

CONSERVE FOREST WEALTH

Oregon Academy of Science Favors Adequate Protection by the State.

ASKS GOVERNMENT TO STUDY THE CONDITIONS

Interesting Program is Given at Meeting of Scientific Experts.

These resolutions were adopted at the meeting of the Oregon State Academy of Science last night.

Resolved, That the state of Oregon contains within its borders one sixth of the standing merchantable timber in the United States, and more than in any other state; and

Resolved, That the danger of the destruction of Oregon's forests by fire and improper logging methods is of utmost importance to the future welfare of the state, and it is

Resolved, That this academy is in favor of a systematic study of Oregon's forests by the United States bureau of forestry and the enactment of a state law in Oregon which will prevent the destruction of these forests by fire and by improper logging; and

Resolved, That this academy is in favor of reforestation of lands in Oregon now denuded of their natural forests by fire and other causes, wherever such land is of more value to produce a crop of trees than for agricultural purposes; and it is further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the United States bureau of forestry at Washington, District of Columbia.

It was decided by the academy to assist in exploring the Lewis and Clark scientific congress to be held September 11 to 14, inclusive, and to assist in entertaining the visitors who will attend this gathering.

The academy will also assist in the committee consisting of J. D. Lee, Dr. A. E. Hockey and M. W. Gorman was appointed to solicit the necessary funds to carry out the plans proposed.

Professor M. C. Thomas of Portland academy read a paper on "The Precipitation of Barium Bromide by Hydrobromic Acid." Dr. M. A. Flynn explained the process of curing and mounting wild flowers and illustrated with specimens from his collection.

President Sheldon announced that F. Sampson Scribner, who has spent several years in the Philippine Islands, would deliver an illustrated lecture at the next meeting of the academy, June 17, on "The Philippines."

FAIR LILLIAN WILL BATHE FOR BEAUTY

Miss Russell Rents a Two Hundred Thousand Dollar Palace for the Summer.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal)

New York, May 20.—Lillian Russell has rented the most magnificent palace in the city and covers almost a whole block between First and Second streets at Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth streets.

"I used to make fun of Brooklyn," Miss Russell said, "but I now find the joke was on me. I wish I could remain in this city for the whole of the summer. The simple life will have to live with the strenuous at the Russell home this summer. She intends to lead both the most refined and the most simple life at the same time.

Breakfast and then a horseback ride through Prospect park and survey of the baby carriages.

Bath. A few games of tennis. A whirl in her automobile to the race track, when the horses are running, dinner and back home.

"I bathe about five times a day during the summer," said Miss Russell.

"Of course, I exercise a great deal more than the average woman. My exercise is the kind to make me need a bath."

FRENCH TAR THREATENS TO EAT POLICEMAN

French Consul Labbe has exciting experiences with sailors once in awhile. The other day a Frenchman who has put in the best part of his life following the sea called at the consul's office and demanded that he be given transportation to San Francisco.

"He was politely informed that the request could not be granted."

"No? Then I will stay here," said the visitor, "until you have granted the help I need. I am a citizen of France and remember that I am on French territory while in this office. Before you see me last I think you will agree it is better to pay the small fine I ask. Ah! the consul went to the telephone and called up the police station. His unwelcome visitor laughed and said that no police would dare touch him while he was on French territory. Moreover, he declared there would be some fun around the premises when the policeman showed up, and intimated that he ate gendarmes, a La Barry Sullivan.

The man at the station answered the summons hastily. He was a raw-boned six-footer and had not been long on the force. When told of the trouble he picked up the dapper little Frenchman and hustled him off to the city jail at a lively rate. He is international complications have arisen over the matter.

JURY FINDS M'BAIN GUILTY OF MURDER

La Grande, Or., May 20.—After being out 24 hours the jury brought a verdict of murder in the second degree against J. H. M'Bain at Enterprise this morning. For killing Charles and Theodore Trost, near Grossman, Wallowa county, the first of last month. It is reported that the first ballot stood 10 to 2 for murder in the first degree, and ballot after ballot until after midnight stood 4 to 4. Finally at 3 o'clock this morning the jury agreed on a verdict of murder in the second degree. Sentence will be passed Monday.

SECOND STREET TO BE OPENED FOR SERVICE

Consolidated Accesses to Property-Owners' Demand for Cars Both Ways.

CAR EVERY EIGHT MINUTES THE PLAN

Loop Laid So That Third Street Cars May Use New Line Without Delay.

A settlement of the differences between the street car owners on Second street, between Morrison and Flanders streets, and the Portland Consolidated Railway company has been effected, the corporation agreeing to give an eight-minute service on the street.

It was planned by the railway company to run cars south on Third street and north on Second in order to relieve the congestion of traffic in that vicinity, and giving service in only one direction.

The corporation submitted the plan to the city, but the property owners interposed an objection, alleging that the corporation could not give service in one direction and retain its franchise. They notified the city executive board that if the city gave its consent to the corporation carrying out its plans, it would bring suit in the circuit court to enjoin the railway company from laying tracks on the street.

The corporation modified its plan accordingly. However, the original proposition to lay its tracks to form a loop will be carried out. Cars running south on Third street may pass down Alder to Second, thence north on Second to Washington, on which street cars will run west, or cars may continue north on Second street to Flanders street, on which the tracks loop back to Third street. Double tracks will be laid on Second street and service will be given in both directions.

Second street is the scene of extensive improvements by the street car company and the Portland Gas company. They have taken up the gas company took advantage of the opportunity and laid a two-foot main, which will meet the demands of consumers for several years to come, as well as the street cars and car tracks. A new street will be improved with bituminous pavement.

Morton will leave the cabinet July 1, if the president will accept his resignation on that date. He has a number of offers under consideration.

Morton will be succeeded in the navy department by Secretary Metcalf of the department of commerce and labor. There are other matters giving color to this reported change in the cabinet. It was understood last summer when Morton and Metcalf were appointed, that the president wanted Metcalf to take the head of the department of commerce and labor, but that he declined. The offer was not made direct to Metcalf of the navy portfolio, but it was understood that the president would be appointed to the head of the navy department if he would accept the more onerous and distasteful task of completing the organization of the department.

On this understanding the president secured the services of both men, which was his great desire at that time. Secretary Metcalf would find much more congenial work in the commerce department, he is familiar with naval affairs by reason of his long service on the house naval committee.

Metcalf's successor in the department of commerce and labor has not been definitely settled, but the chances greatly favor Commissioner Garfield of the bureau of corporations. He is a close friend of the president who believes he is one of the coming men of the country.

METCALF TO HAVE NAVY PORTFOLIO

Secretary of Department of Commerce Slated to Have Morton's Place.

GARFIELD TO SUCCEED IN CABINET POSITION

Morton Anxious to Resign by July if Roosevelt Will Permit Retirement.

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MANY MONTANANS AT HEINEZ'S COPPER DINNER

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal)

New York, May 20.—The first step toward organizing a Montana society on the plan of the other famous societies in this city, were taken tonight at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria. There were 50 eminent Montanans present, and the announcement was made that 100 more had promised to become members of the society and help it with liberal subscriptions as might be necessary.

There were no set speeches, but after the coffee a number of those present talked enthusiastically on the subject. A number of prominent men from Montana who have accepted this city as their home are prospering greatly, and there was not one who would not shed glory on any city he might choose as an abiding place.

Among those present were F. Augustus Heineze and Senator W. A. Clark, who sat near each other.

JONES THE APACHE

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal)

New York, May 20.—The stowaway reported having passed the yacht Friday night sixty miles east of Nantucket. She also reports break yesterday. The yacht was a barkrigged American boat, which shows it was an Apache.

SURELY AN AFFECTIONATE BABY

Friends, I suppose the baby is fond of you.

Fare—Fond of me? Why, he sleeps all day when I'm not at home and stays up all night just to enjoy my society!

\$5,000,000 SPENT ON GREAT FAIR ENTERPRISE

What the Great Fair Enterprise Means to Portland, Oregon, and Concessionaires.

TIDE OF EXPENSE WILL ROLL BACKWARD

Art Department Will Be Liberal Education to the Thousands Who Visit Exposition.

According to the most conservative estimates of the officials of the Lewis and Clark exposition, when the big show is opened one week from next Thursday it will represent an outlay of \$5,000,000, including the appropriation of the government of the state of Oregon, the realization of the capital stock of the Lewis and Clark corporation, the expenditures of exhibitors and concessionaires and the expenditure of state capital.

How soon the tide of expenditure will roll back into the coffers of the exposition is a question, but it should not take a great while, if the estimate of the admissions department is made good. The expectation is that at least 15,000,000 people will pay the admission to the grounds on the opening day, June 1. This will bring in \$3,750,000 at 25 cents each, and that there will be greater days from the standpoint of attendance in the following years.

The departments of admission has stored 1,000,000 tickets in a section of the administration building, and has 1,000,000 admission tickets in the form of which are in the care of a subsidiary company in the sum of \$6,000. A daily inventory will be made of the tickets, and every other precaution will be taken to conduct the revenue business properly.

The important event of the past week was the arrival of the pictures under the care of E. V. DuMont. The treasurer came by express, and as an indication of their value, as an indication of the charges amounted to \$3,000. They were cared for by the express company just as bullion is guarded, and as the pictures are valued at \$300,000, which establishes the selling value of the pictures at over \$1,000,000. A London firm has the insurance contract; it was too large for any local firm to handle.

Victor Laurole, the French commissioner, arrived yesterday, and was accompanied by the artist who has astounded the department of exhibits. He has with him a great many relics of France, from the time of the revolution to the present day, and it is promised that he will be especially conspicuous in the palace of foreign exhibits.

Led by Executive Commissioner Hoop, the working force of the Colorado commission arrived yesterday. Immediately began the installation of the preliminary exhibit collected by that state.

Disposition of Forestry Building. Following is the official letter written yesterday by President Myers of the commission to the governor of Oregon concerning the disposition of the new Forestry building at the conclusion of the fair:

"Honorable George H. Williams, Mayor of the City of Portland, Oregon.

"My Dear Sir:—By an act of the legislative assembly of the state of Oregon, approved February 1, 1905, it was ordered that the Lewis and Clark centennial exposition commission is directed and empowered to acquire, to locate, to deliver the building on the exposition grounds known as the Forestry building to the city of Portland; provided that a site for a building of approximately the same size, and containing a sufficient number of rooms for the use of the department of forestry, shall maintain and take care of said building; and by other provisions which will be found on pages 265 and 266 of the general laws of Oregon for 1905, it is also provided that in case the city of Portland should not care to accept this building on the conditions set forth in the act, that other public societies within the state of Oregon, being named in the act, are to have the same privilege. I therefore beg to respectfully propose to you that you present this proposition to the proper city authorities so that in case the city of Portland does not feel justified in accepting the provisions granting this building to the city of Portland, that you be taking steps to insure some public society buying the ground and caring for this building. Awaiting your reply at your convenience, I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

"JEFFERSON MYERS, President.

"G. G. GILNER, Secretary."

PORTLAND PLEASES RAILROAD LEADER

Vice-President Welling of Illinois Central Speaks Good Word for City.

To recuperate his health, Thomas E. Welling, vice-president of the Illinois Central railroad, is making a tour of the Pacific coast and his itinerary includes two days in Portland. He arrived yesterday morning in this city, accompanied by Mr. Welling's son, John Paul, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Wells of Chicago.

"Portland is a fascinating city for me," said Mr. Welling. "I have visited here several times, the last time about five years ago. If I were a young man I believe I would cast my lot with the Pacific northwest."

Mr. Welling is a native of New Jersey. He began his railroad service in 1866 in the office of the Irouton railroad. He went to the Illinois Central road as acting secretary in 1874, and has been successively treasurer, auditor, controller and vice-president.

"The Illinois Central agents here and in the east are doing what they can to swell the throng to your Lewis and Clark exposition," he said. "Our road runs only to Omaha, but we are working in conjunction with the Union Pacific. The exposition grounds as we viewed them today in the rain are beautiful in every way. Our party has been charmed with the profusion of flowers, especially of roses, on Portland lawns."

The Welling party came over the Oregon Short line and the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company lines from Salt Lake. They leave this evening for the sound cities.

SOVEREIGNTY OF WILLIAMS

That is the Cry of Liquor-Dealers Who Try a Desperate Political Game.

TRY TO CONFUSE VOTERS WITH SPURIOUS TICKET

Petitions Circulated for Nomination of People Who Would Aid Administration.

A scheme was hatched yesterday and operations immediately began to inundate a ticket of independent candidates to confuse voters who are expecting to support the opposition to Mayor Williams and the remainder of the ticket that was endorsed by the wholesale liquor-dealers.

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock A. Crofton, manager of the wholesale association, walked into the Republican headquarters and asked an expression of opinion on the subject of municipal ownership. Mr. Carnegie, resting his head on his hands, closing his eyes, evidently pondering on each word, and speaking with great deliberation, said:

"Reading municipal ownership seems clear to me that whenever a franchise involves the creation of a monopoly in a city no perpetual franchise ought to be given. A city should invariably reserve its ownership in a franchise; it may lease it for a short time on advantageous terms, but should never part with the title.

"The various franchisees of New York are the best illustration of this. The city built those docks and leases them on terms for certain rents and even today the rents received are more than sufficient to pay the interest on their cost, and also provide a sinking fund, which in the course of 30 years, I should think, will wipe out the entire cost. When all these rents are applied to the city purposes of New York will be one of the biggest and richest landlord cities in the world."

"I cannot give you any better illustration than this of the advantages of municipal ownership," he said.

Subway an Example. There is another great illustration. It has proved already a great success and is bound to be enormously profitable as the years roll by. The city of New York remains the owner and our children will reap the benefit of the institution. The surplus revenues, which will accrue from the subway will be applicable to other city purposes."

With gas and electricity, I do not know any town or city in Great Britain which does not own both. Whether the city leases these with agreed upon terms for their use, or whether the city undertakes their manufacture is a detail—the great point is that a city should possess the gas and electricity franchises.

And regarding the tramways, New York should control the franchises of these and be prepared to take advantage of civic growth and make better and better bargains, that is, to exact higher and higher payments for their use.

Glasgow has gone a step further and has her own telephones. If, under the law, New York can make the telephoning privilege a franchise, then New York should have the franchises for a number of years and raise the telephoning rents as the business gets more profitable at the end of each lease. In other words, a city with an increasing population must own telephones—it has a duty to receive increments after, of course, allowing the lessees a handsome profit.

A franchise in New York, for instance, is made valuable by no individual or corporation, she makes it valuable by her own growth and the benefits thereof belong to the city."

"Do you think that municipal ownership of public utilities really tends to the purification of public life?" asked the correspondent.

"Yes," replied Mr. Carnegie. Then he determinedly continued and waving his hand in order to impress the fact, he said that the government is democracy—that is, the rule of the people. I believe that institutions such as hospitals, for instance, are far better managed, if subject to city authority, than they are now, they are subject to cliques.

NO CITY SHOULD GIVE PERPETUAL FRANCHISES

Steel King Says That Municipalities Should Own All Public Utilities.

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Subways, Streetcars, Gas, Electric and Telephone Plants Belong to the People.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal)

London, May 20.—Andrew Carnegie received The Journal correspondent today in the sumptuous suite of the Langham hotel, when the Iron master always occupies when in London. Although Mr. Carnegie today is the busiest man in the whole metropolis, he cordially granted the correspondent.

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STOLEN IN FRISCO

Stolen in Frisco

Large Sum of Money

Overlooked Safe With Large Sum of Money

In Vault Adjoining Stamp Room Over Half a Million Was Stolen

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal)

San Francisco, May 20.—Fourteen hundred dollars worth of stamps was stolen from the postroom of the main station office tonight by burglars, who just missed getting \$12,000 more in stamps and \$200 in cash.

At 9 p. m. Nightwatchman William Conroy, stationed at the post office, was wrong in the stamproom and hastened to notify Chief Stamp Clerk W. L. Stowell. Together they entered the stamproom and discovered the robbery.

The burglars had gained entrance to the room through a window on the Battery street side. They had attempted to open the safe in which \$12,000 in stamps and \$200 in cash were deposited, but after pocketing the \$1,400 in stamps fled. Holes were found drilled in the vault above the combination lock.

In the safe in the cashier's office which adjoins the stamp room, was \$200 in cash. The stolen \$1,400 in stamps which this vault had been removed. The burglar alarm had failed to work. Had the robbers got into this safe they might have made a tremendous haul.

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OFF INQUIRY INTO BEEF TRUST

Sensational Report That Administration is to Suppress Packers' Investigation.

GRAND JURY HAS GONE TOO FAR NOW TO STOP

Representative of Armour Carlines a Constant Attendant on Senate Committee.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal)

Washington, May 20.—The report that reached here that the administration had decided to call off the beef trust inquiry, created a large sensation and led to some important statements. One of these, by the beef trust investigation has gone through the regular channel and has reached a grand jury, the executive would not dare to interfere with that bulwark of public liberty.

This is, in fact, the answer of the administration to the report. There are, however, some curious facts relating to this beef trust. The president appointed James Garfield to look into the matter and push it for all it was worth. He made a report and it is claimed that it is so full of secret sensational data that only parts of it could be given to the public.

There is nevertheless good reason to believe that the really important facts were ascertained by the interstate commerce commission and that the data so furnished the suit was determined upon, irrespective of the work of Mr. Garfield.

It has been noted and commented on here that Mr. Udon, the representative of the Armour private car line, came to Washington and has been very attentive to the character of the testimony submitted to the senate committee investigating railway rates. It is denied here by Mr. Udon that he had in any way indicated to the president that he wished the case against the beef trust annulled.

It is also denied that the administration accepted the proposition that the district attorneys in Chicago are not to be zealous in the discharge of their duties. On the contrary, it is pointed out that nothing more savage could have been said against the beef trust than what was said by the attorney general himself, in his arguments against the trust in the recent cases before the U. S. supreme court.

"The office of the association," said Mrs. Baldwin, "receives numerous letters from girls who live in other places, most of them asking to be taken to Portland, where they desire to be taken. Who these letters reveal absolute ignorance of the ways of the city. They invariably ask to be assisted in finding work at low wages and then, realizing that what would afford comfortable living in their home towns will not support them