

18 CIVIC BODIES BOOST PROJECT FOR AUDITORIUM

Essay Contest Brings Many Offerings—Interesting Report From the Los Angeles Auditorium.

Eighteen prominent civic organizations last week formally expressed approval of the public auditorium project and the proposed \$600,000 bond issue upon which the voters will pass Monday, June 5. The number includes the Progressive Business Men's club, the Realty board, Woodlawn Improvement association, Multnomah council, Sunnyside Push club, Portland A. C. club, Sellwood Commercial club, Musicians' Mutual association, Portland Press club, Manufacturers' association, Civic council, United Commercial Travelers, Portland Branch, Alumni University of Oregon, Association of Architects, Court Columbia, No. 2, F. of A., Marguerite camp No. 1440, Royal Neighbors, Montavilla Board of Trade, Haydn Symphony orchestra.

Essay Contest Closes.

Yesterday marked the close of the auditorium essay contest among students in the eighth grade or lower. Keen competition for the prizes of \$10, \$5 and \$2.50 developed before the contest closed. Many essays have been received by R. W. Raymond, manager of the Commercial club convention committee. They will be passed upon this week as rapidly as possible by the board of judges composed of Marshall N. Dana, W. T. Buchanan and W. D. B. Dodson.

The auditorium committee has received a statement of the expense and profit of the Los Angeles auditorium, which is considered highly valuable because it played a major part in bringing the city into prominence as a convention center. Without the auditorium, it is said, the general Methodist conference would never have been sitting there a month, as it did its last session. The report of the manager shows a profit of \$19,000 and it reads in part:

Interesting Report.

"It will be noted that our liabilities are almost as great as last year, even after earning \$19,000. This is explained by the sundry creditors account, practically none of which has been on our books before, and also by a deduction which had to be made from the accounts of last year.

The net earnings for the past year were sufficient to pay six per cent interest on our outstanding stock if it had not been necessary to redeem \$12,000 worth of bonds and to apply the balance on our debts.

All the stores and offices are rented. The building from which we receive no revenue.

"After this year our old leases for offices will mostly expire and will thereafter bring in an increased rental. Our other receipts will show a gain, and our expenses, except for taxes and repairs, will positively show a decrease. No dividends nor largely increased earnings are to be expected the coming year. The present year shows an increase in net earnings of \$20,000 per year over the last two years.

Statement of Income.

The statement of income shows how money for the use of a public auditorium is secured. It follows:

Rentals of office building	\$39,014.34
Rentals of Auditorium	1,000.00
For organ	290.00
For theatre	18,083.23
For church	4,399.92
For Sunday afternoon	345.00
For choral hall	857.85
Steam heat to outside buildings	24,076.10
Electric light to tenants	3,259.47
Electric light to theatre	1,025.23
Janitor service to theatre	1,415.90
Gas to tenants	7,098.14
Insurance (fire loss)	83.85
Miscellaneous receipts	425.48
Total	\$72,037.06

The expense which is set over against this gross income is \$52,399.10. It is noted that the Los Angeles auditorium has never operated at other than a financial profit, while at the same time its greatest value to the city has been its advertising influence.

CLEARING HOUSE TURNS DOWN LORIMER'S BANK

(Publishers' Press Leased Wire.) Chicago, Ill., May 27.—Inside facts concerning a meeting of the committee of the Chicago Clearing House Association yesterday afternoon at which it was decided to refuse to admit Senator William Lorimer's La Salle Street National bank to the clearing house, were revealed today by one of the members of the committee.

In this way it became known for the first time that Senator Lorimer's announcement that hereafter he intended to take active part in the management of the bank was partly responsible for the refusal of the clearing house to admit the La Salle street institution. At the same time it was announced by C. B. Munday, vice president of the Lorimer institution, that the failure of the clearing house to admit the bank would have no effect. He declared that arrangements had been made by the bank to clear through another institution and that a definite announcement concerning it would be made after a meeting of the Lorimer bank officials Monday afternoon.

FEDERAL OPIUM RAIDS ON IN EASTERN OREGON

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) The Dalles, Or., May 27.—Custom Inspector J. M. Giesy and Special U. S. Treasury Representative Arthur S. Statter made a raid on two Chinese places here for opium today and found a considerable quantity in the establishment of Chew Koo, whom they arrested and took before Justice of the Peace Douthitt. Chew Kee, wife of Opine and was bound over to the U. S. district court in bonds of \$250. In the other place raided, that of Dock Sing & Co., nothing incriminating was found. These raids followed those Tuesday at Redfish.

FIRE PROTECTION IS IMMEDIATE PROBLEM BEFORE FOREST SERVICE

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.) Washington, May 27.—Having only recently returned from a visit to the Pacific coast, Forester Henry S. Graves, successor of Gifford Pinchot, consented to talk of the status of national forestry in the west in the light of his observations and to sketch in brief the plans of the bureau for carrying on its work. He dwells forcibly upon the necessity of putting a stop to the destructive forest fires and declares that is the first step to be taken in conservation of the country's timber supply.

Mr. Graves said: "There never was a time when the outlook for forestry was as favorable as the present. The people of the country want to have our forests protected and so handled that there will be forests and good ones after the present virgin timber is cut."

The first practical step in that direction is to stop the forest fires. This has been said over and over again, but it is only very recently that the public has awakened to the fact that it requires something more than general laws on the subject in order to really put an end to the fearful annual loss.

"If requires organization, men and money to stop the forest fires, just as these are required in protecting city property. This has not been appreciated until very recently. The greatest immediate problem before the forest service. All efforts are directed toward this end. The experience during the last season of great drought demonstrated very clearly that the national forests have been very much undermanned. Congress has given an increased appropriation for this work, but it remains to be seen whether the present force it is possible to put into the field is sufficient.

"Plans are already completed for the fire campaign during the coming season. The construction of trails, telephone lines and lookout stations, and the equipment of the forests with fire fighting appliances will be pushed as far as the money permits. The patrol will be larger and better organized than before. Not only will there be men on patrol duty exclusively in dry weather, but the construction work, the cruising and all other work requiring crews of men will be so coordinated with the patrol organization that every man on a forest will be available for fire protection.

"At last the states are waking up to the fact that they must act in the protection of private forests. Heretofore state protection has been chiefly directed to aid in putting out fires after they start. Now a number of states will aid in actually patrolling the forests. Such patrol laws have been passed recently by Oregon and Minnesota.

"The government will also aid several states in this work on navigable streams, as provided by the Appalachian forest reserve law.

What is Practical Conservation?

"This is practical conservation. Every cent spent upon such work by the public is sound business investment. It means saving of property and lives. Greater security of forest property means greater values, more investment, greater stability of industry and continuance of prosperity in forested regions.

"Another cheerful sign of the times is a growing appreciation that forest conservation does not mean checking or development. There are still a good many who claim that it does check development, but that claim is chiefly from those who do not know or do not care to know what the objects and methods of practical forestry really are.

"It is true that the handling of public forests and of private forests must differ. The private owner aims ordinarily to exploit the timber and convert it into cash as fast as he can. The public forests are cut with a view to restocking the cleared areas with a new growth and of continuing and increasing the production of timber. Wherever on the national forests there is a demand for merchantable timber it is offered for sale. It is sold at its appraised value and not for less. Many of the national forests are still very remote, so that there is small demand for the timber. That condition is very rapidly changing as the private timber is cut off.

"It will be but a short time before the receipts from the national forests will increase rapidly. The management of the public forests is a gigantic business proposition. Sound business principles must be used. It is folly not to protect them from fire, even if under the present condition of poor markets for timber the cost exceeds the receipts. Every prudent private owner uses that simple principle with reference to his own property. It would be equally great folly to throw away, at sacrifice prices, valuable timber of centuries' growth, when there is not a real demand for it. The forest service is endeavoring not only to protect the public interest, but to apply those principles of sound business that underlie the administration of every large productive property."



Henry S. Graves.

PRICE FIXED FOR POSTOFFICE SITE HELD TOO HIGH

Government Declines to Pay \$340,000 Set by Juries, and Offers \$325,000—Up to Owners Now.

The government has refused definitely to accept the valuation of block "B" placed upon it by the juries in the two condemnation suits tried in the federal court, and instead has decided to make the owners an offer of \$325,000 for the block—the price at which it was originally tendered the government. The juries fixed the value at \$340,000.

Dispatches from Washington received yesterday announce that the government has decided not to pay more than \$325,000 for the entire block. It puts the matter of whether the property will be sold to the government or not entirely in the hands of the present owners, Dr. Andrew C. Smith, owner of the east half, and the Espey estate, represented by A. King Wilson, owner of the west half.

The owners originally offered their property at \$200,000 for the west half and \$125,000 for the east half.

Government Not Satisfied.

This price did not satisfy the government, and there was some talk of politics having been played in the selection of the site, as well. The upset was the filing of condemnation suits with verdicts fixing the value of the west half at \$200,000, and that of the east half at \$140,000, \$15,000 more than it was offered for.

As to which side is to pay \$15,000 of the price of its half block, the government doesn't presume to say. Dr. Smith thinks it should come from the Espey estate. A. King Wilson probably thinks it should come from Dr. Smith. While the Espey property was valued at \$15,000 more by the jury than it had been offered for, Mr. Wilson points out that he has never been anxious to sell, that he made the price as low as possible, and that he greatly prefers to keep his half of the block and let the postoffice seek another site.

To Examine Ground.

Dr. Smith, on the other hand, is generally thought to have been anxious to sell his half block to the government, and while the valuation fixed by the jury is the same as that named by Dr. Smith in his offer to sell, it was that value that was most energetically fought by the government.

Acting upon the suggestion of United States Attorney John McCourt, the government will make a thorough investigation of reports that a part of the block was the bed of the old lake that covered the present site of the union depot. Competent engineers will examine the ground carefully to determine whether it is so soft as to make it impracticable to hold a heavy building, such as the new postoffice will be.

GEORGE SMITH, MEDFORD, WEDS A PETALUMA GIRL

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) San Francisco, May 27.—At a quiet wedding performed this morning at the parochial residence of St. Vincent's church in Petaluma, Miss Mary Daisy Burns became the bride of George Owens Smith. The Rev. Father M. M. O'Shea was the officiating priest. The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. John Laux and Frank Burns acted as best man. A wedding breakfast was enjoyed at the home of the bride and later Mr. and Mrs. Smith departed for the south. They will reside in Medford.

JOSEPHINE MAY GET WATER SOON

Offer Is Made to Take Over the Chicago-Rogue Ditches, Selling Back Later.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Grants Pass, Or., May 27.—The Josephine County Irrigation and Power company is making the Chicago-Rogue River company a proposition to take over the former's irrigation ditches on a basis that calls for use of the ditches and equipment during the present season and the sale of them at a price to be agreed upon or arbitrated when ever the latter company has shown financial ability to purchase the same and complete an adequate system of irrigation sufficient for the needs of the valley. The proposition is made to the Chicago-Rogue River company in order that water may be available to settlers at once. The Chicago-Rogue River company has already repaired the Golden Drift dam which was washed out by high water in November, 1909, and is now installing two mammoth pumps. The terms made by the Josephine County Irrigation & Power company are considered exceedingly liberal by many people and should put the Chicago company in position to give the dam back without delay. The dam has been reconstructed and put up very substantially and irrigation seems at hand which will place Grants Pass among the richest fruit and agricultural districts in the world.

Pilgrimage to Kerby Monday.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Grants Pass, Or., May 27.—A big excursion of commercial club members and business men leaves early Monday morning on a two days' pilgrimage to Kerby and other interior towns of Josephine county. United States army, if mobilized will be in line for the trip and close inspection will be given to several mining districts where big strikes have been reported recently, also a view of agricultural and horticultural interests will be taken where possible. The tourists will make a circuit of the coast and have a big jollification and get-acquainted jaunt.

Colonel Biddle Due Tonight.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Grants Pass, Or., May 27.—Colonel John Biddle of the United States engineering corps, scheduled to arrive Sunday evening from Crescent City, where he inspected the harbor for the Woolley port project. His purpose here is to gather data regarding this and the tributary territory to ascertain the possibilities of shipment from this district via the Crescent City port. He returns later to San Francisco.

Black Bear Strike Widens.

Grants Pass, Or., May 27.—A report from the Black Bear quartz mine where a big gold strike was made recently, shows the ledge widening as the tunnel is run in on the ledge.

M'CLALLEN JURY LIKELY TO ACQUIT

Either That or Disagreement Is Popular Impression at Roseburg.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Roseburg, Or., May 27.—The jury in the Roy McClallen murder case retired shortly before 9 o'clock tonight and popular opinion is that acquittal or a disagreement will result. Arguments of the attorneys ended at 8:30 o'clock tonight. Judge Coke spent only 10 minutes in his charge to the jury. He told the members what constituted self defense, which has been McClallen's plea throughout. He instructed also concerning murder in the second degree and manslaughter. McClallen was indicted only for murder in the second degree, so a first degree verdict will not be returned in any event.

There is exceptionally keen interest in the outcome here. Max Lion, the man he shot, and Miss Spelner, over whom the tragedy happened, all being well known here. McClallen is a member of a pioneer Douglas county family.

James Calvert Loses Arm.

Grants Pass, Or., May 27.—James Calvert, who had his right arm broken in three places recently while felling a tree near Three Pines for the Three Pines Lumber company, had his arm amputated last night. The arm had become badly inflamed and there was fear of complications so the doctors decided to amputate to save his life. He is a brother of Lee Calvert of this city, manager of the Grants Pass Hardware company.

Big Rush to Gold Strikes.

Grants Pass, Or., May 27.—Hotel accommodations at the Illinois river crossing have proved greatly inadequate to care for the rush to the coast and the gold mining districts. The residents have pitched tents, besides putting up new buildings in order that everyone may be cared for well. Genuine Oregon hospitality is being shown.

5 GALLONS GASOLINE
An Oregon Story by a Portland Man—By
MORRIS B. WELLS
Now on sale at
THE J. K. GILL CO.
Books, 3d and Alder, Stationery.

HOOD RIVER AUTO ROAD NEEDS ONLY ONE LINK

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Hood River, Or., May 27.—Chief Forest Supervisor Sherritt of Portland believes that with comparatively little effort an auto road could be made through the Cascade mountains connecting the Hood River valley with Portland. In a communication sent to interested parties here he enclosed a government map showing the full extent of the road completed on the Portland and Hood River ends and also the portion yet to be constructed through the reserve. He stated in his communication that the government had appropriated \$10,000 for this portion of the road, to be expended this year, and that work would soon begin to open a six-foot trail on a wagon road grade over this portion of the reserve. The road would pass north of Mount Hood and south of Lost Lake on the Hood River end of the line. The matter will be brought to the attention of the Hood River auto club and other organizations in the construction and completion of a road between Hood River and Portland.

MINES AT RIVER MOUTH ARE BEING TAKEN UP

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Port Stevens, Or., May 27.—Men from Fort Stevens are removing from the mouth of the river the mines recently complained of by fishermen, who said their nets were being ruined. The mines are located near Fort Columbia and Desdemona lighthouse.

Ladies' Man-Tailored Suits

A reduction of one fourth from regular prices.

\$25 Suits	\$18.75	\$45 Suits	\$33.75
\$30 Suits	\$22.50	\$50 Suits	\$37.50
\$35 Suits	\$26.75	\$55 Suits	\$41.75
\$40 Suits	\$30.00	\$60 Suits	\$45.00

No Blues, Blacks or Whites included in this sale.

We do not charge for alterations

These Suits have no equals in other Portland shops, when it comes to style, elegance and real merit.

We make no use of the word "values," because the word means absolutely nothing. The quotations we give above are the regular prices for the suits, and actual reductions. They may be depended upon.

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Stocks of Porch and Lawn Furniture, of Warm-Weather Rugs and Cretonnes, of Nets, Scrims and Bungalow Fabrics are larger, newer and more attractive than ever before. If it is Furniture, whatever the piece you need, you will find something comfortable and durable at the price you want to pay. If it is Floor Covering or a Fabric, you will be delighted with the new styles, designs and colorings. Conspicuous among the seasonable offerings are:

- FIBER RUSH FURNITURE**, soft green in color, comfortable in shade, distinctive in design, extremely durable, perfectly adapted for porch in Summer and for living-room or library in Winter. Chairs range in price from \$10.00 to \$20.00.
- OLD HICKORY FURNITURE**, for years the favorite for porch and lawn, made in comfortable Chairs and Rockers, in Settees, Porch Swings and Tables. Chairs from \$2.25 to \$10.00.
- REED AND WILLOW FURNITURE** in new English shapes, roomy and inviting. Stocked in the natural color and stained to suit, used with chintz and cretonne cushions.
- CRETONNE RAG RUGS**, clean, cool, in beautiful soft shades of blue, pink, gray, tan and green. Made of imported cretonnes in all sizes up to 9x12 feet. Several qualities. Prices, 9x12 size, \$17.50 up to \$25.00.
- CREX RUGS**, an old favorite and ideal for porch, in soft greens, plain and stenciled. Very durable and easily cleaned. Sizes up to 9x12. Prices up to \$12.00.
- NEW BUNGALOW FABRICS** in exclusive novelty weaves. All colors, plain and figured. Prices 75c to \$1.75 per yard.
- NEW CHINTZES, CRETONNES, Madras, Silks, Nets and Scrims** in charming patterns and colorings not seen elsewhere.

At the present time we have on hand for immediate delivery by far the largest, most varied and most exclusive stock of Fine Furniture shown in Portland. It embraces the work of the most celebrated American and English makers and includes hundreds of reproductions of famous originals as well as the best work of present-day designers. Much of the furniture on our floors for the hall, drawing or living room, dining-room and bedroom is of the very finest quality, identical in every respect with the furniture on the floors of the finer establishments of New York, Boston or Philadelphia. It constitutes an exhibit in the art of furniture-making that you enjoy seeing.

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