FOREST SERVICE TAKES TO WOODS

Practical Heads of Departments Go Afield in Line of Regular Duties.

ONLY FEW AT WASHINGTON

Real Workers for Benefit of Nation's Timber Resources Quit Life of Ease at Capitol and Try Hard Work.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Following the movement of the larger part of the executive force of the forest service from Washington into the field, and the division of the western country into six forest districts, each in charge of a district forester, the practical management of Uncle Sam's forests on a business basis is being pushed forward even more effectively than heretofore. Only the general administrative heads of the service, and the men engaged in Government ice, and the men engaged in Government forestry work in the castern part of the country retain their headquarters in

Washington.

For the better administration of the 194,500,000 acres of National forest land, this vast territory is divided into 149 National forests, each in charge of a forest land. tional forests, each in charge of a forest supervisor. In all cases, the supervisor is selected for his wide practical knowledge of the West, and of lumbering and grazing particularly. He may or may not be a trained forester; If not he has such a man to assist him. It is the business of the forest supervisor and his technical alis to bring their forest gradually to a condition of maximum productiveness. To do this requires a great deal of detailed study and skillful planning. Each step, from the care and protection of the young growth to the lumbering of the mature forest, must be carefully considered and as carefully executed, if the mature forest, must be carefully con-sidered and as carefully executed, if the is to go on producing trees indefinitely

Specialists Are Needed.

For each of the many lines of work to carried on in the forest, men with spe-cial experience are required. Those who prepare and tend the nurseries must be experienced in raising and caring for young trees. The lumberman, who cruises and estimates timber, helps to plan log-ging operations and sees that the scaling is correctly done and that the rules for logging are properly observed, must be an experienced and capable woodsman. The ferest ranger pairols his district of the forest to see that fire and trespass are prevented, that the range is not overgrazed, that logging regulations are en forced, and that the privileger granted by permit for the use of the various forest resources are not abused; he also must be hard-headed, practical and thoroughly honest; an able-hodled citizen of the West, with plenty of experience in all the problems with which he may have to

The trained foresters are usually forest school graduates. Their training is some-what parallel to that of the civil engineer, but particular attention is paid to the study of botany, to the life and growth of forests, and to all that affects their development and usefulness. In addition to his scientific training, the American trained forester must have abundant practical experience in the woods, on the range and in the mills, for he must have a thorough understanding of all condi-tions before atempting to work out a system of good business management of

any forest. For the general administration of the National forests, the western half of the United States is divided into six districts with headquarters at Missoula, Mon.; Denver, Colo.; Albuquerque, N. M.;

Give All Object Lessons.

The object of the Forest Service is to foster proper use of the forest resources of the country, including private and state as well as National forests. Upon the latter every resource is for use in the best interests of all citizens of the United States. Every waterpower site, every piece of mineral land, every bit of grazing land or of good agricultural land is in sow one of the best time-keeping institutions in the United States. ing land or of good agricultural land is for use, provided it is not required for public purposes. The remainder of the land which is forest is of course put to the best use by the practice of forestry when it is made to produce as much timber as possible. In order that the Administration may be most effective, the va-rious offices have been established at Washington and at the district headquarters, each in charge of trained and ex-perienced men directing specialized lines

The office of operation attends in each district to the protection and administra-tion of the National forests and employs engineers, expert miners and foresters investigate claims, make surveys and maps and supervise the building of telephone lines, trails, roads, bridges, ranger stations and other permanent improve-

The office of grazing looks after the range, co-operates in the enforcement of quarantine regulations and lasues permits by which the grazing of stock withmilts by which the grazing of stock within each National forest is so regulated
as to improve rather than destroy its
grazing capacity. It studies the best
means of reseeding the range and conducts investigations and devises means
of checking the growth of poisonous
plants which are injurious to livestock.
The office of silviculture makes a special study of the management of timbered lands in order to works them visit bered lands in order to make them yield the largest permanent returns. It makes timber sales on the National forests, plants trees on bare National forest land makes estimates and forest working plans. Investigates forest conditions and all problems connected with the life and growth of trees, and gives advice where possible to private parties who are in-terested in similar lines of work.

Production Also Watched.

The work of the office of products is the determination of all ways and means possible for utilizing wood and timber, in order to make the business of forcetry both economical and profitable. Markets and wood-using industries everywhere are being investigated, statistics of forest products are being collected and the com-parative strength of building timbers with reference to their use for various pur-poses is being determined by accurate clentific tests.

The office of products also makes a study of the best ways of preserving timber and co-operates with private telephone companies, railroads and other timber-using interests in determining the best methods applicable in each case. Experimental treating plants for this purpose are being established throughout the country.

In short, the Porest Service is endeavoring to bring about the practice of true forestry—"the preservation of forests by wiss use." And the keynote of the entire service, the watchword of each member,

PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL COTTON CONGRESS.



MONTE NE, Ark., June 27.— (Special.)—The third annual meeting of the National Cotton ongress is now in session in this city. C. J. Barrow, president, called the tengress to order. The session will continue six days. The work of the congress will be largely informal—the exchange of views on trade and crops—and there will be characteristic amusements, such as hay rides to the palisades on the White River and an old-fashioned dance with music by Arkansus fiddlers. John Walker, of Sparta, Ga., will deliver the principal address. His subject will be "Cotton and Bank-ing." Mr. Walker owns a plan-tation of 2500 acres in Georgia, and is president of 25 banks.

from the chief down to the forest guard is conservation—the devotion of every resource to the best possible use, and the preservation of all renewable resources for the use of future generations.

UNITED STATES TIME.

Wonderful Clocks Flash Noon Over 900,000 Miles of Wire.

Washington Corr. New York Sun.

A few minutes before 12 o'clock noon every day in the year a young man walks into a certain room of the main building at the Naval Observatory, which is set up on a hill in the northwestern part of the District of Columbia. He glances at the various clocks in the room and then goes over to a table which is covered with

electric apparatus.

He watches the clocks to his left closely and waits for the hands to reach five minutes to 12. As the second hand approaches the 60 on the dial he prepares to shift a switch. The clock is so finely adjusted that when the second hand points to 60 it exactly marks the begin-

As it touches the 60 the switches are thrown on. That starts a signal that goes out instantaneously over 900,000 miles of telegraph lines. In Washington, New York, Buffalo, Cleveland, Newport. Baltimore, Newport News, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, Key West, Galveston, Chinggo and elsawhere the time halls out New Orieans, Key West, Galveston, Chi-cago and elsewhere the time balls go up on their poles. People know that it is five minutes before noon, Washington time. The clock which keeps the time in the observatory ticks on. With each tick there is a confact of electric points. A circuit is closed and an instrument on the table similar in appearance to a tele-graph sounder ticks away loudly. It goes on to the 29th second they skins

It goes on to the 29th second, then skips one tick, then resumes its steady sounding until the last five seconds, then there is another gap. These gaps are for the purpose of giving listeners at other ends of the great system of wires a chance to know what part of the minute the clock is on. So it means up to the last whether is on. So it goes up to the last minute.

At the 28th second there is again the skipping of one second. Finally the clock gets around to the 50th second. The the Ogden, Utah; San Francisco, Cal., and circuit remains open for ten seconds. There is silence all along the telegraph

At the other ends, where there are tim balls or merely train operators, the long pause indicates that noon is almost there.

tutions in the United States.

It is a wonderful operation, this getting the time, and highly technical. Finely adjusted clocks, chronographs and other Instruments of great value are used, and the taking and recording of the time has reached a point where the human equa-

tion is practically eliminated.

The results obtained are of great value, particularly to mariners. The time is not only flashed to hundreds of points in the United States, but it is sent far out to sea by wireless. A cable carries the flash to Havana, another sends it down to Panama and Callao, Peru.

The mean time is determined by as tronomical observations. When certain stars pass the 75th meridian, called the meridian of Washington, it is a certain time. The operator watches for the stars through a telescope, the field of which is covered with fine wires.

As the stars reach a certain point in

As the stars reach a certain point in As the stars reach a certain point in transit the operator presses a key in his hand. A contact is made and recorded on a chronograph. The chronograph con-sists of a cylinder covered with paper. A fountain pen rests on the paper. It is

on a chronograph. The chronograph consists of a cylinder covered with paper. A fountain pen rests on the paper. It is held by an arm attached to the mechanism. The cylinder revolves once a minute and the pen moves along the surface of the paper, making a spiral line.

A sidereal clock of the finest make is running in a vault underneath the observatory. With each tick of the clock there is a contact of two points. These two points are attached to wires that lead to an electro-magnet attached to the arm and holds the pen of the chronograph. The clock is so adjusted that each minute the pen jumps to one side. Consequently there is a break in the line.

There are other breaks, too, when the observer watches the stars across the lines in the field of the telescope. The mean time thus recorded for each star after being corrected for errors, is the clock time of the star's transit. Whatever difference there is between this clock time and the sidereal time marked by the tarnsit of the stars is the error of ine clock. From these astronomical observations the sidereal time is obtained. The error amounts to but little, rarely being more than from five-hundredths to ten error amounts to but little, rarely being more than from five-hundredths to ten one-hundredths of a second. The sidereal clocks are wonderful pieces

The sidereal clocks are wonderful pieces of work. They were made in Berlin by a man named Riefler.

There are two clocks which may be used in automatically sending out the time, so if one should break down the other would be ready for the emergency. These clocks are made accurate by comparison with the sidereal clocks.

The time of sending a flash over the wires is practically nothing. A flash has reached Greenwich, England, in three-tenths of a second. tenths of a second.

Austria limits the number of drug stores to the number of inhabitants of a district or city, and the need of an additional one must be clearly shown before the license is issued.

Boycotted Saloon Man Has House Wrecked by Mob.

POLICE DODGE QUEER TRAP

Find Trench Dug Across Road and Boiling Tar Ready to Receive Them When They Start to Evict Tenants.

DUBLIN, June 27.—(Special.)—In a remote village in Tipperary there is a public-house with 28 acres of land attached, which was recently purchased by a member of the Thurles District Council. The former holder, who had been brought into the bankruptcy court, laid the matter before the league, which denounced the purchase, and in consedenounced the purchase, and in consequence the Councillor was boycotted and the local dairy refused his milk. The other night a number of men attacked the house and completely wrecked it, every window and door being smashed and the counters and other fittings broken up. The party fired several choice force. en up. The party fired several shots from guns and revolvers.

Trap Set for Police.

A story of a midnight raid by police comes from Castletownbere, County Cork. Two parties, numbering in all 60 men, drove in cars from Castletown and Bantry and, converging at Trafrask Cross, proceeded thence to the little village of Leitrim, on the Leigh-White estate, in order to weige the property of these forces. Leitrim, on the Leigh-White estate, in order to seize the property of three farmers for 'the non-payment of rent. Although these movements were carried out as secretly as possible, the villagers got wind of the coming invasion. The police had not proceeded far up the narrow road leading to the village when the cars were stopped by a trench, four yards wide and five feet deep, which had been dug right across the highway. A scout had been sent out and thus a serious accident was averted. was averted.

Boiling Tar Prepared.

Continuing their way on foot, the party came in sight of a house which was bril-liantly lighted and from which proceeded the sound of horns, whistling and shout-ing. This was the dwelling of one of the defaulters, and it appears that all the people of the neighborhood had gathered in or about it for the purpose resisting the threatened seizure.

According to one account, there wer pots of boiling tar and water mixed with lime in the kitchen, while on the top of a steep bank under which the road as a steep bank under which the road ran were posted men armed with stones. The police, however, avoided a conflict by turning their attention to the holding of another farmer, which fiad been left undefended. Here the cattle were promptly seized and the occupier had handed over \$65 and agreed to pay the remainder of his rent and costs before the villagers become the villagers became aware of what was

happening.
Two "emergency men" from Uster, employed by a Longford grazier, who for months has been rigidly boycotted and was recently savagely assaulted by a number of men armed with sticks, have been sent for trial at the assizes on a charge of firing at a man named Burke. At the hearing it was stated that the two men, who are constantly under police protection, were driving to the farm where they were employed, escorted by four constables, when a crowd came to-wards them, booing, shouting and beating drums and cans. Burke friends came close up and frightened the horse, whereupon one of the accused men drew a revolver and fired. His com-panion fired immediately afterwards. Neither bullet took effect. The police prevented further disturbance. At the Quarter Sessions Court, at which

THE QUEEREST BANK.

Needs No Guaranty, as It Is Located in a Penitentlary.

Topeka (Kan.) Cor. Kansas City Journal. There is one bank in Kansas that will not join the state guaranty fund or any ther scheme to insure its deposits. does not have to buy insurance to hold its deposits. Probably it couldn't get in-

surance if it wanted it. The bank in question is located at the Lansing Penitentiary. It is a one-man institution. There is no board of directors or expensive set of officers. John Brown, chief clerk of the prison, is the whole works and he charges no salary for running the bank.

The only depositors in the bank are convicts. This makes it perfectly appar-ent why panies do not affect it. Convicts are in no position to make a run on the bank if they wanted to. How-ever, the bank went broke not long ago. But it soon recovered. When the Okla-homa prisoners were transferred to the state from whence they came they had

about \$10,000 wages coming to them.

The state had no funds immediately available to pay them off, so Mr. Brown used the deposits in the convicts' bank. It took all the money in the bank and \$1000 beside. Brown borrowed the \$1000 from a Leavenworth bank. In due time the state reimburged the street bank. the state reimbursed the prison bank, and now it is perfectly solvent. The \$10,000 drawn out by Oklahoma convicts was for labor at the rate of 3½ cents a day each. One convict drew \$130. That represented 15 years of hard labor. day each.

The deposits constitute the money which the convicts have when they reach prison. Their wages during their stay in prison are kept in another way. One convict right now has more than \$3000 on deposit. He brought it with him. Several others have from \$50 to \$500. How-ever, 100 or more have less than \$1 each on deposit. A dozen have from 2 cents to 5 cents each. A half dozen have 1 cent each.

cent each.

No matter how much or how little money is found on a convict, it is deposited in the bank and a separate account is kept. The total deposits aggregate now about \$5000. They aggregated about \$5000 before the Oklahoma convicts were taken out. No interest is paid upon deposits. But if a convict demands it, his money must be placed in a Leavenworth bank. In that event the prison officials are not responsible for its safety.

It is a sud commentary on the state that the prison officials have to use the convict money to help run the penitentiary. The state only permits the use of \$1000 for contingent purposes. When that amount is spent the officials then diginto the convicts' bank.

into the convicts' bank

"If is were not for the convicts' bank I den't know how we could run things," said Chief Clerk Brown. "We have to have stuff every day that must be paid for with cash. Farmers bring in hay and corn and such stuff, and they demand cash. No warrant on the State Treasury goes with them. So we use convict money instead of state funds. It would seem that the state, out of self-respect, would establish a system by which it wouldn't have to depend uport convict money to keep its own institution going."

PORTLAND BUSINESS DIRECTORY

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, BEALL & CO., 3/4 S. Yambill, MITCHELL, LEWIS & STAVER, E Mor & 24 ART GLASS AND MIRRORS. AUTO AND BICYCLE SUPPLIES. PACIFIC METAL WKS., 78 N. 24. W. C. NOON BAG CO. 28-34 lst st.

ROYAL BAKERY CO., 11th and Everett. BELTING AND MILL SUPPLIES. BICYCLE AND BICYCLE SUNDRIES.

THE J. K. GILL CO., 185 34 BOOTS AND SHOES-RUBBER GOODS KRAUSSE BROS. 73 let at. PRINCE SHOE CO., 86 5th st. BOX MANUFACTURERS.
MULTNOMAH LUMBER & BOX CO., Phon.
Ex. 80.

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY. buyers of country produce. EVERDING & FARRELL, 140 Front. BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, ICE CREAM. T. S. TOWNSEND CREAMERY CO., 18

PORTLAND CHEESE CO., 191 84. COFFEE, TEA AND SPICES. BOYD T CO., 100 Let Mt. CLOSSET & DEVERS, 1-7 N. Front. BEALL & CO., 300 E. Yambill.

CONFECTIONERY JOBBERS.
ALDON CANDY CO., 12th and Glisan,
MODERN CONFECTRY CO., 18th & Hoye J. C. BAYER, Front and Market.

DAIRY AND CREAMERY SUPPLIES. DOORS, SASH, PAINTS AND OILS. KELLY, THORSEN & CO., 52-54 Union ave RASMUSSEN & CO., 194-196 24. DRUGGISTS.

BLUMAUER-FRANK DRUG CO., 9th & H DRY GOODS.
FLEISCHNER, MAYER & CO., Front & Ast
MEIER & FRANK COMPANY.

ELECTRIC AND GAS FIXTURES. BARBETT'S, 40S-412 Morrison. ELECTRIC MACHINERY SUPPLIES PACIFIC ELECTRIC ENG. CO., 213 2nd, WESTERN ELECTRIC WKS., 61 6th.

FEED, GROCERIES AND PRODUCE. LENSCH BROS., 241 Front at. FIREPLACES AND TILES. BARRETT'S," 408-412 Morrison. PORTLAND FISH CO., 34 Front st.

W. B. GLAFKE CO., 108 Front. FRUITS, EGGS, POULTRY AND MEATS DRYER, BOLLAM & CO., 128 Front.

FURNACES AND REGISTERS, MOORE-MEAGHER CO., 42 1st. J. C. BAYER FURNACE CO., Front & Mat MEIER & FRANK COMPANY.

HEYWOOD BROS. & WAKEFIELD, 145 N. GAS ENGINES AND LAUNCHES. REIERSON MACHINERY CO., 182 Morr GRADING AND ROCK MACHINERY. GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, CEREALS, ALBERS BROS. CO., Front & Main,

ALLEN & LEWIS, 44-54 Front at.
MASON-EHRMAN & CO., 5th and Everett.
WADEAMS & CO., 4th and Oek.
WADEAMS & KERR HROS., Heyt and 4th. THE ADAMANT CO., 488 Worcester bids. JOHN CLARK SADDLERY CO., 194-106

KAHN BROS., 191 Front at. HAZELWOOD CHEAM CO. M. & House IRON, STEEL, WAGON MATERIAL. bertson Hardware & Steel Co., 68 5th st PORTLAND PHOTO SUPPLY CO., 149 34.

CHAS. L. MASTICK & CO., 74 Front street PORT. UNION STOCKY DS, 17th & Vaughn. NORTH PAC. LMBR. CO., 306 Wells-Pargo

MACHINERY MERCHANTS
PORTLAND MACHINERY CO., 62 ist.
ZIMMERMAN-WELLS-BROWN, 2d and Ash. FRANK L SMITH CO., 226-228 Alder

J. C. BAYER, Front and Market CASE & REIST CO., 5th and Cak

MONUMENTS.

BLAESING GRANITE CO. 267 3d.

W. W. MINAR, 285 E. Morrison.

PORTLAND MARBLE WORKS, 268 1st. ORGANS, CHURCH AND PARLOR, BILERS PIANO HOUSE, Wash, & Park sta PAPER AND SHELP BOXES. J. W. P. M'FALL, 105 Front.

SHERMAN, CLAY & CO., 5th & Morris PIANOS.

EILERS PIANO HOUSE, Wash. & Park sts
REED-FRENCH PIANO CO., 6th & Burnside
SHERMAN, CLAY & CO., 6th & Motrison. PICKLES, VINEGAR, ETC.

PLUMBING AND STEAM SUPPLIES. L. KLINE, 84-86 Front. ROAD & STREET-MAKING MACHINERY

SAW MANUFACTURERS, SIMONDS MFG. CO., 85 1st st. SCHOOL FURNITURE, SUPPLIES.
N. W. SCHOOL FURNITURE CO. 244 34 H. WOLF & SONS, 73-75 First st.

STOVES AND RANGES. LOWENBERG & GOING CO., 13th & Irving TALKING MACHINES AND RECORDS. WAGON AND TRUCK WORKS.
SORTH PACIFIC WAGON WORKS, 4th and

WINES AND LIQUORS.
BLUMAUER & HOCH, 108 4th st.
HENRY FLECKENSTEIN & CO., 204 2d st WIRE AND IRON WORKS.

FINANCIAL BONDS AND STOCKS. FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.
BIRRELL CO., 202-3 McKay bldg.
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STOCKS, BONDS AND GRAIN, DOWNING-HOPKINS CO., 2014 Couch bidg EMBODY & BRADLEY CO., 708 C, of Com. FREDERICK & KRIBS, 325 Cham. of Com. JAMES D. LACEY & CO., 829 C. of Com.

INSANE BEATEN UP

Scandal Unearthed at Great Austrian Asylum.

NURSES GIVEN NO ORDERS

Favorite Way to "Quiet" Violent Patients Was to Throw Them Against Wall, or Strangle Them With Sheets.

BERLIN, June 27 .- (Special.)-A man named Czontos, an attendant at the Stein-hof Asylum, which is the largest in Aus-tria, and is situated not far from Vienna, and is tendated by patients from the whole of Lower Austria, was tried today whole of Lower Austria, was tried today before the Criminal Court here for ill-treatment of a patient named Feighl. Prisoner's brutality reached such a pitch that the patient died on Easter Monday, causing at that time a great sensation.

The result of yesterday's trial, which only ended last night, displayed the management of the Steinhof Asylum, a building originally erected as a model lastiagement of the Steinhof Asylum, a build-ing originally erected as a model insti-tute of its kind, in a most unfavorable light, and the affair forms today the gen-eral topic of discussion. The magnificent architecture and technical perfection of this sanatorium, upon whose erection no less than \$4,000,000 was expended, present a striking contrast to the internal mis-management, which affected the welfare of the unfortunate insane committed to its care.

No Discipline Maintained.

For the treatment of its 3000 inmater only 19 doctors were available, and the male assistants appeared to have been men without the slightest knowledge and minus the necessary forbearance so essential to their service. They received upon their arrival no preliminary instruction, and it was left to their discretion to read or to neglect the printed rules of the service. Chontos asserted that when he came on duty at 8 in the morning, he was neither spoken to by the director nor by any of the doctors, but proceeded at once to commence his work.

When it was necessary to "quiet" the

to commence his work.

When it was necessary to "quiet" the more excited patients ice-cold packing was employed without medical orders. The deceased patient, Felgel, was 30 years old and an assistant bookbinder by trade. He deceased patient, Felgel, was 30 years old and an assistant bookbinder by trade. He usually got into a highly excited condition every night. On the fathi occasion Czontos attempted the lee-packing, which Feigl resisted. Thereupon Czontos threw him to the ground by blows from a twisted sheet, brutally filtreated him, and drew the sheets so tightly round his larynx that the cartilage was broken in several places.

Great Brutality Used.

He then dragged him about the floor calling out to other attendants, "now the fellow will be at length quiet." He next threw the unfortunate man upon a bed, where he remained without attention until the next morning, when the head attendant arrived and summoned the doctors who, however, saw that all medical aid would be in vain, as the man was dying.

It was proved yesterday that the

It was proved yesterday that the country pays annually for the support of this institution \$1.800.000, but that the attendants are wretchedly paid, and are on duty from 5:20 in the morning until 1 in the following morning, so that they have insufficient sleep

to enable them to perform their ar-duous duties. The doctors sleep in a pavilion where the worst cases are kept, but this is eight to ten minutes' distance from the main building, so that when patients become unmanage-able the attendants are obliged themable the attendants are obliged them-selves to attempt their treatment. Many of these unfortunate creatures were formerly butchers and bakers, and their "treatment" usually consists of beating. The patients called as wit-nesses acknowledged this. The court sentenced Czontos for "severe assault" to six months' hard labor. The mildness of the sentence is strongly criticised by the press.

DATLY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, June 27 — Maximum temper ature, 64 degrees; minimum, 52 River reading at S A. M., 20.1 feet; change in ins 24 hours, 3 foot Total rainfail, 5 P. M. to 5 P. M., 01 inch; total since September 1 1908, 33.81 inches; normal, 43.82 inches; de ficiency, 16.01 inches. Total sunshine, 16 hour 40 minutes; possible sunshine, 16 hours 42 minutes Barometer (reduced to sea level), at 5 P. M., 29.93 inches.

PACIFIC COAST WEATHER. Observations taken at 5 P. M., Pacific

STATIONS.	K	Precipitation past 12 bours	Wind		
			Velocity	Direction	State of Weather
Baker City	68	0.08	8	NW	Clear
Bismarck	76 86	0.00	10	E	Pt cloudy Clear
Eureka	- 66	0.00	8	W	Clear
rieien.	72	0.01	.6	W	Rain
North Head Pocatello	54	0.20	絽	SE	Cloudy
Locatemo		0.00		SE	Clear Rain
Portland					
Red Bluff	82	0.00	12	8	Clear
Red Bluff Roseburg Sacramento	82	0.00 T.	12	SE	Clear
Red Bluff Roseburg Sacramento Salt Lake	82 64 76 88	0.00 T. 0.00	12 12 12	SES	Clear
Red Bluff Roseburg Sacramento Salt Lake San Francisco	82 64 76 88 60	0.00 T. 0.00 0.00	12 12 12 12	SES	Clear Clear Clear Clear
Red Bluff Roseburg Sacramento Salt Lake San Francisco Spokane	82 64 76 88 60	0.00 T. 0.00 0.00	12 12 12 4	SE SE S W	Clear Clear Clear Clear Clear
Red Bluff Roseburg Sacramento Salt Lake San Francisco	82 64 76 88 60 68	0.00 T. 0.00 0.00	12 12 12 4 4	SES SW W SW	Clear Clear Clear Clear

WEATHER CONDITIONS. WEATHER CONDITIONS

The shallow low-pressure area nover the Great Salt Lake hasin has apread northward to Western Montana, but the lowest barometer is still over the Great Salt Lake basin. This disturbance has caused light rains in This disturbance has caused light rains in Mostern Oregon and Western Washington and thunder storms in the Blue Mountains in Northeastern Oregon; no rain of consequence has occurred elsewhere in this district, but the weather is cloudy and threatening and rain is indicated for Monday in Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington and Idahe. The weather in Western Oregon and Western Washington will be showery in the morning and probably fair during the afternoon. FORECASTS.

Portland and violalty—Showers, followed by fair; westerly winds. Oregon and Washington—Showers east, showers followed by fair west portion; westerly winds. Idaho—Showers and thunderstorms; cooler south portion. south portion. EDWARD A BEALS, District Porecaster

AUCTION SALES TODAY. At Wilson's salesrooms, corner Second and Yamhill, at 10 A. M. J. T. Wilson, auctioneer.

MEETING NOTICES.

MULTNOMAH COUNCIL ROY-AL ARCANUM meets at K. P. Hall, 11th and Alder streets, the second and fourth Monday of each month at S P. M. Visitors cor-dially welcome. H. Claussenius, Jr., secretary, 125 11th st. WILLAMETTE LODGE, NO. 2.
A. P. AND A. M.—Special communication this (Monday) evening at 7:30 c'clock, Work in F. C. degree, Visiting brethren well-come. W. S. WEEKS, Secty.

MARTHA WASHINGTON CHAPTER. NO. 14. O. E. S.—Stated meeting this (Monday) evening. East Stated
and Burnside. Social and reception
to Sister Clara L. Horlburt, grand
marshall. By order W. M.
BELLE RICHMOND, Sec.

AMUSEMENTS.

BUNGALOW THEATER Phones Main 117 and A 4224.
TONIGHT, TOMORROW, WEDNESDAY Ethel Barrymore

In the Brillant Comedy, "LADY PREDERICK." Prices \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00 JOHN DREW "JACK STRAW"

3 Nights Begining Next Thursday Special Price Matines Saturday Evenings 5200 to 50c Matines— \$1.50 to 50c.

LYRIC THEATER WEEK OF JUNE 27.

Merry Music, Pretty Girls, Clever Comedians, Matiness Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Two performances each evening, at 8 and 9:15 P. M. Summer Prices: Evenings, 15 and 25c; Matinees, 15e.

MAIN c. A 10to. Mattness Ex. Sundays and Holidays. THEATER 15.95-50-750

THE GRAND-Vaudeville de Luxe ONAIP WORLD'S GREAT-EST ILLUSIONIST.
Matinee prices, 15

Ramsey Sisters.
Saymour & Hill.
Slater Brockman,
Fred Bauer.
Grandascope.

Matinee prices, 15 and 25c. Evening 2:15; Evening per-prices, 15 and 25c. formances, 7:30, 9:30 PANTAGES THEATER GLASSCOCK'S EDUCATED ELEPHANTS

hree in number, featuring "Little Mike,"
the Tiny Baby Elephant.
Special Added Attraction
The Buch Brothers
omedy Acrobatic Bounding Act. Entitled
"Ship Aboy," the Laughing Hit of the
Seaason.

STAR THEATER Fashionable Ploture Show THE SEASON'S HIT, Pathe's Special
JOAN OF ARC.
560 PEOPLE IN THE CAST.
FOR COMEDY.
"THE AMATEUR DETECTIVE."

MORPHY THE MAN THAT SINGS TO BEAT THE BAND."

MANY OTHER FEATURES.

AT OAKS 4 DAYS THE E6, 27, 28 AND 29 AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS Baseball

RECREATION PARK, Vaughn and Twenty-fourth Sts. ABERDEEN PORTLAND

JUNE 28, 29, 30, July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
Games begin week days 3:20 P. M.;
Sunday, 2:30 P. M.
Admission—Bleachers, 25c; Grandstand, 50c; Boxes, 25c extra. Children:
Bleachers, 10c; Grandstand, 25c.
LADIES DAY, FRIDAY.
Boys under 12 free to Bleachers
Wednesday.

WELLAND-June 26, at 618 Commercia street, Samuel Welland, aged 24 years Remains at Zeller-Byrnes Company Re mains will be sent to Wisconsin for inter

FIDELITY LODGE A. O. U. W. members will please take notice of the death of Brother Barney Hobenieliner, of this lodge Friday morning, June 25. Funeral services today at 2 P. M. from undertaking pariors of Dunning, McEntee & Gilbaugh.

J. H. ZANE, Recorder, J. M. DIXON, M. W. Dunning, McEutee & Gilbaugh, Funera Directors, 7th and Pine. Phone Main 430 Lady Assistant. Office of County Coroner EDWARD HOLMAN CO., Funeral directors, 226 3d st. Lady assistant, Phone M. 507. J. P. FINLEY & SON, 3d and Madison. Lady attendant, Phone Main 9, A 1599.

F. S. DUNNING, Undertaker, 414 East Alder, Lady assistant. Phone East 52. McENTEE-ERICSON CO. — Undertakers; indy assistant. 409 Alder, M 6153. ZELLER-BYRNES CO., Funeral Directors, 272 Russell, Both phones. Ludy assistant. LERCH-Undertaker, 420 East Alder

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATE

A receipt will be given for all paid-in-advance advertising. The Oregonian will not undertake to correct errors or refund money unless this receipt is returned.

OREGON HUMANE SOCIETY PRESIDENT, Main 300. SECRETARY, Main 598.

Two Fine 6-Room Houses

NEW TODAY.

HUMANE OFFICER. East 4779

Lot 128x58, corner, in Sunnyside, \$5500. Call Sellwood 138. By owner.

FOR RENT Ground floor soon to be vacated by Merchants Savings & Trust Company Inquire at 247 Washington street for terms.

\$9500 Corner Marshall streets, with two cottages flats. Part cash. C. H. Korell, 251 Washington.

PORTLAND HEIGHTS BUNGALOWS.

S rooms S lots, many trees, beautiful grounds, 4 bedrooms, a billiard-room, barr or garage, \$10,000; a 5-room hungalow, fine low, \$4500; will consider trads. See owner 223 Board of Trade. GEORGE BLACK,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
(All Branches)
323 Worcester Bldg.
Phones Main S371, A 4013.

\$3000 SEVEN-ROOM HOME Fine corner lot 50x50; house brand new, every modern convenience; built-in buffet, linen closet, medicine chest, wood lift, wash trays; one block from good carline. Call and let us tell you about it. Easy terms. COLUMBIA TRUST CO. Board of Trade

NEW TODAY.

HOMES

WILLAMETTE HEIGHTS-**S-room house, upper and lower halls, vestibule, full cement basement, furnace, laundry trays, etc. Lot 50x100. \$8000. Half cash, balance 6 per cent. 9-room house, with basement, furnace, etc.; on mountain slope; on lot 75x135; \$5390, or with additional lot 75x135; \$5700.

Unimproved Property

EAST PORTLAND—

100x100, on Southern Pacific track.
Good location for wholesale or retail
house. Terms on inquiry.

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT. MERCHANTS

SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY 247 Washington Street.

WHY NOT TRADE AND MAKE MONEY?

If you have anything to trade for something else, SEE US. Our office is a regular BOARD OF TRADE

A genuine exchange establishment. We can trade your property for some-thing you want. We have on our trading list farms, fruit land, acreage near Portland, city lots, city residences, hotels, livery stables, stores, sawmills, flouring mills, horses, farm machinery, automobiles, and in fact most anything you can think of. List

your trading property with us.
WE ARE TRADERS

MOORE INVESTMENT CO. Lafayette Building

Sixth and Washington Streets. Subdivision Proposition

160 acres, located 2 miles west of St.
John, near the line of the United Rallway: 20 acres cleared, 20 acres light
brush, and balance good heavy timber;
estimated 12,000 cords of wood; rich
soil, no rock or gravel; on good public
road; adjoining good public school; a
never-failing stream of water, and now
being offered at \$150 per acre.
We will consider \$7000 to \$16,000,
market value, of city residence property on this trade.

An opportunity to get into the move-

An opportunity to get into the move-ment down the river. A B 181, Oregonian. **SeasideHomes**

Finest locations on the Board Walk, just north of Moore Hotel. A large dwelling equipped with city conveniences, for \$5000. A smaller one adjoining for \$3000. These prices include furniture.

Hartman & Thompson

Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE A beautiful home with every modern convenience, center high-class proper-ties, No. 387 East Twelfth, North; easy walking distance, a block from car. Price and terms right. Must be sold at See it, then see us.

JACKSON & DEERING,

246 Stark St.

Mortgage Loans on Improved City Property Building Loans, Installment Loans,

Wm. MacMaster

\$5000 **First Street Corner** Nice corner with good two-story building, store and 5 nice living reems, leased for \$40 per month. Frice is \$5000; half cash, balance 6 per cent., or will take house and lot as part pay-ment. A short time only at this figure.

GRUSSI & ZADOW 317 Board of Trade Hidg., 4th and Oak,

ONE CHEAP LOT

IN WILLAMETTE HEIGHTS. Fine view and beautiful homes environ-ment which \$2000 cash can buy. GEO, J. SCHAEPER, 317 Chamber of Commerce.

\$7500 Cash and \$10,000 on time will buy nearly a quarter block, choice corner, fronting 100 feet on 23d street, short distance north of Washington street, with fine 12-room mansion. Exceptionally good site for apartment house. Ground alone worth more money. A big bargain. C. H. Korell, 251 Washington.