

EFFICIENCY SHOWN FOREST SERVICE

Charles H. Flory Compares Work and Results in 1914 With Those of 1910.

BURNED AREA CUT DOWN

Season Called Worse in Many Ways, but Fires Are More Quickly Located and Stamped Out. Money Loss Reduced.

The efficiency of the Portland office of the United States Forestry Service in fighting fire in the vast timber reserves of Oregon and Washington is clearly defined by Charles H. Flory, assistant district forester, in an interview in which he compares the situation of 1914 to that of 1910.

"In many respects the fire season of 1914 was worse than that of 1910," said Mr. Flory. "In spite of the fact that there has been a persistent campaign of education regarding forest fires during the last five years, the Forest Service has fought a greater number of them during the past season than during the memorable season of 1910. Records extending over a period of eight years show that approximately 75 per cent of our fires are due to carelessness and 25 per cent were due to lightning.

"During the past season one of the longest droughts in the history of the Northwest was experienced. Practically no rain fell between the middle of June and the fore part of September. The periods of drought varied from 50 to 84 days in various parts of Oregon and Washington. Coincident with this were prolonged periods of high temperature.

"A climatological factor which tended to make the situation more acute was the very light snowfall throughout the entire mountainous region of the district.

"Due to warm winds, the snow disappeared very early in the Spring. By May all the lowlands up to 3000 feet or so were bare and fast becoming dry owing to the absence of moisture from the snow, which usually keeps the forest floor moist until the latter part of June or into July. As a result of these conditions, by the first of August many of the springs and streams had dried up. The leaves on alder, maple, willows, etc., began to dry up and fall before the middle of September. The grass on the Minam forest dried up to such a point that cattle and horses had to be removed from the range a month earlier than usual. In addition, there were a great many lightning storms in the mountainous regions remote from direct lines of communication, which caused a great many fires.

"No Winds Redeeming Feature. There is one redeeming feature, however, over the season of 1910, and this was the absence of severe, hot east winds. During the past season the prevailing wind was from the northwest, which, although seriously affecting the situation in the region of the Colville forest in Washington and the Crater forest in Oregon, did not, as a rule, increase the danger in other localities. The severity of the greatest fire of the season, which burned over 45,000 acres of mature timber, was due to a fire that started on a hillside before it rose to the crown and became a general conflagration.

"An analysis of the fire records for 1910, as compared with 1914, reveals the fact that we met the situation much better and more effectively than in the past. One of the distinctive features of the 1910 season was the great number of crown fires; there were few during the past season. In 1910 more than 400,000 acres of land bearing mature timber were burned over, while during the past season only about 45,000 acres of mature timber were burned over. In other words, the area of mature timber burned in 1910 was nearly 10 times as large as that burned over in 1914.

"Results Are Compared. In 1914 most of our fires did not start or gain headway in mature green timber. Most of them started in old burns, or open-brush areas. In 1910, owing to the slower methods of discovery, reporting and attacking, for every acre of old burn or brushy area visited by fire, four acres of adjoining timber were damaged; while in 1914, for every acre of old burn or brushy area visited by fire, only four-fifths of an acre of adjoining timber was damaged.

"Owing to the extremely dry, hot weather a fire starting in an old burn or brush area gained headway so rapidly that a large area would be burned before men and supplies could reach it. It was fighting fires in open country which has caused, in a large measure, the high cost. It meant that our rangers and fire-fighting crews had to put up a prolonged and persistent fight in order to keep the fires out of the green timber. If we had had east winds at any time, even for a single day's duration, there is no question but that the cost would have been a great deal more and the damage to Government property would have been much larger.

"Costs Are Compared. In 1910 the district spent \$172,832 in fighting fire, with a total loss of timber, reproduction and forage of \$1,270,394. In 1914 it spent \$24,561 fighting fire, against a loss of approximately \$248,415 for timber, reproduction and forage.

"Although the cost for fighting fire this year is large, as it also was in 1910, the great difference in the two years in the matter of Government property is due almost entirely to the efficiency of our fire-fighting organization. Fire plans have been made for each forest in the district. These have been worked out very carefully by the men on the ground. This enabled us to meet the expected situation by thorough advance preparation, which we were not able to do in 1910.

"Locating Fires Aided. The great number of lookouts which we used in supplementing patrol proved their effectiveness in the locating and quick reporting of fires. The discovery and reporting of fires is the most important step in fire-fighting. In this respect we were weak prior to 1910.

"The season of 1914 found us in a far better condition to cope with the abnormal season than did the record year of 1910. In the latter year we had a total of on the first of July of 800 miles of telephone lines and 1600 miles of trail, while July 1, 1914, found us with 3400 miles of telephone and 3800 miles of trail. This condition means that many localities where fires could burn for days before they could be reported and reached by a fire crew, now are brought into immediate communication with the points where labor and supplies may be obtained and men can reach the point of danger in hours."

WAR KEEPS ONE TENOR AWAY; PLACE IS FILLED

Leo Slezak, Scheduled to Appear at Heilig, Detained, but John McCormack, Greatest Tenor on Concert Stage, Secured for December 18.



JOHN MCCORMACK, TENOR.

STEERS & COMAN have received word that because of the war Leo Slezak, the tenor, will not come to America this season. His Heilig engagement has been canceled. Steers & Coman announce, however, that John McCormack, the young Irish tenor with the buoyant personality and the enchanting voice, who has carried the world by storm, has been secured to give a concert here on December 18 at the Heilig Theater.

The subtle witchery of Mr. McCormack's music lies in the mingling of the irresistible humor and pathos, the power to stir the hidden, innermost depths of human feeling by that touch "that makes the whole world akin," the bright, racy, contagious exuberance

of youth that always strikes fire and brings an answering note of wild joy-ousness even from the groutiest and liveliest. All these qualities vitalized by a voice of thousand tender, glamorous changes of tone and mood, make John McCormack one of the most popular and eagerly-sought lyric tenors.

London went wild over him. Other cities in turn capitulated to the charm of his voice and radiant personality, until he broke all records, earning the greatest receipts in the history of the concert stage. In New York City alone he made more than \$68,000 in 12 concerts. His last appearance in the great New York Hippodrome brought more than 6000 paid admissions, the gross receipts for this farewell concert being \$7100.

WELCOME TO BE HEARTY

ORGANIZATIONS TO ENTERTAIN WOMEN'S COUNCIL IN JUNE.

Oregon Federation of Clubs Is Promised Co-operation of City and Various Societies in Greeting Conclave.

In the entertainment of the General Federation Council, which will meet in Portland next June, the women's clubs of the state are to have the co-operation and assistance of the City of Portland and of all the leading civic and commercial organizations. This was promised yesterday in the regular council luncheon of the Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs held in the crystal room of the Hotel Bonner.

Among the guests were W. E. Warren, representing Mayor Alder, Charles Berg, president of the Ad Club; W. Merriman, of the Transportation Club; J. C. English, Rotary Club; A. H. Averill, Chamber of Commerce; Horace D. Ramsdell, Commercial Club, and C. C. Chapman, of the same organization. The guests promised to do all in their power to help the clubwomen extend hospitality to the visiting delegates next Summer.

Mrs. William Harper, of Seattle, a member of the National Board, outlined plans for the gathering, which, she said, would assemble here 2500 of the leading women of the United States. She said that among others, Jane Adams had signified her intention of coming to Portland. Mrs. Sarah A. Evans, state president of the Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs, who presided, said: "There are two things we hope to accomplish through this convention. First, it is to give our women and our men, too, a bigger and truer conception of the high cost. It meant that our rangers and fire-fighting crews had to put up a prolonged and persistent fight in order to keep the fires out of the green timber. If we had had east winds at any time, even for a single day's duration, there is no question but that the cost would have been a great deal more and the damage to Government property would have been much larger."

"Costs Are Compared. In 1910 the district spent \$172,832 in fighting fire, with a total loss of timber, reproduction and forage of \$1,270,394. In 1914 it spent \$24,561 fighting fire, against a loss of approximately \$248,415 for timber, reproduction and forage.

"JINKS TO BE 'DIFFERENT' Press Club Committee Arranges Entertainment Out of Ordinary.

"Something different" is what the entertainment committee says the Portland Press Club jinks will be next Wednesday night. That Thanksgiving eve for members of the club will be out of the ordinary is indicated in the elaborate preparations now being made.

Among the features of the programme will be a series of acts from vaudeville houses, musical numbers and original stunts by club members. There will be other things on the programme, but the refreshments plentiful.

Members of the entertainment committee are: Frank J. McGittigan, James H. McCool, Clark H. Williams, Charles N. Ryan and Walter S. Watson.

WELCOME TO BE HEARTY

ORGANIZATIONS TO ENTERTAIN WOMEN'S COUNCIL IN JUNE.

Oregon Federation of Clubs Is Promised Co-operation of City and Various Societies in Greeting Conclave.

In the entertainment of the General Federation Council, which will meet in Portland next June, the women's clubs of the state are to have the co-operation and assistance of the City of Portland and of all the leading civic and commercial organizations. This was promised yesterday in the regular council luncheon of the Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs held in the crystal room of the Hotel Bonner.

Among the guests were W. E. Warren, representing Mayor Alder, Charles Berg, president of the Ad Club; W. Merriman, of the Transportation Club; J. C. English, Rotary Club; A. H. Averill, Chamber of Commerce; Horace D. Ramsdell, Commercial Club, and C. C. Chapman, of the same organization. The guests promised to do all in their power to help the clubwomen extend hospitality to the visiting delegates next Summer.

Mrs. William Harper, of Seattle, a member of the National Board, outlined plans for the gathering, which, she said, would assemble here 2500 of the leading women of the United States. She said that among others, Jane Adams had signified her intention of coming to Portland. Mrs. Sarah A. Evans, state president of the Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs, who presided, said: "There are two things we hope to accomplish through this convention. First, it is to give our women and our men, too, a bigger and truer conception of the high cost. It meant that our rangers and fire-fighting crews had to put up a prolonged and persistent fight in order to keep the fires out of the green timber. If we had had east winds at any time, even for a single day's duration, there is no question but that the cost would have been a great deal more and the damage to Government property would have been much larger."

"Costs Are Compared. In 1910 the district spent \$172,832 in fighting fire, with a total loss of timber, reproduction and forage of \$1,270,394. In 1914 it spent \$24,561 fighting fire, against a loss of approximately \$248,415 for timber, reproduction and forage.

"JINKS TO BE 'DIFFERENT' Press Club Committee Arranges Entertainment Out of Ordinary.

"Something different" is what the entertainment committee says the Portland Press Club jinks will be next Wednesday night. That Thanksgiving eve for members of the club will be out of the ordinary is indicated in the elaborate preparations now being made.

Among the features of the programme will be a series of acts from vaudeville houses, musical numbers and original stunts by club members. There will be other things on the programme, but the refreshments plentiful.

Members of the entertainment committee are: Frank J. McGittigan, James H. McCool, Clark H. Williams, Charles N. Ryan and Walter S. Watson.

PARAY SOO OEE

First Payments to Be Made Here December 1.

PENALTY JAIL AND FINES

Collector of Internal Revenue, in Charge of Fund, Receives Supply of Stamps—Levy Graded According to Outlay.

Bankers, tobacco dealers, billiard-hall operators, druggists, liquor dealers, brokers, pawnbrokers, theatrical managers and real estate dealers all are placed in one class by Uncle Sam, under provisions of the new war tax law, which becomes effective December 1, and all have been notified to pay their share of the tax, under penalty of an additional charge of 50 per cent and heavy fines and imprisonment in cases of deliberate delay.

Within the last few days Milton A. Miller, collector of Internal Revenue, who is charged with the duty of collecting the special "war tax" in Oregon, has sent more than 15,000 letters to residents of this state, notifying them that taxes are due and instructing them to remit.

Saloonkeepers have been advised of the following schedule of charges for all wines and liquors sold: Still wine, 2 cents per quart; champagne, 20 cents; other sparkling and artificially carbonated wines, 20 cents per quart; cordials and similar compounds, 6 cents. Dealers are required to keep an accurate record of their sales, and government officials assigned to the duty of checking up the records can do so with a minimum of delay.

Tobacco Tax Graded. Dealers in tobacco whose annual receipts exceed \$200 must pay \$4.50 a year each. But as the fiscal year ends June 30, immediate assessments will be made on the eight months, beginning November 1.

Manufacturers of tobacco with sales not over 100,000 pounds annually will pay \$5 per year, or \$4 for the first six months; manufacturers with sales with sales not over 100,000 cigars, \$3 annually, or \$2 for eight months; cigar sales over 100,000 and under 200,000, \$8 per year; over 200,000 and under 400,000, \$12; over 400,000, \$36.

Bankers must pay \$1 per \$1000 for capital stock, surplus and undivided profits. Bonds, debentures, stock certificates and the like will pay 5 cents for every \$100 of face value; bills of sales, agreements to collect or Internal Revenue, 2 cents per \$100 of face value; sales of merchandise on a board of trade will pay 1 cent per cent per promissory notes and renewals; 5 cents for \$100 of face value; 1 cent each; bonds, personal and otherwise, excepting those required in legal proceedings, 2 cents for each \$100 of face value; certificates of damages, 25 cents each; certificates of any description required by law, "not otherwise specified," 10 cents each; brokers' notes, contracts and memoranda for sale of goods, 10 cents each.

Ready Deeds Taxed. Deeds for conveyance of real estate will pay 50 cents for value over \$100 and under \$500; for each additional \$500, 10 cents.

Entry of goods in Custom-Houses, if not exceeding \$100 in value, will pay 25 cents; from \$100 to \$500, 50 cents, and exceeding \$500 the charge will be \$1; entry for withdrawal of goods or merchandise from customs bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

Saloonkeepers will pay 1 cent and fire insurance—except purely co-operative or mutual—lightning insurance and other risks, will pay 1/2 of 1 per cent for each \$1000 of face value; fidelity and guaranty insurance will pay at the same rate.

Steamship tickets to foreign ports will pay 1 cent for each \$100 of value; tickets to and from Hawaii, Alaska and other points, will be taxed \$3 for a value up to \$60 and \$5 for a value in excess of \$60.

At a meeting of the city council, held at an election of officers for any incorporated company, exception is made for religious, literary, fraternal and public cemetery organizations.

Power of attorney to sell or convey real estate will cost 25 cents; protest against notes, checks, drafts and other negotiable paper will cost 25 cents.

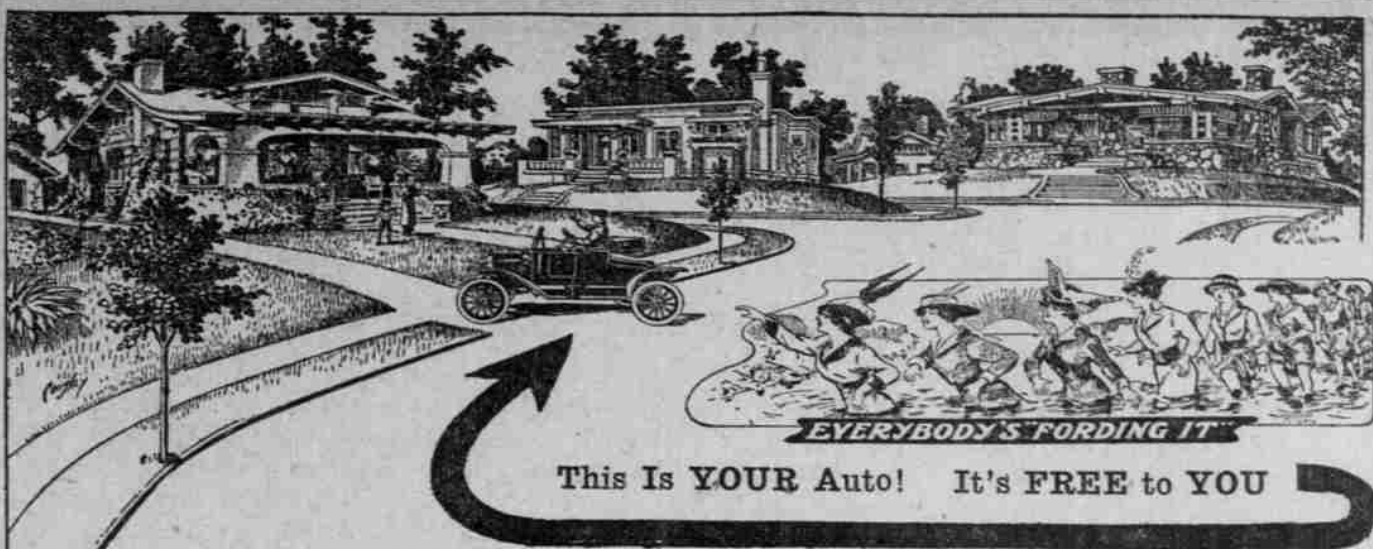
Companies to Collect. Telegrams and telephone messages will be charged 1 cent each; parlor car seats 1 cent and the companies transacting the business will be deemed upon to make a correct report of the transactions.

Drugs and cosmetics, such as vaseline, petrolatum, hair oil, pomade, hair dressing, hair restorative, hair dye, tooth wash, dentifrice, tooth paste, etc., similar substances will pay 1/4 of 1 cent for every 5 cents of retail value.

Pawnbrokers must pay \$50 per annum; proprietors of theaters, museums and concert halls having a seating capacity of not more than 250 must pay \$25 per annum; if the seating capacity is not more than 500 the charge will be \$50; if not more than 800, the charge will be \$75 and more than 800 a charge of \$100.

Billiard halls and bowling alleys will pay \$5 per year for every pool or billiard table and the same for every bowling alley.

A supply of internal revenue stamps has been received at the local office. They are plain and unobtrusive in appearance—white, with green, gold and red markings. They are of various denominations from 1/4 of 1 cent up to 50 cents. License certificates also are to be issued to persons paying annual taxes.



Seems as though everyone in Portland is interested in our wonderful Bungalow Fairyland. We were not prepared for the perfect avalanche of prospects that descended upon us. Why, if one-twentieth of our prospects materialize—there will not be a lot unsold in this block in one month's time.

Our greatest difficulty is going to be in refusing to give Ford autos to everyone buying in this block, which, of course, is impossible.

One of These Beautiful Bungalows Is Yours at actual cost on very easy terms and if you are lucky enough to be one of the first six purchasers, you will receive a new Ford Roadster absolutely free (f. o. b. Detroit).

Now you have absolutely no excuse for being without a cosy home of your own and an automobile.

Laurelhurst is the very choicest and most highly developed close-in restricted residence tract in Portland and is located in the very heart of the East Side residence district, has paved street, and is served by three car-lines. But, best of all, LAURELHURST is a LIVE, PROGRESSIVE ADDITION—full of an atmosphere of activity—activity that gets somewhere.

DON'T WAIT No alarm clock is going to strike when time strikes the hour of your opportunity. Fate never yet failed to turn down the man who waited for something to turn up.

Buy on a rising market! Make a dollar go double distance—providing you with an ideal home and an automobile as well. Come in TODAY and let us show you plans and start you right.

PAUL C. MURPHY, Sales Agent 270 1/2 Stark Street

MANY BARS WILL QUIT

LICENSE COLLECTOR BELIEVES WILL CLOSE BY JULY 1.

Indications Are That Number Will Be Reduced From 385 to Fewer Than 200 Before Law Ends Business.

That Portland will have at least 50 fewer saloons July 1, 1915, than now, is the opinion of City License Collector Hutchinson, who has just finished a canvass of the saloons to ascertain their plans for 1915, which is to be the last year of saloons in Oregon.

There are 385 saloons in Portland. It is said by Mr. Hutchinson that 15 or 20 places will close January 1, 1915, and many others will fall by the wayside between then and June 1. It is expected that when the saloon business reaches the end of its career in Portland at the end of next year there will be fewer than 200 saloons to close.

It is expected the policy of the City Council adopted last week, providing that no refunds of license fees for unexpired portions of licenses will be made, will cause more saloons to retire from business than would naturally retire January 1. Herebefore the Council has allowed refunds, if the saloon went out of business with a license paid up for several months in advance.

The retiring of the saloons from business will mean a large loss of license revenue to the city. If 20 saloons drop out January 1, the city will lose \$16,900 in revenue. If 185 saloons drop out during the year it is estimated the loss of revenue will amount to about \$55,000.

All applications for renewals of license must be on file December 1 with the city.

RUSSIA BUYS LOCOMOTIVES Baldwin Works Calls Portland Agent East to Aid in Shipments.

American locomotives for troop transportation in Russia are likely to be shipped from Portland.

Apple Show Is Visited Officials of Great Northern See Products of Territory.

Officials of the Great Northern gathered at Spokane last week, where they attended the annual apple show. Many apples produced in Great Northern territory were exhibited.



EVERYBODY'S FORDING IT This Is YOUR Auto! It's FREE to YOU

Seems as though everyone in Portland is interested in our wonderful Bungalow Fairyland. We were not prepared for the perfect avalanche of prospects that descended upon us. Why, if one-twentieth of our prospects materialize—there will not be a lot unsold in this block in one month's time.

Our greatest difficulty is going to be in refusing to give Ford autos to everyone buying in this block, which, of course, is impossible.

One of These Beautiful Bungalows Is Yours at actual cost on very easy terms and if you are lucky enough to be one of the first six purchasers, you will receive a new Ford Roadster absolutely free (f. o. b. Detroit).

Now you have absolutely no excuse for being without a cosy home of your own and an automobile.

Laurelhurst is the very choicest and most highly developed close-in restricted residence tract in Portland and is located in the very heart of the East Side residence district, has paved street, and is served by three car-lines. But, best of all, LAURELHURST is a LIVE, PROGRESSIVE ADDITION—full of an atmosphere of activity—activity that gets somewhere.

DON'T WAIT No alarm clock is going to strike when time strikes the hour of your opportunity. Fate never yet failed to turn down the man who waited for something to turn up.

Buy on a rising market! Make a dollar go double distance—providing you with an ideal home and an automobile as well. Come in TODAY and let us show you plans and start you right.

PAUL C. MURPHY, Sales Agent 270 1/2 Stark Street

MANY BARS WILL QUIT

LICENSE COLLECTOR BELIEVES WILL CLOSE BY JULY 1.

Indications Are That Number Will Be Reduced From 385 to Fewer Than 200 Before Law Ends Business.

That Portland will have at least 50 fewer saloons July 1, 1915, than now, is the opinion of City License Collector Hutchinson, who has just finished a canvass of the saloons to ascertain their plans for 1915, which is to be the last year of saloons in Oregon.

There are 385 saloons in Portland. It is said by Mr. Hutchinson that 15 or 20 places will close January 1, 1915, and many others will fall by the wayside between then and June 1. It is expected that when the saloon business reaches the end of its career in Portland at the end of next year there will be fewer than 200 saloons to close.

It is expected the policy of the City Council adopted last week, providing that no refunds of license fees for unexpired portions of licenses will be made, will cause more saloons to retire from business than would naturally retire January 1. Herebefore the Council has allowed refunds, if the saloon went out of business with a license paid up for several months in advance.

The retiring of the saloons from business will mean a large loss of license revenue to the city. If 20 saloons drop out January 1, the city will lose \$16,900 in revenue. If 185 saloons drop out during the year it is estimated the loss of revenue will amount to about \$55,000.

All applications for renewals of license must be on file December 1 with the city.

RUSSIA BUYS LOCOMOTIVES Baldwin Works Calls Portland Agent East to Aid in Shipments.



EVERYBODY'S FORDING IT This Is YOUR Auto! It's FREE to YOU

Seems as though everyone in Portland is interested in our wonderful Bungalow Fairyland. We were not prepared for the perfect avalanche of prospects that descended upon us. Why, if one-twentieth of our prospects materialize—there will not be a lot unsold in this block in one month's time.

Our greatest difficulty is going to be in refusing to give Ford autos to everyone buying in this block, which, of course, is impossible.

One of These Beautiful Bungalows Is Yours at actual cost on very easy terms and if you are lucky enough to be one of the first six purchasers, you will receive a new Ford Roadster absolutely free (f. o. b. Detroit).

Now you have absolutely no excuse for being without a cosy home of your own and an automobile.

Laurelhurst is the very choicest and most highly developed close-in restricted residence tract in Portland and is located in the very heart of the East Side residence district, has paved street, and is served by three car-lines. But, best of all, LAURELHURST is a LIVE, PROGRESSIVE ADDITION—full of an atmosphere of activity—activity that gets somewhere.

DON'T WAIT No alarm clock is going to strike when time strikes the hour of your opportunity. Fate never yet failed to turn down the man who waited for something to turn up.

Buy on a rising market! Make a dollar go double distance—providing you with an ideal home and an automobile as well. Come in TODAY and let us show you plans and start you right.

PAUL C. MURPHY, Sales Agent 270 1/2 Stark Street

Elbert Hubbard The eminent American philosopher and writer, says in his magazine, The Craftsman, that...

Modern Dentistry has added three years to our life of usefulness. Can you afford to neglect your teeth any longer? I wish to convince you of this fact that my practice is limited to high-grade work only.

DR. E. G. AUSPLUND Good Dentist. We Don't Hurt You. We Don't Charge Too Much. We Do Good Work. Attend to your Teeth now! Don't Delay any longer. Your health and happiness demand it.

Don't hesitate to come here because I advertise. Any one who has a good thing to offer ought to let the people know. Your department store does it; your bank advertises; and the dentist who has the knowledge and the facilities for serving you better for less money surely ought to tell you about it.

Aluminum Plates \$15.00, Flesh Colored Plates \$10.00, Ordinary Rubber Plate \$5.00, Porcelain Crowns \$5 and \$3.50, Gold Fillings \$1.00, 22k Gold Crowns \$5 and \$3.50, 22k Gold Bridge \$5 and \$3.50, Painless Extraction \$50. OPEN EVERY EVENING 15-Year Written Guarantee Free Examinations Lady Attendants

We Have the Knowledge, Ability and Experience Electro-Painless Dentists In the Two-Story Building Corner of Sixth and Washington Sts., Portland, Or.