

PENDLETON, UMATILLA COUNTY, OREGON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1903. NO. 4850.

EVANS FIGHTING MAD

for the Rendering of
Martial in Case
ster Nicholson.

ITS MEMBERS R NAVAL OFFICERS

Nicholson Should Have
ed From the Service
Members of the Court
Pass Judgment Upon
Man.

Sept. 21.—The mail
navy department this
what is probably
castigation ever ad-
members of the gen-
eral.

case of Assistant Pay-
th Nicholson, who, a
mia, entered the ser-
go. He was tried and
e charge of drunken-
ous conduct tending
on of good morals, it
at white on shore at
e Nicholson was in-
nited an elderly
eace of the court
son should be reduc-
in grade.

"Fighting Bob"
reviewing the case,
was of such a char-
terence should have
ess than dismissal.
Three officers of the
led clemency.

ese officers, Lieuten-
ed Paymaster Biscoe
ve proved to the au-
fleet their unworthi-
act as members of
all not again be plac-
of passing judg-
persons, or of guard-
ing the dignity of

the three above-
of the court who are
y rebuked, are Cap-
tains Marshall,
y, and Lieutenant

R ACQUITTED.

ng a Former Penn-
ate Printer.

Sept. 21.—A verdict in
inst John Wanamaker
found not guilty.
found from a public
e. Wanamaker said
on in the office of
Robinson.

Resign.

Sept. 21.—Senator Han-
nds to withdraw
ip of the repub-
ltee on account

Witnesses.

Sept. 21.—Five
or the state have
y Attorney Thur-
ge of the prose-
nce killed a man
y James H. Til-
ow prosecuting.

al Soon.

Sept. 21.—Profes-
p has been re-
l will be made
her permits, pos-

ed in New York
the confined re-
can soldiers who
the Philippines.

GRAIN MARKETS.

Quotations Furnished by Coe Commis-
sion Company—B. E. Kennedy, Lo-
cal Manager.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Wheat opened
weak below Saturday's close and
continued downward throughout the
session, closing about 1/2 lower. Corn
opened 1/2 cent below Saturday's
close and continued to slump off,
closing 2 cents lower. Stocks opened
weak about Saturday's close; ruled
quiet but fairly strong throughout the
session, closing a shade lower.

Wheat—	Opening.	Close.
Dec.	78 3/4	78 1/4
May	80 3/4	80 1/4
Corn—		
Dec.	48 3/4	46 3/4
May	48 3/4	47
Minneapolis, Sept. 21.—		
Wheat—	Opening.	Close.
Dec.	78	77 1/4
May	80	79 1/4
Liverpool closed off 1 1/4d.		

BOOTLESS ROBBERY.

Brutal Assault Followed by Safe
Rifling at Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Robbers last
night attacked and beat into uncon-
sciousness with lead pipe and gagged
the express car loader, William G.
Aughran, employed on the Michigan
Central, and then searched the Amer-
ican Express company's car which
leaves here at 3:30 a. m.

Two safes were rifled, but a small
amount was taken according to the
officials. The regular shipment of
\$25,000 made Monday had not been
brought down when the train started.
The robbers were evidently after this.

Trunk and Bag Makers' Union.

New York, Sept. 21.—The annual
convention of the International Union
of Trunk and Bag Makers began in
this city today and will continue
through the greater part of the week.
Delegates are in attendance from Chi-
cago, Cincinnati, Philadelphia and
other cities in which the craft is or-
ganized.

LABOR TROUBLES IN GERMANY

SEVEN THOUSAND MEN
HAVE BEEN LOCKED OUT.

Employers Adopt Drastic Measures
to Counter Against the Labor
Unions—One Hundred Seventy Fac-
tories Are Idle as a Result.

Berlin, Sept. 21.—The German
metal manufacturers today decided
to crush the strike of 3,000 workers
which has been in progress several
days, by locking out the remaining
7,000 employed until all the others
are ready to resume work. One
hundred and seventy factories are
idle.

The labor situation through the
manufacturing districts is acute, and
only the lateness of the season is
supposed to intervene to prevent an
almost universal movement for high-
er wages and shorter hours. The
hopeless split between the socialists
in the reichstag, it was believed
would have a deterrent effect upon
labor movements belonging in the
wage and time class, but such is not
the case. In spite of the fact that the
socialists are divided, and a large
proportion of them are not in sym-
pathy with the present strike move-
ments, the dissatisfied laborers have
never shown such universal discon-
tent, or been so well organized as at
present.

The present movement of which
the metal workers' strike is but a
preliminary ebullition, appears to be
entirely divorced from politics, and
to have but few sympathizers among
the politico-industrial agitators gen-
erally; yet it is a widespread, well-
organized and formidable movement.

Sugar Factory Starts.

La Grande, Sept. 21.—The beet
sugar factory started for the season's
run this morning, with 125 men and
boys employed. Beets are coming in
at the rate of 300 tons per day and
the run is expected to last 40 days.

IRRIGATION CONGRESS PASSES INTO HISTORY

Most Important Meeting of Irrigators Ever Held—Session
Harmonious—Land Law Resolution the Only
One Changed on Adoption.

Ogden, Sept. 21.—The last linger-
ing delegate to the irrigation con-
gress has left the city.

The flashing badges of the state
delegations and the overshadowing
bats of the Mexican band that won
for El Paso the 1904 meeting, have
vanished from the streets.

The officials of the association are
bringing order out of chaos, and will
soon have the immense mass of lit-
erary matter, speeches, addresses,
debates, papers and resolutions in
shape for the printer.

The congress just closed was the
most remarkable ever held in three
particulars: It was the most largely
attended, it had the greatest number
of public men among its membership
and it dealt with more vital issues
concerning the policy of the associa-
tion than any other congress in the
history of the organization.

On Saturday, about 400 delegates
accepted the invitation of the Oregon
Short Line to visit Cache Valley and
Logan City, at which is located the
State Agricultural College.

Many also made side trips to Salt
Lake City, Saltair and other points of
interest.

After the adjournment of the 11th
congress and the dispersion of her
guests, it is possible for Ogden to
take a glance at the magnitude of
the meeting, and at the actions and
personnel of the men composing it.

The last hours of the meeting were
the busiest. The congress seemed to
awaken for business Friday morn-
ing and practically all the business
of the session was transacted Friday.

The long reports of the resolutions
committee were not materially
changed by the congress. The Cali-
fornia substitute which was accept-
ed by the congress, instead of the
resolution demanding repeal of the
timber and stone act, the desert land
law and the commutation clause of
the homestead law, was the only real
change made in the report. The
other resolutions were passed unan-
imously, the most important of which
follows:

Lewis and Clark Exposition.

Whereas, An international expo-
sition will be held in the City of Port-
land, Or., from May 1 to November
1, 1905, in commemoration of the
100th anniversary of the exploration
of the Oregon country by an expedi-
tion sent out by President Jefferson
and commanded by Captains Lewis
and Clark, will show to the world the
vast resources of the semi-arid region
lying west of the 99th meridian, and
practically demonstrate the possibil-
ities in the line of reclaiming our so-
called arid lands by government and
private irrigation projects;

Resolved, That this, the 11th an-
nual meeting of the National Irriga-
tion Congress, gives its unqualified
indorsement to said Lewis and Clark
centennial exposition and makes the
following recommendation to the con-
gress of the United States:

First—That an appropriation of not
less than \$1,000,000 be made in aid
of said exposition.

Second—That a further appropria-
tion of \$250,000 be made for the pur-
pose of erecting a Lewis and Clark
memorial building at Portland in ad-
dition to the \$100,000 set aside by
the legislature of Oregon and the
Lewis and Clark corporation to such
purpose.

Third—That a further appropria-
tion of \$10,000 be made by congress
to be expended by the next oldest In-
dian training school in the United

States (Chemawa, Marion county,
Oregon) for the purpose of making
a complete exhibit of its work at said
exposition.

Sugar Beet Industry.

Whereas, The culture of sugar
beets is already one of the most im-
portant industries of the arid West;
and

Whereas, Our home market now
requires the annual importation of
over \$100,000,000 worth of this com-
modity, the most natural product
that can be produced under irriga-
tion, and shipped in great quantities
to our large centers of Eastern popu-
lation; and

Whereas, Under the national irri-
gation act the culture of beets will
afford our greatest quick money
crop; and

Whereas, It is being urged that
the United States congress stimulate
the sugar industry of the Philippine
Islands by reducing our tax upon
Philippine sugar, by increasing the
present limited 2,500 acres which in-
dividual corporations may now hold
to 25,000 acres, and by the introduc-
tion of contract coolie Chinese labor;
therefore be it

Resolved, That we hereby protest
against the enactment of any legis-
lation which will tend to arrest the
full development of the American
sugar industry by extending further
concessions to the employers of
cheap Asiatic labor; that we are un-
alterably opposed to the introduction
of contract coolie labor wherever the
American flag floats and that legis-
lative agitation or attacks on the
sugar interests of this country should
cease, to the end that this great in-
dustry may develop in common with
all our other great industries.

Statehood.

Resolved, That this congress fa-
vors the immediate admission to
statehood of New Mexico, Arizona
and Oklahoma, not only as giving
their proper rights to American
brethren in those territories, but as
bringing increased efficiency to the
progress of irrigation in the South-
west.

Government Irrigation Works.

Resolved, That we urge that the
national government should proceed
with all practicable expedition to
complete the surveys and make the
necessary plans and estimates for
the construction of the great reser-
voirs and canals necessary to regu-
late for navigation and power of the
enormous volume of flood water that
now runs to waste in such great
rivers as the Columbia Sacramento,
the Colorado, the Rio Grande, the
Arkansas and the Missouri and their
tributaries, and that as soon as sur-
veyed and ready for construction and
approved by the secretary of the in-
terior, these great engineering works
should be built just as rapidly as ac-
tual settlers will take the lands and
build homes on them and repay to
the government the cost of the con-
struction of the works, and a loan
to the reclamation fund in the treas-
ury of the United States should be
made each year by congressional ap-
propriation for the full amount which
the secretary of the interior may an-
nually recommend to congress as the
amount which should be made avail-
able for disbursement for construction
during the ensuing year, all such
loans to the reclamation fund to be
repaid to the fund in 10 annual in-
stallments as provided by the na-
tional irrigation act.

BRITISH CABINET.

Appointments Made to Fill Vacan-
cies by Resignation.

London, Sept. 21.—The St. James
Gazette today announces that King
Edward has approved the appoint-
ment of the following men to cabi-
net posts, made vacant by resigna-
tions:

Lord Selborne, colonial secretary;
Arnold Foster, secretary of war; St.
John Broderick, secretary of India.
The Gazette adds there is good rea-
son to believe Lord Stanley will be
made postmaster-general to succeed
Austen Chamberlain.

ROBBED IN DAYLIGHT.

Discharged Switchman Holds Up
Harvest Hand at La Grande.

La Grande, Sept. 21.—(Special to
East Oregonian)—J. J. McLamar, a
discharged O. R. & N. switchman,
knocked down a harvest hand on a
side street Sunday evening, robbing
him of \$11 and making good his es-
cape. He was later captured in Bak-
er City by Deputy Sheriff Johnson.

MERE IMITATORS.

Proposed That British Shipbuilders
Form a Syndicate.

Glasgow, Sept. 21.—Designer Fife
arrived home today. He advances
the idea that the British shipbuild-
ers collectively create the next chal-
lenger. He says the Americans cop-
ied the British design of Shamrock
II, and improved on it, and produced
Reliance.

Alleged Defaulter Fled.

Buffalo, Sept. 21.—Llewellyn Smith,
bookkeeper for the Eirick Commis-
sion firm, alleged to be short \$20,000
in his accounts, has fled and his
whereabouts are unknown.

War in Morocco.

Toulouse, France, Sept. 21.—The
Depeche today published an Algiers
dispatch saying that three French
columns have been ordered to pre-
pare for a march on Fez, Morocco.

FIRE, DROUGHT AND LOCUSTS

GREAT SUFFERING IN
RUSSIAN DISTRICTS.

Five Hundred Families Homeless in
One City, and Vast Stores of Grain
Destroyed—Cotton Crop and Fruit
Trees Destroyed.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 21.—Great
suffering is reported from the drouth
stricken provinces of Osterog, where
fire has left 500 families homeless.

The villages of Sergethe and Koke-
isharogoi were nearly destroyed by
fire. Four hundred houses were de-
stroyed in the former place, eight
persons were killed and eighty houses
and immense stores of grain.

In the Transcaspien state locusts
have entirely destroyed the cotton
crop, amounting to nearly 100,000
bales, as well as immense growing
crops of wheat and rye, and nearly
all the fruit trees.

VAUDEVILLE IN ARMORY HALL.

Work in the Park Has Been Discon-
tinued—Hall Will Be Remodeled.

H. Nelson, the manager of the
Shields' Park shows, left this morn-
ing for Walla Walla, for a short
visit. The park shows have been dis-
continued until the first of the com-
ing month, when they will once more
be reopened in the Armory Hall,
which has been leased by the Shields
people for a year.

Workmen are busy this morning
taking down the inclosure around the
old park and removing the seats. As
soon as that work is done they will
commence to remodel the hall, and
by the first of the month will have
it in shape for the opening perform-
ance. The place will be relighted
and a stage will be put in, making it
comfortable and well adapted to the
use for which it is intended.

TURKS MURDER AND DEVASTATE

Daily Massacres in Macedo-
nia—1,200 Men, Women
and Children Killed.

NO UNANIMITY AMONG POWERS ABOUT ISSUE.

Stated That Emperor Wilhelm Favors
Letting the Sultan Continue His
Present Policy of Extermination—
Aged and Children and Infirm Are
Murdered Indiscriminately Every
Day.

Sofia, Sept. 21.—A serious engage-
ment is reported between Turkish
troops and insurgents in the Perim
mountains, near Melnik. The Turks
lost 500 killed, including two promi-
nent colonels.

Daily Massacres.

Sofia, Sept. 21.—Fresh massacres
are reported in the districts of Mo-
nastir, Adrianople and Kostovo. Many
towns have been destroyed by Turk-
ish artillery. On Wednesday last ar-
tillery killed 100 at Zeodoricani,
150 at Bodieha. At Okroni, 1,200 were
shot or otherwise put to death. A
large number of the victims were wo-
men and children, sick and aged who
were unable to find safety in flight.

No Unanimity.

London, Sept. 21.—High diplomatic
sources say the powers are by no
means unanimous regarding action to
be taken in Macedonian affairs. The
kaiser has partially gained Austria's
sanction to the policy of allowing the
sultan to continue the extermination
process. Russia is wavering.

Executive Council.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The quar-
terly meeting of the executive coun-
cil of the American Federation of La-
bor began here this morning. An
attempt will be made by the Central
Labor Union of this city, to bring the
Miller case before the body.

SUES FOR A DIVORCE.

Plaintiff Alleges Infidelity and De-
sertion, and Wants the Property.

Edward Chapman has sued his wife,
Mildred Chapman whose Indian name
is Tis-ya-wak, for a divorce on the
ground of desertion. The plaintiff al-
leges that he and the defendant were
married on the reservation April 15,
1895, and lived together for some
time, but that at last the defendant
left his home and has since refused
to return, and that she is at this time
living as a married woman with an-
other man in one of the Washington
cities.

The plaintiff asks for the dissolu-
tion of the marriage bonds, one-third
of the rents, issue and profits of the
land belonging to the plaintiff during
his lifetime, and for the costs and
disbursements of the action. James
A. Fee is attorney for the plaintiff.

Senator Ankeny in the City.

Mrs. Levy Ankeny and sister, Mrs.
L. L. McArthur, of Portland, left for
the home of Mrs. Ankeny, in Walla
Walla, this morning after a visit in
this city at the home of Mr. and Mrs.
Fred Judd. Mr. Ankeny will remain
in the city for a time, owing to the
continued illness of C. B. Wade, of
the First National Bank.

Returned From Utah.

Judge W. R. Ellis, F. B. Holbrook,
W. F. Matlock and D. C. Brownell re-
turned this morning from their trip
to Ogden, where they were delegates
to the National Irrigation Congress.
The party visited Salt Lake on their
way home.