HORSE SHOW ENTRY LIST INCLUDES EIGHT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

List of Cup Donors Includes Many of the Leading Portland Business Houses.

WOMEN MAY COMPETE

Visiting Nurse Association Now Expecting to Derive Considerable Benefit From Proceeds of Show.

Eight of Canada's best horses are to be included in the large number of entries and all are now being put through their paces at the Hunt club, where bustle and activity obtains in preparation for the event.

As a special trophy, a handsome cup has been put up by the Multnomah Hotel company, to be contested for by the members of the Hunt club in the 12 paper chases which are scheduled for the winter season. The first will be a closed event, in which women may enter, three will be open chases for men, and two others for women.

From present indications the Visiting Nurse association will receive substantial help from the undertaking in as generous a degree as to be desired.

Cup Donors Named.

The list of cup donors follows: J. C. Ainsworth, Hamilton Corbett, P. J. Cronin & Co., Clarke Bros., Florists, E. R. Eldridge, F. Friedlander, A. & C. Feldenheimer, J. D. Farrell, Glass & Prudhomme, Honeyman Hardware company, G. Heitkemper company, Benson hotel, Hazelwood Confectionery & Restaurant, Jaeger Bros., Mrs. R. H. Jenkins, J. J. Kadderly, hardware; George Lawrence company, Lennons, Matt McDougall, J. H. Murphy, Meier & Frank company, Neustadter Bros., Norman Bros., tailers; Olds, Wortman & King, Portland Taxicab company, Hilmar Pabst, Portland Riding academy, P. Snarkey & Son, harness and saddlery; Spectator Publishing company, R. W. Wilbur.

Special Fares Offered.

That the Portland Horse show is destined to be an exhibition out of the ordinary, was evidenced by the waiting line of eager ticket purchasers at Sherman-Clay's this morning, the third day's sale. Reserved seats are $1.00 and also 50 cents, and are going strong.

As a matter of inducement to out-of-town people to come next Friday and Saturday to the Ice Palace and witness the display of horses, reduced fares of a fare and a third from Willamette valley points are being offered by the railroads.

Beautiful cups in profusion, which will be awarded as prizes to the winners, are on display at Friedlander's, Feldenheimer's and Jaeger Bros.

TRADE COMMISSION REPORT ON LUMBER INDICATED IN PAPER

(Continued From Page One.)

ing feature of the industry," he said, "is its instability; hence its more or less speculative character. It would seem indeed an unsatisfactory basis for the conduct of a large industry."

Cost of distribution and the upspringing of lumber substitutes have made for a decreased per capita demand. Especially have freight charges had great weight in the marketing of lumber from the west, he pointed out.

"Transportation is one of the most serious problems involved in the utilization of western timber. Under present conditions a material increase in the sale of the middle and lower grades of western lumber in the middle west would seem only possible by advancing lumber prices in that region to offset the higher freight cost, and such advances will tend to increase the use of substitute materials and restrict the lumber market."

Inefficiency Is Seen.

"Unquestionably, there is more or less inefficiency in the distribution of lumber. There are too many retailers in some instances, and too many possibilities of reducing intermediate costs in others. Often there is lacking an intelligent, aggressive exploitation of lumber and its products in the form best adapted to give the greatest service to consumers.

Tedency to Overcut.

The greatest weakness of the lumber industry today Mr. Greeley characterized as its tendency to overcut its market.

This tendency he termed as being due to unstable conditions, principal among them being the "stumpage load," or the extent and capitalization of the timberlands in private ownership.

"The quantities of timber acquired in the western states under the land laws and public grants included an enormous surplus beyond immediate requirements," he said. "The values placed upon the bulk of this timber have necessarily been speculative to a large degree, not for value for conversion into lumber, because there has been opportunity for the manufacture of but a very small portion of it."

Abnormal Gain In Value.

Optimism and development and the example of similar investments in the east had made for an abnormal increase in the value of western timber, he declared.

Western timbermen, he charged, have been placing the value of their stumpage too high for sound conditions in the manufacturing industry.

A partly unsound capitalization of forest lands is one of the serious points in the weakness of the industry, he said, and raised the question whether the lumber industry has not assumed too large a task in carrying future timber supplies which might better have remained in the hands of the public.

"The stumpage load, obviously, is the most deep seated and permanent cause of overproduction," continued Mr. Greeley in telling what is the matter with the lumber industry today.

"A realization of the problems and uncertainties of the situation on the part of many owners tends to keep up a steady pressure to convert their timber into lumber, often the only practicable means of liquidation.

"Such a pressure is often blind to market conditions, hence the cut of timber tends to be fixed more by the exigencies of timber owners than by the real demands of the country for forest products.

Other Branches Bear Burden.

"One of the unfortunate things about the lumber business is that its constructive branches in which there are the best opportunities for progress—its manufacturing and merchandising—must labor under the handicap of this load of standing timber which makes itself felt in every part of the business."

Forest service investigations have shown, said Mr. Greeley, that many lumber operations are on a poor financial footing, some companies being found whose indebtedness ranged from 50 to 98 per cent of the capital employed in the business.

Lack of knowledge of cost and poor accounting are partially responsible, too, for the condition of the industry, he pointed out, and there has been a weakness in merchandising.

Lumber Demands Not Fixed.

"It is outgrowing slowly its earlier characteristics of looking to timber for its principal profit and regarding lumber as a necessity which would more or less sell itself," he said. "The demands for lumber in the United States are not fixed; they are changing both in quantity and in character. Part of the failure of the industry has been to keep pace with its market."

As a representative of the forest service, a governmental agency, Mr. Greeley also took up the question from the viewpoint of the public, it being interested in the lumber industry as one of its principal taxpayers and employers of labor.

Timber Waste Is Serious.

"I feel," he said, "that the greatest loss to the public in the long run is the waste of timber caused by cutting beyond the necessary demands to be supplied and by inability to use a considerable part of the standing timber destroyed. A large surplus of timber has always been one of the greatest economic advantages of the United States.

States that have depleted their supplies of timber are now paying dearly for their extravagance, pointed Mr. Greeley, and they are in the midst of timber famine.

"Sooner or later the United States will have reaped its harvest of virgin timber and must grow the wood which it uses currently like agricultural crops, and in that process there is danger of sharp advances in the price of forest products.

Competition Must Obtain.

"And as it is in the interest of the public to conserve the forest surplus of the country because that is the best guarantee of a future supply of lumber at reasonable prices. To this end I believe that the public should not only push aggressively its own forest policy but should sanction reasonable developments within the lumber industry which will add practical observation through making the lumber industry more stable. I do not believe, however, that the public should or will sanction developments in the industry which would threaten its competitive character.

Sympathy Is Promised.

"The salvation of the lumber industry lies with the industry itself," declared Mr. Greeley. "The government cannot lay down a solution," he said, "and all you can expect from the public is an understanding of the conditions you are trying to meet, and sympathy rather than suspicion in reasonable developments.

"The industry cannot expect the tax question will be settled from its standpoint alone; nor can it expect that the disposal of national forest timber will be regulated for its interests alone. The industry must see its problems from the standpoint of the public as well; and acquire the right to be heard in the councils of the public because it has shown that it is mindful of the interests of the public."

Public Ownership Advocated.

Scientific inquiry to meet problems was needed and above all stable ownership of the stumpage load, he said. "I am convinced that an important feature in the solution of this problem should be the extension of public forest ownership, both state and federal."

Declaring that experience has shown private ownership of timberlands on a large scale a poor policy Mr. Greeley frankly advocated taking back at least part of the western lands, especially in the more inaccessible places.

"The mistakes made in the earlier public land policy should be corrected," he said. "The same applies to cutover areas. Any large plan of forest economics must provide for the renewal of timber growth on lands best adapted to that function."

Cooperative Effort Advocated.

Cooperative effort will do much to put lumbering in a state of efficiency, said Mr. Greeley, pointed out that there was a field for cooperative marketing, if under public regulation.

National forest timber should be be sold, he declared, when a logical well-found demand arose for it, even though the government does in a measure compete with the private timberland owner.

To solve the problems of the industry and to bring about better conditions Mr. Greeley proposed a board for the exchange of ideas between the governmental agencies and the lumber industry. His plan calls for a standing committee made up of representatives of the federal trade commission, the bureau of commerce and the forest service.

Report Made on Fires.

Reports for the past year were made by E. T. Allen, forester, and George M. Cornwall, secretary-treasurer of the association yesterday. Mr. Allen showed that the 24,325,000 acres of timber in the territory embraced by the Western Forestry & Conservation association but 3664 acres were burned over during the past year, 1,190,000 feet being killed or injured, and 623,000 feet being burned without hope of salvage. Of the 633 fires seven were serious.

Complaint was made of duplication of effort on part of one or two associations and the difficulty of making eastern capitalists who own timber in this part of the country see the benefits of fire protection and its relative cheapness through associations, was told.

Dinner on for Tonight.

Oregon lumbermen will entertain the visitors to the conference at dinner in the Portland hotel tonight. Yesterday afternoon's program included papers on motor vehicles in fire work by George C. Joy of the Washington Forest Fire association; aeroplane patrols by W. E. Boeing of the Northwest Aero club; and the use of wireless telephony and other new wrinkles in fire protection by Coert DuBois of the United States forest service. W. D. Humiston of the Potlatch Timber Protective association also spoke.

At the morning session President Flewelling appointed the following committees:

Committees Appointed.

Resolutions—George S. Long, chairman, Washington; A. W. Laird, Idaho; A. E. Boorman, Montana; Coert DuBois, California, and C. S. Chapman, Oregon.

Railroad Cooperative—F. A. Silcox, for the forest service; F. E. Elliott for the states; R. C. St. Clair for the Canadian railroads; T. J. Hunbird for patrol association.

Business system (to be a standing committee)—C. S. Chapman, Oregon; W. D. Humiston, Idaho; A. E. Bowman, Idaho; R. D. Swales, California; G. C. Joy, Washington.

Nominations—Wells Gilbert, Oregon; Everett Griggs, Washington; W. D. Humiston, Idaho; A. E. Boorman, Montana; G. H. Cecil, government.

Gifford Pinchot Speaks.

That the privately owned forests of the United States will ultimately be put under quasi-public control was the word brought to the delegates yesterday afternoon by Gifford Pinchot, chief forester of the United States from 1898 to 1910.

Mr. Pinchot, who was in Portland on a campaign trip, addressed the conference briefly prior to leaving for California.

Mr. Pinchot opened his remarks by saying that one-half of the work of forestry had been accomplished in this country in the establishment of government forestry.

"There is no longer any doubt that the national forests wil be saved or properly handled. Now all that remains is to trim up the job," he said.

Big Problem Is Presented.

"You are here to bring about proper conditions in the handling of private timber lands. This problem is much more difficult and much more important, for private owners have four or five times as much timber as the government. Multiplicity of control and tasks make the question more difficult than for the government."

Of the papers read at the afternoon session great interest was displayed in a discussion of the use of the aeroplane in fire patrol work, read by E. M. Gott of Seattle, a member of the Northwest Aero club.

Mr. Gott urged the trial of aeroplanes in this work as an experiment as to their value in fire protection and also as a means of training men for national defense, pointing out that the United States is far behind other countries in this arm of the service. J. C. Foley, a Seattle student of aeronautics, testified to the practicability of the aeroplane for inland observations and of the seaplane for patrol along the seacoast.

Several Others Speak.

George C. Joy of the Washington Forest Fire association told of the use of motor vehicles in fire work, emphasizing the utility of a popular priced car made in Detroit. W. D. Humiston of the Potlatch Timber Protective association told of progress made there in perfecting lookout methods, and Coert DuBois of the United States forest service discussed wireless telephony and other new wrinkles in protective work.

VANCOUVER PREPARES PLANS TO CELEBRATE WOODROW WILSON DAY

John Stevenson, Portland, to Be Principal Speaker at Exercises at Night.

Vancouver, Wash., Oct. 24.—Big preparations are being made by the Independent Woodrow Wilson league of Vancouver for the observance of Woodrow Wilson Day, Saturday. A Wilson parade will be held during the early part of the evening and will be followed by appropriate exercises in the Rex theatre. Judge Stevenson of Portland is to be the principal speaker and there will be short addresses by other speakers.

Three Lines of Work Planned by Chamber

Energies of Staff to Be Turned Towards Commercial, Industrial and Oregon Development.

Three broad, constructive lines of work are to be pursued by the Portland Chamber of Commerce henceforth as its chief efforts, according to unanimous decision of the board of directors last night. With administrative economies now attained, the energies of the staff will be turned as follows: Commercial development, industrial development and Oregon development.

This program marks a new stage in the activities of the Chamber. Such undertakings as civic development, conventions and publicity will also be continued, although the board now realizes that the fundamental problem is to create payrolls, send laden ships out of this harbor and prepare the soil for the settler.

The directors voted unanimously on this program, after Executive Secretary W. D. B. Dodson had explained exactly what it signified. Some of the directors had felt that more attention should be given the civic feature of the chamber's activities, but it was decided that this work be done by the members through committees rather than through the Chamber's paid staff.

Day Gets Judgment For Total of $116.89

Vancouver, Wash., Oct. 25.—A verdict in the sum of $116.89 was returned by the jury which heard evidence in the case of James Day against the North Coast Power company. Day sought judgment in the sum of $3000 as damages as the result of a collision between an automobile driven by himself and a freight motorcar operated by the defendant.

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PROSECUTION ARGUES MAY DRINK CORPUS DELICTI YET KEEP IT

Authorities Cited to Show Officers Need Not Produce Whiskey Drunk by Them.

OPINION HELD SUFFICIENT

Deputy District Attorney Argues That Witness' Testimony as to What He Imbibed Is Sufficient.

The state vs. Olsen and Thomassen was today resumed before Judge Jones, where Deputy District Attorney Mowry endeavored to show by numerous supreme court decisions that it is not necessary to produce "the corpus delicti" to corroborate the evidence of a witness.

In this case two witnesses Thursday swore they entered the Olsen rooming house at 190 Park street and there purchased and drank sundry drinks of whiskey, paying therefor 25 cents per drink. Attorneys for the defense raised the point that such evidence was not sufficient to convict and that the alleged whiskey might have been tea, and that unless the whiskey were produced in court its character must be proven by expert witnesses.

Says He Felt "Kick."

"There was an unusual and considerable 'kick' in it," said the witness, who testified to having been a moderate drinker for 13 years.

Attorney Dan Powers, for the defense, when under mental stress is nervous and preoccupied and at times whimsical. He paced the floor in several directions while the state's attorney was fervently launching a denouncement of the point raised.

"The court will excuse me—the court must allow that we are to be presumed to have sold nothing worse than tea until the state proves—I will say that the state's attorney recently put one over here, they put one over on somebody—they could never have done it with me—"

"The whole matter is puerile and silly," the state's attorney expostulated.

Drank Up Evidence.

"But we insist at this time, there is nothing here in evidence," Mr. Powers reached for a whiskey bottle from the collection on the table and held it up firmly by the neck, smiling brightly and gazing through the glass into its emptiness, "the forbidden thing, the essence, it is not here. The state, now"—he had dropped the empty bottle and was making inscrutable passes with his hands, "the state must produce here the corpus delicti, here before this court, and then, you see, it will have made its case, but not till then. These men, it appears," waving at the now crestfallen witnesses, "have drank their evidence!"

The court called upon the state's attorney for authorities.

When the case was resumed Deputy Attorney Mowry quoted numerous supreme court decisions to show that the opinion of the witness as to what he had drunk was sufficient to convict.

DOMESTIC TRAGEDY ENDED

Judge Gatens Grants Divorce to Mrs. P. C. Wilson.

The domestic "tragedy" of P. C. and Harriet Wilson was finished Tuesday when Judge Gatens granted a divorce to Mrs. Wilson. Wilson is serving a term of one year in the county jail.

In September Wilson was indicted for contributing to the delinquency of a minor and a jury in the circuit court found him guilty. On being sentenced he was taken by the sheriff to jail, but en route the official consented to pass by the Wilson residence for the purpose of adding something to the prisoner's wardrobe. On the appearance of the husband handcuffed his wife fainted and while the officer was attending to the stricken woman "P. C." made a getaway through the basement. He was recaptured and attempted suicide by eating salt. The pickling process failing he settled down to serve his term in jail.

Judge Gatens granted a divorce to Altha B. Ellis from George Ellis, by default.

TWO SENTENCED FOR ARSON

Jury Recommends Leniency for Jacob Martin and H. Oshwalt.

Sentence was passed yesterday by Judge Davis upon Henry Oshwalt and Jacob Martin, convicted by a jury in the circuit court of setting fire to a building in St. Johns last July to recover insurance money. The court sentenced both men to a term of three to seven years in the penitentiary.

The jury having recommended leniency, Judge Davis stated that if the men submitted to sentence and proved to be satisfactory prisoners he would at the end of six months recommend pardon for Oshwalt and at the end of nine months he would do likewise in behalf of Martin. Attorneys for the defendants seek a stay of execution with the intention of appealing the case to the supreme court, and in the event of such appeal the trial judge will decline to extend his good offices to the pardoning power.

In the trial of the case the state alleged that Oshwalt, who was Martin's brother-in-law, owed the latter money. Between them it was planned that Oshwalt, who owned the house on Kellogg street, St. Johns, should insure the building and furniture and Martin would set fire to it, to be followed by a division of the insurance money. Martin's method of firing the house exposed the plot in a sensational way. He saturated the interior with gasoline or kerosene, and when later he returned and applied the match an explosion blew the front of the house out and landed Martin in the street. Their defense was that Martin, having come home and found the house afire, went in to extinguish the blaze at the moment when a box of dynamite caps exploded. The state proved that such a result would not have followed an explosion of dynamite caps.

Plaintiff Claims $3363.

A jury was drawn in Judge Kavanaugh's court today for trial of the suit of Chas. Schmid, owner of two lots at the corner of Chapman and Washington streets, against Fisher & Thorsen, who leased the ground in 1909 and contracted to build a building thereon. The plaintiff claims the sum of $3363.

Veteran Bailiff Ill.

Apoplexy at last has grappled the veteran, A. B. Stuart, bailiff for the Multnomah county grand jury, at the age of 88 years. He was stricken last night at his home, 721 Hawthorne avenue, where Dr. W. B. Holden examined him and found the disease had attacked his right side. It is thought he has a chance for recovery.

Jury Is Discharged.

A jury in the damage suit of J. W. Fournier against the Blake-McFall company, having been out 24 hours without reaching a verdict, was brought into Judge Kavanaugh's court last evening and discharged from further service.

Divorce Is Granted.

A divorce from William J. Thomson was granted by Judge Gantenbein to Nellie Thomson, the defendant failing to put in an appearance.

Ex-Governor Takes Stump for Wilson

Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 25.—Joseph M. Carey, former Republican governor of Wyoming, has taken the stump for Woodrow Wilson. His speeches are being received with enthusiastic demonstrations.

"I was a member of what was the Progressive party," the former governor said in his first address. "I was a member of the resolutions committee of the convention which nominated Theodore Roosevelt in 1912, and I thank God that I had a part in the proceedings of that convention.

"Two-thirds of the platform that was there adopted has been enacted into law by Woodrow Wilson.

"Now I am left without a party, but with my conscience clear, I propose to vote and work for the continuation in office of that man who has had the stamina to work for the enactment of these principles into law."

Governor Carey is a man of powerful personality and great popularity. He is actively supporting the Democratic candidates for the United States senate and the house of representatives.

Mount Lassen Smokes Again.

Redding, Cal., Oct. 25.—(P. N. S.)—Mount Lassen was in eruption again today. Since daybreak a smoky cloud ascending from the northeastern crater has been visible from here. The volume of the cloud is small, however, compared with those of previous eruptions.

Labor Council Is For the President

Astoria Organization Supports Administration; Motion Picture House Audiences Voice Preference.

Astoria, Or., Oct. 25.—The Astoria Central Labor council at its session last evening indorsed Woodrow Wilson for president, passing practically the same resolution as adopted recently by the Portland Central Labor council. There are approximately 2000 union men in this city. The first part of the resolution follows:

"Be it resolved, that the Central Labor council of Astoria does hereby advise and urge all trade unionists and all unorganized workingmen and women together with their families and all progressive citizens to vote for the election of Woodrow Wilson for president."

It is believed that Wilson will carry Astoria and Clatsop county with a good majority. Wilson appears to be dominating. In the motion picture shows when Hughes' picture is thrown on the screen he receives but little applause. When that of Wilson appears the applause is deafening.

Senator Chamberlain speaks at the Astoria theatre here tonight and a capacity audience is expected.

To Consider Hours and Wages.

Washington, Oct. 25.—(U. P.)—The question of the wages and hours of labor will be the first thing taken up by the joint sub-committee of congress when it meets November 20 to take up its inquiry into the railroad situation, Chairman Newlands announced today.

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