

### PINCHOT CAUGHT IN FLAGRANT ACT

Forest Rangers Sent to Colleges and Received Pay Just the Same.

### UTTER DISREGARD FOR LAW

Whole Practice Preposterous, as Shown by Decision of Controller of Treasury, Who Cuts Off Salaries of "Students."

BY HARRY J. BROWN.  
OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 9.—The Forest Service, under the direction of Gifford Pinchot, did many things not authorized or contemplated by the law, but no violation thus far discovered was quite as raw or as flagrant as the education of forest rangers at state universities and agricultural colleges at Government expense—the practice recently checked by decision of the Controller of the Treasury, R. J. Tracewell.

The facts in this case were briefly published at the time the decision was rendered, but the full record of the case makes an interesting reading, demonstrating as it does the manner in which the Forest Service utterly disregarded the requirements of the law, and spent its appropriations as it saw fit.

The whole practice was preposterous, for the fact that rangers needed education in their work is repugnant to the civil service system under which they are appointed, but it is still more ridiculous that men appointed as rangers, and needing education, were paid their regular salaries while studying at these colleges.

### Disclosures More Ridiculous.

And quite as ridiculous is the further disclosure that rangers were being educated in the brief space of eight or 10 weeks, in which short time they were supposed to master such subjects as surveying, silviculture, dendrology, timber scaling, range management, etc., and to which men of more than average intelligence have devoted years of study. The whole situation is fully set forth in the letter which the controller addressed to the controller, and the latter's reply.

In his letter to the controller, calling attention to the practice of the Forest Service, Secretary Wilson said:

"I am in receipt of a report from Acting Forester McCabe that approximately 300 forest rangers are attending the Universities of Washington, Montana and Colorado and the Utah Agricultural College for short courses in forestry at an expense to the Government of between \$15,000 and \$20,000 a month; that these men have been sent to these institutions to take courses in forestry and have been assured by the Forest Service that their expenses for transportation from their stations to the colleges and return and their regular salaries for the time spent at the universities will be borne by the United States.

"The Acting Forester reports that as soon as he discovered this condition, entertaining grave doubts as to the legality of a payment of salary from Government funds to men attending institutions of learning as students, he wired to all disbursing agents of the Forest Service to instruct them, until otherwise ordered, not to pay any salary or expense accounts to employees of the Forest Service incurred on account of attendance at students at the universities.

### Only Short Time Required.

"The term of instruction of forest rangers is from eight to 10 weeks and the number of rangers in attendance at each school is from 10 to 20. It is probable that the total number will not exceed 200. The subjects of instruction include surveying, silviculture, dendrology, range management and other topics. I am informed by the Forest Service that the character of the work is severely practical and in some ways comparable to the short course in agriculture given by some agricultural colleges for actual farmers, who come for a few weeks of instruction.

"This arrangement comes to my attention now for the first time, and I share in the doubts entertained by Acting Forester McCabe as to the legality of payment from a Government appropriation of salary for time spent by employees of the Service as students at an institution of learning, no matter what may be the character of subjects they study.

"If this plan can be legally carried out by the Forest Service, I see no reason why the discrimination should be made against men employed at other branches of scientific work in the Department of Agriculture, which would involve the payment of salaries from appropriations made for the Department for meat inspectors at veterinary schools, chemists at chemical schools, pathologists, horticulturists, agronomists and others at the various agricultural colleges, etc. It is true that some of the men might be made more efficient by attending such technical lines, but I do not believe it was the intention of Congress that greater efficiency in the individual should be secured by paying from Government funds for his education at a private or state institution of learning."

### Ruling Is Asked.

The Secretary then asks for a ruling from the Controller.

After citing the law and appropriations for the Forest Service, the Controller replied as follows: "It is a fundamental and statutory fact under the method of appropriating funds by Congress to support the Government service, that all appropriations must be used for the specific purpose for which made, and not otherwise."

"It is true that in a service like the Forest Service, as to the details of the use of the appropriations made for its support, a certain measure of discretion is left to the head of the Department, but such discretion is a legal discretion and does not extend to purposes not fairly within the meaning of the language of the appropriation and not fairly included therein.

"You have cited me no statute, nor have I been able, in the short time at my command, to find any law which, by fair interpretation is broad enough in its scope to authorize you to use the appropriation for the Forest Service to pay the salaries or compensation of forest rangers while in attendance at colleges or their traveling expenses while going from their stations to said colleges, and return therefrom. These employees of the Government are legally entitled to the salaries agreed to be paid to them up-

### COMMANDER TO BECOME REAR-ADMIRAL AS REWARD FOR FINDING POLE.



ROBERT E. PEARY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Promotion to the rank of Rear-Admiral as one of the honors to be bestowed upon Commander Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., for his achievement in discovering the North Pole, received the indorsement of the Senate today. The House bill adding Peary's name to the list of Rear-Admirals in the Navy and providing for his immediate retirement with the highest pay received by one of the rank, was favorably reported by the committee on naval affairs, and was passed almost immediately without debate or comment.

A similar measure offered in the House by Representative Allen, of Maine, was forwarded to the Navy Department by Chairman Pons, of the House naval committee, who said he hoped it would be approved by the department and that he would urge its passage by the House.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 9.—"It is a great honor to myself and family," said Commander R. E. Peary tonight, when he was informed that a bill making him a Rear-Admiral had been passed by the Senate.

### GREAT AREA TAKEN OUT OF RESERVES

Of 4,000,000 Acres Thrown Open, Half-Million Will Be Oregon's Share.

### BOUNDARIES MORE EXACT

Some of Eliminated Land Is Suitable for Dry Farming, but More Will Be Open to Grazing. President Approved.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 9.—The joint plan formulated by Secretaries Ballinger and Wilson and now approved by the President will restore 4,000,000 acres, now in reserves, to public entry, and will eliminate from the reserves 420,000 acres in Idaho and about 500,000 acres in Oregon.

The lands involved in the restoration for settlement are those not suitable for forest purposes and represent more than 2 per cent of the total forest area. As three-fourths of the forest domain still is unclassified, it is difficult to estimate what will be the total elimination when the whole area has been mapped out.

### Lands Not Definitely Chosen.

It cannot be stated at this time that withdrawals will be made from the public lands for forest purposes in accordance with the policy of classification. The subject is under consideration and lands best adapted to forest purposes will be added to the National forests, but the subject has not reached concrete form. The great area, it was announced today, which would be eliminated from the reserves, is scattered throughout the reserves. Tracts in the interior of the forests and which land along the edges will be lifted out of the confines of the reserves, establishing with greater exactness the boundaries of the forests.

### Some Dry Farming Possible.

Some land eliminated is suitable for dry farming, though the greater part is grazing land. These lands, more suitable for tillage and grazing than the growing of trees, will now be placed to profitable use instead of lying idle within the National forests.

The Forest Service has been at work since May collecting data to determine the proper classification of the lands within the National forest domain, under the plan evolved by the Interior and Agricultural departments, and it is expected to insure the amicable administration of the public lands by the General Land Office and the Forest Bureau.

on performing the service for which they were employed, and to be reimbursed for their traveling expenses when traveling on public business under proper orders.

### Employees to Be Educated.

"Unless there is something in the law to the contrary it is presumed that officers and employees of the Government when appointed and employed receive the necessary education to perform the duties for which they were appointed or employed.

The language of the appropriation for the Forest Service negates the idea that the Government will pay for the education of these rangers at an expense to the Government, when it limits the purchase of law books for the service to \$500 for the current year.

It is true the college courses they take is a short one, but if you are authorized to give them a short course, you are equally authorized to give them the college course in the time of administration and discretion, if you are authorized by law to give them a college course.

The question presented, however, is not a question of administration, but one of power. There is nothing, as before stated, in the appropriation for the Forest Service in the law that has been able to find, which, in my judgment lodges with you the power to send these rangers to college at the Government expense, or authorizes you to use the appropriation in question to pay their salaries while away at college, which is another way of expressing the same thought.

"I therefore decide that you are not authorized, on the above statement of facts, to pay the salaries of these forest rangers for the time consumed by them while in attendance at colleges, or their traveling expenses going from their stations to said colleges or in returning therefrom."

### GAYNOR POPULAR MAYOR

(Continued From First Page.)

course work that the authorities are compelled to take notice of. Shortly after Mayor Gaynor moved into the Hall, one of these cases happened. A policeman ran amuck on Broadway, clubbed a number of citizens, and was finally dragged to his station. "He was relieved from duty, but not locked up.

The next morning, Mayor Gaynor sent for the Police Commissioner. He wanted to know why the policeman was not put into a cell like other violators of the law. The Commissioner explained that it had never been the custom.

"Well, hereafter it will be the custom," remarked the Mayor. "A policeman is as good as anybody else, just as bad a fellow. When one of your men is accused of a crime, treat him just as you would a plain every-day citizen."

In addition the Mayor has displayed a great curiosity as to cases of clubbing. In several instances, he has had the victims before him, and has gone into their cases with great care. Here are a few of the Mayor's deductions on the subject.

"A policeman has no more right to club a citizen than a citizen has to club a policeman. The only time the use of a club is excusable is in an emergency, such as the combined attack of a riotous mob.

"The night stick, instead of being a protective adjunct, is a dangerous weapon in a policeman's hands, apt to provoke him to violence and brutality, and the stick was abolished by Inspector Byrnes, and should never have been re-established.

"Some people figure that the Mayor's views have made him unpopular with the police force. The contrary is the fact, however. Only a small percentage of policemen are brutes. The majority of the men are delighted to see that a strong and energetic character has taken a sensible interest in the department, and is making reform where reform is needed.

### INQUIRY IS WIDER

Senate Accepts Amendment on Food Probe.

### HEARING TO BE HASTENED

Not Only Food, but Other Commodities, and Salaries, Earnings and Tariff Will Be Made Subject of Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—As finally determined today the investigation of the increase of the prices of food and other necessities of life which the Senate is about to enter upon will cover a broad field.

The measure providing for such investigation was passed today with comparatively little discussion. It authorizes an inquiry by a special committee of seven Senators into the general enhancement of values, covering not only food and clothing, but many other articles used in everyday life.

### Range Will Be Wide.

At the instance of Senator Burton, the resolution was made to cover all commodities, while Senator Warren obtained the insertion of hides, leather and boots and shoes. Senator Johnston obtained the insertion of beef, sheep and hogs, and Senator Bacon the insertion of steel. The inquiry will be conducted with great dispatch.

Senator Stone addressed the Senate at length on the subject today. He said that he knew of nothing which stood in such great need of a coating of whitewash as the tariff laws. Asserting that there had been a rapid enhancement of prices since the passage of the law, Senator Stone declared that neither an increase in the demand for food nor an increase in the gold supply could explain such advances in so short a time. In all probability, Mr. Stone continued, Mr. Lodge would head the committee of investigation, and Mr. Stone expressed apprehension that that Senator would hesitate to follow out any line of inquiry which might substantiate Secretary Wilson's contention that American food products are sold more cheaply abroad than in the United States.

### Tariff Blamed for Rise.

Mr. Stone quoted from letters and newspapers to show a general increase in the necessities of life since the enactment of the Payne-Aldrich bill. Among the letters was one from a St. Louis merchant saying that cotton goods had increased in price from 12 1/2 to 33 per cent, linens 7 1/2 to 10 per cent, and hosiery 10 per cent. Every man of common sense, he declared, ought to know that "the enormous profit accruing to investors in these industries is the result of artificial conditions created by law."

"I don't see how it can be contended," Stone continued, "that these artificial conditions, from which the consumers of the country, thank heaven, are beginning to become the impatient sufferers, are chiefly for the benefit of the American wage-earners employed in these industries. I assert with the greatest confidence that the tariff rates, as a rule, are far in excess of any difference in the labor wage in America and the chief competing countries of Europe, and I assert with equal confidence that the chief beneficiaries of this system are the men who employ this labor, as the chief sufferers are the consumers, who are the victims of their monopolies."

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never disappoints those who use it for obdurate coughs, colds and irritations of the throat and lungs. It stands unparagoned for all throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists.

### VASQUEZ BETWEEN FIRES

Nicaraguan Rebels Explain Away Boasted Victory of Madrid.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Such details of the battle of Boaca as have been able to get through to Washington indicate to Latin-American diplomats here that Chamorro, by what was reported as a flight, has simply changed positions with the Madrid commander, Vasquez, who now finds himself between two insurgent forces, Chamorro in front and Matilla in the rear.

The insurgents make the deduction that, while Chamorro broke through the lines of Vasquez, he hastened on towards Granada, and is now within 15 miles of the city where the Chamorro family is all-powerful.

"This victory of the Madrid troops reminds me of one of Mark Twain's descriptions of a flight," declared a representative of the Estrada faction, "when he said 'I inserted my nose between his teeth and pinned him firmly to the ground.' Chamorro broke through the Vasquez forces and fled, but he fled in the direction of Managua."

### LINCOLN DINNER POPULAR

Tickets for Banquet of Republican Club in Great Demand.

Tickets for plates at the Lincoln banquet of the Union Republican Club are in great demand. It was announced last night that 300 tickets will probably be sold.

The dinner is given in celebration of the birthday anniversary of Abraham Lincoln. Several after-dinner speeches by prominent members of the Republican party in Oregon are scheduled. Among those to speak from other towns in the state are Judge R. R. Butler, of Condon, and Frank Mulkey, of Ashland. It is expected that the attendance at the banquet from out-of-town will be large owing to the fact that a meeting of the state central committee will be held Saturday.

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### ALEXANDER KERR BUYS

\$72,000 PAID FOR FOURTEENTH-STREET PLACE.

Property Between Washington and Alder, 100x100, Changes Hands. Beaverton Farmer Invests.

Alexander Kerr, of the firm of Wadhams & Kerr Bros., has purchased 100x100 feet on the west side of Fourteenth street between Washington and Alder streets. The property was purchased from two owners, 35x100 feet being bought from P. S. Meyers and the adjoining 25x100 feet from Mrs. Harriett Mansfield, the total being given as \$72,000. The sale was negotiated through the agency of D. Parker Bryon & Co. The Meyers property was deeded yesterday at \$45,000, and it is said the Mansfield property was sold for approximately \$27,000.

Mr. Meyers bought the 35x100 feet 60 days ago from Dr. J. Block at a figure slightly less than paid for it by Mr. Kerr. The Mansfield property is occupied by a well-built three-story frame rooming-house and the Meyers property is occupied by three dwellings. The entire property brings in a good revenue on the sum invested.

W. H. Walker, a young farmer of Beaverton, has purchased a four-flat building on the east side of Tenth street between Morrison and Yamhill streets from George F. Russell and W. B. Streeter for \$26,500. The property is 40x100 feet and brings in a rental of \$140 a month. Mr. Walker has purchased considerable real estate in Portland and is now a heavy owner here. This property purchased yesterday will hold as an investment.

Deeds were filed yesterday transferring the quarter-block at the northeast corner of Seventh and Oak streets from the Ladd estate to the syndicate of Portland people organized a few weeks ago by D. Parker Bryon. This syndicate has incorporated under the name of the Sevenoaks Investment Company. The deal required the payment of \$120,000 cash. A mortgage for \$55,000 at 8 per cent for one year was given by Sigmund Frank.

Plans are now under way to make this property income bearing.

Astoria Port Commission Named. SALEM, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Governor Benson today appointed the following commissioners for the Port of Astoria: Samuel Elmore, Astoria; John Fox, Astoria; Charles F. Lester, Warrenton; Alexander Gilbert, Seaside; Chris Schmidt, Astoria.

Today is positively the last day for discount on the West Side gas bills. Read gas tips.

## COLONIST RATES



## TO OREGON and the Great Northwest

The management of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co. and Southern Pacific Co. (Oregon Lines) takes great pleasure in announcing that the low rates from Eastern cities, which have done so much in past seasons to stimulate travel to and settlement in Oregon, will prevail again this Spring DAILY from March 1 to April 15, inclusive.

### People of Oregon

The railroads have done their part; now it's up to you. The colonist rate is the greatest of all homebuilders. Do all you can to let Eastern people know about it, and encourage them to come here, where land is cheap and homebuilding easy and attractive.

FARES CAN BE PREPAID at home if desired. Any agent of the roads named is authorized to receive the required deposit and telegraph ticket to any point in the East.

REMEMBER THE RATES—From Chicago, \$33; from St. Louis, \$32; from Omaha and Kansas City, \$25. This reduction is proportionate from all other cities.

WM. McMURRAY, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Or.



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