

La Grande Evening Observer

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POINTS ON WATER QUESTION CONTRIBUTED BY CITIZENS FOR BENEFIT OF THE VOTERS

WHAT THE PUMPS ACTUALLY PUMP

Editor of the Observer:
Having noticed that the question of a water supply for the city of La Grande is being quite widely discussed, and having as a city councilman taken a very active part in investigating the true conditions of water works affairs, I would like you to grant me space in your paper to present the matter to the view of the public as I and others have found them. That we must have a new supply of water for the city of La Grande every one will admit, and that question being settled, the first thing to consider is to get the very best quality of water in sufficient quantity and the next is to get it at the lowest amount of expense to the city. Now no one will dispute the fact that spring water is the very best so far as quality is concerned, and the supply of water we have under discussion can be led to the city's reservoir at no great expense. So this really vital question for us to solve if these springs will flow a sufficient quantity of water to supply the water consumers of La Grande. The maximum amount of taps for consumers the city of La Grande had is four hundred fifty and five persons to each consumer family would make 2250. Consumer, now remember this includes every tap the city

has a record of and includes those which are used for irrigation only [and are out of use at least eight months out of the year] as well as those used all the time. Now allow 40 gal per capita which is more than is used unless water is wasted and you are using 90,000 gals. per 24 hours. The spring from which the supply is expected to be drawn were measured again by a party whose names are given below on March 8 1906 and found to flow 125,567 gallons. Now the claim made by those advocating the buying of the spring question is that the springs will supply the city of La Grande with pure wholesome water for from 8 to 9 months of the year with [practically] no expense after pipes are installed and that by using the city's pumps to pump from the well alone, for the other three or four months during the irrigating season we would have good pure water all the year around and plenty of it. For the city well will supply water enough to keep the pump going from nine to ten hours every day without turning any river water into the well, now placing the water works on this footing, the reduction in the operating expenses would pay for the expense incurred in buying the spring and piping the water into the reservoir in about three years, and you would still

have as much money coming into the treasury available for other purposes as you have had the last two years. These estimates are all based on what is actually in sight and are not speculative in the least. The matter of what could be done in the way of developing and increasing the supply of water is another question entirely, but should not be overlooked. The city council has spent some money on development work with good results. They have taken measurements at different times during the last season and have found a good steady flow of water right up to the present time, and all who have lived here for any length of time will acknowledge that the last season has been the driest ever known in this section and caused many springs to go dry that had never failed before. The council has had the advice, all along through this work, of a civil engineer who has had a great deal of experience in developing springs in a mining community where water was very scarce and at a premium. The engineer states that he never saw a better prospect for developing a water supply than is before the city of La Grande today, and ventures the opinion that the supply can easily be made sufficient for this city's needs for all time to come. Have also had the opinion of mining men who have looked over the ground and who state that if a tunnel was driven into the hill side any distance as a mining proposition that the amount of water found would be difficult to take care of. However, this matter of development can be taken up at some future time as there is water enough in sight for the present and the future will take care of itself as we come to it. As the city of La Grande grows larger it may be necessary to go farther for a water supply and as the city grows larger it can afford to expand more money for development at these springs or can go elsewhere if they do not find the supply there that is necessary for future use, and if in the meantime some person or corporation has developed a supply of pure water which they can furnish to the city as low or lower in price than the city can furnish water themselves, then it will be simple enough to make a change and buy your supply. But for the present the only quick and sure supply of pure and wholesome water to be obtained by the city of La Grande seems to me to be from these springs, and these springs are so valuable to this city, that if they had been piped into the city's reservoir when the water works were built, the difference in the operating expenses alone would have paid off the \$50,000 of water bonds now still outstanding. I personally, have such faith in these same springs, that if I were the owner of the city's water works and could acquire that water right, I would have it as soon as the papers could be made out. If the city should continue to use its pumping plant as it is, it would be necessary, or at least good judgement, to install another pump and boiler, or pump by electricity because the machinery is getting old and is not absolutely to be depended upon, without some other supply might leave the city in a lurch at a critical moment. Now, regarding the capacity of the city's pumping plant. I find that the pump new is rated by the manufacturers at 809,280 gallons per 24 hours, giving the size as a 10 1/2 inch cylinder with a 10 stroke and 150 strokes to the minute, or over one million gallons at 250 strokes per minute, as the maximum. But the actual strokes of this pump is six inches, and the city has only had one engineer in the last two years that would keep the pump at 160 strokes to the minute, and the average would not reach 150 strokes to the minute. At over 160 strokes to the minute, there would be danger of the pump throwing itself off its foundation. Now the average time of running this pump is nearer eight hours a day than it is anything else. (this is the actual working of the pump.) and the average would be still lower if the city was not furnishing water to the R. R. company, which is using at present about 80,000 to 90,000 gallons per 24 hours. Now the city's pump when kept up to 150 strokes per minute, the pistons traveling 6 inches which is actual, and the working time figured at eight hours per day, and the pump is working every drop of water it is capable of handling, when every valve is seated just right, and no air taken, or water worked over, in other words, every part is fulfilling its duty to the full extent, then the city's pump is delivering into the city's pipes 162,000 gallons of water instead of 1,000,000 gallons, its maximum capacity, which it has never reached since it was built.

GILMAN AGAIN CALLS ATTENTION TO SPRING WATER

Editor OBSERVER:—Disappointed in the absence from your columns of yesterday's issue of reply to my communication of Thursday from the enemies of good water, so that the tricks and fallacies of their contention might be exposed today, I simply warn against the cowardly but usual methods of politicians of "filling in" in this issue so late that no answer can be furnished by me and published before the city election. Probably the public will understand such tactics and measure them for what they are worth. Personal attacks on me and slurs of my figures will not worry me a particle—my records and the true figures to be found in the city recorder's office confirm my publications—and they can better be read and considered than to rely upon false and misleading statements emanating from the jobbers. Again, the article from the disinterested citizens in your columns of Wednesday evening must be quite an eye opener to the trust supporters, who are so anxious to unload on the city more polluted water, that their graft may be upheld. It is a silly and stale contention by some of their shallow strikers on the street that the Falk springs furnish too small a supply, that the Beaver creeks should be brought over the mountains for the additional water demand—without any consideration of the immense expense; then they say there are vested rights which will oppose the spring supply, without taking into consideration that the Beaver creeks are the direct feeders of Grande Ronde river—where large capitalists are interested and who will "fight to a finish" any interruption of their necessary use of these waters. Further, it is contended that the city used last summer the full capacity of the pumps with double shift, and that fully 800,000 gallons of water were daily consumed and that certainly 150,000 gallons—the capacity of the springs would be wholly inadequate for the demand. These fellows are quite too reckless in their statements since they are not based on the facts nor in reason. The highest demand for water the driest season of last year did not exceed 324,000 gallons per day counting the railroad supply and everything. This comprehends—domestic use 90,000 gallons; irrigation 100,000; railroad 80,000 and fire and other purposes 54,000 gallons. It is a well known fact that the railroad supply is not "city purposes", and if we are to forego the pleasure of pure water for commercial purposes that we may tax the property owner to keep up a supply for sale, while our people are denied the privilege of a water supply, then another question is presented. Why not use the pump system exclusively for the railroad and commercial purposes, if it pays—and the gravity system for other demands? There is no question but what the springs furnish ample water for the domestic supply for all our citizens—who are entitled to good pure water the entire year—then why not cut off the pumping station to the use of all other demands—where quality is not considered? It is estimated that the well will furnish daily 200,000 gallons of filtered water in 10 hours pumping—and that with the 160,000 of spring water will supply more than the demands—and omit the direct supply of Grande Ronde river. In conclusion let it be suggested that it is the water supply that is on trial and not Gilman—he can take care of himself—the voters are desired to concentrate their sentiment and ballot upon the question: Shall we bond for good, pure and healthful water? Respectfully,
H. C. GILMAN, Water Superintendent.

FAVORS EQUAL SUFFRAGE

We often hear the question, why do women want to vote; and what benefits have been derived from women having suffrage in the six states where it exists? I will endeavor to answer the latter question first, and as a former resident and voter of Utah, can speak authoritatively.
The first noticeable effect was in conditions at the polls, before women had the right of the ballot, the newspapers the day following election, were full of accounts of quarrels, fights and arrests, to say nothing of the foul language common to many of our American citizens; I have had the pleasure of casting my vote at these same polls and can truthfully say, I have never experienced any but the most courteous treatment and this has been the experience of all our women voters, no woman, however fastidious need fear that having the right to cast a vote will lower her in her own estimation or the esteem of men, on the contrary every thinking person respects the knowledge back of an intelligently cast vote.
Before suffrage was granted women the life of a man had little to do with his eligibility for office, but now both parties know that the chances for victory are poor if they put men up whose lives are known to be immoral and on the side of vice. It seems to me that if woman's vote does nothing further than this (but it will if given the chance), it is enough to secure the vote of every husband, father and brother in our land.
WHY DO WOMEN WANT TO VOTE?
I have partially answered this in the foregoing; but why shouldn't she want to vote? Is she not an American citizen? Is she not included when we read the Constitution, "All men, (a collective noun) are created equal, with equal rights and privileges," but does she enjoy equal rights? True she is permitted to be a wage earner, with a lower salary than man, she is even given the privileges of paying taxes the same as man, and pray, what more can she ask? To have a voice in regulating the affairs which conher daily bread or her taxes? Oh, no she is a woman and consequently not capable of understanding the complicated mechanism of politics. She is required to be able to understand the making of a home, raising a family, often doing much more clever financing to make ends meet, than most men are called upon to

do, in addition keep well informed on all topics of the day, music, art, literature, etc., but she hasn't the brains to vote!

When we consider that all any foreigner however ignorant, debased or stupid, (as long as he is not an idiot), has to do, is to come to our country and bury himself in one of the cellar bake shops in New York or elsewhere, for five years, and emerge a full fledged voter is it not an insult to the American woman that such as that are given procedure over her.
In conclusion let us say with James Russell Lowell:
We will speak out, we will be heard
Though all earth's systems crack,
We will not bate a single word,
Or take a letter back.
We speak the truth, and what care we
For hissing add for scorn,
While some faint gleaming we can see
Of freedom's coming morn.
Let liars fear, let cowards shrink,
Let traitors turn away,
Whatever we have dared to think,
That dare we also say.

DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL

(Scripps News Association)
Olympic News, March 10.—The supreme court of the state of Washington today declared unconstitutional the act of the legislature requiring a three hundred dollar license to sell farm machinery and construed to include all articles manufactured outside of the state. This act was passed to prevent California and Eastern dealers from doing business in the state.
ALL NIGHT SERVICE AT POST OFFICE.
G. M. Riches, P. M. of La Grande received information this a.m. that he was authorized to employ an additional clerk for continuous night service at the post office.
This will be a great convenience to the patrons of the La Grande post office, made possible by the earnest work of Hon. C. W. Fulton who has been laboring for the past several months in the interest of La Grande and this will show that he is mindful of our needs. Now for a hard pull, a strong pull, a long pull and a pull altogether and we will get a government building for our post office and land office.
Let all the citizens put their shoulder to the wagon and Senator Fulton will do his part to help us.

ALL FOR WEAR SHOES

We have a line of shoes made for us by Peters Shoe Co. that we call our "All For Wear" and its made "for wear" only—not for style. We've a wide variety of these goods for different purposes, from heavy work shoes to medium dress weights, in men's women's and children's, at a range of prices from \$2.00 in men's and from \$1.50 in women's, up.

You can undoubtedly find the exact style you want in our stock and you'll get a shoe that will break all your records for wear and comfort.

400 SAMPLES OF CLOTH FROM

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Particular Dressers Wear Royal Tailor Clothes—They are made strictly to your measure at a saving of from

20 to 40 %

The Royal Tailors Guarantee Strictly First Class Tailoring.

WE GUARANTEE A FIT OR NO SALE



W. H. BONNERKAMP.

TEETH MIGHT BE EVERLASTING

If teeth were kept perfectly clean the only way to get rid of them would be to knock them out or wear them out. Wearing them out would be a very slow process, for a clean tooth would wear a hundred years.

It is imperfect cleaning that makes work for the dentist. Five minutes daily attention, supplemented with a good tooth brush, and the right kind of dentifrice will keep your teeth sound and white as long as you will need them.

We have just the kind of each that will insure this result and the entire tooth-saving outfit won't cost you much either.

Tooth Brushes from 10c to 50c All costing 25c or over are guaranteed

NEWLIN DRUG COMPANY
La Grande, Oregon.

ABUSE NOT ARGUMENT

To the Editor:—
You call for facts evidently displeased the Water Superintendent, judging from the way in which I am abused for stating them. In reply to the accusation that my figures were biased in favor of Morgan lake interests. I will say it is absolutely false. I reported the conditions exactly as I found them, and have every regard for the committee of citizens and their measurement of the springs,—the fact that a difference exists in our figures but proves the irregularity of the springs.
You are well aware that measuring a surface spring after a thaw would greatly increase the flow of water thereof. Now the parties who asked me to investigate this matter are parties who are directly opposed to the Morgan lake as a water supply. So am I—emphatically so.
When advised to publish those facts, I did not suppose there was anything in my statement calling forth the unwarranted abuse accorded me, and to Mr. Gilman I
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