# THE MORNING OREGONIAN, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1900.

Full Text of Measures Now Pending in Congress.

**OREGONSENTIMENTTO BESOUNDED** 

No Legislation on the Leasing System Outside of the Forest Reserve Possible at This Session.

Four bills relating to the leasing of the public grazing lands are pending before mittee on public lands of the use of representatives at Washington, and another before the senate committee agriculture and forestry. Represen tative Moody has sent copies of all the bills to the stockgrowing associations of Eastern Oregon. He writes that he would be glad to have the questions which refer to Oregon publicly discussed so that he will be in a position to recommend the legislation best adapted to the needs of this state. There are so many conflict-ing interests in the various Western states upon this subject that it is doubtful whether any legislation upon the leasing system outside of the forestry reserve can be secured at this session of congress The authors of the bills have generally expressed themselves as having proposed the legislation for the purpose of discussion and amendment rather than for im-

# To Lease the Grazing Lands.

House resolution 5061, by Representative Stephens, of Texas, provides for the lease of the public grazing lands in the arid states and territories as follows:

"Section 1-That the commissioner of the general land office is hereby vested with all the power and authority necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act, and shall have full charge and discre-tion of all matters pertaining to the lease of said lands, and their protection from free use and occupancy, and from unlaw-ful enclosure, with such exceptions and under such restrictions as may be im-posed by the provisions of this act. He shall, as soon as practicable, adopt such regulations not inconsistent with this act as may be deemed necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this act, and may from time to time alter or amend such regulations so as to protect the public interest; but all regulations shall be submitted to the secretary of the in-terior for his approval before adoption or promulgation. He shall adopt all neces sary forms of applications, leases and other forms necessary or proper for the transaction of the business imposed upon him by this act, and may from time time call upon the attorney-general prepare such forms; and it shall be the duty of that officer to furnish the commissioner of the general land office with such advise and legal assistance as may requisite for the due execution of provisions of this act; and it shall be the duty of such commissioner to call upon the attorney-general for advice whenever there is any doubt as to the mean

ing of this act or any provisions thereof. "Sec. 2.-That any bona fide actual settier who may reside on any part of the lands the lease of which is authorized by this act at the time this act may go into effect shall have the prior right for a period of 90 days after this act goes into effect, or after said land shall have been placed upon the market, to leave such quantity of land as may be limited by this asl, to include his improvements, upon complying with the provisions of this act regulating lenses as in other cases, and such land shall be leased without reference to the improvements thereon.

"Sec. 2 .- That the commissioner of the general land office shall retain in his cus-tody us records of his office all applications, affidavits, obligations and all other papers relating to leases of said lands, and shall cause to be kept accurate accounts with each lessee. All lease money due upon lands shall be paid by the lessee direct to the treasurer of the United States, who shall cause an accurate ac-count to be kept with each lessce, and who shall execute duplicate receipts for

FIVE LAND BILLS is meant permanent springs, rivers, credit being allowed for the time spent on the relinquished claims. The secretary of the interior shall make such rules and Sec. 6. That any person desiring to lease any portion of the lands aforesaid on which no permanent water supply exists, shall notify the commissioner of the general land office in writing that he desires to lease lands, specifying and describing them, provided he can obtain the neces-sary supply of water by boring or otherwise, and that he will within 90 days lease sald lands, provided such water supp can be obtained. He shall also make at file with the commissioner of the general land office his bond, with good and sufficient personal security in a sum equal to one year's rental of the quantity of land applied for, payable to the United States, conditioned that he will diligently and in good faith try to secure water on such land during such 90 days, and if secured will lease the designated lands for the term prescribed herein, and thereupon the ommissioner shall for such 50 days withhold the lands thus designated from lease to any other person. Within or at the expiration of said 90 days, and annually thereafter, such applicant to lease shall pay to the United States, in advance, one year's rental of the land applied for by him, on satisfactory proof of which pay ment the commissioner shall execute and deliver to the lesses a lease of the said lands, signed by himself officially, to-gether with which he shall deliver up the bond of said lessee, marked "Satisfied." If the said lessee shall fail to apply for his lease and make the payment aforesaid within said 90 days, and shall also within said 90 days fail to make proof to the sat isfaction of the commissioner of the gen-eral land office within that time that he

has in good faith and diligently used prop er means and expended proper efforts to secure a water supply on such land and failed, then and in that case the commisshall mark his bond "Forfelted," and shall deliver the same to the attor ney-general of the United States, who shall at once cause the said bond to be sued upon and collected. The penalty stated in such bond is hereby declared to be liquidated damages, and judgment for that sum shall in all cases be recovered by the United States. Proof, satisfactory to the commissioner of the general land office, that proper, guitable, and diligent effort had been made

by such applicant to secure water, and that sufficient water could not be secured, shall relieve the principal and sureties on said bond from all responsibility therein, and it shall be marked "Satisfied" by said commissioner and delivered to the principal therein. No lease of less than said co one section of pasture lands shall be made unless it includes all unleased land in that vicinity. Lessees or their vendees who shall have at their own expense se-cured water on their leaseholds in accordance with the provisions of this section shall, at the expiration of their lease contract, have the right to a renewal of their leases for another term of five years, at the price then provided by law, by giving 60 days' written notice to the commis-sioner, as provided in the preceding section.

Sec. 7. That all lessees shall pay the an ual rents due for leased lands directly to the treasurer of the United States, who shall execute receipts in duplicate for each payment made by any lessee, one of which receipts shall be delivered to the lesses and the other transmitted to the commissioner of the general land office. The treasurer shall cause to be kept an accurate account with each lessee, and the dissioner of the general land office shell file in his office all applications and

other papers relating to leases, and keep a record of all leases made, which papers shall constitute a part of the records of his office Soc. 8. That if any lesses shall fall to

pay the annual rent due in advance for any year within 60 days after such rents shall become due, the commissioner of the general land office may declare such leas canceled by a writing under his hand and seal of office, which writing shall be filed with the other papers relating to such lease, and thereupon such lease shall im-mediately terminate, and the lands so eased shall become subject to lease under the provisions of this act. Such lease shall not be made to original lessees until all arrears are fully paid. During the continuance of all leases, and after forfeiture, the United States shall have a lien upon

all property owned by the lessee upon the

leased premises to secure the payment of all rents due, which lien shall be superior

lands are situated.

other uses, shall be subject to lease for on the relinquished claims. The secretary of the interior shall make such rules and regulations as he may deem proper to secure the selection of lands as nearly equal in quality and character as those elinquished. And in all cases where the party selecting lands in lieu of those relinguished shall select lands already occupled by a bona fide settler, whether the land be surveyed or unsurveyed, the party so selecting shall be deemed and considered to be the contestant and shall be required to comply with all the rules and regulations of the department relat-

ing to the contestant, and shall also be act. required to deposit with the proper land officers, at the time of the hearing of the respective claims, the sum of \$25, to be held by the register or receiver, to await the determination of the rights of the parties; and if the party selecting such lands shall be held not entitled to hold the same, the said sum of \$25 shall be paid to the party awarded the land as a reasonable compensation for attorney's fees paid in resisting such claim; but if said land be awarded to the party desiring to select the same, the said \$25 shall be returned. The affidavit of the party claiming the rights of a settler, corrobo-rated by two witnesses having personal knowledge of the alleged settlement, shall be prima-facie proof of settlement. The oregoing provision shall apply to all seections made heretofore under said act or hereafter to be made. Provided further, that no one shall be permitted to make selections of lands in lieu of lands inluded in forest reservations except the actual settler or owner of said lands so included in forest reservations."

Depredations on Public Lands.

The bill of Representative McRae, of Arkansas, H. R. 1032, is aimed to pre-vent the free use of timber or stone on public lands, except by bona-fide settlers, miners, residents and prospectors, for firewood, fencing, mining and other domestic purposes. It follows:

"That all parts of section 8 of an act ntitled, 'An act to repeal timber-cuientitled, 'An act to repeal timber-cul-ture laws, and for other purposes,' approved March 3, 1891, the act amenda-tory thereof, entitled, 'An act to amend section 8 of an act approved March 3, 1891, entitled An act to repeal timber culture laws, and for other purposes, appro ed March 3, 1891, and the act to extend the same, entitled, 'An act to ex-tend the provisions of section \$ of the act entitie , An act to repeal timber-cul-ture laws, and for other purposes, ap-proved March 3, 1891, concerning prosecutions for cutting timber on public lands, to Wyoming, New Mexico and Aripublic sona,' approved February 13, 1893, as relates to the cutting or removal of tim-ber from public lands, be and the same are hereby repealed; provided, that the secretary of the interior may permit, un-der regulations to be prescribed by him, the use of timber and stone found upon

public lands, free of charge, by bona-fide settlers, miners, residents and prospectors for minerals, for firewood, fencing building, mining and other domestic pur oses, as may be needed by such persons for such purposes, such timber to be

used within the state or territory, re-spectively, where the land from which t is cut may be located. Provided, further, that it shall be lawful for the sec retary of the interior to permit citizens of Idaho and Wyoming to cut timber for such purposes in the state of Wyoming west of the Continental divide, on the snake river and its tributaries, to the boundary line, and to remove the timber so cut to the state of Idaho."

Reclamation and Lease

The bill of Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, H. R. 5481, provides for the re-clamation and lease of a portion of the public domain. It is: That, to aid the public lands states

 Josephine Bartlett Dir-On, Bostonians Orace Cameron, do Edith Bradford, do Edith Bradford, do Edith Bradford, do Edith Bradford, do Fredk Knighten, do G A Westgate, N Y Sami L Studley, do Helen Bertram, do E O Sylvester, Alaska C Hogers, New York G W Gravee, Alaska C H Stanyan, San Fr Philip Howell, San Fr G L Lindsley, Minnpis Mas Edith Hendee, do W H MacDonald & wi, F Zemansky, Sun Fran Gos B Maires, N Y San Sumpter, Or E O Sylvester, Alaska A L Reed, New York G H Stanyan, San Fr Philip Howell, San Fr G L Lindsley, Mich W E Clark, New York Mas Edith Hendee, do W H MacDonald & wi, A F Lipman, San Fr Mas E Newman, N Y J A Lewis, Chicago G F Palne, Minnespolls D Gormier, St Joe THE PERKINS. and territories in the reclamation of the desert lands therein, and to preserve the native grasses, and enable settlers and occupants to lease limited tracts of graz-ing lands, each state and territory acepting the provisions of this act, within two years of the passage thereof, is hereby authorized to lease not to exceed 2,000,000 acres of the vacant nonmineral public lands not otherwise reserved west of the 99th meridian of longitude west from Greenwich, and to apply one-half of the rental so received to the survey, super-vision, and construction of irrigating works, including storage reservoirs, and the remaining one-half to defray the ex-penses of leasing and to the support of the to all other liens whatsoever; and it shall not be essential to the preservation or val-

**ACROSS THE PACIFIC** grazing purposes. Sec. 2. That the secretary of agriculture will furnish to the secretary of the in-terior from time to time lists of the lands that are to be leased under the provisions of this act, dsignating in such lists the lands that are to be included in each separate lease, and the minimum rental per acre for the area to be included in each lease; and upon the receipt of such lists the secretary of the interior will instruct the commissioner of the general land office to proceed to lease such lands in accordance with the provisions of this

Sec. 3. That after lands shall have been leased under the provisions of this act they shall not be open for filing or entry under any of the land laws of the United States while such lease exists, excepting as mineral lands; and whenever leased lands are entered as mineral lands under the land laws of the United States, they will be canceled from the lease and proper adjustment made of the rental by the secretary of the interior. Sec. 4. That the money derived from

rentals shall be covered into the treasury of the United States, and one-half the gross amount collected in each state shall be paid to the treasurer of that state, to be used for irrigation and other agricultural development in such way as its legislature may direct. Sec. 5. That the rate of rental in no case

shall be less than 1 cent per acre per an-num, the amount of annual rental in any one lease shall not be less than \$10, and no lease shall be made for a longer period than 10 years; provided, that any lease may be renewed for one or more periods

not exceeding 10 years, upon the approval of the secret y of agriculture, and at such rate of rental as he may designate. Sec. 6. That all leases made under this act shall be for the smallest area com-patible with the best utilization of the land for grazing purposes. Sec. 7. That after lands have been

Sec. 7. That after lands have been leased under the provisions of this act, it shall be unlawful for any one except he lessee to enter upon such lands fo the purpose of grazing stock thereon, and such entry shall be deemed a misdemean-or, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500, or imprisonment for a period not exceed-ing six months, or both; and the fines collected shall be paid into the public school fund of the county in which the lands where the offense was committed are altuated.

Sec. 8. That leases shall be made only citizens of the United States who are residents of the state in which the land is located, or to corporations organized under the laws of that state.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE PORTLAND.

THE PERKINS.

John M Cook, Quincy, Ill|Chas Johnson, Astoria

ally equal value.

public landa.

German tramp steamship Milos, at Seattle, last Saturday, to load flour for stock, was hardly in keeping with the advance notices which the Seattle papers have been giving the craft. Editorially and locally, the Post-Intelligencer indulged in a great deal of bombast regarding the steamer, which is only a tramp of very ordinary size and style. In the paper mentioned, she was termed the "pioneet vessel of the Siberian steamship line," and her coming was the "first intimation of the changing of the American terminus of the line from Portland to Seattle." Apparently the Siberian steamship line van shed in thin air before the Milos reached Seattle, for, aside from the mention of her trip across the Pacific, the only explanation of her mission given in Sunday's Post-Intelligencer is the following: "Steamship Milos reached port yesterday

and within a few hours after her arrival 50-pound sacks of Centennial mill flour were sliding down the chutes and into the great hold of the big vessel faster than one could count. The Milos is a German vessel, from Moji, Japan's great coal port, from which she sailed January 7 for Seattle.

"The Milos was recently chartered in Japan by the Centennial Mill Company, to run as a flour-carrier between Seattle and Vladivostock, for which port she will prob-ably sail within a week. She will take about 4000 tons of flour. Until about a year ago she ran as a grain-carrier on the Mediterranean."

# MADE FAST TIME.

Monmonthables on the Ocean 24

Hours After Leaving Portland. The steamship Monmouthshire crosse

# from Yokohama for Tacoma; Crampton, 151 days from San Francisco for Antwerp, REDUCING THE RESERVE and the Silo, which is out \$4 days from Hong Kong for Vancouver.

not curtailed.

scrip manipulators.

homes.

ands.

EFFORT TO EXCLUDE 500,000 ACRES FROM THE OLYMPICS.

Affects Large Number of Settlers In

Cialiam and Jefferson Counties,

State of Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 36.-The proclama-

tion for the exclusion of practically 500 -

000 acres from the Olympic forest reserva, which has been prepared for the presi-

tiers in Cialiam and Jefferson counties, in

particular, in the state of Washington, and will, indirectly, have a decided effect

on the financial standing of those coun-ties. The boards of county commissioners

of both Jefferson and Clallum counties

have for several months been appealing to the department of the interior and to

Senator Foster for relief, claiming that

The position taken by Senator Foster was that it amounted to practical confis-

value of all property, and that, too, with-out providing any means for reimburning

great importance to him individually, the

county also suffered, because of the isola-tion of taxable property and throwing

the burden of meeting tax rolls and inter-

est on bonded debts upon a smallar num-ber of people. In many cases the settlers

were not disposed to remain on their

cinims and were reported to be moving away and selling their rights to lieu land

In a word, the countles of Cialiam and Jefferson felt, as expressed by their coun-

ty commissioners, that bankruptcy would

feit that the changes desired must be made speedily because of the tendency of

settlers to stampede and leave their

On the other hand, the geological survey

had men in the field, who reported that

the lands which the commissioners of

Jefferson and Challam counties consider suitable for farming purposes were, in many instances, worthless for such pur-poses because of the fact that it cost fully \$100 per acre to clear heavily wooded lands. The resolution inverse resolution

vored allowing the limits of the reserve to remain as they were until the lands could

be classified and a report made thereon

showing which tracts were suitable for agricultural purposes and for other pur-

oses. As there was available no fund

for making such classification, a further delay would follow, were such a plan

adopted, and it was decided to hasten

the elimination of such tracts as could be excluded regardless of classification.

The geological survey people fa-

follow if the limits of the Olyn reserve were not changed. It

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was also

suitable for

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 30 - A bottle con-taining a message of "All well" from the schooner Okanogan, in latitude 47:38, longitude 137:30, was picked up at Kyuquot, setting at rest the fears expressed that this vessel had been lost on the west coast, where wreckage was reported a short time ago. The Okanogan was bound from Puget sound for Honolulu with lumber.

# News From the Scalers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30 .- News comes dent, will interest a large number of setfrom Monterey, where the coast scaling fleet is now at anchor, that Harry Sherman, a boatpuller, was lost overboard from the Geneva, when she was about 60 miles from that place. The fleet has done fairly well thus far. The Annie Paint and Carlotta Cox have each taken about 139 skins, and the Geneva 60.

# Marine Notes.

# their respective counties would be bank-rupt if the limits of the forest reserve were The German ship Nerous left down the river yesterday morning, and will prob-ably get through to Astoria some time today. The Haddon Hall will follow this cation of property rights to isolate astilers

norning. inside of forest reserve limits. Where im-provements had been made in good faith The steamer Columbia arrived in at Astoria at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, and, such isolation resulted in reducing the after a four hours' stop at the city by the ea, came up the river, reaching Portland about 3 o'clock. the settler other than to give him forest reserve lieu land scrip. While the injury done the settler was of

The steamer Canby was seriously injured yesterday by colliding with a float-ing log in the river. Her bow was badly shivered, and the steamer had a narrow escape from sinking. This is an illustra-tion of the dangers of a derelict log raft floating around the ocean in the path of shipping.

# Foreign and Domestic Ports.

ASTORIA, Jan. 30,-Arrived in at 4 A

M., and left up at 8 A. M .- Steamer Co lumbia, from San Francisco. Arrived at 11 A. M.-Barkentine Gleaner, from San Francisco, for Knappton; at 2:50 P. M.-Steamer R. P. Elmore, from Tillamook; at 4 P. M .- Steamer Despatch, from Sar Francisco, Arrived down at 11 A. M. and sailed at 1:15 P. M.-Steamship Monmouthshire, for Hong Kong and way ports. Sailed at 2:55 P. M.-Steamer Signal, from Knappton for San Francisco. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M., moderate; wind northeast; weather clear.

Calcutta, Jan. 29.—Sailed — British ship Wendur, for Portland. San Francisco, Jan. 30.—Arrived—Steam-

State of California, from Portland; tug Sampson, towing schooner Washtenaw from Gray's harbor; steamer Rival, from Willapa harbor; steamer Bristol, from Ovster bay, Salled-Steamer Geo, W. Elfor Astoria; steamer Czarina, for Seattle; bark Gatherer, for Tacoma steamer Lakme, for Seattle; steamer Tilamook, for Tillamook.

Port Townsend - Sailed Jan. 29 - Ship Great Admiral, for Sydney. Nansimo-Arrived Jan. 29 - Norwegian

teamer Titania, from Port Los Angeles. Hamburg-Salled Jan. 26 – British ship Ardnamurehanfi, for Santa Rosalia. Sydney, N. S. W., Jan. 30 .- Arrived Aor-

angi, from Vaucouver. Hong Kong, Jan. 30.-Arrived previously -Belgian King, from San Francisco and

San Diego. Plymouth, Jan. 30.-Arrived-Pennsylva

York.

nia, from New York for Hamburg, Sailed -Graf Waldersee, from Hamburg for New New York, Jan. 30 .- Arrived-Maasdam

rom Rotterdam, Salled-Rotterdam, for Rotterdam: Aller, for Bremen. Queenstown, Jan. 30.-Arrived-Oceanic, from New York for Liverpool.

Marseilles, Jan. 30 .- Arrived-Victoria.

rom New York for Glasgow. Southampton, Jan. 30.-Arrived-Lahn, from New York for Bremen.

Spokes. December 13, in latitude 24:30 south, lon-

stude 129 west, British ship River Falloch, from Victoria, for Liverpool. December 28, in latitude 18:50 south, lon

gitude 127:5 west, British ship Bermuda, from Oregon for Queenstown.

SAYS HE WAS DRUGGED.

Tells How It Was

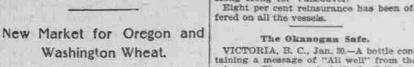
The consent of the geological survey was secured to approximately all the desired exclusions, and then the approval of the report of Superintendent Sheller, of the orest reserves of the state of Wash ton, followed. The commissioner of the general land office, after a careful investigation, approved to the secretary of the interior the exclusion of the foot-bills and valley lands that had been taken into the Olympic reserve and submitted a proclamation under which the president ould act in removing the disputed lands from the reserve.

# Allotment of Colville Lands.

Representative Jones has been informed that the allotments to the Indians on the vacated portion of the morth half of the Colville reservation have been practically Convine reservation have been prantically completed in the field, and the schedula of those made by Sp.c.sl Agent Casson has been received har. Special Alloring Agent Humphrey is understood to be now preparing his schedule. The matter of issuing the proclamation provided for bar the act of July L 1982, and that of July 1, 1868, will receive consideration at an early day. The nonmineral lands within the vacated portion of the reservation, not alloted to the Indiana, however, are not to be subject to settlement, entry and disposition until the expiration of six months from the date of the president's procia-

ation.

8



Washington Wheat. PORTLAND SHIPS THE FIRST CARGO

Haddon Hall Clears for Yokohama

Direct-Monmouthshire Sails-Bag Ship From Calcutta-Notes.

It has been something over 30 years since Portland dispatched the first cargo of wheat to Europe. About 15 years ago

she dispatched the first cargo of flour to the Orient, and yesterday the commercial metropolis of the Pacific Northwest sent to Japan the first cargo of wheat that

ever crossed the Pacific. The vessel which will be the ploneer in a new field was the British bark Haddon Hall, which was cleared yesterday by G. W. McNear for Yokohama, with \$1,293 bushels of wheat, valued at \$43,084. If the demand for wheat increases proportionately with the demand for flour in that new country, the time is not very far distant when the trans-Pacific fleet will be larger than that which now goes round the Horn to Europe While the wheat aboard the Haddon Hall comprises the first full cargo that has been shipped to the Orient, the steamers plying

regularly between here and Japan and China have taken out several consignments of smaller proportions, the Monmouthshire sailing yesterday, having aboard about 7000 bushels, while the Arab, which sailed

earlier in the month, carried over 20,000 bushels. The Haddon Hall will leave down for

Astoria this morning. The run across the Pacific is a short one, compared with that around the Horn, and the vessel will have time to get over there and return before the end of the present grain season, thus being available for another wheat cargo from Portland within a few months

Arrival of a Single Tramp Steamer

SEATTLETS SIBERIAN LINE. Sec. 9. That whenever in the judgment of the secretary of agriculture it is to the interest of the United States to consolidate Is of Small Importance. areas of grazing lands for leasing under the provisions of this act, the secretary of the interior is authorized to exchange pub-The announcement of the arrival of the lo grazing lands with the states or private wners for other grazing lands of practi-Senator Foster's bill is before the senate mmittee on agriculture and forestry. The others are before the house committee

Maria Van Dresser, Bostonians Chus R Bacon, Harry Dixon, Josephine Bartlett Dix-do Calvin Hellig, city Josephine Bartlett Dix-Miss Perry Evans, Van con, Bostonians

all sums of money paid to him under the provisions of this act, one of which receipts shall be delivered to the lessee or his agent, and the other transmitted the commissioner of the general land office.

"Sec. 4 .- That the public graning lands the arid states and territories of the United States shall be leased by the co desioner of the general land office under the provisions of this act. All grazing lands containing permanent water there-on shall be leased for a term of five years or less at not less than 2 cents per acre per annum, and all grazing lands classified as pasture or dry grazing lands shall be leased for a term of not more than 10 years at not less than 2 cents per acre per annum, which rental shall be paid yearly in advance, the first payment to be made at the time the lease contract is entered into. If at the termination of any lease the lands covered thereby are still for lease the lease thereof shall have the proference right to again lease such lands theretofore leased by him upon the terms and at the prices then fixed by law. All leases shall be executed under the hand and seal of the land commissioner and delivered to the lease or his duly authorized agent. and such lease shall not take effect until the first annual rental is paid and such lease thereof duly filed in the register's office in which the land is situated; and all leases under the provisions of this not shall be advertised by the commissloner in such manner as he may think est, and let to the highest responsible bidder under such regulations as he may think to the best interest of the United States. All blds and offers to lease may he rejected by him, prior to signing the lease contract, for fraud or collusion, or other good and sufficient cause.

Sec. L. That any person desiring to lease iny portion of the lands belonging to any of the funds mentioned in this act shall make application in writing to the comissioner of the general land office, spe cifying and describing the particular lands es to lease, and stating whether the land is dry grazing land on which there is permanent water, and also which mand for settlement, but such lands shall ections are dry, and which watered lands (any section is a watered section, as de-fined by this law, on which there is a permanent spring, lake or stream), and also stating that he is not leasing said lands for the use of any other person or for any corporation, and that he is not acting in collusion with any other person or corporation for the purposes of procuring a paid out to such states and territories for large body of lands for such person or corporation, but that he applies for said said purpose in such manner as congress may by law hereafter designate. land in good faith and to be used by him self only. The application shall be sworn to by the applicant before some officer authorized to administer oaths, with his seal of office attached. Any applicant making a false statement in his applica-tion shall be deemed guilty of perjury and may be punished accordingly. And thereupon the commissioner, if satisfied that lows: the lands applied for are not in immefinte demand for purposes of actual settlement, shall notify the applicant in writ-ing that his proposition to lease is accepted, and thereupon he shall execute and deliver to the lessee, in the name and by the authority of the United States, a lease of said land for such term as may be agreed upon, and deliver the same to such essee when satisfied that the lessee has paid to the treasurer of the United States rent for one year in advance: Provided. That one person or corporation shall not be permitted to lease more than two sections of watered land and six sections of dry grazing land: Provided, fur-ther, That each person shall lease three sections of dry land to each section of watered land so leased by him, if said land shall be contiguous. By watered land | are complied with on the new claims,

ritories may provide. dity of such lien that it shall be reserved Sec. 2. That all such leases shall be un-

in the instrument of lease. Sec. 9. That lessees shall have the right er and subject to the following conditions and limitations: The title to all at any time to purchase their leased lands, lands so leased shall remain in the United to the limitations as to quantity tates, as a part of the public domain, provided by existing laws, without refer subject to entry under any of the laws nces to any improvements made on such ands by such lessees; and all improvenow in force applicable to such lands, and subject to rights of way for any and nents made by lessees on lands leased by hem are hereby declared to be personal property, which may be taxed under the aws of the state or territory, where the

for all the improvements placed thereon by him, the value of which to be deter Sec. 10. That it shall be unlawful for mined by agreement or arbitration under my person to fence, exclusively use, ocsuch regulations as shall be prescribed by the secretary of the interior. Owners and cupy, or appropriate by herding or lineriding any portion of the public grazing lands by the United States, without havoccupants of patented lands and legal ettlers and entrymen under the public ing first obtained a lease of such lands in and laws shall have a preference right ordance with the provisions of this act. to lease lands contiguous or near to the Any person, whether owner of stock, manlands owned or occupied by them. No individual or company shall be permitted agent, employe, or servant, who shall fence, exclusively use, occupy, or to lease more than five sections of land. appropriate by herding or line-riding any portion of such lands without a lease there-A lessec shall obtain no rights by virtue of his lease to cut timber or wood growing on such lands. The leasing price shall be fixed by the state or territory, but shall not be less than I cent nor more than of, shall be deemed guilty of a misde meanor, and shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1000. Each day of such fencing, occupy-5 cents per acre per annum. All leases shall ing, exclusively using, or appropriating by herding or line-riding shall be deemed for a period of five years, and in re leasing the lands in this act described a separate offense, and any person so of-fending may be prosecuted by indictment preference shall be given to those who have made substantial improvements upon or information in the proper court of the district where any portion of the fand lies. "Fencing" within the meaning of the land leased by them. At least 60 days before leasing any lands the state or ter ritory shall cause notice thereof to this article is the erection of any struc nserted at least once a week for four ture of wood, wire, or both, or any struc-ture of wood, wire, or both, or any other material intended to prevent the passage of cattle, horses, mules, asses, sheed, goats or hogs, whether the sume shall weeks in a local newspaper, and in a news-paper published at the state or territorial apital, which notice shall designate the lands to be leased and the place where ap-plications therefor will be received. Thirty enclose lands on all sides or be erected on one or more sides. Sec. 11. That the commissioner of the days before the issuance of leases, notice

of the approved applications shall be pubgeneral land office may withhold from lished at least once a week for two weeks in the same newspaper to permit of cor-rections of description and filing of proease any grazing lands that may becom agricultural lands by irrigation, and that may be necessary for purposes of settletests by parties aggrieved by such allotment; and no such agricultural lands shall be leased, if in the judgment of the com-

this act shall by law provide for an irribe held for settlement and sold under exgation or engineering department or bureau of the state or territorial govern-ment, for location, preparation of plane, Sec. 12. That the funds arising from this act shall be held in the United States treasury as an irrigation trust fund for

he exclusive purposes of irrigating the lands in the state or territory in which the leased land was situated, and shall be that of use, and attaching inseparably to the lands reclaimed.

# Selection of Lands.

missioner they may be in immediate de

isting laws,

The bill of Representative Jones, of Washington, H. R. 5267, amends the provision of the sundry civil bill of June 00, 1898, providing for the selection of lands in lieu of lands included within a public forest reservation, to read as fol-"That in any case in which a tract cov-

ered by an unperfected bona fide claim, or by a patent, is included within the limits of a public forest reservation, the same recommended settler or owner thereof may, if he de-sires to do so, relinquish the tract to the government and may select in lieu thereof a tract of vacant surveyed land open to settlement not exceeding in area the tract covered by his claim or and as nearly equal in value and character with the land relinquished as pos-sible. And no charge shall be made in

such cases for making the entry of record or issuing the patent to cover the tracts selected: Provided, That in case of all unperfected claims the require-ments of the laws respecting settlement, residence, improvements, and so forth,

all purposes to which the public lands are now subject; provided, that any person filing on such lands pay to the lessee

Sec. 3. That any state or territory desiring to avail itself of the provisions of

and estimates of canals and reservoirs to be constructed from the proceeds of this act, and to supervise the distribution of waters so made available for irrigation; they shall also enact laws for making water so stored or distributed public property, and restricting the rights thereto to

Sec. 4. That the moneys received from rentals shall be deposited with the state of territorial treasurer, and be subject to appropriation by the state or territorial legislature for the purposes hereinbefore designated; provided, that no appropriation shall be made for irrigation works until after estimates and plans therefor have been provided by the state or terri-

torial irrigation and engineering depart. tent or bureau, and construction of the Sec. 5. That each state or territory shall

keep a separate account of the receipts and disbursements of such rentals, and furnish the secretary of the interior with a copy thereof when required.

Senator Foster's Bill.

The bill of Senator Foster, of Washington, No. 1947, provides for leasing the public grazing lands and for the raising of evenue for agricultural development. It

Section 1. That such of the vacant public lands west of the 99th meridian of longitude west from Greenwich, as in the judgment of the secretary of agriculture are more valuable for grazing than for

John N Grimm, Astoria R A Kuner, San Fran
THE PERKINS.
John M Cook Quincy, III Chas Johnson, Astoria J Brumbach, Hwaco
John San Frason, Son Berg, San Berg, San

THE IMPERIAL.

THE IMPERIAL. C. W. Knowies, Manager. Wm Bell, Portland I. R. Q. Vinning, Tacoma R. J. Patterson, San Fr. H. Tremwith, Astoria J. R. Jones, Eole H. Tremwith, Astoria D. J. Hanna, City Mrs. Smith, Astoria A. P. Ryter, S. scioniana A. P. Ryter, S. scioniana J. Blom, San Francisco H. M. Smith, Astoria A. P. Ryter, S. scioniana Mrs. Smith, Astoria Mrs. F. Helperafizel, J. W. Hull, Hoguian Mrs. F. Helera, Mont J. Lambith, Salem J. K. Adisma, Salem J. Lambith, Salem C. H. Harris, Tacoma C. H. Harris, Tacoma C. H. Bishop, Louisville, Jamis F. Wilson, Seattl John Dunemure, Bos-Mrs. Bishop, do

AF Carruthera Astoria Mrs Bungmure, do J S Copper, Indp. Or J Bugham, Albany A F McClaine, Silvrtn F W Durbin, Salem

THE ST. CHARLESS. G Thifty, Cathlamet W & Eliking, Tualaitn W & A Widleton, Fortid O A Rosendahl, Chinook O B Elilott, Marahland O E Schlapp, Oak Int I A Birth, diy Marahland M A Whitaker, Ind.Or A Richet, diy Thos Holder & son, Gray's Eliver N McKenzie, do Henry Clouth, do K C Donahue, Chro I Cleveland, Worker S F Clary, diy G Grinnell, cky Fred Blabop, City J P Smith, John Dwale S F Clary, diy J P Smith, John Dwale S F Clary, diy J P Smith, John Dwale Marahla A Merrilli, Deer Islud THE ST. CHARLES.

Mrs A H Andrews, do D Filly & W. Helena C A Monroe, do D Filly & W. Helena S F Clary. city J R Miller, Stayton G Grinnell, city N O Altenauten & wife, J P Smith, John Day A A Merrill, Deer Isind

Hotel Donnelly, Tacoma. Euronean plan; headquarters for com-mercial men. Chilberg's restaurant in connection.

Hotel Butler, Seattle. European. Rooms with or without bath. Ladies' and gents' grillrooms in connection. Kruse's Grill Room and Restaurant-Stark street, opp. Chamber of Commerce.

# Common Complaint. Yonkers Statesman. Bill-What does Gill do for his dyspep-

sia? Jill-Talks about it.

ours after leaving Portland. There has been so much fog on the river recently that her agents sent her out of Portland Monday lacking 100 tons of her full cargo

of flour. A small shipment by rail had been delayed, and it was decided not to hold the steamer for it any longer. Pilot Pease took her through as far as Brook-field, on Monday afternoon, and waited there for the night boat, which brought the remaining 100 tons of flour. It was put aboard at Brookfield, and the steamer proceeded across the hay in the morning eaching Astoria at 11 o'clock, and passing on out to sea two hours later. Thus again is the "mask torn from Portland." and Brookfield becomes the exporting point for the Columbia river basin. It is tough on Flavel, Fort Stevens, Ilwaco, Knappton and Astoria (according to the Astoria line of reasoning), but think of what it means for Brookfield!

In his dreams, Joe Megler can see long lines of wheat docks stretching out beyond the net racks and Oriental boardinghouses, which for so long have nestled around his cannery. Twenty-seven trans-continental railroads are coming in over the Jim Crow point trail, and making Brookfield a common point, with every seaport between Acapulco and Cape Nome 'Off with the old love, on with the new.' Here's to Brookfield, the latest exporting center on the (Barbary) coast!

# STEAMER REMUS LOST.

# Captain and Thirteen Men Perished With the Vessel.

LONDON, Jan. 30 .- The German steamer emus, from Philadelphia, January 14, via Dartmouth, January 22, has been wrecked at Hormsriff, near Aarhuus, Denmark, where she was bound. Her cargo is a total loss. The captain and 13 men were drowned. Fourteen of the crew were rescued. The Remus is a steel steamer, built at West Hartlepool, in 1889, and registered 1655 tons. She hails from Hamburg, and was owned by C. Anderson.

# Bag Ship En Route.

The British ship Wendur, with a full cargo of grain bags and hop cloth, sailed from Calcutta for Portland Monday. She mes to the Portland Flouring Mills Company, and will be due at this port in June. It will be many weeks before we will know very accurately how many wheat bags will be needed in this country, but by the time the ship, which is now just getting clear of the sacred Ganges, way over on the other side of the world, shows up off the Columbia, the question will be pretty well settled. The Macduff was the only bag ship from Calcutta last season, and she sailed 10 days later than the Wendur sailed this year. By making the longest trip on record between the two ports, she reached here inte in August, the scarcity in bags, owing to her nonarrival, costing the farmers of the Pacific Northwest, in the aggregate, a large sum of money.

# Large Cargo for Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30. - The big American ship Shenandoah has been chartered to take to Sydney the largest cargo ever sent to Australia from the Pacific me in that water. coast. She will carry 1,500,000 feet of lum-ber and about 3000 tons of general cargo. There is a great demand for vessels in the Australian trade, and charters are

# high. Four Overdue Ships.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.-Four vessels were posted at the Merchanis' Exchange today as being overdue. They are the May Flint, from Hong Kong to Tacoma, now out 78 days; the Englehorn, 54 days

# fries Whipped Him. Commissioner Hermann stated today

that, in the matter of persons living on forest reserves making proof and obtain-NEW YORK, Jan. 30 .- Robert Fitzsim ing title for their land, there was no gen-eral law on the subject, but the railing of the department had been and was now mons now proclaims that he was drugged when he was whipped by James Jeffries for the championship of the world at that, if the person had gone in before the president's proclamation setting aside the Coney Island last June. In an interview last night Fitzsimmons said: iand as a public reserve, he could at the "It was impossible for me to point to

end of five years' residence thereon go into the nearest land office and prove up the man who was responsible for my con-dition on the night of June 9, when I his land and get title for the same. fought Jeffries, but this I do know, and say it with emphasis and with full knowledge of the consequences, I was drugged by some one, and it is only natural to suppose that there was a conspiracy arranged to accomplish my de-feat. I went into the ring in good condition. I was fit to fight, and did fight to my entire satisfaction for two rounds.

"In the second, it will be remembered, was knocked down. That blow did not hurt me, and, in fact, would not have even staggered me had it not caught me just at a moment when I was resting far back on my heels. I came up not in the least dazed, and was feeling as good as new when I went to my corner. During the rest of the second and the third rounds, I took a drink of mineral water, and following that I had only a hazy recollection of one or two incidents of the fight.

"Just how I got through the third round

I cannot tell, but when I went to my corner it struck me as a very good joke that I was there fighting before a great crowd with a man I did not know. I asked Julian what it was all about and who I was fighting with. They tell me that when he said, 'Jeffries,' I expressed my surprise, and said that I had no reason for fighting him. But of all that I remember nothing. Then again in the 10th round, in a hazy way I remember Julian saying, 'Stand up, Fitz.' I stood up, wondering what it was all about and what particular reason Julian had for wanting me to stand up at the time.

"The next day I was physically as well os I was before I went into the fight. My upper lip was a trifle puffed, but aside from that I was unhurt. But my mind was almost a blank, and continued so for near-ly two months. This condition gradually wore away, and little by little I regained my former strength of mind. Finally, when the affairs of the night of the fight began to become tangible I made an in-quiry, and I believe that I discovered just how the drug was administered. "I provided for my use during the fight

the gas was likely to distress me, I told Julian to uncork the bottles and let them stand for some time, so that the gas might escape. He told me that he had done this, that he had given the water to Clark Ball, who took it into the box office to guard it. Ball told me that while he was in the box office and had the water inder his care, two of the men who were most prominent in backing Jeffries entered the room. One of them engaged him in earnest conversation, and for a moment he lost aight of the other. He did not say that the water was drugged at that time, and neither do I say so now, but I am convinced that the drug was given to

# Mated.

\_ Bismarck Tribune. They were well matched, their friends among It was agreed, and time reveals Fis true-she had the waggin' tongue, And he-he had the wheels.

TO CURE LA GRIPPE IN TWO DAYS Take Loxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All drug-gists refund the money if it falls to cure, E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

viding it did not shock the nerves. I took up the mechanical side of the problem. I realized only too well that I must invent an appliance of a high standard. well adapted to generate and properly apply a volume of life-giving energy, and surpassing anything of the kind ever constructed before. I succeeded so well that my improvements as found on my

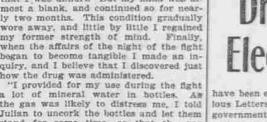
**Dr. Sanden Electric Belt** 

have been awarded the protection of varlous Letters Patent by our own and other governments, some of them bearing date as late as 1899.

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