

TO STOP THE LEAKS

Harriman Lines Will Change Timber Land Policy.

SELL NO MORE SMALL TRACTS

Losses Suffered in the Past From Fires and Overcutting Will Be Checked—Sale of Large Tracts May Continue.

The Harriman interests are not likely to sell much more timber land in single tracts. This policy is being followed by representatives of the Harriman interests who have been looking over the situation, which has resulted in heavy losses in the past and a marked reform is sure to follow.

Heretofore the Harriman lines have sold timber to purchasers as applications were filed. Small millowners or settlers have taken up isolated tracts of timber land and have cleared them according to their own requirements. They have secured the timber land at a fair price, and the principal interest the purchaser has had in it has been to realize as soon as possible on the stumpage.

While the officials of the Harriman lines do not charge it, there is reason to believe that many purchasers of timber have not been careful to mark the boundary lines of their purchases, and that the railroads have lost much of their holdings by carelessness in cutting. Though the intention of the owners of small tracts may have been good, it is insisted that they cut too much.

Any losses of this kind that may have been suffered are not attracting the attention from higher officials than other losses. It is natural for a settler or a timberland owner, in slashing and cutting out his holdings, to start fires to clear up the ground. These fires have not been watched as they should have been, and as a result the Harriman interests have lost heavily from destructive fires. It is insisted that most of these fires were started on lands that the railroads had sold.

A careful investigation of all timberland leads was made a short time ago by a New York specialist, and he has made a thorough report of the situation to the higher representatives of the Harriman interests in New York. So far as known here, no definite action has yet been taken by the railroad officials, but it is certain that some reforms will be made.

There does not appear to be any strong sentiment in favor of holding the timberlands owned by the railroad. While it is felt they would rapidly enhance in value, the danger of losses through fires or the operation of timber plants is always present. Naturally, the railroads with timber holdings as a side issue could not devote the attention to them that private logging companies or timberland owners could.

It has been suggested that the railroad may sell the stumpage in large blocks to responsible loggers, who will cut the timber within a specified time. The advantage of this plan, it is shown, is that after the timber is gone the railroad would still possess rich land that could be sold to advantage to new settlers. Since the Harriman lines established an energetic immigration bureau, the lack of available lands to carry out the plans of immigration officials has been a serious drawback. The railroad would not want to sell such new lands and will not do so, but it might use its logged-off properties advantageously.

There is a possibility that the timberlands might be sold to large corporations who would do with the land as they saw fit. This is the plan the Northern Pacific followed in Washington when that road sold something over 900,000 acres of timberland to the Weyerhaeuser Timber Company. The sum the Northern Pacific realized from this sale, something like \$6,000,000, in round numbers, was not needed by the road in any way, but the sale served to allow the railroad to get its timber holdings off its hands.

Whatever may be done by the Harriman interests with their timber, it is certain that a change in the policies of the past will be made.

OPEN FIGHT ON RAILROADS.

Georgia Peachgrowers Allege Discrimination in Freight Rates. WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Georgia Peachgrowers' Association, with all its principal offices in Macon, today filed a complaint with the Interstate Commerce Commission against the present high railroad rates of fruit shipments to Northern and Eastern markets which practically destroy the peach business. The complaint denounces the following roads as defendants: The Atlantic Coast Line, Central of Georgia, Seaboard Air Line, Southern Railway, Georgia & Florida Railway, Georgia Railroad Company, Western & Atlantic, Macon, Dublin & Savannah, and Baltimore & Ohio. The complaint alleges that the rates to Eastern points are approximately one-third higher per mile than to Western points; that three-fourths of the cars of peaches now go East on account of the larger markets there, and it is claimed, therefore, that actual expense to the railroads should be less than to Western points.

EXCURSIONISTS COMING.

Presbyterians Will Visit Portland on Homeward Journey. Presbyterians returning from the General Assembly to their homes in the East have begun to start North, though the number moving at present is not very large. It is questionable whether very many isolated parties will return by the northern route, but there will be two big parties in Portland during the coming week that are returning by special trains. The first big party will arrive about noon on June 8, and will leave at 11 P. M., after having spent the portion of the day looking over this city. A second party is to arrive later in the day, and will not only see Portland, but will make the Columbia River trip. This party will devote most of June 10 to the upper-river country.

WORK FOR MR. BAILEY.

New Law Against Misrepresenting Quality of Coal and Limestone. The Oregon Legislature at its last session passed two laws to regulate the sale of limestoned oil and coal oil. The purpose of the laws is to prevent the sale of inferior oils at high-grade prices. Much poor oil has been brought into this state and sold on misrepresentation of its qualities. Farmers have complained a great deal about the poor illuminating oil for which they have paid high prices. In their interest Representative Galloway, of Yamhill, introduced the bill for the coal-oil law. Persons or companies who import or sell coal oil which ignites at a temperature below 125 degrees are liable to fine and imprisonment.

"Benzole, benzine, gasolina, naphtha and distillates must be sold under their true names and grades respectively, and such names and grades must be impressed or otherwise plainly marked upon the barrel, can, or vessel in which the same is sold, offered or exposed for sale, respectively, or upon a label conspicuously fastened thereto; and every barrel, can or vessel of kerosene or coal oil that is offered or exposed for sale shall be in uniformity there is in the price in diamonds.

The hearing grew out of an importation through the port of Norfolk, Va. The diamonds were appraised there at 200 and 210 florins. Mr. Sharrats brought the stones to this city, and after consulting several experts, the appraisal was raised to 210 and 225. It developed during the hearing that the Norfolk concern had never imported diamonds before, and these diamonds originally had been purchased abroad by a New York firm, which in turn sold them to the Norfolk dealer, who imported them.

VETERAN OF THE OCEAN

FIRST MANAGER OF O. R. & N. STEAMERS IN PORTLAND.

Captain Van Oterendorp, Who Came to the Coast for Villard, Revists City, After Years.

The memory of old citizens of Portland is taken back a long distance, not so much in time as in conditions, on hearing mention of the man who managed the steamer line by which all freight from the East was brought into the city a quarter of a century ago. This man is the late Captain K. Van Oterendorp, who has closed an active career more than 40 years as manager and commander of steamships, and has retired to enjoy well-

DIAMOND IMPORTERS FOXY

True Value of Jewels Is Not Given, but No Law Is Evaded. NEW YORK, June 6.—An investigation which has just culminated in a hearing before United States General Appraiser Sharrats has brought to light a method of importing diamonds below their real value. However, it violates directly no law yet discovered. It is clear, however, the officials say, that if allowed to continue, it will revolutionize the diamond business, affecting particularly whatever

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DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Marriage Licenses. Rufus A. Wallis, 52, Sherman County; Emma F. Plick, 28.

Contagious Diseases. Duelsch Brosse, University Park; measles. M. M. Hultorf, 268 1/2 Front; smallpox. Bertie Wilson, Refuge Home; smallpox.

Deaths. May 31, John G. Schatz, 61, Mount Taber; pneumonia.

Building Permits. C. A. Miller, Stark and East Thirty-first, dwelling; \$1800.

Real Estate Transfers. Mrs. Jones, trustee, to Frederick Knecht, 409.

New Ticket Office. Cheap rates to Chicago and all points East. Rates the lowest, service the best.

DEFENSES NOT SUFFICIENT

County Wins First Point in Morrison Bridge Damage Suit.

The defendants attempted to plead that the current in the river caused the accident and that they were not responsible. The court decided that they were responsible for the current as they undertook to navigate it. A further decision was that the accident was caused by the action of the captain of the Almond Branch and that the others are not responsible for the acts of the captain of the Almond Branch.

DECREE IN SAWMILL CONTEST.

Reed Awarded Nearly \$50,000, and Receiver Appointed. Judge Frazer signed a decree yesterday in the suit of Gardner K. Wilder against W. I. Reed, dissolving the partnership and appointing a receiver for the Rainier Mill & Lumber Company and the Gray's River logging camp.

J. W. IVEY MUST PAY \$350.

Court Decides He Must Settle Subscription to the Tribune. J. W. Ivey, ex-collector of Customs at Alaska, is liable for \$350, balance due from a subscription he made to the Tribune several years ago, when Charles F. Lord was the financial backer of the political shield.

WILL OF GEORGE C. STOUT.

Property Valued at \$15,000 Is Left to His Mother. The will of George C. Stout, deceased, was admitted to probate in the County Court yesterday. The property is valued at \$15,000, and consists of land in Cowley County, Washington, appraised at \$20,000; life insurance, \$500; lots in Vancouver appraised at \$500, and personal property, \$400.

"AUNTIES"

They Belong to the Whole Neighborhood. That dear old neighbor who knew as "Auntie" and who lives down the street was no relation of course except that her tender old heart made her "Auntie" to all the young people. And how she did love the young mothers! One who remembers her says: "We could always depend on Auntie for good, sound advice. She was particularly well-informed on food and what to use for certain troubles. After having taught in the public schools for years, Auntie became a teacher, and suffered frequently from indigestion. After my marriage I had indigestion so badly it became chronic. Owing to my condition my little baby did not get proper nourishment, and was a very delicate child. I had about decided to put her on artificial food altogether when the advice of dear old Auntie put my baby and I on the right road.

REUSES TO STRIKE OUT ANSWER.

In the divorce suit of Margaret Benway against Joseph Benway, Judge Cleland yesterday refused to strike the answer of the husband from the file because of his failure to obey the order of the court, and pay \$500 suit money. Counsel for the plaintiff urged that Benway had been allowed reasonable time to comply with the order.

REUSES TO ISSUE INJUNCTION.

Judge Cleland yesterday refused to order C. W. Boast to cease operating his wire works at the corner of Third and Flanders streets, because one of his tenants, G. J. Sebecki, a saloon-keeper, complains of vibrations and noise made by the machinery. Boast and his attorney, E. B. Morrow and E. B. Watson, filed affidavits to the effect that Sebecki in his complaint exaggerates the extent of the noise and vibrations, and that his business is not interfered with. Judge Pipes appeared for Sebecki. The case was set for trial next Friday.

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Holladay Park Addition CHOICE LOTS FOR SALE The most attractive residence section of the city, commanding fine views of the snow mountains and surrounding country, within a few minutes' ride and within pleasant walking distance of the heart of the city. Observe the splendid street improvements as shown in the cut below. There is nothing like it in any other locality. Building restrictions prohibit the erection of any house costing less than \$2000. This insures high-toned and elegant surroundings. GET A CORNER IN HOLLADAY PARK ADD. This cut shows uniform plan of improvements: Cement Sidewalks, Graveled Streets, Sewer and Water all laid in advance of building. We have an office and an agent on the ground. Take Irvington car to Clackamas St., thence 3 blocks east, or call at headquarters for maps, plats and prices. Title Guarantee & Trust Co. 6 and 7 Chamber of Commerce

without bonds. The will is dated February 23, 1902, and was witnessed by D. L. Kirker and John T. McKee.

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1904 FAIR LETS CONTRACTS

Award Is Made for Last of Great Exposition Buildings. ST. LOUIS, June 6.—The contract for the erection of the last of the big exposition buildings of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition has been let, at a cost of \$11,000. Announcement has been made that the sum set apart by the exposition management for prizes in the livestock department amounts to \$50,000, or more than the aggregate of the appropriations made by all previous international exhibitions for livestock exhibit prizes. The livestock department will have about 30 acres of ground and about 50 buildings, besides a grand amphitheater and an area for an exhibit ring.

of \$90,000 yen for the St. Louis Exposition.

Space Italy Wants at 1904 Fair. ROME, June 6.—The government has informed the United States Ambassador that Italy will require 1000 square meters of space at the St. Louis Exposition. Besides a display of her art and industries, a collection of Italy's mineral products will be shown.

Civil Service Examiner Resigns. WASHINGTON, June 6.—Chief Examiner Serven, of the Civil Service Commission, today tendered his resignation to the President, and it was accepted, the President announcing his intention of promoting Frank K. Higgins, chief of the examining division of the Commission, to the position. Mr. Serven surrendered the position for the purpose of resuming his law practice.

Hanna Will Not Leave America. CLEVELAND, O., June 6.—Senator Hanna stated today that there was no truth in the story that he would shortly sail for Europe to spend two or three months. He has not yet, it is said, decided where he will go for a rest, but in any event he will not leave this country.

Confederate Memorial Day Observed. BALTIMORE, June 6.—Confederate Memorial day was observed here today.

Your Straw Hat IF IT BEARS THIS LABEL THE BREWER WILL BE THE BEST \$3.00 Hat You have ever worn. We have MEN'S STRAW HATS From 50c to \$3.00 OUR PANAMA HATS have the call this season Price \$5.00 up to \$25 BEN SELLING LEADING HATTER