

CHAMBERLAIN REDUCING CONSERVATION TO AN ISSUE, PUTS IT BEFORE THE CONGRESS AND THE COUNTRY—NATIONAL CONTROL, OR STATE?

Chamberlain, Reducing Conservation to an Issue, Puts It Before the Congress and the Country—National Control, or State?

Washington, Dec. 8.—A new policy giving the federal government absolute control over the streams, forests and mineral resources of the United States by the creation of an interstate conservation commission was advocated by Governor Chamberlain of Oregon today in an address before the joint conservation congress.

Chamberlain spoke in behalf of the governors who are attending the congress. He recommended the abolishing of state lines in the administration of the national resources of the country, and placing under federal supervision the nation's entire natural wealth.

He called on the governors from the east, north and south to join in his policy and promised cooperation on the part of the west.

"We probably all agree on one point," he said, "that the conservation of our natural resources is necessary to the well being of the country, the protection of generations yet unborn and the perpetuation of our institutions. As to the means to be adopted, we may differ radically."

Governor Chamberlain reviewed the creation of the national conservation commission by the states. He pointed out that the question as to what policy ought to be adopted for the future was the paramount issue before the congress.

One of two policies must be adopted in order to succeed," he said, "it must be either a national or state policy, that the power of congress is supreme with respect to soil, mines, forests and streams tributary to navigable waterways, there can be no question."

He then quoted decisions of the supreme court of the United States which gave the extent of the jurisdiction of the national government over navigable waterways.

"If this power and jurisdiction be recognized, it may not be insisted that it is within the powers of congress to enact a uniform code, not only to regulate the waters of navigable waterways, but to provide for the distribution of such waters for beneficial use in the arid lands of the country," asked Chamberlain.

"Why may not laws be passed creating a national conservation commission, authorizing the members to work in connection with the departments of the government, having jurisdiction over public lands, forests, navigation, reclamation and kindred subjects, and making an appropriation for the purchase of deforested lands in the Appalachian range and elsewhere?" he continued.

"Why may not such a commission be given the power to exercise the right of eminent domain in such cases as might be necessary, authorizing the adoption of rules for the distribution of the waters of all streams tributary to navigable waterways and particularly those which are interstate?" Chamberlain suggested.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PLAN PUTS ISSUE CLEARLY BEFORE THE NATION

By John E. Lathrop. Washington, Dec. 8.—The conservation program of Governor Chamberlain is regarded here as projecting an absolutely new phase of the national conservation movement. In substance, he declares that the federal government now has control of all natural resources on the public domain. It may if it will acquire other natural resources, such as deforested lands, by congressional legislation. Those now owned and those to be acquired should be placed under federal control with a uniform code creating a federal commission with power to adopt rules and regulations along the lines for instance of the land department. The alternative, if consent could not be obtained for the plan stated, would be to form a joint commission of all states, with a uniform code for carrying out state conservation of resources, thus avoiding the conflict among the several jurisdictions.

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Receiver of Concern That Financed Catholic Building Operations Says Liabilities \$4,500,000—Victims Everywhere.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Reiterating his allegation that the affairs of the Fidelity-Funding company were so involved that the creditors could probably recover nothing, that St. Mary's academy of Nauvoo, Ill., was hopelessly bankrupt as a result of its dealings with the company, and that President P. J. Kierman of the Fidelity-Funding company, who had returned to New York and submit to a frank examination of his financial operations, Thomas P. Gilroy, Jr., receiver of the Fidelity-Funding company, today declared that Kierman's statement that the company was solvent was a "deliberate lie" and that the examination showed \$4,500,000 unaccounted for.

The books in Gilroy's possession today revealed a number of the Fidelity's creditors, the Columbia Construction company and the Federal Construction company.

Kierman has personally signed a power of attorney for the firm of Sullivan & Cromwell and for Wm. Nelson Cromwell himself, giving these agents the right to settle all claims in whatsoever manner they may deem best.

Gilroy said today that Kierman had not turned over his personal books to the receiver to help him in straightening out the affairs of the company. When Gilroy was informed that Kierman had stated that he had given up the presidency of the company was a liar.

The company was organized in 1899 to finance Catholic building operations. It was placed in the hands of a receiver several weeks ago. Receiver Gilroy says that the company has no assets worth mentioning. Fifty colleges, seminaries and churches, with many priests and nuns, are its liabilities. These are to be found from Chicago to coast.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—E. F. Olsen, cashier of the Mutual bank, today denied that his institution would sustain any loss as a result of its \$50,000 loan to President P. J. Kierman, head of the embarrassed Fidelity-Funding company of New York.

Olsen stated that the loan was made on a certificate of deposit issued by the Euclid Trust company of Cleveland, and he explained that the bank was protected by good security.

Chancellor Dunne of the archdiocese of Chicago stated today that the loss of the \$50,000 loan to Kierman, head of the embarrassed Fidelity-Funding company of New York, Olsen stated that the loan was made on a certificate of deposit issued by the Euclid Trust company of Cleveland, and he explained that the bank was protected by good security.

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WANTS TO SAVE THE OREGON STEAMSHIP BUSINESS Economists Follow Financiers on Stand—Tilford's Awful Memory.

(United Press Leased Wire.) New York, Dec. 8.—William Rockefeller, brother of John D. and James A. Moffatt, president of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, will not be put on the stand by the counsel for the defense in the government suit, according to the statement made today by Attorney Morris Rosenblatt.

It was explained that the defense was satisfied that it had covered the field with other witnesses and it would take up the remainder of the trial through expert witnesses who would be called in an effort to show that the company was an economic institution. Counsel for the prosecution and eminent critics would be summoned, it was said.

H. M. Tilford, president of the Standard Oil company of California, followed the stand today. Kellogg questioned him regarding a contract by which the Standard Oil company had bought the company. Notwithstanding the fact that he had a copy of the contract in his possession last night, Tilford was unable to produce it.

Tilford was unable to suggest any explanation and his counsel interposed with an argument against the general line of the questions which were asked.

"The kind of boats I want for the Portland-San Francisco run would be boats that cost about \$300,000 each," said Mr. Schwerin. "But why build them? In the first place I don't know that the panic was over. In the second place people would just as soon ship freight and travel over a poor steamship as a good one. The Rose hotel and the Elmer hotel are the poorest of her competitors. As long as we operated the Elmer people said it was a disgrace. There's not a word about the Rose hotel in the papers."

"The boats that cost \$35,000 each can carry nearly as much freight and Standard made general reductions occasionally. Tilford did not remember anything regarding the statement that the Standard was going to build boats for 10 cents and getting 20 cents in Tennessee for the same oil."

He replied that he "did not remember" when several questions were put to him pertaining to the organization of the Standard and its subsidiary concerns.

A lengthy direct examination followed, and an effort was made to establish the "hazardous" phase of the oil industry in the Pacific coast region. "The Standard made general reductions occasionally. Tilford did not remember anything regarding the statement that the Standard was going to build boats for 10 cents and getting 20 cents in Tennessee for the same oil."

Continuing his examination of the witness, Kellogg questioned the Standard Oil of California had not sold 98 per cent of the oil consumed in the Pacific coast territory. Tilford evaded a direct answer.

The witness admitted that 15 cents per barrel was the price paid for several million barrels of oil in California, which the previous witness had declared had been bought in 1904, 1905 and 1906, at a price of 10 cents per barrel.

"Oil is now worth 50 cents, isn't it?" asked Kellogg.

"That's what we pay," was the reply.

"It's the price, isn't it?"

"I guess so," said Tilford.

Kellogg asked for the termination of his contract with the Union Oil company. The Standard did not reduce the price of oil to Los Angeles consumers so that the Union could not compete through its marketing branch, the Pacific company.

Tilford couldn't remember, but promised to refresh his memory.

In response to Rosenblatt's offhand questions as to whether or not the witness was attempting to prove by the witness, Kellogg remarked:

"We can't see that you presented him for, but may be we will find out if we keep at it long enough."

Rosenblatt then took Tilford for a direct examination. He asked the Standard Oil attorney had finished Kellogg resumed his cross-questioning. Tilford needed occasionally to refresh his memory but nothing of a sensational nature was brought out.

When the examination was concluded the witness was excused and the hearing adjourned until tomorrow.

GENERAL MANAGER SCHWERIN SAYS COSTLY STEAMERS RETURN SMALL DIVIDENDS—COMPARES UNSUBSIDIZED AMERICAN BOATS.

Rev. Charles W. Smith, Methodist bishop of Oregon, reached Portland last night to take charge of the work in his new field. He was accompanied by his daughter and is now quartered temporarily at the Hobart-Curtis, until he shall have had time to make arrangements for a permanent residence in this city.

The new bishop is a veteran in the service of the church, having been the pastor of the Pittsburg Methodist church for the past 24 years. He was holding that position at the time of his recent election to the bishopric of Oregon and he delayed his coming to take charge of the work here in order that he might have time in which to do his home before taking the trip across the continent.

"The new bishop is a venerable man, tall in stature, with white hair, a rugged face and kindly though keen blue eyes. In bearing he is reserved though easily approachable. Impressing one with his breadth by his conversation. He does not dwell in his wide range touching of the country, the climate, the business and size of the city, its buildings and its prosperity, but looks at the world."

"I do not know what I could talk about," Bishop Smith said this morning. "I have hardly touched my feet to the soil as yet," he continued. "I want to become acquainted with the people and to see what there is to do before I do much talking. About all I can say now is that I am here and intend to get to work."

A committee of welcome headed by E. Lee Paget and composed of members of the Methodist Episcopal association met Bishop Smith and daughter at the train last night and escorted them to the Hobart-Curtis. Tonight the bishop and his family will be in the parlors of the Grace church. This reception will begin at 6:30 o'clock and will be followed by a banquet beginning at 7:15 o'clock. The banquet is tendered by the ladies' aid society of the Grace church.

Numerous addresses will be made during this banquet, among the speakers being Rev. C. E. Cline on behalf of the Portland Ministerial association, A. F. Fiegel, president of the Laymen's Social union; Dr. Luther R. Doyt, president of the Portland Christian association; Edgar B. Piper, for the press, and Rev. H. H. Marvin, on behalf of the Methodist church of Washington.

Robbers Got \$14,743 and Insurance of \$5000 Against Theft Was Carried.

An exact statement of the money taken by the robbers who held up the East Side bank yesterday afternoon has been furnished The Journal by W. J. Lyons, formerly connected with the institution but now with the Clements local agent for several surety bond companies.

According to Mr. Lyons the robbers took a sack containing \$3000 in \$20 gold pieces. In addition they took \$5178 in currency, three trays containing \$1585.92 in silver and gold and a small change, making a total haul of \$14,743.92. The bank carried \$5000 insurance and therefore stands to lose the difference between the amount taken and the insurance, or \$9743.92.

MARTIN BOAS VOWS TO "GET" POISONER

(United Press Leased Wire.) San Francisco, Dec. 8.—Martin Boas, brother of Harry Boas, who died from strychnine poisoning last week, is working diligently with the police detectives, gathering evidence to support his theory that John Walter Wilson was the murderer who sent deadly "atomizer powders" through the mails to his brother. Yesterday, when he stood over the coffin at the funeral, Martin Boas swore that he would "get the murderer" if it took a lifetime.

Handwriting expert Kytka's positive declaration that the handwriting on the "doctor's" letter to Harry Boas was Wilson's own penmanship is not considered sufficient grounds to convict the man now in the custody of the police.

FASTER TIME TO LEWISTON COUNTRY

Some minor changes in the Northern Pacific's timetables which go into effect tomorrow will give better service between Portland and Lewiston, Idaho, via the North Bank than exists at present. Leaving Spokane at 8 a. m., train No. 10 will reach Lewiston at 8:15 a. m. and connect with the Clearwater short line, reaching Joseph at 2:20 p. m. and Lewiston at 3 p. m. Train No. 19 will leave Lewiston at 8:16, reaching Arrow at 8:55 a. m. and Spokane at 3 p. m. This will enable them to reach Portland via Lewiston at 10:16, reaching Arrow morning, going east from Portland it is possible to leave here at 5:35 p. m., reach Lewiston at 6:16, reaching Arrow at 2 o'clock the next afternoon.

SAYS LOGGERS DID DAMAGE TO LAND

Judge Bronaugh in the circuit court this afternoon took up the trial of the suit of J. J. Brown against Frank Prigger. Brown alleges that he sold the defendant some timber on land in Polk county under condition that no damage should be done to the premises. He charges that gullies were cut by hauling timber when the ground was soft, that grass, fences and timber were damaged by fire, and that some of his sheep fell into pits that were dug, the total damage being placed at \$500.

REMOVES POISON GERMS OF CATARRH AND RHEUMATISM FROM THE BLOOD.

For catarrh of the head use a teaspoonful of salt and a quarter teaspoonful of borax dissolved in a pint of warm water. Snuff this mixture through the nostrils twice daily and immediate relief is experienced. To cure rheumatism, take a glass of water and add a teaspoonful of the mixture to it. The mixture should be taken three or four times a day. The following simple home mixture warrants the utmost faith, as it effectively acts on the kidneys, causing them to resume their functions quickly and properly. You can mix it at home or have any honest druggist do so. One-half ounce of fluid extract of Buchu, one ounce of compound fluid Balmwort, and two ounces syrup Sarsaparilla compound. Mix and take a teaspoonful after each meal, and one at retiring. Many cases of catarrh, rheumatism, and kidney trouble have been cured by this treatment and this is the season when nearly every one needs it.

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The Best Cough Cure. A half-ounce of Virgin Oil of Pine, two ounces of Glycerine and a half-pint of Whiskey, mixed, will cure any cough that is curable and break a cold in 24 hours. Take a teaspoonful every four hours. Ask your druggist for a genuine Leach's Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure, prepared and guaranteed by the Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O.

PIANOS \$238 \$6 A MONTH Sixth and Burnside. The Reed-French Co. is not a caterer for "Cheap John" trade, nor is it breaking its back "kytting" to the ultra-fashionable trade. The Reed-French Co. is looking for the man or woman who, appreciating art, is still sane enough to see that an excellent piano can be made and sold (and on easy installments, at that) for less than \$300. The Reed-French holiday piano offer is an eye-opener in piano affairs—a brand-new, latest style, full-size, unconditionally guaranteed piano, for \$238. This beautiful instrument is doing active service in seminaries and homes alongside \$400 and \$500 pianos, and the most sensitive critic can't tell the difference—and there really isn't any difference; one is as good as the other. \$238. Is the price of our piano—\$600 a month; make first payment any time this month. REED-FRENCH SIXTH AND BURNSIDE STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

GILL'S GIFT STORE Gifts for the Architect—Draftsman—Engineer—Student. IF HE is an Architect, Draftsman, Engineer or Student in these professions, ours is the store to come to for the selection of a fitting present; for here you will find on display an endless variety of practical gifts—things which "he" uses in his work from day to day—CONSTANT REMINDERS OF THE DONOR. Just a few of the many thorough, appreciative Christmas gifts of merit, at prices ranging from \$1.00 or less to \$25.00 or more—FOR THE ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT Slide Rules, Protractors, Steel Edges, Steel Triangles, Hand Levels, Aneroid Barometers, Compasses, etc. FOR THE DRAFTSMAN FOR THE STUDENT T Squares, Triangles, Drawing Drawing Outfits, Drawing Scales, Special Drawing Instruments of high quality, etc. Oil Color in Boxes, etc. Courteous salesmen in this and other departments will cheerfully help you select an appropriate and sensible gift. It would be well to make YOUR choice before stocks are "picked over."

THE J. K. GILL CO. Books and Stationery Third and Alder Streets. PEOPLE RELY ON THE BITTERS. Because they know that it is an absolutely pure medicine and one they can depend on in stomach disorders. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is strongly recommended by thousands of grateful people and if you will only be persuaded to try a bottle you will be convinced that it can benefit the digestive system and prevent Poor Appetite, Headaches, Heartburn, Indigestion, Female Ills, Colic & Grippe.

Spokane Service TWO TRAINS DAILY Portland to Spokane VIA THE O. R. & N. The "SPOKANE FLYER" Leaves Portland at 5 p. m., arrives Spokane at 7 a. m. next morning. This is a through last train Portland to Spokane via Oakesdale, carrying buffet smoking and library car, standard sleeping car, tourist sleeping car, coach and smoking car. The "SPOKANE PASSENGER" Portland and Spokane via Colfax. Leaves Portland at 6 p. m., arrives Walla Walla at 5 a. m., arrives Spokane 11:15 a. m. This train has standard sleeping car Portland to Spokane; Portland to Walla Walla, besides equipment of coaches. Tickets and berth reservations, at City Ticket Office, Third and Washington streets. Wm. McMurray, Gen. Pas. Agt., Portland