WOOL MAN OPPOSES LEASING SYSTEM

National Association President Sees "Cattle Barons'" Hand in Scheme.

BOARD FAVORED TARIFF

Declaration Made That Freight on Fleece Is Twice That on Perishable Fruit and Reduction of Rate Is Demanded.

That a return to the days of the Wiloon tariff bill would make a difference of only \$6 cents in the cost of a suit of clothes was declared at the opening of the National Woolgrowers' Association yesterday by Fred W. Gooding, its president. Mr. Gooding declared that there ident. Mr. Gooding declared that there as and been a "persistent and malignant assault upon the tariff schedules designed to protect the industry of woolgrowing." Recent attacks, he said, had been "conceived in ignorance and prefudice and were designed to poison the public mind against the woolgrowers."

Ten Commonwealths Represented. Ten states and territories were repre-Ten states and territories were repre-mented when the convention was called to order. Oregon had the most dele-gates, with Idaho next. Others that went delegates were Wyoming, Colorado, Montana, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona, Washington and California. President Gooding devoted most of his address to the tarter.

President Gooding devoted most of his address to the tariff.

"Unless these misrepresentations are answered," he said, "the flockmaster will find his industry threatened with destruction. This assault has been brought about by the selfish warfare that is on between the manufacturers of carded woolen goods and the manufacturers of worsteds. They are constantly quarreling over Schedule 'K' as the wool tariff is known. It seems to be unsatisfactory to the woolen manube unsatisfactory to the woolen manufacturers, of the United States.

"There is no doubt that Schedule 'K'

There is no doubt that Schedule 'K' is the hardest to understand of any of the tariff schedules. I believe I am safe in saying that no more than one sheepman in a thousand understands of knows anything at all of Schedule 'K'. From my observation I believe there are very few Congressmen or Senators who understand this most important schedule.

"A tariff commission should have time enough and assistance enough so that when the commission does report, its findings shall be accurate and complete and in this way the members of Congress can act from knowledge when any tariff revision is undertaken."

Cattlemen's Motive Questioned.

There was an echo of the old fight of the sheepmen against the cattlemen in Mr. Gooding's declaration that "the pro-Mr. Gooding's declaration that "the proposal to lease the public ranges is being pushed by certain interests for their own porsonal benefit." He accused these interests of seeking to retard settlement. "The lands the cattle barons are now trying to secure under leases," he said. "are today being taken up under the homestead and other land laws. Homes are being made there and under a system of dry farming, these lands are producing a large amount of wheat and other grains and farm products. It should be urged on Congress that that body should give the West a chance to grow, to develop herself, to make homes for the millions of people who would be better off if they forsook the life of industrial dependence in the large cities of the East and settled on home portion of the public domain in a western state.

If the lates the approach to lease the large cities of the public domain in a western state.

"I feel that the proposal to lease the domain should meet with refusat it is not fair to coming generations to stop the development of the West, the settlement of the present waste places, the erection of homes where now only cattle roam." Mr. Gooding urged better organization.

"With this convention itself," he said, "resis the development of the association to its greatest degree of usefulness. I believe that in the final analysis we will determine that the greatest good cannot be accomplished by this associa-tion until the organization has been made more concrete by its incorpora-tion. I shall not endeavor to point out any particular form of incorporation which would best fit our necessities. This matter is now in the hands of a committee, which has been studying the subject for a sufficient length of time, and I feel it is safe to expect that the recommendations of this committee recommendations of this comm will prove of the greatest wisdom.

Incorporation Is aFvored.

"I trust that the association during the present convention will decide the present convention will decide upon incorporation. During my terms of service as your president, it has been made plain to me that the present organiza-tion is inadequate to the work it is called on to do. The industry, of which we are representatives, is constantly under assault and can make headway against both the open and hidden waragainst both the open and nuden warfare that is being waged against us only
by displaying a united front. This is
impossible as long as our lines of defense are so loosely drawn.

Mr. Gooding criticised the "faddists"
who favored preserving the natural resources of the country in their present

form. He characterized this phase of the movement as a proposal to "stop the growth of the West now and to keep it in a state of vassalage to the treasury of the United States throughout the

The speaker favored "practical con-servation," providing for the present as well as future generations.

Freight Rates Too High.

Mr. Gooding advocated uniform bounty laws, and referred to the subject of freight rates, upon which topic he said:
We now pay from Eastern Oregon, Utah, Montana. Nevada, Wyoming and Idaho points ILII a hundred pounds in caricoad lota. This is for the wool in the grease and dirt. This to supply the manufacturers with a hundred pounds of clean wool the Western woolgrower must pay the railroad company \$6.35. It should be easy to secure a reduction in this rate of at least haif a cent a pound.

The Western States ship considerably over 100,000,000 pounds of wool to the East every year. A saving of half a cent a pound on the freight rate would aggregate more than \$400,000.

The Freight rate on Western wool is made. Mr. Gooding advocated uniform boun

the freight rate would aggregate more than \$100,000.

The freight rate on Western wool is made on the basis of what the traffic will hear, and not on the basis of what would make a fair return to the transportation companies for the services rendered.

Evidence that this rate is excessive is not difficult to show. It is believed to be the greatest commodity charge made on a long haul in the United States. Wool is usually leaded in cars which have been brought West loaded with furniture. These cars are loaded with an average of 26,000 pounds of wool, and the charge for dailvery of such a car is about \$745.50. A car of fruit, a perishable commodity, which must be handled at express speed, coats the shipper for the same weight \$350 a car. With wool, it is brought Sast as a portion of any kind of train load; it is switched and shunted at the will of the railroad company and it generally takes a month or more to make delivery of wool in the East after its shipment from any Western point. the greatest commodity charge made on a long familiar with grades and general counsel of the United States. Wool is sually leaded in care which have been grounds west leaded with an average of 15.000 counds of weel and the charge for dailvery of such a car is about \$745.50. A car of ruit, a parishable commodity, which must see handled at express speed, costs the ship-per for the same weight \$500 a car. With grades to the same weight \$500 a car. With grades to the same weight \$500 a car. With grades to the same weight \$500 a car. With grades to the same weight \$500 a car. With grades to the same weight \$500 a car. With grades to the same weight \$500 a car. With grades to the same weight \$500 a car. With grades to the same weight \$500 a car. With grades of the same weight \$500 a car. With grades of the same weight \$500 a car. With grades of the same weight \$500 a car. With grades of the same weight \$500 a car. With grades of the same weight \$500 a car. With grades of the same weight \$500 a car. With grades of the same weight \$500 a car. With grades of the same weight \$500 a car. With grades of the same weight \$500 a car. With grades and prices. The students were:

O. B. Hardy, Portland: P. B. Hawley, Cottage Grove; B. N. Hawley, Star; J. C. Ludy, Sherwood; Morris Koon, Junction City, Ben Cochran, Monument; I. M. C. Anderson, Vale; P. K. Khan, India; E. S. Cook, which he held as trustee.

Barnett was sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment in San Quentin, but appeared to the Supreme Court, which recently reversed the lower court. The dismissal of the indictment today was the ship-ton; Among the exhibitors of Angora goats are Mrs. W. J. Farley, Dallas; the result of this decision.

The passage of the minimum speed

PROMINENT EXHIBITORS AND THE CHIEF JUDGE AT THE

MID-WINTER SHEEP SHOW, BEING HELD IN THE ARMORY.



limit bill was urged. The speaker concluded:

What this association needs is a closer organisation, if necessary through incorporation, and the creation of a willingness on the part of its benediaries to provide the sinews of war, so that the association shall not be hampered by inability to employ competent servants in sufficient pumber to properly care for its interests. Warren's Message Hopeful.

United States Senator Warren, of Wyoming, telegraphed the association

follows:

Wyoming telegraphed the association as follows:

Notwithstanding the past hard Winter, the following dry Summer, and an exasperating wool market, we should not lose heart nor courage, or cease our efforts for future successors in the business, or our efforts for full protection of our industry. With twices as much wool imported as we really needed in 1903 and the constant attacks on schedule K, we have had a long, tedious season, with an uninteresting and unprofitable wool market, but if my judgment and power of prophecy are not wholly wrong our weel market will strengthen with the New Year. With a united front against foreign invasion of our markets and against foreign invasion of our markets and against win in spite of jellow and muckraking papers and periodicals, and against what is atili worse, the victous attacks of doctrinaires who know little or nothing of schedule K, and atili less about the expenses and risks connected with the wool-growing industry.

Archbishop Christie gave the invocation. William D. Wheelwright delivered the address of welcome in behalf of Governor West. City Attorney Grant spoke for Mayor Simon and C. C. Chapman welcomed the delegates in behalf of the Commercial Club. Mrs. Rose Bloch-Bauer sang and was applauded of the Commercial Club. Mrs. Rose Bloch-Bauer sang and was applauded enthusiastically. After two encores, in which she sang "The Star-Spangled Banner," President McKnight moved that it be the sense of the meeting that "Mrs. Bauer is the best sheepman in the house." The motion was carried

Oregon His Second Choice.

Dr. J. M. Wilson, of Douglas, Wyo., a former president of the National as-sociation, responded to the welcome given by Portland. He concluded by saying that when he left "God's country" he was comnig to Portland to live.
The committee on resolutions will be chosen this morning, when each state will announce its member. Today's programme includes papers as follows:
Annual address of the Eastern vice-president, A. J. Knollin, Chicago, "Minimum Speed Law From the Standpoint of the Livestock Shipper and of the

SOCIETY WELCOMES DELEGATES IN EVENING.

Unique Electrical Devices Predominate in Decorations-Programme Is Given.

Society welcomed the National Conrention of Woolgrowers at the reception and ball given by the women of Portland at the Armory last night. Mrs. Sarah A. Evans, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, was at the head of the receiving line and with her were Frederick W. Gooding, of Shoshone, Idaho, president of the convention; George S. Walker, secretary of the convention, and Mrs. Walker, of Cheyenne, Wyo.; Mrs. Cora Buffer, Mrs. N. J. Supple, Mrs. Frederick Arnold, Mrs. Robert French, Mrs. A. H. Breyman, Mrs. E. Runyon, Mrs. Bert Deni-son, Mrs. F. E. Harlow, Mrs. W. H. Chatten, Mrs. Fred Lockley and Mrs.

R. D. Cannon.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock there was a programme by Mrs. Rose Bloch-Bauer, assisted in choruses by her Tuesday Af-ternoon Club, and in numbers by Frank Eichenlaub, violinist. Selections were Eicheniaub, violinist. Selections were played by Brown's Orchestra, which latter furnished music for dancing. The grand march was led by B. S. Josselyn and Mrs. George S. Walker and Mr. Walker and Mrs. F. A. Freeman. The lights were subdued during the march, and shed a soft glow on the beautiful gowns of the women. The decorations of the hall consisted of unique electrical effects. Over the stage, where Frank Branch Riley, chairman of the men's committee of affairs introduced the participants in the programme, was the invertiging. "A Happy New Year." At ticipants in the programme, was the in-scription, "A Happy New Year." At either side of the hall were brilliant designs appropriate to the occasion. Suspended from the ceiling, was a huge electric bell. From this bell purple and gold streamers were stretched to the walls of the assembly room. Palms were effectively used. Dancing contin-ued until after midnight.

BARNETT GOES SCOT FREE Supreme Court Decision Saves Bank-Wrecker From Prison.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4 .- On motion of the District Attorney today, Superior Judge Cabaniss dismissed the indictment under which Waiter J. Barnett. ex-vice-president and general counsel of the Western Pacific Railroad and an official of the California Safe Deposit & Trust Company, was tried and convicted of embezzling \$60,000 worth of securities of the estate of Ellen M. Colton, which he held as trustee.

Barnett was sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment in San Quentin, but appealed to the Supreme Court, which re-Judge Cabaniss dismissed the indict-



f the Show: F. W. Harding, Wankeshn, ortland, Exhibitor. Lower Row: The Rambouillet Ram, Buster, Owned by

GOATS ARE SHOWN

Milking Breed Attracts Attention at Armory.

SHEEP HAVE DISTINCTION

Display Includes Prize Winners of National Reputation-Judge Is Ready to Begin Work-Col-

lies Claim Interest.

More than 2000 persons yesterday A vaudeville and smoker tendered the delegates and visitors by the general entertainment committee will take the National Woolgrowers' convention the stock yards at Kansas City, and the National Woolgrowers' convention in the Armory. By far the most at-tractive exhibit not only to the men, but to the women as well, consisted of the five miles goats of Albert Teal, of Dallas, Or. These goats are small in size but have wonderful milking qualities, some giving two or three quarts at a milking. They belong to the Toggenberg (Sweden) variety, and only a few are obtainable in this coun-

Mr. Teal has been experimenting with these mileh goats for several years, and has on his ranch 35 head. He has great faith in the goats as milk producers and predicts that they will become numerous on this Coast. milk producers and predicts that they will become numerous on this Coast. He asserts that his herd is the only

Fine Collies Are Shown.

The exhibit of Scotch collies was center of attraction, aside from regular sheep exhibits. Many

the center of attraction, aside from the regular sheep exhibits. Many fine dogs are to be seen. Among the sheep, the Lincolns are the most popular among the visitors. Their long, white fleeces, exceedingly curly, give the animal an attractive appearance. Hawley & Son. of McCoy. appearance. Hawley & Son. of McCoy, have some fine Lincolns. M. S. Wood-cock also has good Lincolns. The Butterfield Livestock Company,

of Weiser, Idaho, has a fine exhibit of Rambouillets, said to be the best in the Panhandle state. Curve of in the Panhandle state. Curve of horn and large fat bodies, all give evi-dence of good breeding. The lerge dis-plays of W. F. Renk, of Sun Prairie. Wis., and F. W. Harding & Co., of Waukesha, Wis., are the source of much admiration on the part of the sheepowners from the mountain states. sheepowners from the mountain states.

Particularly is the yearling Hampshire, which weighs 300 pounds, the object of all eyes. It took a prize at the International Live Stock Show in Chicago, and is held at a high price. The Hampshire is a short wool animal and possesses strong mutton qualities.

Prize Winners There.

C. D. Minton, of Portland, is secretary, and has charge of the details.
"The show is the best ever held in
point of high-grade sheep," he said yesterday. "I do not believe you could find a better lot anywhere than are shown in the Armory today. Take the Rambouillets, for instance, there are specimens that have taken the grand prizes at Chicago and it is equally true of the prizes taken by the Hampshire and the Cotswolds."

H. Noel Gibson, of Millbrooke, N. K., tudge, for the abow, put in a good

judge for the show, put in a good share of the day becoming acquainted with the exhibits and the work which he will have in charge. He will begin marking some time today and will continue to the close of the show, Saturday, when the awards will be made

Professor Ermine L. Potter, of the Animal Husbandry Department of the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvillis, spent the day at the show, with 18 students of his classes. They also visited the packing-houses and the stock yards. The class is studying the various branches of the livestock in-dustry to become familiar with grades and prices. The students were:

Dallas; A. M. Gray, Philomath; Riddell & Sons, Monmouth; John N. Stump, Monmouth; J. R. Springer, Holley, Among the exhibitors of collies are C. E. Cleveland, Gresham; Ralph E. Ladd, Portland; J. Morrow, Hillsboro; C. D. Nairn, Amity.

Notes of the Sheep Show

THE largest individual owner of sheep in attendance is C. M. Bair, of Crow Agency, Mont. Mr. Bair has 150,000 head of sheep grazing upon the ranges of the agency. They are worth \$750,000 and require an investment of \$250,000 for an operating plant. Mr. Bair is the wealthiest sheepowner in America. He is at the Portland and announced yesterday that he expected to remain in the city all Winter with

Harry Black, of the Knollin Sheep Harry Black, of the Knollin Sheep Commission Company, at St. Joseph, Mo. Is at the show. A. J. Knollin, chief owner in the commission firm, is vice-president of the association. "Jo" Kerr, said to be the joiliest traffic manager who ever was attached to a stock yards, arrived in the city and immediately hunted up D. O.

A. F. Stryker, secretary of the Na-tional Live Stock Exchange, at South Omaha, made calls yesterday at the headquarters of the National Associa-

R. F. Stubblefield and Sam Litsch, of Enterprise, are among the large sheepowners in attendance on the con-E. McClellan, of Shantko, is a sturdy-

E. McClellan, of Shanko, is a stroy-looking Scotchman who is attending the sheep convention. He has 25,000 head of sheep and a large tract of land. He paid \$80,000 for the plant and bas since added \$50,000 to it. He does not owe a dollar and is a speci-men of the Eastern Oregon man who

started as a sheep herder and now is independently wealthy.

John Kilkenny, of Sand Hollow, is another successful Oregon sheepowner who has made his stake. He came to Eastern Oregon 25 years ago. He now owns four sections of land, has 15,000 head of sheep and has \$150,000 lent out.
"Jim" Nunmaker, of Morrow County,
has been raising Rambouillets for years
all of the fancy type. He is said to
have the finest ranch of fancy sheep in the world.

in the world.

Joe Oliver, a Portuguese, who drove into Eastern Oregon 30 years ago with, \$1000 in cash, is now one of the leading sheep raisers in Oregon. His plant is worth \$500,000, and is one of the g spots in Grant County. Mr. Oliver tells of days when he had to go several hundred miles for supplies.

Judge Van Houten, of Sonora, Mexico, is in the city renewing old acquaintances and forming new ones at the sheep show. Mr. Van Houten at one time was connected with the Bald-

one time was connected with the Bald-win sheep ranch, near Shaniko. After selling out he went to Mexico and is now said to own a million acres.

FOUR CITIES IN CONTEST

Bolse and Baker Confronted by Desire for Eastern Meeting.

Denver, Omaha, Bolse and Baker, are andidates for the next meeting place of the National Association. Omaha is the only city that has opened headquar-

Denver's leading authority on conven tion questions is Secretary Skinner, of the Promotion Club, who is expected to arrive tonight.

arrive tonight.

There is a feeling that the convention should go east of the Rocky Mountains, owing to the tariff agitation. This situation has confronted the advocates of Baker and Boise. They argue that they are near the center of the greatest sheep country in the world. The selection will be made Saturday afternoon following the election of officers.

Delegrates meanwhile enjoy the con-

Delegates meanwhile enjoy the con-troversy and hope that more headquar-ters will be opened. The Omaha dele-gation is composed of W. F. Stryker, secretary of the National Live Stock Exchange; Joseph Shoemaker, secretary of the Union Stock Yards; J. M. Guild, commissioner of the Commercial Ciub; W. A. Campbell, manager of the Publicity Bureau; Frank Scott, James Paxton, Will H. Wood, Ed. Nahow, E. B. Bogue and William Farr.

Last Car of Apples Sold.

GOLDENDALE. Wash. Jan. 4.—(Special.)—The last car of apples in the fruit-growers union warehouse was sold yesterday. Apples have been moving slowly owing partly to the cold weather and than heretofore. It is the intention to provide before next Fall accommodations cortain varieties in good keepers.

Delegation Wants Wool Convention Just Once.

DENVER IS WELCOME THEN

Record of Being Heaviest Sheep Market in Country Urged as Reason for Recognition-Figures Indicate Growth.

There is a live delegation of sheepmen and stockmen from Omaha at-tending the National Woolgrowers They are working hard convention. to make the meeting a success every way. Before the convention ends they will bring before the dele-gates the advisability of holding the ext annual convention at Omaha has been settled that Denver is

to be the permanent location of convention in future years, but the Omaha men will ask that the meet-ing next Winter be given them, and after that it can be held at Denver for all time The Omaha men will base their re-

quest on the fact that South Omahi is the biggest sheep market in the United States, and they have facts and figures to prove this assertion. In 1910, of the 11,000,000 sheep handled in all the American markets, 2,984,000 went through the South Omaha yards. The Increase in the Omaha receipts over the preceding year was \$27,993 head, the greatest gain shown by any market

Last Fall, when the sheep run was heavy all over the country, South Omaha topped the list with receipts in one day of 59,000 head, and in the face of this the market was active and

of the big receipts in 1910 South Omaha sold for shipment to country feeders 1,700,000 head, which is nearly half of the feeder shipments of the half of the feeder shipments of the seven markets combined, and is almost equal to the total shipments of any two of the markets. Notwithany two of the markets. Notwith-standing the heavy receipts at South Omaha throughout the entire range season, which at times taxed to the utmost market facilities which in former years have been considered am-ple, nearly 100 per cent of receipts actually sold at South Omaha, showing that there was apparently an unlimited outlet there for the range stuff. This was due to the fact that the outlet there for feed kinds of sheep and lambs has been developing very rapidly in recent years by reason of experiments of small farmers in sheep feeding, which have resulted profita-bly for them as a rule.

Waste Turned to Profit.

The farmer has found that he can with a load or two of sheep clean up with a load of two of safety that the roughage about his place in his corn fields and stubbles which would otherwise go to waste entirely. This waste converted into mutton will give him a profit in most cases, aside from benefits derived through the increased fertilization of the soil.

fertilization of the soil.

Thus it has come about that the farmer and small feeder, the man who can handle one or two cars with very little expense, has displaced the big feeder of a few years ago. It is a fact that had it not been for the demand this Fall from the corn belt farmer exceeding largely that of previous years the marketing of the range stuff would have resulted seriously infeed for the sheepmen of the West.

While it is not likely that the marketing of sheep next year will anyketing of sheep next year will any-where near approach the volume of business that moved this year, the friends of the South Omaha market

welcome the announcement of exten-sive improvements and additions which are now actually being made at South Omaha for the accommodation of its Omaha for the accommodation of its rapidly growing sheep market. Sixty thousand dollars will have been expended during the latter part of 1910 and the early months of 1911 in rearranging the big sheep barn there and providing such additional pen room and facilities as will enable the marangement of the providing such additional pen room and facilities as will enable the marangement of the providing such additional pen room and facilities as will enable the marangement of the providing such as the provided that the provided the provided that the p ket to care for about 20,000 sheep more

IWOOLGROWERSSEE MENAGE TO FLOCKS

Removal of Tariff Would Drive Sheep From Range, Is Conviction.

GREAT LOSS POINTED OUT

Oregon Association Declares That Mutton Is Most Wholesome of Meats - Quicker Shipment of Stock Demanded.

Branding as erroneous the popular idea that sheepmen reap inordinate profits from their industry, declaring that increasing expenses have decreased margin of profit greatly, and affirming faith that the Tariff Commission will ascertain these to be the facts, the Oregon Woolgrowers' Association yesterday adopted resolutions declaring that a reduction of the tariff would not necessarily cheapen the cost of clothing to the consumer.

The association re-elected its former officers and chose the following advisory boards:

Wenaha reserve—Dan P. Smyths, J. N. Burgess, William Slusher, Andrew Rust and R. D. Smith.

Umatilla reserve—George Perry, J. W. Beymer, Emmett Cochran, John Keikenny and C. A. Miner.

Whitman reserve—Joseph H. Hayes, Herbert Neylon, D. O. Justus, Charles Hynd, S. B. Baker. B. Baker.

Oregon reserve—Walter O'Dell, Tom Connelly, William Hunt, Thomas C. Hamilton, William K. Ketchum.

Malhour reserve—Monte B. Gwinn, George McKnight, Jeff Billingsley, Frank Palmer and Thomas Turnbull.

The present board for the Wallowa re-

serve will be retained. The Deschutes board was not reported. The officers are; President, George McKnight, of Vale; secretary, Dan P. Smythe, of Pendleton; vice-president, Jay H. Dobbin, of Joseph.

Tariff Should Stand.

After declaring that woolmen's profits are not excessive, the resolutions say:
"We, therefore, welcome the Tariff Commission, without reservation. We point out, as we have pointed out bepoint out, as we have pointed out before, that the cost of wool in an allwool suit of clothes amounts to less
than \$3\$ a suit, and that, therefore, reduction of the tariff would not necessarily cheapen the cost of such clothing to the consumer. That the taking
of tariff from wool would inevitably
drive the flocks from the ranges and
forms as quickly as they could be gotfarms as quickly as they could be got-ten rid of, is our conviction. That this would be nothing short of a National calamity, every right-thinking person must admit. We would, however, detail the direct and also the incidental damages that the country would sustain as a result."

These damages are enumerated as fol-

Intese damages are enumerated as low:

1. An industry that employs a large number of men at very high wages would be lost to the country.

2. The American people would be deprived of the home mutton supply, a class of meat the most wholesome on the market, a class that is never condemned as is beef and pork, seeing that the sheep never suffer from disease communicable to the human family.

5. Incidentally, the absence of this mutton from the market would naturally raise the price of beef and pork to the people.

4. The land of the United States would suffer from the loss of the fertilizing properties of sheep, which are so valuable an agricultural asset as to be hard to estimate; and would also suffer by the absence of the sheep in their capacity of weed destroyers.

5. Lastly, we claim for the sheep, among all his other merits, that he is a great protection against forest fires, eating out and stamping out as he does the underbrush; a fact that is now conceded by the Forestry Department, and that in this way he has saved millions of dollars to the Nation.

Bureau's Transfer Opposed.

Bureau's Transfer Opposed.

The transfer of the Bureau of Animal Industry from the Department of Agri-culture is opposed. The association oposes also the bill to empower the Predent to create additional forest reserves, believing that this power should remain with Congress. The resolutions on the subject of livestock shipments say:

subject of livestock shipments say:

Resolved, in order that shippers may secure the long-desired relief from the present unsatisfactory and inhuman conditions of transportation of livestock to their place of destination by the railroads, we respectfully request that our Representatives and Senators in Congress urge the enactment of House of Representatives' bill 27139 as agreed upon by the American Humans Society, the National Woolgrowers, and Alled Livestock Associations.

We would respectfully urge upon the Legislature of this state the necessity of passing, at the coming session, a minimum speed limit law, covering the shipment of livestock between points in this state.

In another resolution, the benefit of the scalp bounty law is praised and the Legislature is urged so to amend it that

Legislature is urged so to amend it that a person can get the bounty in large counties without expending more bounty comes to by traveling a long dis-tance to the county seat.

Officials' Work Commended.

The work of A. D. Melvin and Dr. S. W. McClure, of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and that of the Oregon State Sheep Commission and of Dr. W. H. Sheep Commission and of Dr. W. H. Lytle, state sheep inspector, are warmly indorsed. It is asked that so far as possible, "when fire guards and others in the service are promoted to the office of ranger, practical stockmen be given preference for this position."

District Forester Chapman is praised to exploring range possibilities in

for exploring range possibilities in Northern Washington and working for lower freight rates thereto on the rail-ways. Favorable mention is made of ways. Favorable mention is made of the fact that there was to be no new apone fact that there was to be no new ap-portionment of grazing area this year, and that the number of animals was not to be reduced on the reserves. The National Wool Warehouse & Storage Company's work at Chicago was praised, as this co-operative concern is declared to have produced great benefits

for the sheepmen.

The Panama Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915, and the Astoria Centennial Celebration next year, were both approved.

Baker was selected for the next meeting place of the state meeting, which will be held some time in the Winter months of 1912. For the state advisory board George McKnight, of Vale; Dan P. Smythe, of Pendleton; C. A. Minor, of Heppner; E. P. Cranson, of Paker, Lay P. Smythe, of Fendleton; C. A. Minor, of Heppner; E. P. Cranston, of Baker; Jay Dobbin, of Joseph, and H. C. Rooper, of Antelope, were chosen at a meeting held last night in the imperial Hotel.

SETTLEMENT DUE FRIDAY

Oregon-Washington Boundary Dispute Hangs on Puget Island.

SALEM. Or., Jan. 4 .- (Special.) - Announcement was made today that the Oregon-Washington Boundary Commisoregon-washington Bouldary Commission will meet in Astoria Friday morning to make a final effort at reaching a decision as to the matter in controversy. The Oregon delegation will meet Governor Hay and members of the Washington commission and will be taken by boat to Sand Island, from the Washington commission and will be taken by boat to Sand Island, from which point they will be taken over the disputed boundary line to Puget Island, Recommended and sold by the Owl which is located just beyond the dis-

trict within the recent Supreme Court

Puget Island has 5000 acres and a voting population of 250 people and has always been considered a part of Wash-ington, but the Oregon commission be-

ington, but the Oregon commission believes it is a portion of Oregon.

Washington is anxious to secure Sand
Island and will offer a consideration for
it but refuses to give up Puget Island
in its stead. The two commissions hope
to reach an agreement which will be
possible as a recommendation to the respective Legislatures, which have the power of accepting such an agreement if it is so desired.

VANCOUVER GETS OFFICE

Balfour, Guthrie & Co. to Handle Business in North.

Balfour, Guthrie & Co. have opened an office in Vancouver, B. C., which will be in charge of T. W. B. London, who for many years was manager of the merchandise department of the company in this city. Mr. London left for Van-couver yesterday to assume his new

The new office will conduct a general The new office will conduct a general importing and exporting business similar to that of Balfour, Guthrie & Co. in this city. The imports at the northern port are already large, consisting of cement, structural and railroad iron, building materials and general merchandise, while a wide variety of Canadian products are exported. It is probable that the rest future grating will form that in the near future grain will form a large part of the outward commerce of the port.

Several shipments of wheat from Northwestern Canada to Europe were made lest year and a large volume of grain trade was handled between Van-couver and Mexican ports. With the completion of the Panama Canal, it is likely British Columbia's grain trade with Furona will assume good preparawith Europe will assume good propor-

CANAL TOLLS DISCUSSED

Senator Flint Would Let American Coasters Go Through Free,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Representa-tive Mann, of Illinois, chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, talked with President Taft with regard to toll charges on the Panama Canal. He thinks the rates should be fixed by the present Congress. The question as to whether American vessels should be allowed to pass

through the canal without paying toll also was discussed. Senator Flint, chairman of the committee on interoceanic canals, also discussed with the President the question of toll charges. The Senator said he favored having all American vessels engaged in constwise trade go through the canal free of charge; these vessels, however, would be subject to call by the Government at any time they might be needed for use as colliers in war time, or any similar purposes. The Covernment would pay for the vessels Government would pay for the vessels at their cost price.

CORD OF WOOD IS SHORT

Dealer Fined \$25 on Complaint of Injured Customer.

Trust prices are high enough, without a cord of wood being one-fourth short in addition," said Deputy City Attorney Sullivan in Municipal Court yesterday morning, in urging Judge Tazwell to inflict punishment upon Percy Wilkinson, of the Mount Scott Feed & Fuel Com-

pany. The defendant was accused by F. Percell, of East Forty-fourth street, with delivering to him a cord of wood which, upon being measured by City Sealer Buchtel, was found to contain only 98 cubic feet. Buchtel testified that the maximum allowance for shrinkage by sawing would not be more than 20 cubic feet. The defendant pleaded ignorance of the fact, but as the ordinance provides that guilty knowledge is not a ne element of the offense, Judge Taxwell

SHOTS SPEED FUGITIVE

Negro Sheds Clothing as He Runs, but Is Captured.

Chase of 18 blocks, with revolver shots

at intervals, was made by Detectives Coleman and Snow yesterday after Cole-man Stewart, a negro, who eventually was placed in jail, under a charge of vagrancy. The negro was found on East Davis street and fled at first sight of the detectives. He went over a fence, closely pursued by a bullet from Cole-man's revolver. As he fied, he shed shoes, cost and hat, and was half-clad when overtaken near the river. Stewart was arrested in company with Mary Whetstone, a white woman, upon complaint of Emma Redd, a negress, living at Seventh and Flanders streets, who accused them of stealing her clothing and \$17. The woman was fined \$100 in Municipal Court yesterday morning and

Stewart's case went over.

TIZ--For Sore Feet

Tired, Aching, Swollen, Smelly, Sweaty Feet? Corns, Callouses or Bunions? Use TIZ. It's Sure, Quick and Certain.



You Will Enjoy Using TIZ. The Most Pleasant Remedy You Ever Tried and Moreover It Works.

At last here is instant relief and & lasting permanent remedy for sore feet. No more tired feet. No more aching feet. No more swellen, bad smelling, sweaty feet. No more corns. No more bunions. No more callouses, no matter what alls your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief,

sun you've tried without getting relief, just use TIZ.

TIZ is totally unlike anything else for the purpose you ever heard of. It's the only foot remedy ever made which acts on the principle of drawing out all the poisonous exudations which cause sore feet. Powders and other remedies merely clog up the pores. TIZ cleanses them out and keeps them clean. It works right off. You will feel better works right off. You will feel better the very first time it's used. Use it a week and you can fotget you ever had sore feet. There is nothing on earth that can compare with it. TIZ is for