

La Grande Evening Observer

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WATER SUPPLY FOR 'FRISCO

ELECTION BEING HELD TODAY TO DECIDE ON TWO PROPOSITIONS OF DEEP INTEREST

MILLIONS OF BONDS TO BE ISSUED IF VOTED.

Tuolumme System to Cost \$45,000,000, Spring Valley Plant \$35,000,000 To Consider Both Plans.

San Francisco, Jan. 14.—San Francisco's water supply, which has been very deficient ever since the big fire will be greatly improved if the voters of the city decide to accept any of the plans submitted to them in the special election that is to be held in this city today. The electors are indicating at the polls whether they desire to purchase the Spring Valley plant alone, the Tuolumme plant alone or have water supplied by a combination of both of these plants. The voters will decide between the two propositions which have been placed upon the ballot. One will be for the development of the Tuolumme plans for an expenditure of \$45,000,000 and the other for the purchase of the Spring Valley plant for the sum of \$35,000,000. A proviso is added that in the event of both propositions passing, then but \$23,000,000 in bonds are to be issued for the Tuolumme proposition, covering the supply from the Sierras to San Francisco, where it will be taken care of by the Spring Valley distributing system.

Installation at Cove.
Cove, Jan. 12.—Cove Lodge No. 53 I. O. O. F., held a public installation of officers on Saturday night, Jan. 8. Those installed were: James Nelson, N. G.; Charles Conner, V. G.; Geo. McDaniel, Treas.; John Mitchell, Sec. The exercises of the evening closed with a banquet to the Rebeccahs and visitors.

Getting Ready.
The board of trustees of the Reed institute soon to be located in Portland, are busy considering proposed sites for the big university. It is the intention of those behind the institution to make of it one of the greatest colleges in the United States. It will mean one more big boost for Oregon.

Capital Attracted.
Confidence in Oregon's future is shown by Eastern investors every little while and an instance has just been recorded in the negotiations preliminary to the taking over of the Portland Gas Co. by the Electric Share & Bond Company of New York at a cost of about \$1,000,000.

"Star."
The story of Benedict Arnold will be reproduced in moving pictures tonight at the Star. This is an exceptionally fine film produced by the Vitagraph Company. The photography is good and the actors carry their parts in such a manner as to carry one back to the days of the revolution.

Burial in Missouri.
The remains of Peter Fordney, of Wallowa county, were taken back to his old home near Rutledge, Mo., for burial. Dave Kuhn and O. E. Bodmer took the body to Wallowa for shipment.—News-Record.

The room next to Whitman's & Son's garage is being fitted up for a photograph gallery to be used by Miss Ada Roush, when completed.

TAFT URGES CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

SPECIAL MESSAGE GOES INTO DETAILS CONCERNING THE CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES—WANTS MORE EXPLICIT POWER THAN THAT NOW WHICH NOW EXISTS IN THE HANDS OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR—DISCUSSED THOROUGHLY

CRITICIZES RECLAMATION POLICIES AS CARRIED ON RELATIVE WESTERN LAND IMPROVEMENTS.

Issues of Bonds Recommended to Cover the cost of Completing the Reclamation Projects now Unfinished in the Western States—The Bonds Not to Exceed Thirty Millions Each Year.

Washington, Jan. 14.—President Taft today sent to congress his message urging the immediate consideration of conservation legislation without waiting for the result of the investigation of the charges filed against Secretary of the Interior Ballinger. The president states that his proposals are really an epitome of recommendations made by Ballinger in his annual report and says that the bills prepared by Ballinger incorporate his ideas on what should be done. The messages goes on to say that the early idea of this country was to give away the public lands to the various states.

He goes on to say that there has developed in the public mind in recent years a deep concern regarding the preservation and the proper uses of our natural resources. The problem at this time is how to save and how to utilize and how to conserve and still develop them, for no sane person can contend it is for the common good to hold natural resources

untouched for the unborn generations that for all we know man never need them. Among the most noteworthy reforms initiated by my distinguished predecessors were the vigorous prosecution of the land frauds which had the effect of bringing public attention to the necessity of preserving the public domain from further spoliation. The president goes on to declare that since Ballinger had been in office withdrawals of water power sites had been made at the heads of more than 102 streams, covering 239 per cent more streams than ever were covered prior to that date. He distinctly stated that he power given by the law to the secretary of the interior for the purpose of exercising his own judgment in the withdrawal of public lands from entry or sale are neither definite, satisfactory or understood. Continuing he states: "It seems to me that it is the duty of congress to make now by statute and validate such withdrawals as have been made by the secretary of the interior and to authorize the secretary of the interior to make such withdrawals of land pending the submission to congress of recommendations as to the proper legislation to meet the conditions or emergencies that may arise."

He recommends further that surface and sub-surface rights be separated and to allow entry under the agricultural laws of the surface for agricultural purposes and that the government retain all the coal or other mineral deposits beneath the public lands. He also suggests that the mining of coal be allowed on the government lands on a royalty basis requiring a certain amount of development work to be done on each of the sections or claims yearly. The president says that he will not go into the mooted question as to whether water rights of streams flowing through government lands belongs to the federal government or the state government for disposition, but he expresses it as his belief that the federal government by the rights of ownership can at least impose restrictions. He recommends that all of the water sites be disposed of in such a way that their nonuse is prohibited and that they can never be the property of any trust or syndicate controlling the product from such power sites. He further recommends that the sole right for the use of these power sites be limited to fifty years with the right of renewal provided in the judgment of the government all restrictions and regulations of congress have been faithfully carried out by the persons or companies that have improved the power site. He does not touch upon the question of regulating rates. He recommends the conservation of the soils being carried on by the department of agriculture and criticizes the reclamation service, saying some projects in the west are likely to fall through because of the lack of water, that there are too many projects being set on foot for the amount of money on hand at the disposal of the department for carrying on this work. The president then recommends the issuance of bonds from time to

time in quantities of not exceeding thirty millions with which to provide the necessary funds for the completion of these projects. The president adds a paragraph on the subject of forestry, saying that they should be placed under the control of the department of agriculture and recommends a small appropriation for the purpose of reforesting certain tracts of government lands and further states that he would recommend the sale of the timber on all isolated tracts of government land and the disposal of these lands for agricultural purposes.

DEFENSE OF THE PACIFIC

Washington, Jan. 14.—Suggesting in a very forcible manner that the Pacific coast may be the scene of the next great battle ground in the United States, in the next big war in which this country is almost sure to be involved sooner or later, Representatives Needham, Englebright, and Hayes of California, today took up with the navy department the subject of the fortifying of the Pacific coast in such a manner as to put it on a war footing. On February 15th the bids for the building of the new torpedo boats are to be opened on the Pacific coast representatives will combine in asking and if it becomes necessary will demand that the needs of this coast be considered. Representative Knapp a few days ago presented the army end of the coast defenses to the house and urged that an appropriation for army maneuvers in the west be allowed. The Pacific States representatives in Washington are claiming that the west is being neglected for the benefit of the Atlantic seacoast, when in fact the Pacific is the only coast that will ever need to be defended from a foreign foe in this generation and that the danger in this respect to the Pacific coast is extremely great and growing more and more hazardous daily.

He recommends further that surface and sub-surface rights be separated and to allow entry under the agricultural laws of the surface for agricultural purposes and that the government retain all the coal or other mineral deposits beneath the public lands. He also suggests that the mining of coal be allowed on the government lands on a royalty basis requiring a certain amount of development work to be done on each of the sections or claims yearly. The president says that he will not go into the mooted question as to whether water rights of streams flowing through government lands belongs to the federal government or the state government for disposition, but he expresses it as his belief that the federal government by the rights of ownership can at least impose restrictions. He recommends that all of the water sites be disposed of in such a way that their nonuse is prohibited and that they can never be the property of any trust or syndicate controlling the product from such power sites. He further recommends that the sole right for the use of these power sites be limited to fifty years with the right of renewal provided in the judgment of the government all restrictions and regulations of congress have been faithfully carried out by the persons or companies that have improved the power site. He does not touch upon the question of regulating rates. He recommends the conservation of the soils being carried on by the department of agriculture and criticizes the reclamation service, saying some projects in the west are likely to fall through because of the lack of water, that there are too many projects being set on foot for the amount of money on hand at the disposal of the department for carrying on this work. The president then recommends the issuance of bonds from time to

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FRIENDS YET HAVE HOPES

Marshfield, January 14.—Scores of watchers today are patrolling the beach in the hope of finding some of the bodies of the 24 victims of the wrecked steamer Czarina which possibly have drifted ashore. Up to noon today no more of the bodies have come ashore. Despite the assertion of the life savers who state that in all probability that none of the bodies will now come on shore, the friends and relatives of the victims will not give up all hope. Although the storm which sent the Czarina rolling on the North Spit has greatly subsided today all that can be seen of the wrecked vessel is the mainmast. To all appearances the wrecked vessel is lying in the exact spot where it was thrown Wednesday by the great combers which piled one after another upon the doomed vessel. Nothing is known of the fate of the four men that were last seen alive before the mainmast of the vessel just before night closed down and although fires were kept burning and watches paced the beach until daylight this morning. They were eventually washed from their temporary harbor of refuge during the night and have found a watery grave with the remainder of their companions, while their friends and many of their relatives patrolled the beach all night long in the hopes that at least some effort could be made for the saving of the men. District Attorney Ivanhoe was a business visitor in Enterprise the early part of the week.

GREAT ARMY OF EMPLOYEES

IF ASSEMBLED TOGETHER WOULD MAKE A CITY AS LARGE AS SAN FRANCISCO OR PITTSBURG

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT LEADS THEM ALL.

Grand Total Reaches \$70,000, an increase of About 20 per cent over Last Year. Annual Payroll Is \$31,541,225.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Uncle Sam's great army of employees would populate a city the size of San Francisco, Cincinnati or Pittsburg, and with their families, would make Philadelphia look small. According to statistics just compiled, the total of Uncle Sam's workers is at present, 370,065, as against 306,141 in 1907, an increase of about 64,000 persons, or about twenty per cent. There were 28,947 persons in the Federal employ in Washington on July 1st last; the annual pay-roll for them is \$31,541,225, an average of nearly \$1100 each. This total will be temporarily swollen by the addition of about 3,000 persons to the clerical force of the Census Bureau, adding nearly \$5,000 in salaries during the year or more of their employment. The District of Columbia leads all the states and territories in the number of persons working in government employ. The District has given the government 8,691 employes, who receive an annual compensation of \$7,196,324; while New York follows with 2,323 employes, whose yearly compensation aggregates \$3,071,512. Arizona has the smallest number—19—whose aggregate salaries amounting to \$25,226. The Treasury Department with 6,996 persons, takes the lead of all the government departments in Washington in the number of employes, while the executive office ends the list with only forty-three employees.

Decision Tomorrow

The case of Orange McCumber vs Sadie McCumber which is being tried today will not be finished before tomorrow.

WRECK AT HUNTINGTON

Word was received in this city yesterday morning that the O. S. L. had experienced a disastrous wreck between Huntington and Nampa. An extra freight going east ran head on into a light engine, reducing the engines to the scrap pile and killing Engineer William Busted of Boise. Just how the deplorable accident occurred is unknown here. Mr. Busted was on the light engine alone, his fireman having alighted for some purpose, when the crash came. The unfortunate engineer was not immediately killed, but was fatally injured and was pinned under the wreckage. Just before the frantic crews of the train could extricate him, he expired. Mr. and Mrs. Busted are well and favorably known in this city by the railroad fraternities. Mrs. Busted having visited this city during the latter part of October to inspect the local lodge of G. of I. A. to the B. of E. E. and while in this city was the guest of Mrs. Frank Jackson. Besides his wife the deceased leaves three sons, all of whom have the sympathy of their fraternity sisters and brothers of this city.

Red Hot Speciale at the Fair

See our windows. The greatest bargains ever offered in La Grande in boys' and men's suits and overcoats and ladies and misses suits, coats and millinery, etc

Just a few of our Many Special Prices

Mens Suits, Reg. \$17.50 for	\$6.98	Boys Suits Reg \$3.00 for	\$1.48
" " " 18.50 "	7.98	" " " 3.50 "	1.73
" " " 18.00 "	7.98	" " " 4.00 "	1.98
Mens overcoats reg \$20.00	\$9.98	" " " 5. "	2.48
" " " 8.50	4.98	" " " 5.50 "	2.63
" " " 10.00	5.48	" overcoats 3. "	1.48
" " " 12.50	7.48	" " .50 "	1.63

CHILDREN'S COATS, VALU UP TO \$6.50 FOR	\$2.98
LADIES HATS, REGULAR \$6.00, FOR	\$2.98
LADIES HATS, REGULAR \$5.00, FOR	2.48
LADIES HATS, REGULAR \$2.50 FOR	2.23
LADIES HATS REGULAR \$1.00 FOR	1.96
LADIES HATS, REGULAR \$3.00 FOR	1.63
LADIES HATS, REGULAR \$3.00 FOR	1.48
LOT 1—Ladies knit skirts, worth up to \$2.50 for	.98c
1 LOT—Childrens sweater, worth up to \$1.25 for	.88c

THE FAIR