As to Colorado's adult delinquency

FULL REVISION OF LAND LAWS URGED

Newlands Tells West to Get Together to Formulate Comprehensive Policy.

PRESENT LAW INADEQUATE

Nevada Senator Would Frame Code That Would Give Ultimate Control to States-Nation Regarded as Trustee.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, May 31.—Senator Newlands, of Nevada, has made a proposal which, if favorably acted upon, may result ultimately in the solution of the perpiexing conservation problems which now retard the development of the West. In brief, Senator Newlands proposes that the Senators and Representatives of the West get together as a hody or organize a committee of 17, one member from each of the public land states, and agree upon a complete and comprehensive plan of amending the public land laws.

That the present laws are inadequat and many of them obsolete is admitted. But while this is true there has thus far been no systematic movement look-ing to an amendment of the land laws. far been no systematic movement footing to an amendment of the land lawa,
and for this Western men in Congress
are partly to blame. Individually, Senators or members from time to time
have proposed bills to correct one or
another of the land laws, but none of
these bills has attempted to provide a
general revision, and none of these bills
has been unanimously supported by
men from the West.

Example Set With Irrigation.

Senator Newlands calls attention to the fact that the Irrigation question was discussed in Congress a good many years to no purpose, until finally the Western Senators and Representatives got together, compromised and reconciled their own views and then presented to Congress a specific plan which resulted in the exactment of the National reclamation law. He proposes that the same plan should be followed with reference to the public land laws and predicts that if this plan is followed to the conservation problem will be lowed the conservation problem will be satisfactorily solved. He believes Con-gress would pass a law so framed.

Although he is regarded as a strict conservationist, Senator Newlands re-cently demonstrated in the Senate that he believes in practical conservation, which means development of the West. This was shown in a speech in which he advocated the formulation of Western ideas of the public land question. It is too late to bring about a general revision of the land laws at the present session, but many Senators are com-menting favorably upon the suggestion made by the Senator from Nevada. It that speech Senator Newlands said;

Ultimate State Control Advised.

"I believe that ultimately the true "I believe that uitimately the true solution of this question is to turn over the public domain to the states in monopoly and monopolistic tendency. But I do not believe it is always wise to turn over an estate to a weak beneficiary, too weak to take charke of the property that is uitimately to be his. Hence, I would carefully guard the turning over of this domain to the states within which it exists. within which it exists. We have realised that with reference

over by the National Government to the various states. Many of them had not the financial strength or experience necessary to cope with that subject, and we find now that almost every state in which swamp lands exist. having improvidently parted with the title of the lands, is now coming to the National Government for a full, com-plete and comprehensive plan relating to their development in connection with navigation as the sole present source of

National power, thus confessing that the grant tirelf was an improvident one. "I should regard the present grant of all the lands that are capable of irriga. tion to the various states as improvibecause most of the rivers are in terstate rivers; they involve interstate problems and require the action of a sovereignty whose jurisdiction exists over every inch of American soil and whose sovereignty is not confined with-in a detached portion of a region tribu-

tary to a certain river.
"But all our legislation should tend gradually to turning over this great fomain to the control of the states within which it is situated.

Difficulties Have Increased.

"Mr. President, the settlement of the humid region was a comparatively simple one. The agricultural home-stead meant there but one thing and that was 160 acres of land capable of heing cultivated, and there was no dif-neulty about cultivating it. But as we go west we find the difficulty increasing. As a result we have been obliged from time to time to change the law regarding homesteads, and we have not only the agricultural homestead which may exist and ought to exist only in the humid region, but we have the dry-farming homestead, the enlarged homestead, and we have the reclamation homestead under the

"Then, outside of the land that is capable of irrigation we have vast areas devoted to grazing, and the question is whether we shall so administrate tion is whether we shall so administrate that grazing domain as to turn it over to a few cattle barons or whether we shall have a grazing homestead of some kind, large enough to support individual families, and give to each family the control not of 160 acres, not of 120 acres, or of 640 acres, but of 20 acres, or of 640 acres, but of 20 acres, or of 640 acres, but of 20 acres, are followed by the composite a family. That amount may range all the way from 5000 acres to 15,000 acres. Then the question will be as to whether we shall give the title absolutely or whether we shall simply give grazing permits for a simply give grazing permits for a limited number of years, holding the lands in such a position as that here-after, with the progress of irrigation, those lands can be divided and turned into agricultural homesteads.

Conference Is Urged.

"I urge that the representatives of these 17 states should get together in conference and appoint a committee with a view to recommending to Con-gress a code of laws upon this subject; to consider the question whether abso-inte title should be given to these grazing areas in large units, from 5000 to 15,000 acres—enough to support a family—or whether they will retain the title, simply giving grazing permits for a period of years, with a possibility

Congress for its approval. I assume that the members from the West are not opposed to a wise conservation policy; that if they do object to a reservation to the Nation, they will not object to a reservation to their respec-tive states; and, if it is necessary, we can so shape these laws as to make the reservation of the water power, the coal, and the oil run to the states in which these natural resources are located, instead of to the Nation. I issume that any rational conserva-ionist in the country will be satisfied f such natural resources are reserved to the public rather than granted to

Nation Regarded as Truster.

"I have no doubt the time will come when the entire public domain will be transferred to the states within which that domain rests. There is no reason why the State of Idaho, for instance, or any other state, should not utilmate-ly own all that is left of the public ly own all that is left of the public domain within its boundaries, but the question is, when shall that transfer be made? I repudiate altogether the idea that the public domain in any state should be held by the National Government for the profit of the Nation. "I regard the Nation simply as the trustee for the benefit of the present and future residents of the state, but the helder of the state, but the state of the state of

I do believe that that trust requires the United States to protect these forests against fires, and to protect both the against fires, and to protect both the forest and the coal reserves against monopolistic control, and that in making the transfer of the public domain within a state to the state the Government should wait until it is convinced that the state can adequately take care of that domain and shall turn to over under such restrictions as will it over under such restrictions as will prevent that large domain from falling under monopolistic control."

MOTHER SUES SALOONMAN

Mrs. Wheeler Asks \$10,000 Damages Because Son Gets Drunk.

Because Hubert H. Anderson, a sa-loonkeeper of 14% Fourth street, sold liquor to Harry Wheeler, 19 years old, causing him to become, so the mother alleges, a habitual drunkard, Anna E. Wheeler, mother of the young man, brought suit for \$10,000 damages in the Circuit Court yesterday against

Anderson.

The mother alleges in the complaint that Anderson induced her son to visit the saloon frequently and upon several occasions got the boy drunk. On one occasion, she says, her son stole some things from Eugene Blazier while under the influence of liquor sold by Anderson and in consequence the youth passed several weeks in jall.

BUSINESS SHOWS BIG GAIN

(Continued from First Page.) the first five months of last year is in excess of \$25,000,000.

Postal Receipts Grow. Postal receipts showed a big lead ver the totals for May, 1911. According to an estimate submitted last night by 'Assistant Postmaster Williamson receipts for the month will reach \$86,290. This is a gain of \$5385 over the totals for the same month last year, or an increase of 6.65 per cent The receipts at the Portland Postoffice have been making big gains from month to month. This showing is on of the most accurate indexes of the inrease in both business and population

One of the most gratifying feature of the month was the showing made in building operations. Compared with the record for the same month of last year, the total expenditure in buildings is not quite as large, but there were fully 30 per cent more permits issued. There were few large structures au thorized during the month, the ma lority of the permits being for dwell lings. The number of permits issued was 903, with a valuation of \$1,622,-276, as against 588 permits, with a total valuation of \$1.878.330 for May,

Building Operations Flourish.

The total permits issued for the five months of 1912 represent an expenditure of \$7,715,452. This is nearly equal to the cost of building construction for the same period last year, which amounted to \$7,750,509. Comparatively speaking, it is doubtful whether there is any city in the country that has made such steady progress in building operations.

operations.

The record of realty transfers for the month indicates a steady movement in real estate. There were three sales closed which involved more than \$1,000,000. The total deals represented a total consideration of more than \$2,250,000 for the month. Trading in both downtown property and residential property was more active than in May of last year. There were nearly 1600 transfers recorded during the month.

Lumber shipments showed a substantial increase. The export trade in lumber amounted to 7,588,969 feet, an increase of 250,000 feet over the busi-ness in May, 1911. Coastwise shipping reached a total of 14,500,000 feet, Call-fornia being the largest buyer.

Wheat Shipments Increase Wheat shipped from Portland last month aggregated 827,924 bushels, of which 608,154 bushels went to Cali-fornia and 219,770 bushels to Europe. The movement to California was 205,-098 bushels in excess of the showing for May, 1911, and the exportation on European account was 103,842 bushels greater than for the same period last year. The total movement last May was 623,650 bushels, but that included 106,066 bushels sent to the Orient.

In the May summary of the Mer-chants' Exchange the total flour movement is placed at 127,789 barrels, of which 97,384 barrels went to Far East-ern ports and 30,355 barrels to Cali-

Puget Sound shipped but 282,606 bushels of wheat, 88,323 bushels going to Europe and 194,283 bushels to California. For the season to date Portland has shipped 9,521,357 bushels, while the movement from Puget Sound has reached 4,827,683 bushels.

Stockyards Receipts Drop. Total receipts at the Portland Stock-yards in May were 39,430 head, or 1044 less than received in the same month last year. The decline was due to the falling off in cattle arrivals, which were about half those of last year. There was a good gain in the sheep run, however, and receipts of hogs and calves were also larger.

The receipts in May of this and last

The receipts in May of this and last

Cattle Calves Hogs Sheep Horses and	1912. 4,421 765. 7,994 26,949 mules 179	1911. 8,223 149 7,198 24,434 250
Totals		40,474

Postmasters Get Absence Leave. family—or whether they will retain the title, simply giving grazing permits for a period of years, with a possibility hereafter that these lands may come under some irrigation project not now in contemplation.

"I do not pretend to say what law should be passed upon these questions. Time does not permit; but it seems to me that the rational way to proceed is for the members from the West to confer together, appoint a committee. adjust this question, and present it to be in attendance.

Postmasters Get Absence Leave.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 31.—Nine days leave of absence for all Presidential Postmasters in the states of Idaho, Washington and Oregon during the month of June was today granted by First Assistant Postmaster-General Grandfield, in a telegram to Postmaster George F. Russell, of Seattle. Presidential Postmasters of the three states will held a combined convention in Portland beginning June 2, and the leave of absence is to enable them to

M. C. A. Graduates Students in 27 Subjects.

10 GET PHARMACY DEGREE

William M. Ladd Presides, Dr. C. H. Chapman Delivers Annual Address, Dwelling on Advantages of Educating the Hands.

At the annual commencement exer cises of the educational department of the Young Men's Christian Association, held last night in the association au-ditorium, certificates of graduation held last night in the association auditorium, certificates of graduation were presented to 255 students in the 27 subjects taught. In addition diplomas were presented to the ten graduates in the college of pharmacy. The exercises were conducted by William M. Ladd, president of the association. In the absence of Edgar B. Piper, the annual address was delivered by Dr. C. H. Chapman, The conferring of degrees on the graduates in pharmacy was by Dr. A. G. Bettman, E. B. MacNaughton, chairman of the aducational committee, presented the certificates. The pharmacy valedictory was given by Fred E. McGrew. Prayer was offered by Rev. Thomas H. Walker. Vocal solos were sung by Senor Leonardi, Albert Gollender and the boys chorus. In the course of his address Dr. Chapman referred to the changed attitude toward education in practical affairs from that which prevailed only a few years ago. He pointed out the opportunities which the mechanical and vocational pursuits offer as contrasted with the over-crowded condition of the professions. While encouraging the pursuit of the highest intellectual training, Dr. Chapman advised his heaters to be entirely sure that their abilities were of the sort to warrant it. He deprecated the custom which has prevailed in the United States of training the brain to the disadvantage of the hand, and commended the Young Men's Christian Association for its efforts in bringing to

ed the Young Men's Christian Asso-clation for its efforts in bringing to young men the opportunity to obtain an education in the fundamental and

an education in the fundamental and exsential vocations.
"It is such institutions as this association," said Dr. Chapman, "that have succeeded in combining the education of the hand with the education of the brain. You can educate the brain without educating the hand, but you cannot educate the hand without educating the hand without educating the brain. In this way the economic and intellectual problem is being solved. The personal character of teachers is the first asset of any institution. Young men get more out of teachers is the first asset of any institution. Young men get more out of the contact with a devoted teacher, a real teacher, then out of books or laboratory."

Following is a list of the graduates: Electrical Department—Merie Carr, Henry Olsen, Karl I. Deordorf, C. V. Hodgson, Earl Randle, H. H. Wade, Richard Harrison, Wiley Scott, Eric Englund, W. A. Lank, Awrence Sargeant, Clyde Kiehl, H. L. Miler, D. G. Hartoo, Walter M. Evans, Max C. Lewis, Frank A. Smith, Wiley Scott, College preparatory—J. H. Forsberg, Harry K. Hennig, Herbert Johnson, C. N. Howland, E. F. Albee, O. J. Pitch, J. A. Geissman, J. L. Kerchen, I. R. Foz, F. B. Keisey, Chas. A. Clark, Bernard Olsen, Harry Bukawsky, Elwin Hougem, A. R. Vajor, William G. Slock, A. W. Gustafson, Samuel Doukas, Henry C. Dake, James Papas, Walter E. Hoffman, Otto Paque, I. T. Walker, Franklin O. McLean.

lin O. McLean.

Commercial department—Arthur W. Anderson. Roy T. Fujioka. Harry L. Hammer. C. E. Jehnson. Ray Lesher, Levi D. Simpson, H. N. Yarbrough. Archer Graddy, J. F. Masterz. T. Chapel Wright. William Olsen, Archibald Davis. C. H. Ahlf. Henry Gehrig. A. F. Hayman, Charles Kirkpatrick. Varner McCormack. Archie B. Smith, F. C. Treffinger. Robert F. Hamilton, Roy W. Nutting. F. Howard Zineer. A. A. Jarett. Cart tinger, Robert F. Hamilton, Roy W. Nutting, F. Howard Zinser, A. A. Jarett Carroll Clausen, P. Gordon Gifford, M. Melville
Johns, Edward McGill, Frank Menelks, J.
W. Tyman, C. L. Brown, Gust Hiller, John
Rock, Raiph F. Read, Frank Mirch,
First aid-G. L. Brown, George M. Crane,
Henry Gehrig, William Gellermann, William
Hoesty, Stanley Henderson, Harry Kimble,
Frank Menelke, Mailhew Fridt, Len L.
Simpson, Richard Voorbles, Notris Coomar,
Eric Englund, John Giltner, Samuel Grant,
Raiph J. Hughes, Clargace E. Johnson,
Loren Kimble, Arthur McAllister, Joseph S.
Rarick, Harold Snyder, Lorin Wood, Basil
Donaher, Donald Fenn, W. R. Gutsch, Gordon Gifford, A. F. Hayman, M. Meiville
Johns, Varner McCormack, Henry C. Olsen,
Lawrence Sargeat, Adelbert Snyder, Hewlett Comwall.

Boyx group course, grade 1-Hilding

Johns, Varner McCormack, Henry
Lawrence Sargent, Adelbert Snyder, Hewlett Comwall.

Boyr group course, grade 1—Hilding
Bergiund, John Beliew, Orris E. DeVaul,
Iver A. Erickson, Guardon Humason, Gua D.
Jones, Herbert Benham, Lewis Crane, Curence Dishman, William Gellerman, John
Hendricks, Henry Kraus, Edward Bush,
Boyd E. Darnail, Carl Erickson, Neis J.
Grove, Leonard Hendrickson, Ernest Leslie,
Edgar Morgan, Adelbert Snyder, William
H. Sution, Joseph Moore, Harold Enyder,
Hichard Voorhies, Charles H. Pettibone, Arthur Stafford.

Boys group course, grade 2—Harry E.
Baker, Harold Dark, Donald Fenn, Manning
Hearn, William Hoesly, Chris Marthailer
Virgil Montgomery, Matthew Pridt, Cheste
Richmond, Prederic Smith, Thomas G. Tur
ner, K. H. Wolfe, Leo Betteridge, W. David
Orville Gess, Stanley Henderson, Raip
Hughes, Dimar McKinstry, Chris Morrison
Joseph S. Barick, Hernard C. Ruddoch
Charles McK, Sumner, Claude Welch, Lor
Wood, Norris Coomer, Eric Englund, Samu
Occat, Lyle Hillsinger, Harry Kimble, Raig Joseph S. Barick, Bernard C. Ruddock, Charles McR. Sumner, Claude Weich, Lorin Wood, Norria Coomer, Eric Englund, Eamust Grant, Lyle Hillsinger, Harry Kimble, Raiph Michael, Erville Nitschke, Darrel Rice, Burrel Sellars, Fred Traxler, J. William Wilson, Technical and general departments—Joel H. Coe, Gost Baracos, Lévon G. Calousdian, Richard Carson, Theodore George, Johan Jansen, Wilhelm Kock, Peter Larsan, Henry Fisias, Pehr Soderman, John Wagner, S. Yamayata, Eugene Barton, W. B. Patterson, George W. Staggs, Jr., Edward L. Wenz, H. Mauibotach, James Borras, Lowis Cherry, C. Daifonso, Herbert Offeiner, Carl Jensen, Philip Kock, Tokuma Mikawa, A. Vander Putten, Jacob Stasewich, T. Watanabe, Jacob Zumstein, O. Erickson, Eric Englund, Henry D. Etta, D. T. Uchida, A. L. Brockman, Bing Choone, Charles Dedakls, E. S. Hashlaums, G. Krish, Thomas Koyama, Oscar Nyhack, Humbert Rossi, Frank Steplen, August Wemme, A. Gleason Bishop, Robert P. Jones, Frank Moulton, Shirley R. Prantis.

College of pharmacy—F. C. Norris, H. L. Fairley, J. H. Bader, Jr., Quintin C. Burg, Frederick E. McGrow, Heyworth N. Sanford, Walter Leisman, Dr. L. T. Yee, L. R. Cansler, John A. Weber.

ANTI - VOTERS ANSWERED

Millie R. Trumbull Replies to Re marks on Child Labor Laws.

PORTLAND, Or., May 29.—(To the Editor.)—Will you kindly give me space for a reply to the communication of the press committee of the anti-Suffragists which appeared in your edition of May 27.

First as to the comparison between the states having suffrage and the non-suffrage states in their legislation concerning women and children—the comparison is neither just nor in any sense logical. The states having the greater number of laws of this class are highly developed industrially and require protective legislation for their women and children. The suffrage states have not as many factories, or women and children-employing industries in total, as one will find in one county in Illinois.

It is not good political sense to

Illinois.

It is not good political sense to burden the statute books of the state with laws for which there is no need. This argument applies also to the disparaging remark as to the model child-labor law in its 49 provisions—this model law was framed to meet all possible contigencies in any state with a large factory development—how fooltsh it would be for any mining, or agri-

cultural state to burden its code with legislation in detail for which there was no possible use. A general grovision covering the condition is all that is needed. The Oregon law will not do for Utah and the Massachusetts law

for Utah and the Massachusetts law would be too elaborate in about 47 provisions for Wyoming.

The assertion is not true that Wyoming has no child-labor law—Wyoming has all that is needed for that sparsely settled state—see "Child-Labor Laws," by National child-labor com-

As to Colorado's adult delinquency law, if I remember correctly, the Colorado law served as a model for the rest of the states—we copied it verbatim for Oregon. Colorado is not correctly quoted as to its provision for stage children. They are carefully guarded—first by permit from school superintendent, with appeal to the County Judge or Juvenile Court Judge, who has the power to revoke the permit issued by the school superintendent. The statement is also incorrect and out of date as to the proof of age in Colorado's child-labor law. Colorado has the same provisions as the Oregon law. Will Be Connecting These From Dakota to Idaho.

has the same provisions as the Oregon law.

The assertion that Oregon has a law preventing children from appearing on the stage is also incorrect. A permit must be secured from the judge of the Juvenile Court for all children under the age of 16. So far as I know, this has not prevented any child who came into the state professionally from appearing with the company. It has been enforced in a limited degree as to local children—Oregon is in the doubtful class in this legislation. In Illinois, no child under the age of 16 is allowed on any stage. This law was secured through the efforts of the suffrage women in Illinois through "indirect" methods going to the Legislature and "pleading" with the law-makers.

As to the ten and eight-hour day in any state—suffrage or non-suffrage—the shorter day for the working women and children has been secured through the efforts of the labor unions with the help of the leaders in social work—veryone a loval suffragist. I have yet BUTTE, Mont., May 31 .- (Special) inter months.

help of the leaders in social work— everyone a loyal suffragist. I have yet to learn of an anti-suffragist going to the legislature to plead through the long weary hours of a legislative ses-sion for shorter hours for working

tal line by a branch from Moccasin to Helena, connecting with the Great Falls-Butte branch of the Great Northwomen.

It is quite time the "out-of-date" leaflet of the anti-suffrage society, which sets forth the facts above re-

tion; it is too old to be considered seriously and had it not been used for the fifth time I would, not ask for space for an answer. space for an answer.

As to the hysteria of the suffragist
I am wondering which I would rather
be hysterical or illogical?

MILLIE R. TRUMBULL

SAFEGUARDS GIVEN O. FRANCHISE CHANGES SUIT NEW ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Amendments Proposed by City Attorney Satisfactory, Says Legal Representative of Corporation.

ferred to, was withdrawn from circula

Every one of the amendments pro used by City Attorney Grant further safeguard the interests of the public in the franchise asked by the North western Electric Company, is entirely satisfactory to the business men be-bind the big concern which is seeking to enter the Portland field in active competition with the Portland Rall way, Light & Power Company.

This statement was made last night by Attorney L. A. McNary, one of the attorneys for the company in Portland. Not only will all the amendments sug-gested by Mr. Grant be accepted, said Mr. McNary, but they are welcomed by

lustrated in its stand toward the rat regulation clause proposed by Mr. Grant. This clause reserves to the Council the right "reasonably to regu-late the rates and charges which the company may charge or collect during the life of the franchise." The men behind the Northwestern Electric Company are willing not only to accept the franchise with this provise, but they take the unusual attitude for a corporation that it is only just and

"Mr. Fleischhacker and his associates regard rate regulation as a feature in the evolution of public utility corporations," said Mr. McNary. It is bound to come, and they know it is right that

it should come.
"It is their policy in all the big business enterprises with which they are connected to take a progressive and not a reactionary view of these mat-ters involving the rights of the public, and that is what they will do in Portland. "Mr. Grant has added an amendment

designed to prevent any merger or sale of the company, under penalty of for-feiture of the franchise. If the Council cares to, or can, make the wording of this clause more stringent, we will "Mr. Herbert Fleischhacker and the

men associated with him in the North-western Electric Company are anxious to beging work in Portland as soon as possible. They are not promoters, but constructors. Their record shows that. For 20 years they have been connected with large enterprises on the Pacific

VANCOUVER ELKS AND COMMER-CIAL CLUB HOSTS.

Addresses by A. M. Baker and J. A. Munday Responded to by General Maus and Colonel Young.

VANCOUVER, Wash., May 31.—(Special.)—In honor of the officers of the post and the department headquarters, and more especially for Colonel George S. Young, commanding officer of Van-

staff—Captain George S. Tiffany, post adjutant; Captain Bennett, post quar-termaster; Captain E. W. Clark, post commissary; Captain Carroll F. Armis-tead, and all of the officers of the Twenty-first Infantry, now in the post; and Major E. F. McGlachlin, in com-mand of the Second Field Artillery, and all officers connected with it.

Of the wild animals of Norway, woiven foxes, minks, weasels, hadgers, martens, otters and seal are trapped. The beaver is protected the year round; bear and deer are shot, not trapped. Different traps are used, mostly sixel traps, some of home manufacture, others imported, principally from Germany.

MONTANA GETS LINE

Great Northern to Parallel Route in Two States.

EMPIRE TO BE DEVELOPED

Building Short Lines Has Been in Progress, and Present Project

The recent announcement by the Great Northern Railway Company of its in-tention to construct an alternate transcontinental line through Montana and North Dakota is of immense inter-est to this state, as the new line will tap a country that is yet untouched by railroads; also will it tend to obviate usual delays and traffic tie-up in the Spring and snow blockades during the

Leaving the Dakota border line, the Great Northern will trend southeaster ly as far as Lewiston, Mont., connect ly as far as Lewiston, Mont, connecting with a spur recently constructed from that city to Moccasin. From Moccasin the new line will go over the line of the Billings & Northern, a Hill read, to Great Falls, switching west over a line to be built to Augusta. The survey then takes the road through the Flathead country, bearing south of the Flathead Lake in a detour and connecting acts with the seat throad throad the seat that the seat throad ing again with the main line, either at Bonners Ferry, Idaho, or Troy, Mont. Butte will be brought into close touch with the alternate transcontinen-

Two years ago, speaking at the state fair at Helena, James J. Hill outlined the plans of the Great Northern Company for a second line to the Coast, which will very appreciably shorten the distance from St. Paul to Seattle and give impetus to the settlement of a veritable empire of farming country now without transportation facilities of a kind which will permit of profitable agricultural development.

According to the new plans, instead of the through trains from the Twin

According to the new plans, instead of the through trains from the Twin Cities to the Coast switching north at Vance, N. D., they will continue to a point on the main line near Minot, N. D., in a line which might be compared with the hypothenuse of an obtuse angled triangle. Somewhere near Minot the new line will run parallel to the old line and south of it to Mondak, N. D. line and south of it to Mondak, N. D. on the border line of North Dakota and Montana.

The Great Northern Company has The Great Northern Company has been building small stretches of track in furtherance of its project for some time. The announcement just made that the company will construct a 56-mile stretch from Crane, on the Yelow-stong River, to a point on the Masouri River, brings with it the intelligence that the Hill company proposes the building of 496 miles of track as a part of its double-tracking plan.

BRITON PRAISES PORTLAND

Annual Edition of The Oregonia Tells Him of Great City.

England was the last foreign country to pay tribute to the greatness of Ore-gon and the City of Portland, as rep-presented by the annual edition of The

Phil Metschan, Sr., yesterday received the following letter from the manager of Ruston, Proctor & Co., Ltd., of Lin-"Phil Metschan, Esq., Portland Or. My dear Mr. Metschan—I want to thank you very much for the most interesting newspaper which you sent me some

me ago.
"Really, the enterprise, 'go-aheadedness' and push of your citizens is be-yond all praise. Things do indeed 'move' on your side, and the city ap-pears to be going ahead in a marvelous

"I always feel that it must be "I always feel that it must be a source of immense satisfaction to all those who have the opportunity of collaborating in the development of and moving with the progress which occurs in a live go-ahead city like Portland. With kind regards.

"GEORGE R. SHARPLEY."

Mr. Metschan met Mr. Sharpley when touring Egypt in company with his two daughters.

ANNIVERSARY IS Dr. John H. Boyd to Preach Serm

in Honor of First Year Here.

Dr. John H. Boyd, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, will preach his first anniversary sermon Sunday morn-ing. He will review the work of the church during the year and outline the plans of the future. During the last year 240 members have been added to the church. Dr. Boyd says he has been the church. Dr. Boyd says he has been much encouraged by the loyalty of the members of his church to his work.

The dedication of the new church house in September will be the signal for enlarged activities, he says, one of these being an effort to enroll 1000 young persons in the Sugday school. Clubs and classes will be organized and the women's missionary work and other branches of the church work enlarged.

DAILY CITY STATISTICS

Son.

ELENGRETTI—To the wife of Joe Elegretti, 665 Fifth street, May 24, a son.

PALERMINI—To the wife of John Palermini, GI2 Sixth street, May 4, a daughter,

AMATO—To the wife of Salvatore Amaio,
666 fixth street, May 15, a son.

ECOVONA—To the wife of Mike Scovena
322 East Forty-eighth street, May 15, a
daughter.

and more especially for Colonel George
S. Young, commanding officer of Vancouver Barracks, who recently arrived
from the Philippine Islands with the
Twenty-first Infantry, and his staff, a
reception was held tonight in the clubrooms of the Elks' Home, Elks' Lodge
No. \$33 and the Commercial Club being hosts. A. M. Blaker, exalled ruler
of the Elks, and J. A. Munday welcomed
the officers. and General Marion P.
Maus, commander of the Department of
the Columbia, the highest ranking officer in the Pacific Northwest, replied,
as did Colonel Young.

General Maus was accompanied by
the Adjutant-General, Major A. S.
Fleming, and his two aides, Lieutenants
E. G. McCleave and F. L. Whitley.
Colonel Young was accompanied by his
staff—Captain George S. Tiffany, post
termaster; Captain E. W. Clark, post
commissary; Captain Carroll F. Armistermaster; Captain E. W. Clark, post
commissary; Captain Carroll F. Armistermaster; Captain E. W. Clark, post
commissary; Captain Carroll F. Armistermaster; Captain E. W. Clark, post
commissary; Captain Carroll F. Armistermaster; Captain Carroll F. Armistermaster; Captain E. W. Clark, post
commissary; Captain Carroll F. Armistermaster; Captain Carroll F. Armistermaster; Captain Carroll F. Armistermaster; Captain E. W. Clark, post
commissary; Captain Carroll F. Armistermaster; Captain Carroll F. Armistermaster;

Marriage Licenses.

DAVIS-HARRIS-To Brighton R. Dav T, of Mulinomah County, and Mattle Ha rix, 58.
VAN KIRK-DILLMAN-To Benjamin F.
VAN KIRK-DILLMAN-To Benjamin F.
VAN KIRK, of Multnomah County, and Eulaite M. Dillman, 12.
THRASHER-SMITH-To Joe Thrasher,
25, of Benton County, Or., and Neilie Smith,
EDWARDS-BITZER-Te Vernon Ed-

HOTEL OREGON.

Portland, Or., Wright-Dickinson Hotel Co., Props.

HOTEL SEATTLE.

Seattle, Wash. Wright-Dickinson Hotel Co., Props. Both hotels centrally located. modern in every respect, and conducted on the European plan.



THE PORTLAND HOTEL,

SON AND YAMHILL STS. G. J. KAUPMANN, Manager In the heart of the city's business, shopping and theatrical activities. The best dining room and grill in the city. Passenger motors meet all incoming trains. Courteous attention to our guests. European, \$1.50 upwards.





The Hotel Bowers Eleventh and Stark Sts.-Under New Managemen

offers all the conveniences of a high-class hotel, with all the comforts of a home. European plan \$1.00 per day up. American plan, too. Famous for its grill, a la carte and table d'hote service at reasonable prices. Special rates to permanent guests.

F. P. WILLIAMS, MANAGER

HOTEL MULTNOMAH PORTLAND



in size, appointments, service and fireproof quality of the building the leading hotel in Portland, the Multnomah, offers to the discriminating traveler every comfort and convenience found only in the best hotels of the East. Nine stories of steel and concrete, with 725 rooms and suites, palatially furnished, with rates from \$1.50 to \$5 per day, European plan. Motor husses meet all trains and steamers.

H. C. BOWERS, Manager.

HOTEL CORNELIUS

House of Welcome Portland, Or. Our 14-passenger electric 'bus meets all trains. A high-class, modern hotel in the heart of the theater and shopping district. One block from any carline.

\$1 per day and up. European plan. HOTEL CORNELIUS CO., Proprietors

Fielder Jones, Vice-Pres.

The Rose City Bids You Welcome

DON'T WAIT Make Reservations Now

ROSE FESTIVAL June 10-15

WITHOUT BATH \$199 UP NEW PERKINS HOTEL

Bitser, 24.
CONELY-CARR-To Ashhy B. Conely, 24, of Lane County, and Adah R. Carr.
HARDING-TERRY-To H. J. Harding, 22, of Multsomah County, and Fanny B. Ter-24. URRIER-ENGLAND-Te George H. Cur-5, 28, of Columbia County, and Edith A.

CURRIER-ENGLAND—To George H. Curries, 78, of Columbia County, and Edith A. England. 28.

FALCONER-WEYUANDT—To Lorn Palconer, 23, of Multinomain County, and Daisy M. Weygandt, 19.

GOLDAPP-BRAKEMAN—To Ernest R. Goldapp, of Multinomain County, and Donna M. Brakeman.

WALLING-MONTGOMERY—To Allster Walling, 24, of Multinomain County, and Ida Montgomery, 22.

COLES-VOSS—To Oliver J. Coles, 21, of Multinomain County, and Edith Voss, 29.

JETPSON-EDIGER—To John N. Jopson, 33. of Multinomain County, and Martina A. Editer, 19.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, May 31.—Maximum temperature, 74 degrees, minimum, 48 degrees, River reading at 8 A. M., 10.1 feet; change in last 24 hours, 0.4 foot rise, Total rainfall since September 1, 1911, 81.59 inches; normal rainfall since September 1, 42.16 inches; normal rainfall since September 1, 42.16 inches; deficience; of rainfall since September 1, 1811, 10.47 inches, Total sunshine May 31, 15 hours, 29 minutes; possible sunshine 18 hours, 29 minutes; Barometer (reduced to sea-level) at 5 P. M., 30.18 inches.

ч	Boles	70 0.00 12 NW	
9	Boston	560.54[14]NW	Cloudy
4	Calgary	65 0.00 20 NW	
3	Chicago	78 0.00 12 8	Clear
п	Colfax	710.00 4 W	Clear.
п	Denver	58/0.48 GHE	Clear
33	Des Moines	82 0.00 10 N	Cloudy
Я	Duluth	68 0.02 12 SW	Cloudy
	Bureka	60 0.00 12 N	Cloudy
3	Galveston	500.001116	Cloudy
я	Helena	68 0.00 12 W	Cloudy
8	Jacksonville	86 0.82 4 SE	Cloudy
a	Kansas City	82[0.00[10[8	Cloudy
3	Klamath Falls	77 0.00 4 NW	Clear
я	Laurier	73 0.00 4 N	Clear
8	Los Angeles	80 0.00 S BW	Clear
8	Marghfield	8280.00 SNW	Clear
21	Medford	840.00 4N	Clear
-	Montreal	56 0.14 4 815	Cloudy
а	New Orleans	92 0.00 68W	Cloudy
я	New York	72 0.00 18 8	Clear
я	North Head	\$8 0.00 24 NW	
а	North Yakima	82 0.00 4 SE	Clear
3	Pendleton	79 0.00 BW	Clear
а	Phoenly	98(0:00 4(SW	Clear
я	Pocatello	88 0.00 8:W	Clear.
2	Portland	74 0.00 8 NW	Clear
3	Roseburg	8250,60 6 N	Clear
٩	Sacramento	94 0, 60 4 W	Clear
3	Ht. Louis	75 0.00 10 BE	Pt. cloud
	St. Paul.	7200.00 5 W	Cloudy
a	Salt Lake	66 0.01 10 NW	Clear
-	Han Francisco	860,00 16 W	Clear
81	Spokans	710.00(10 W	Clear
3	St. Anthony	68(0.00) 2 BW	Clear
-	Tacoms	68[0.00] 6:N	Clear.
	Tatoush Island	60[0.14] 6[W	Pt. cloud:
	The Dailes	81 0.00 6 NW	Clear
ø	Twin Falls.	75 0.00 BEE	Clear
4	Walla Walla	760,00 68	Clear
ø	Washington	7800.00 4 N	Chear
g	Weiner	\$0 0.00 4 W	Clear
	Wenatches	84 0.00 4 N	Clear
3	Winnipeg		Clear
	WE ARREST THE CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN CO.		Contract of the last of the la

WEATHER CONDITIONS. An elongated high-pressure area extends

trom the North Pacific Blaics southeastward to Nebraska. The baromoter is relatively low over Alberta, over Lake Superior and also over the St Lawrence Valley. A fourth depression of slight energy overlies the southern portions of Arisons and New Mexico. Light rain has failen in Northern Utah, Eastern Cobrado, the western portions of Nebraska and Kansas, Minesota and Florids. It is much cooler in Eastern Colorado, Western Kansas, Western Nebraska and Kansas, Hunson and Florids. It is much cooler in Eastern Colorado, Mexicon Kansas, Western Nebraska and Hasiern South Dakota. The temperature has risen in the northern Rocky Mountain States.

PORECASTS. Portland and vicinity—Fair and continued warm; northerly winds.
Oregon—Fair and continued warm; northerly winds.
Washington—Fair; west to north winds Idaho-Fair.
EDWAHD A BEALS, District Forecaster.

UNCALLED - FOR ANSWERS

E-99, 118. F-70, 96, 102, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 119,

AM 72, 77, 82, 87, 90, 93, 98, 90 AN 24, 47, 81, 86, 87, 89, 91, 92, 93, 102

105 AO-57, 69, 90, 92, 98, 114. AP-90, 109, 902, 114. AR-98, 91, 92, 94, 95. AS-2 21, 92, 88, 90, 91, 92, 96, 109, 103. AT-74, 80, 81, 88, 80, 85, 90, 118, 119. If above answers are not called for within six days, same will be destroyed.

STROWBRIDGE—Died suddenly at his home, 255 5th st., in this city, May 51, George H. Strowbridge, aged 45 years, 25n, ef Mary B. and the late Joseph A. Etrowbridge, Funeral announcement will appear later.

STRINGER—At her late home at Sherwood, Oregon, May 31, Nettie G. Stringer, aged. 28 years 10 months 27 days, beloved wife of jesse D. Stringer, Remains, brought to Furthand for interment, are at Holman's funeral pariors.

COFFMAN-In this city, May 31, Louis Coffman, aged 2 years 20 days, belowed son of Mr. and Mrs. William E Coffman, of 5415 East 48th at. S. E.

EUROPLAN HOTEL PERKINS PORTLAND, ORE -IN THE HEART OF THE CITY

THI	E W	HATI	RECH	٠	
	IK	. 7	Wind		
STATIONS	samman tempt.	ecipitation past 12 hours	Velocity	Direction	State of Weathe

_	Colfax	T10.00 4 W	Clear
-	Denver	38-0.48 6:835	Clear.
	Des Moines	82[0.00[10]N	Cloudy
N.	Duluth	68 0.02 12 SW	Cloudy
	Eureka	60 0.00 12 N	Cloudy
ч	Galveston	840.001116	Cloudy
4	Helena	880.00 12 W	Cloudy
а	Jacksonville	86 0.82 4 SE	Cloudy
e l	Kansas City	82[0.00[10]8	Cloudy
3	Klamath Falls	77 0.00 4 NW	Clear -
0	Laurier	73 0.00 4 N	Clear
ы	Los Angeles	800,00 SBW	Clear
	Marghfield	- 82/0,00/ 8/29 W	
9	Medford	840.00 4N	Clear
=	Montreal	560.14 4 815	Cloudy
ы	New Orleans	92 0.00 68W	Cloudy
9	New York	720.00 18 8	Clear
1.	North Head	58 0 00 24 NW	Clear
ы	North Yakima	82 0.00 4 8E	Clear
6	Pendieton	79 0.00 B W	Clear
9	Phoenly	98(0.00) 4(8W	Clear
	Pocatello	88 0.00 8 W.	Clear
2	Portland	74 0.00 8 NW	Clear
	Roseburg	8250,60 630	Clear
-	Sacramente	94 0,60 4 W	Clear
8	St. Louis.	75 0.00 10 BE	Pt. cloudy
	St. Paul.	7250.00 S W	Cloudy
9	Salt Lake	66 0.01 10 NW	Clear
	San Francisco	860,00 16 W	Clear
ы	Spokans	710.00(10 W	Clear
я	St. Anthony	6810.00 2 8W	Clear
3	Tacoms	65 0.00 6 N	Clear.
	Tatoush Island	60 0.14 6 W	Pt. clouds
	The Dailes	810.00 6 NW	Clear
ø	Twin Falls.	75 0.00 DEE	Clear
а	Walla Walla	780,00 68	Clear
	THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND	WELL THE THE	Date was