

thoroughly is she water-logged that he has not even succeeded in getting her out of the trough of the sea. It will be remembered that the Pacific Packing & Navigation Company tried to sell Portland a miserable hoodcoed craft for a fireboat. That craft was characteristic of everything pertaining to the "P. P. & N."

Hardly is it to be expected that the "P. P. & N." will live the Winter "P. P. & N." will live the Winter through. Already two factions of stockolders have been fighting for the carcass. But the only remedy seems to be that of letting the thing die and then of selling what is left, cannerles, fleet and all, old junk though it be, for enough to pay the funeral expenses. The Alaska Packers' Association no doubt stands ready to give the "P. P. & N." a decent

It was only two years ago that Ronald Onffroy and Thomas B. McGovern launched the scheme which has turned Onffroy out so momentous a failure. Inoculated with the passion for combination were these gentlemen, Plerpont Morgans, in-

deed, and they proceeded to do the thing up brown-on other people's money. So they gave a song and dance before gullible gentlemen in the East, who had visns of vast wealth and tangible yet impalpable inanities, all on the golden shore. And among the gentlemen who shared the visions were J. P. Morgan & Co., August Belmont & Co. and Stuyvesant Fish. When they joined the under-writing syndicate one of the promoters declared with bravado:

call upon you for even a dime. Big profits are assured.

And so the original subscribers to the

came the two Messra, resuscitated the its home at Lebanon, after a nine days' owners and took over the "shebang." There was some charm in a combine or in Messrs. Onffroy & McGovern, to scate away the Southeastern hoodoo, but evi-dently something else scared away the charm. And the wise gazabes who sold out and received bonuses of preferred and common lost no time in unloading their stock on persons insuspecting. And now the value of the combine's prop-erty has shrunk between one-third and

Professor E. M. Bruce

one-half. The company has sold water front property at Sah Francisco, also its best steamer the Valencia and its cannery at Kenal is no more. A fine outlook is this surely; a rude awakening to the dreams of Messrs. Onffroy & McGovern, promoters.

MANY OREGON DELEGATES

## State Will Be Well Represented at Ogden Irrigation Congress.

Oregon will be represented at the National Irrigation Congress in Ogden by a delegation of 30 or more citizens. Positive assurances have been received to the effect that 29 delegates will make the trip "Gentlemen, it is unlikely that we shall and there is a prospect that others will join the party. It is planned that the dele-gation shall leave Portland Sunday evening and if it increases in size it may be of rain. It was necessary to cut the regi-

Miss Minnie Schungel, Principal.

fleton; D. C. Brownell, Echo; Phillip G.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles,

underwriting syndicate who made them-selves liable for something like \$5,000.000 or more, are in a way to do nothing but grin when they hear the merry hi! ha! Not into the treasury of the Congress asking that a meeting of Colonel Gantenbein and other officers of but hait hait is Not into the treasury of the Congress asking that a meeting of Colonel Gantenbein and other outcore of the "P. P. & N." goes the money, but into that of the Knickerboeker Trust Company, which has advanced more than construction from that or the invitation from that or the money is a diversified experience and taught them reliance in dif-ferent kinds of weather, something that ganization. , \* \* Aside from the fight to be made on becould not have been obtained under favor able weather conditions. The men returned in excellent spirits half of Portland for the next annual con-vention, the delegation will have to ghard Oregon interests. There is a good repreand the story of the camp shows that while rigid discipline was enforced during the men's stay at Gearhart, cordial relasentation from Eastern Oregon, where the principal irrigation work in this state is tions were maintained between men and required. Reports of progress during the year will be made which will place this officers. Three Eastern Oregon men failed to report to the armory in Portland at to report to the armory in Fortiand at the hour of leaving for camp. Owing to the fact that the train was delayed in starting for Gearhart they were able to go down with the read of the regiment. The three men, though, spent time in the state before the Congress in a favorable light. The following delegates will attend the O. F. Thompson, Pendleton; E. P. Dodd, Pendleton; A. E. Hammond, Engineer Portage; W. F. Matlock, Pendleton; A. Winans, Hood River; W. A. Laidlaw, Portguardhouse and subsequently were fined \$2 each by the delinquency court. Seven others were brought before the delinland; A. H. Devers, Portland; E. N. Blythe, Hood River; M. A. Moody, The quency courts for infractions of the camp rules, a showing regarded as unusually Dalles; J. M. Johns, Arlington; D. B. Thomas, Arlington; E. A. McDaniel, Basmall. Colonel Gantenbein holds the fact that ker City; J. W. Patterson, Baker City; open camp was maintained was largely re-

practice march, The camp at Gearbart is declared by Guardsmen to have been a complete success, and Captain Evan Johnson, detailed from Vancouver Barracks as inspecting officer, insisted yesterday that the camp was the best he had ever seen a National Guard organization maintain. Since Cap-tain Johnson has acted as inspecting of-ficer twice in Ohio and once in Michigan, this indorsement has been accepted by the Oregon Guardsmen as a flattering recommendation, but one which Captain

work.

Performance and the second of the second second states is deserved. Rain interfered to some extent with the work of the guard, but the camp was pe-cularly fortunate in the distribution of wet days. For instance, it rained nearly all of Sunday, but cleared up half an hour before the time set for a review in honor of General Owen Summers. Then, the review having passed off successfully, the rain began again. Governor George E. Chamberlain had a similar experience. He

reviewed the troops Thursday, perfect weather prevailing while the review was in progress though there had been con-siderable rain earlier in the day. Five of the nine days in camp were clear. Wet weather yesterday morning made it impossible to give the second battle formation that had been planned, and the troops returned hom in a slight downpour

say that he is working a graft to get money, but the minute some fellow comes public schools who are prepared give instruction in manual around with a slip of paper they sign their names.

"What we ought to do is to prevent such people from having their streets improved. If residents on a street remonstrate against its improvement because they would have to pay a trifling tax, I would be willing to let their street go and would fight their efforts for improvement as long as I was in office, if it were 25 years. These remonstrances should be stopped

if possible." Councilman Zimmerman then pointed with a display of scorn, at the remonstrance of a number of those who are op-posed to the improvement of Corbett street from Hood street to Seymour avenue, calling attention to the fact that many of those whose names appear would

have to pay less than \$2. A large part of the assessment on that street falls upon the City & Suburban Railway Company. As to whether repentant remonstratory may remove their names from the lists was referred to City Attorney McNary.

Mayor Vetoes Franchise Ordinance. The ordinance passed by the Council authorizing the Oregon & California Railroad Company to construct a sidetrack in East First street, in front of the south half of block 15, has been vetoed by Mayer Williams. In his veto message he says: "If this ordinance was intended to grant to the railroad company a temporary per-mit to occupy East First street with a sidetrack to its railway it should so expressly state, but the ordinance describes the privilege granted as a franchise, and the railroad company as the grantee of a franchise. Under the provisions of the charter no franchise can ge granted by an ordinance without the prior publication of the ordinance, and as this ordinance

oes not comply with the provisions of the

exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company— California Fig Syrup Co .- printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

#### IRRIGATION IN IDAHO

PROSPECT OF GETTING GOVERN-MENT WORKS IS POOR,

## Cost at the Several Sites So Far Selected Is Excessive and Better Locations Will Be Sought.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 30.—Idaho is one of the Western States that contributes a comparatively small amount to the National irri-gation fund, yet which stands in great gation fund, yet which stands in great can ever be reclaimed in this portion of need of Government aid in the reclama- the valley. tion of its desert lands. There is one thing, however, that may serve to put off indefinitely the day when the Government will undertake the construction of very many works in the state. That is the excessive cost of installing reclamation systems in most of the localities that have con examined up to the present time.

prising all told about 700,000 acres. Of insuperable, but considered in its relation this tract about 215,000 acres are now irrigated; about 450,000 acres lie below the level of canals already constructed or partly constructed; about 121,000 acres are within the boundary of the Fort Hall eral years at least. Reservation, while the remaining 90,000 acres lie below the level of a proposed canal system on the west side, of the river, near the lower end of the valley. There are 30,000 acres of irrigable lands on

the upper tributaries, of which 15,000 acres are irrigated. "On the lower river there are only two points at which water can be diverted onto the high bench lands. High dams will have to be constructed at both these places. These dams can be carried only to a reasonable height, which effectually places a limit upon the area of land that

# Obstacles to Be Encountered.

"The construction of proposed canals on the north side of the river in the upper valley will be comparatively easy, but in order to reach any large amount of land beyond their present location, say east of Malade River, they would have to be car-While there are a number of favorable field over miles of lava fields, at an ex-dam sites and in some regions a superabundance of water, the structure of the soil and the uneven surface of the country is such as to render gravity canals ex-of Malada River would have to be di-

to the economic features of the problem of irrigation development in Snake River Valley, there are good reasons why the undertaking should be postponed for sev-

### Proposed Dam Sites.

Surveys of Henry Lake and the surrounding country show that a dam could be constructed at from \$20,000 to \$50,000 at a point two and one-half miles below the head of its outlet, which would provide a reservoir of 46,000 acre feet capacity. The varying cost of such a dam depends upon the kind of material used in construction. A reservoir of 35,000 acre feet capacity could be constructed for from \$30,000 to \$40,000 at Coffeepot Rapids, in the Henry Fork of Snake River, while another fensible site is found about six miles below Buffalo Creek, on Henry Fork. Other sites were found on Little Smoky Creek and Middle Fork.

### In Payette Valley.

Surveys and examinations made in Payette Valley showed that if it is found made in practicable to construct a canal, taking water from Payette River, about six miles above the town of Emmett, about 50,000 acres of public lands could be reclaimed, and the water supply increased for 25,000 acres more, lying under ditches which divert their water from Boise

Company, which has advanced more than \$1,500,000 to the combine.

Four-fifths of the world's salmon product this hifalutin combine was to con-trol. The rude awakening may be judged from the fact that the combine will not pack more than 500,000 cases this year, about one-sixth of the entire output of the Pacific Coast from Behring Straits to the Gulf of California. The total net annual carnings were to be \$3,200,000, yet now the company can't even redeem the receiver's certificates. In the Summer of 901, when the combine had been fairly financiered by the two promoters, they announced: "It is our opinion that the tangible assets of the concerns to be acquired, inclusive of working capital, will be in excess of \$4,700,000; That the pack for the present year (1901) will be in excess of 1,300,000 cases, and that the profits of the present year will be at least \$1.-

200,000, all of which will be secured to the new company." Behold the outcome; not profits of \$1,300,

000, but \$465,452; not a pack of 1,300,000 cases, but of 1,140,000 cases, only 700,000 of which were high grade salmon.

Hardly was any such sum as \$4,700,000, "Inclusive of working capital," used in securing "the tangible assets of the con-cerns to be acquired." The real sum was more like \$2,500,000 paid to "concerns" whose properties were worth much less. Amld a mystifying maze of figures Messrs, Onffroy & McGovern set forth in their prospectus during the good old Summer time of 1901, a great many things which were as health to the bones. These figures now make one dizzy to see, in those days they fairly gave a body pipe dream

ce the dream has passed away the mysticism vanisheth. The promised savings in commissions, trade allowances, etc., may have been achieved, but the un-derwriters have other things to think

about just now than the prospectus. Only a year ago that the combine issu an elaborate statement to prove that in the face of a mere 852,000 cases for the season's pack this was guarantee of future annual profits of more than \$1,000,-

This year the pack is still smaller. According to the best reports it will not be genter than 500,000 cases, less than 300,000 of which will be first-grade product. The stupendous debts of the combine thereore are to be met by the profits on

200,000 cases of salmon. Amid such gloom does the com bine enter the deep darkness of the Win ter. The receiver apparently not able even to take up his certificate-this is the humiliation of a combine which was to hold beneath its hatches four-fifths of the on of the world, but which has all La Grande: E. Z. Corbine, La Grande; Frank Davenport, Hood River; F. H. Holbut left its bones on the rock-ribbed golden

brookes, Stokes; R. B. Stanfield, Echo; W. T. Shaw, Milton; J. W. Arnold, Milton; W. Messrs Onffroy & McGovern were no stingy when they took over the various canneries which succumbed to their finan-R. Ellis, Pendleton; I. G. Halley, Pendleton; A. King Wilson, Portland; B. W. Huffman, Pendleton; W. M. Pierce, Pencial genius; no indeed, not they. The sum of \$2,500,000 was delivered for the several properties. To persons who had a Eastwick, Portland; J. I. Ross, Portland. worthless stewing plant or an age-ridden craft Messrs. Onffroy & McGovern were

benefactors. To comport with the dignity Rockmen May Strike for More Pay. mbine, it had plenty of. m WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 11.-Tha and the Measurs, spread prosperity in their rockmen of this region who have called a meeting for next Sunday night, may wake

One day when a canneryman at Puget decide to strike for 10 per cent. increase in their back wages. It is said the mine-workers will not attend the meeting. Sound was out in the sunshine with his hands in his pockets surveying his plant, along came an agent of the combin

"How much will you take for your cannery?" inquired the agent.

"Oh, about \$20,000," said the owner, put-ting up the price. "'You're easy,' replied the agent. 'Give you. 50 cents.

# BIG INCREASE IN HOOD RIVER SCHOOLS

**............** 

Samuel White, Baker City; J. M. Church, sponsible for the good conduct of the

this confidence

HOOD RIVER, Or., Sept. 10 --(Special.)-The Hood River public schools have just opened with an enrollment of \$16 pupils, an increase over the opening day of last year of 57. The increase last year over 1901 was 36. There are now seven teachers employed, but owing to the crowded conditions of the rooms it may be necessary to hire another teacher, if not two The ninth and tenth more. grades of high school work are being taught this year, and there were 15 pupils for these advanced

grades on the opening day. Miss Minnie Schungel is prin-cipal of the Hood River schools. Her assistants are: Mrs. Margaret Reid, Miss Cora Copple, Miss Quinn, Miss Deitz, Mrs. Emelie Shaw, Miss Cotton. Two school buildings, ofic of six rooms and the other of two rooms, are now

This is Miss Schungel's first year as principal, though she has taught in the school for two years giving eminent satisfaction She came to Hood River from Bel-oit, Kan.

men. They were only compelled to re-port at stated calls and had more or less

freedom during the day. The men justified

There were \$55 men and officers at the

camp, showing that 70% per cent of the entire regiment was represented. The Albany company made the best showing in point of numbers, but LaGraride came

to the front in target-practice, the serious work of the encampment. "The work of the men at the ranges was

unusually good," said Colonel C. U. Gan-tenbein inst night. "We did not succeed

in showing any sharp-shooters, for we did

not have the fargets necessary for this practice, but the work of the men has shown a marked improvement and they

entered into the spirit of the practice headily. Two non-commissioned officers were detailed from Vancouver to instruct

the men in handling their new Krag-Jor-gensen rifles, and these men did most ercellent work. They were at the ranges

charter, and as it purports to grant a franchise without compliance with such provisions, I return the same without my approval."

# THEIR ERRING DAYS OVER

Mrs. W. Q. Elliott Returns to Husband-Daughter Goes to Home.

To the home she had foresaken went Mrs. W. Q. Elliott yesterday, accompanied by her still faithful husband. After hearing his wife, the woman who swore to be loyal and true to him, testify on the witness stand that she had committed acts outside the pale of the ties of marriage, still he was willing to take her back to the little home in Dallas, Or., and make another attempt to solve life's puzzles. Mabel, their 15-year-old daughter, the innocent girl who went astray and came with her to Portland, will not be exposed

to temptation in the same form for some time to come. She has been turned over to the care of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Boclety. After much persuasion the girl was willing to tell the complete story of her life in Portland, going as she had with her mother from one den to another.

As a result, combined with the testimony of her mother, William Wilson, the bartender of the Majestic Cafe, where the girl and her unnatural mother were found. has been rearrested on a more serious charge than that of selling liquor to a minor. As the girl is only 15 years old, and as Wilson, it is said, had known her for years, he faces a charge that may give him a term in the penitentiary. The penalty for the offense of assault with which Wilson is charged is from five to 20

years in the State's Prison.

## PEACE WITH WAGNERS.

### Kalser Makes Concessions in Programme for Unveiling Monument.

BERLIN, Sent, 11 .- Counters Von Bue low has induced Emperor William to bring about peace between the Wagners and the Wagner monument committee. She rep-resented to the Emperor that the absence of the Wagners would really detract from the interest in the commemoration exer-cises. Frau Wagner only insisted on one change in the programme, and that was the theoretical discussion of music such as the congress was engaged in, which was opposed to the master's ideas as ex-pressed in all his writings, and the Countess begged the Emperor to make this concession, which he did. Therefore, Frau Wagner and all the other members of the Wagner family will attend the un-veiling of the Wagner monument October 1.

### Believes Brother Was Murdered.

DENVER, Sept. 11.-Prostrated by grief and nervous shock, Mrs. Carrie Whitney, of Kansas City, lies in a critical condition at the Albany Hotel. She believes that her brother, J. W. Westlake, who was found dead on a moutain side near Creede, Colo., last Tuesday, was murdered. In deference to her wishes, the body which now lies in Fairmount cemetery will be exhumed and closely examined to see if there can be found any signs of foul play. The physician's certificate gave heart dis-ease as the cause of death. Mr. Westlake was superintendent of the big Omaha Leasing Company's mines in Creede.

Have you friends coming from the East? If so, send their names to the Denver & Rio Grands office. 124 Third street. Port-land, Or,

Field examinations are being vorted at least as far west as Minidoka ensive pursued throughout the present season, Rapids. It would have to run through a however, in the hope that some location lava formation upward of 100 miles, folmay be found where conditions are such as to warrant the early construction of a struction has been deemed impracticable. Government irrigation system. That site Any plan, therefore, for the reclamation has not yet been developed. There is a rather full discussion of the

irrigation situation in Idaho contained in the annual report of F. H. Newell, chief of the reclamation service. Mr. Newell reviews the work that has been done in the past, and points out the merit or lack of merit of many of the schemes that have been brought to the attention of the Government, both before and after the passage of the National irrigation law. Among other things, he says:

"In Idaho irrigation has developed mainly along Snake River and its tributaries in the southern or wider portion of the state. The valley lands of the northern end are relatively limited and humid. The broad lava-covered plains of the south are for the most part still owned by the Government. Water has been taken out of the tributary streams wherever it could be diverted at moderate ex-pense. The largest development of utilized lands is that made possible by pense. ete control and diversion of the the comp waters of Snake River.

### Upper Snake River Valley,

"What is known as 'Upper Snake River Valley is the country lying between American Falls and the headwaters of American Falls and the headwaters of the river. The irrigable portion of the valley is about 155 miles long, and aver-gineering standpoint, the obstacles in the ages nearly nine miles in width, com-

of the lands of the high plateau in that vicinity by the waters of Snake River would be only visionary."

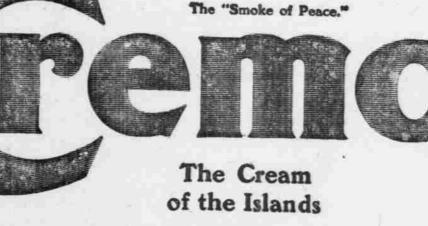
Investigations of Irrigable Lands. Mr. Newell regards as irrigable lands only those below the level of existing canals or below routes that have been

surveyed and over which the construction surveyed and over which the construction of canals is known to be feasible. A large hedy of such land is situated on the northwest boundary of the great lava field, a great level plain, in which streams sink, lying between the foothills and the lava fields. The main body of this land comprises an area of at least 150,000 acres. The only source of water for the reclamation of this tract is in Snake River, and the discovery of a feasible route for a

canal has been the serious problem in connection with its reclamation. A sat-isfactory route is yet to be found, al-though people residing in the vicinity generally believe that the project is entirely feasible.

The lands in the vicinity of Mud Lake are considerably lower than the highest canals diverting from Henry Fork in the vicinity of St. Anthony. The intervening lava fields, however, make the construc-

tion of a canai from any point in this vicinity very expensive. From an en-gineering standpoint, the obstacles in the way of reclaiming these lands may not be



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### President Will Speak at the Dedication of Antietam Monument.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 11 .-- Arrangements for President Roosevelt's trip to the bat-tiefield of Antietam next Thursday are almost completed. The Presidential party, accompanying Governor Murphy and other prominent officials of New Jursey, will arrive at the battlefield about 9 o'clock in the morning. The ceremonies incident to the dedication of the monument erected to the memory of the New Jersey soldiers will take place soon afterwards. These will include addresses by President Roosevelt and Governor Murphy and music by a band. The return trip of the Presidential party will begin early in the afternoon on Thursday.

No formal callers were received by the President today.

### State Treasurer Will Resign.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 11.-State Treasurer H. G. Hay, president of the Stockgrowers' Bank, has tendered his formal resignation to the directors, Mr. Hay has decided to accept the position as assistant treasurer of the United States Steel Corporation, with offices in New York. His resignation as State Treasurer is expected to follow.