, from Bugue River; schooner Onward, from Coquille River. NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Arrived—Vreeland,

from Antwerp. Eirlsbane, Aug. 17.-Arrived 16th-Miowera

Yokohama, Aug. 17.-Balled 14th-Empress China, from Hong Kong, Shanghai and Hi-ogo, for Victoria and Vancouver, B. C. Antwerp, Aug. 17.—Arrived-Zeeland, from New York. Aug. 17.-Arrived 16th-Steamer

New York.
Seattle, Aug. 17.—Arrived 1862—Arrived 200 Arrived 1862—Arrived 1863—Arrived 1863—Arrived 1863—Arrived 1863—Arrived 1863—Arrived 1864—Steamer Sar Anna, for Values.

17.—Arrived—Steamer Sar Anna, for Values. Tacoma, Aug. 17.—Arrived—Steamer James Dollar, from San Francisco. Satisti-Steams

Will Sue for Foreclosure NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 17.-Judge Kirk

Silenia, for Seattle,



Thin babies become plump babies when fed with Mellin's Food. Mellin's Food nourishes.

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## THE SUMMER GIRL IN

People rave over the summer girl. This is because the summer girl is the healthiset and therefore the most magnetic of all girls. Air, sunshine and exercise have quickened and clarified her blood and her whole organism is alive with energy.

Energy - animation - makes people charming, and this may be traced to pure blood and those factors so essential to its production-air, sunshine, exercise. and not less important, wholesome food -food that does not burden but facilitates he digestive processes—food that in-cludes all those elements for perfect bodily development. Such a food is Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit. The people who have eaten Shredded Wheat-and they number thousands-are eloquent is their praises of its excellence.

"Shredded Wheat Biscuit contains a foot roperty which acts on every part of the body can be prepared quickly in many tempth ye." Mrs. J. D. Kincald, Albion, Mich.

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#### NOW A SALVATION TRUST Chicago Minister Wants Business Methods Applied to Church Work.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—A "trust" in religious forces, to bring about economies in soul-saving, after the manner of the commercial world, has been advocated by the Rev. Bruce Brown in the North Side Christian Church.

"It is high time there should be a trust religious forces and resources," he id. "Our present methods tend to multiply churches in respectable communi-ties and to leave the siums destitute of

church privileges.

"We build so many churches among the comparatively good people that we have no money left to preach the gospel to the poor. The millenium will never dawn on a divided church. The kingdoms of the world will not be successful. of this world will not be made the king or this world wall not be made the king-doms of God by any sect or schism. Our urefulness and efficiency and laftuence would be magnified many fold if we would cease multiplying churches where they are needed the least and use the money for building churches where they are needed the most. I am in favor of a religious trust."

#### CITIZENS' RIGHTS SUPREME Man With a Gun Who Made Car Stop to Let Him on is Acquitted.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 17., Beverly S. Warden, who was arrested Saturday night because he wanted to board a street-car and none would stop for him, and be finally drew a revolver and forced a motorman to come to a halt, was acquitted in Police Court today. In discharging Warden, Police Judge Tracy said:

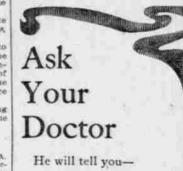
"Any s'reet-car motorman brought be-fore me on a substantiated charge of passing passengers on the street corners will be fined to the limit of the law. Citigens have rights that are param those of a street-car company.

#### DARING FISHERMEN. Two Greeks Leave Astoria for San

Francisco in Small Boats. ASTORIA, Or., Aug. 17.—Nick Goerig and Nick Gurger, daring Greek fisher-men, started to San Francisco today in common fishing boats. They fished here during the season and concluding they wanted to fish in Sacramento River, each purchased a boat and set out today. They have always been reckiess of life on the water. They were wrecked on Marbichead

Have you friends coming from the East? If so, send their names to the Denver & Rio Grande office, 12s Third street, Port-land, Or

spit last June and picked up by the life-



That barley - malt is a half-digested food, as good as food can be. That hops are an ex-

cellent tonic. That the little alcohol in beer-only 31/2 per cent-

is an aid to digestion.

## But Purity is Essential

But he will tell you that beer must be protected from germs, and brewed in absolute cleanliness.

He'll say, too, that age is important; for age brings perfect fermentation. Without it, beer ferments on the stomach, causing bilionsness.

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