

MOST CONSERVE STATE'S TIMBER

Judge Bean Learns Object Lesson on Trip to the Atlantic Coast.

SEES NEED FOR RESERVES

Ruthless Destruction of Forests Means Devastating Spring Floods. Was Delegate to Governors' Convention.

gramme tomorrow evening. Alfred Montgomery, the farmer painter, who also makes his home at Chicago, is on hand for his lecture tomorrow afternoon. The programme for the first day's session follows: 10:15 A. M.—Music by Chemwa Indian School band. Invocation, Rev. R. C. Blackwell, address of welcome, W. H. ...

BELMONT'S HORSE WINNER

FAIR PLAY TAKES BIG STAKES AT SHEEPSHEAD.

SALEM, Or., July 6.—(Special.)—"I am thoroughly convinced of the importance of measures for the protection of our timber and waterways," said Chief Justice Bean today, upon his return from the East, where he represented Oregon at the conference of states upon the subject of conservation of natural resources.

Converted to Reserve Policy.

"Until recently I entertained some doubts as to the real need of forest reserves. I am now finally convinced that the creation of forest reserves was one of the most important events in the history of this state. The East is today bewailing the loss of its timber resources. When trees were plentiful they were cut and used wastefully. There was no effort to protect the young growth and to encourage reforestation. As a consequence the hills and mountains that formerly bore heavy forests are now bare. Down the unprotected slopes the water runs rapidly melting snow pushes in torrents, overflowing river banks, destroying farms, and flooding cities. The people did not realize until too late what would be the consequences of the policy they were pursuing.

State Needs Water Laws.

"All the people of the state have an interest in preventing here a repetition of the experience of the East. We must see that only mature timber is cut, that the best trees are reserved, and that the burned-over areas are protected so that new forests may spring up. By careful adherence to such a policy we shall always have timber and water power.

CROWD SEES HIM CRACK SAFE

Expert Works Two Hours Before Gaze of Oregon City Throng.

OREGON CITY, Or., July 6.—(Special.)—A man in his shirt sleeves drilling in a big safe in the office of Harvey E. Cross, on Main street, this evening, attracted a crowd of several hundred people.

Lindstrom Leaves All to Wife.

CITY OF TENTS IN GROVE

MANY PEOPLE CAMPING ON CHAUTAUQUA GROUNDS.

Programme Opens Today With Mrs. Leonora M. Lake as Chief Lecturer.

OREGON CITY, Or., July 6.—(Special.)—The demand for tents and camping privileges in Gladstone Park has broken all records and the first day of the Willamette Valley Chautauqua Assembly, which opens tomorrow, has broken all records in the beautiful shady grove.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Table with columns: Team, Won, Lost, P.C. St. Louis 41 29 . 58.3

PHILADELPHIA 6, NEW YORK 5.

JULY EXCURSIONS.

On July 6, 7, 22 and 23 the Canadian Pacific will have on sale special round trip excursion tickets to Eastern points at very low rates. For rates and full particulars regarding variable routes, apply at local office, 142 Third st.

HAVE GREAT HOPES

Fans Look Forward to Series With the Seals.

SPECULATE ON PITCHERS

Manager McCredie Will Give Out No Information Regarding Those He Is Dickering For—Groom and Willis in Boxes Likely.

With six points separating them from the Los Angeles present time leaders of the Pacific Coast League, the Portland ball-players will open a four-week stretch at home commencing with a six-game series with the San Francisco club this afternoon. Walter McCredie and his somewhat crippled bunch will arrive in Portland this morning, providing of course that the Seals are gracious enough to bring the train through without any unnecessary delay, and this afternoon the husky swart artists will discard their blue road uniforms for the white home lot costumes, and endeavor to cheer the hearts of their enthusiasts by trouncing the Seals most roundly.

At Latonia.

CINCINNATI, July 6.—Latonia results: Five furlongs—Queen's Message won, Irene R. second, Lady Clara third; time 1:02 1/8. Five and half furlongs—Dick Water won, Cowell second, Lady Ruby third; time 1:08 1/8. Six furlongs—Top won, Marnie second, Marnie's Prince third; time 1:14 1/8. Mile and sixteenth—Mason won, Spunly second, Kenwick third; time 1:42 5/8. Mile and sixteenth—Mary Talbot won, Galileo second, Hostie Hyphen third; time 1:44 5/8.

Results at Butte.

BUTTE, Mont., July 6.—Results: Four furlongs—Fate won, goldena second, Fuzze third; time 1:48. Five furlongs—James A. Murray won, Amos second, Kumaia third; time 1:52. Five furlongs—Valooki won, Rose Daly second, Bella Brady third; time 1:51 3/8. One mile—Hasting Silk won, Ruth W second, Prince of Orange third; time 1:42. Four furlongs—Madeline Musgraves won, Odalia second, Lady Martinez third; time 1:45 1/8. Five furlongs—Anoura won, Rhineston second, Governor Ocean third; time 1:44 1/8.

Foreign Autos Not Heard From in Grand Prix.

DIEPPE, France, July 6.—Guyot, driving a two-cylinder, 18-horsepower, 78-mile motor machine, today won the grand prix, des voitures rapides. His time was 5:48.30, an average speed of 35 kilometers an hour. Naudin, driving a motorcycle, was second finishing in 5:52.95, and Guyot led from start to finish. The English entry did not start. Neither the Italian nor the foreign cars were prominent during the race.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Table with columns: Team, Won, Lost, Pct. Pittsburgh 44 27 . 62.0

Pittsburg 2, Philadelphia 1.

Brooklyn 5, Chicago 4.

New York 2, Cincinnati 1.

CINCINNATI, O., July 6.—New York won the first game of the series with Cincinnati through lucky hits and poor throwing of Charley Schiefel. Score: Cincinnati 1 4 1 New York 2 6 3

Wants Fight at 133 Pounds and \$5000 Side Bet.

ATELL CHALLENGES NELSON

Baker City 9, Weiser 2.

AMERICAN CRICKETERS LOSE.

WILBUR HEADS NORTH PACIFIC OARSMEN FOR TENTH CONSECUTIVE YEAR.

GIVES UP TRIP TO DALLAS

SECURE FORMER OREGON MAN

WHITTIER COLLEGE, NEAR LOS ANGELES, EMPLOYS PROFESSOR C. E. LEWIS.

NEWBERG FIRE LOSS \$10,000.

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY BURNS TO GROUND—INSURANCE \$4000.

NEWBERG, Or., July 6.—(Special.)—The Newberg Sash and Door Factory burned to the ground this forenoon, involving a total loss of \$10,000, less \$4000 of insurance.

OREGON HOGS ATTRACT THE PEN OF FORREST CRISSEY (Eastern Magazine Writer of Note) IN PACIFIC MONTHLY FOR JUNE

Chicago's Tremendous Growth, Following Directly Upon the Development of the Great Packing Industry, Suggests What the Plant on the Peninsula—The Union Meat Company—Is to Mean to Portland.

(Extracts from "Wanted—Two Million Hogs," by Forrest Crissey. An article that every Oregonian will want to read.)

Here before me was a man in the vigor of life who was about to tell me, from his own recollection, of the days when this immense industrial structure (Chicago Packing Town) did not even exist as a dream in the mind of man. Here was a huge industrial entity reaching its tentacles of trade literally to the "utmost parts of the earth"—a single creature of material activity, which, more than any other one thing, has lifted Chicago from a sprawling village of 20,000 inhabitants to the second city of the continent.

"Yes," reflectively observed Mr. Ward, as he wheeled his chair about, "it's hard to believe that all this great thing outside here has sprung up since I began to earn my way in the world. But it's a fact. All you have to do is to see it and hear it to know that it's one of the biggest and liveliest things on earth. They (Chicagoans) don't realize that the plain truth of the matter is that the yards and the packing-houses are what have made Chicago, and done a mighty job of the making! It's only by grasping what the animal industry has accomplished in a few years for Chicago that any other city can possibly realize what the establishment of great packing plants and selling yards are bound to mean to it. Can you name a single place where a practical packing outfit has ever started up a plant on a modern line and on a modern scale that the business hasn't grown beyond all calculation and the city expanded like dried apples in hot water? Look at Omaha, Kansas City, Fort Worth, St. Joe, and all the rest of 'em! Packing plants are the sure city-builders, and no mistake!"

"On a hand-to-mouth basis," interrupted the commission man. "Certainly I can recall it. Fact is, it seems only yesterday when I sat in the old home schoolhouse, back on the Federal road, in Ohio, and watched drove after drove of cattle and hogs and sheep being driven past to Philadelphia and the other Eastern markets. And they came from Illinois and away West, too! Generally a man walked ahead and led a steer by a halter and the rest followed.

"But there wasn't any market in the sense in which there is today. The drover who had brought his stock one hundred, two hundred, three hundred, five hundred or even a thousand head, had to take it to the market where he had expected to sell so glutted that he could only dispose of his animals at a ruinous price. Of course the expedient was open to him of moving on to the next nearest big market or taking his animals a little back into the country, to good pasturage, and keeping them there until some new market opened up. But that was like a living price. If this was done once it was done a thousand times! Those were the days when the livestock business was about as uncertain as playing the races. Today it's the most certain and even business I know of."

"Again, I confess to the feeling that there is not a more alert, progressive and hustling people on the face of the earth than this people of the Pacific Coast, and that the best of anything is none too good for them. Anything short of the best is not up to the standard which they have set for themselves and which they maintain with rare energy and fidelity. This is the kind of people which inspires faith on the part of a nonresident who is responsible for the investment or the non-investment of large sums in an enterprise which means much to them as well as to its owners and management.

"Where there is so much alertness, so much energy, so much acumen and keen business application, there is little likelihood that any material opportunity is going to escape its normal development or pass unrecognized. Again, where this is the spirit, one feels that there is a sense of loyalty and steadfastness which will stand the test in a time of trial. All these considerations go to make up the impression that the people of the Pacific Coast will rise to meet any opportunity. This is a most important consideration in this particular case, for the reason that to bring this industry up to the standard to which we are building will require a certain change in the industrial habits and practices of the people, a certain co-operation without which the measure of expansion and success at which we are aiming can scarcely be attained.

"For example, I dare say that the State of Oregon is at present compelled to bring from

the Eastern states over seventy-five per cent of the pork products consumed by its people—while Oregon itself abounds in good farming, agricultural country. There is no reason in the world why, with a guarantee of the big open market and steady demand for pork products by the existence of the new packing plant, the farmers of Oregon should not raise all, and more than all, the hogs used in their state.

"That isn't a thing for me to discuss—and I decline to discuss it," he answered, "but of course I don't think anything of the kind. In some regions where plants are established the animal industry is more firmly rooted and more widely developed than in others—but depend upon it the merits of any region have been sifted to the bottom and the horoscope of its industrial future cast with a far-seeing eye before the huge initial investment involved in a modern packing plant is decided upon! And as to the big Portland enterprise, of course that is not a new proposition. It has been tried out for several years, and has long since passed the experimental stage. However, I'm not discussing Portland, all I want to do is to emphasize the point that no leader in an industry as solid, as highly organized and as conservatively conducted as the packing business is going to go into an enterprise involving the expenditure of millions unless the situation absolutely and completely justifies it."

"To complete the triangle of my interview, I went to the office of Leonard F. Swift, president of Swift & Co., who is vitally interested in the Union Meat Company.

"Yes," admitted Mr. Swift, "it is true that the Union Meat Company is going to erect a big modern packing plant on the extensive acreage secured near Portland, at the intersection of the North Pacific Coast and the line of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, on the Peninsula. This we regard as an ideal location.

"The Union Meat Company has for some years had abattoirs and yards at Troutdale, about twenty miles from Portland. The business done by this plant has been substantial and quite extensive under the able management of Leonard F. Swift. In fact, the company has become one of the largest slaughterers on the Pacific Coast. Last year they slaughtered at the Troutdale plant about 50,000 cattle, 50,000 hogs and 75,000 sheep, besides operating factories for the manufacture of the various by-products, including lard and commercial wool."

"Of course it is expected that this volume of business will be greatly exceeded by that of the new plant. In fact, it seems only natural and reasonable to expect that the size of last year's business will prove to be only a well-defined indication of the livestock industry of that North Pacific region when carefully developed under really favorable circumstances and adequate conditions and facilities.

"The rapid strides in packing-house construction which have taken place in late years, to the end of meeting the highest standards in sanitation, have influenced us quite as much as any other consideration in our decision to abandon the old plant and put up a new one which shall be as ideal in its construction and all its appointments as it is in its location.

"Again, I confess to the feeling that there is not a more alert, progressive and hustling people on the face of the earth than this people of the Pacific Coast, and that the best of anything is none too good for them. Anything short of the best is not up to the standard which they have set for themselves and which they maintain with rare energy and fidelity. This is the kind of people which inspires faith on the part of a nonresident who is responsible for the investment or the non-investment of large sums in an enterprise which means much to them as well as to its owners and management.

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"And this leads me to place emphasis on an expression which I have just used: an open market. Arrangements have been made with the present owners of the Portland Union Stock Yards to establish a public livestock market near the packing-house location. What is the result of this? Every farmer of that region who wishes to raise livestock can do so in the absolute certainty that he will find a cash market right at home for his stock any day he chooses to ship it. He can always get the full market value for his offerings, any and every day in the year. This opportunity has never before occurred in that territory.

"The meaning and possibilities of the Alaska trade are just beginning to be understood; and as for the Oriental trade—we have not yet begun to scratch the surface of it. So, I challenge anyone to suggest a more promising business than the livestock business. It is one of those propositions where the possibilities are so great that it is difficult to say: 'It will go thus far and no farther.' Certainly we have every reason to believe that the trade of this gateway to the Orient and to Alaska is bound to be large and progressive. Enough is already known about it to demonstrate that the progressive packers can no longer afford to haul stuff from Eastern plants; it must be handled on the Pacific Coast to come within the lines of economy and sound business practice."

"The enterprise, on the ground, will be in charge of C. C. Coit, who is president of the Union Meat Company.

"What the livestock, packing and allied industries have done for Chicago will never be told in specific figures. To attempt it would be like trying to figure out what sun and rain have done for the wheat crops of the Dakotas. But there are some figures which are certainly illuminating and interesting. In the first place, who read between the lines when the characters used are numerical. The sum paid by these allied Chicago industries in a year in wages and salaries is twenty-five millions of dollars. This helps some to see what the animal industries have done for Chicago, doesn't it?"

"And this is only a beginning! There is no way of estimating how vast a sum they expend every year for materials of every sort. Take a view of the question from another angle: how about the trade, the money which a great livestock and packing center brings to a city. Well, fully five hundred thousand persons come to Chicago stockyards every year. Probably the number is really greater than this, for it is a matter of record that four hundred thousand attend the great National Livestock Exposition. How much do these visitors spend while in Chicago? That isn't an easy question to answer in a positive way. But those who have come in contact with these visitors year after year and know them "right down to the ground" are able to make a very shrewd and reasonable estimate of what that amount must be.

"Such an estimate was figured out for me in the office of the president of the Union Stock Yards & Transit Company—and the amount is twenty-five million dollars. At first this seems impossible.

"It's only fifty dollars apiece," was the quiet suggestion. "Of course, many come in who do not spend more than ten dollars—but there are comparatively few who go below that figure. On the other hand, it should be remembered that a very great number of these visitors are stockmen who come in with carloads and even trainloads of stock, for which they receive the cash.

"In many cases the stay in the city covers two or three weeks, for the stockman and his family. All these considerations go to make up an average expenditure of fifty dollars a visitor look decidedly reasonable. However, you may cut the total of \$25,000,000 down to \$15,000,000 and still have about as big a sum as the average man can appreciate."

"It certainly does look as if a big packing and livestock industry is a good thing for the city and the territory which is chosen as its location!

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Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. Cleanses the System Effectually. Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation. Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative. Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old. To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package. SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

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