## STORING THE FLOOD

Papers Read and Discussed at Irrigration Congress.

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT'S LETTER

Address by Senator Foster, of Wash-Ington, on "Water and Wood"-Other Conventions.

annual session here last night, got down business today. President Elwood Mead, of Wyoming, presided.

Scipio Craig, of California, made a motion that the motto of the congress be: tion of the arid lands in the United States, and to report Saturday.

On motion of ex-Governor J. Bradford Prince, or New Mexico, committees on credentials, organization, rules and resolutions were appointed, consisting of men from each state and territory represented United States English Chittendes "Save the Forest and Store the Flood."

Captain Hiram C. Chittenden, of the United States Engineer Corps, was then introduced and spoke on "Relations of the General Government to Reservoir Con-struction." At the conclusion of Cap-tain Chittenden's address a general dis-

cussion followed on the storage of water by the Government for irrigation pur-

At the afternoon session Colonel H. B. Marson, secretary of the congress, sub-mitted his annual report. It stated that the membership of the association now comprises nearly 1600 of the leading mertied States, and extends from United States, and extends from United States, and from Minnesota to Agricultural, commercial, hortiand labor operatization. cantile and manufacturing concerns of the United States, and extends from Calcultural and labor organizations from one end of the country to the other have strongly indorsed the movement by reso-lutions and given to it their earnest nid and co-operation. The rovement, he said, is essentially National in its broadest sense, and the organizations enlisting are not prompting it from any local or sec-tional point of view, out from the con-viction that the planting of American civilization and the building of homes for 100 000 000 new citizens under the American fing in places which are now waste and desolate, demand support from every class of the people and section of the

all would share. lution of All Water Problems," was read by Fred Bond, State Engineer of Wyoning. This was followed by an address on "Irrigation and the Sugar Beet," by

In pointing out the wisdom of protecttana," by Professor S. Fortleer, director of the Montana Experiment Station, Bozeman, Mont., and "Co-operative Canals and Irrigated Homes," by I. D. O'Donnell, president of the Farmers' Canal Company, of Billings, Mont.

Governor Roosevelt's Letter. The Auditorium Theater was well filled when President Mead called the night

session to order. A letter from Governor Roosevelt was read, in which he said: "I believe to the last point in the vital necessity of storing the floods and pre-serving the forests, especially throughout the plains of the Rocky Mountain region. The problem of the development of the Greater West is in part a problem of irrigation. I naturally believe in a government giving generous aid to the movement, for it is not possible, and if it
were possible, it would not be wise, to have this storage work done merely through private ownership, and owing to the peculiar necessities of the case, much work must be done by the National and build the storage reservoirs the next

the duties, and, therefore, of the responsibilities, of their management. "We are just getting to understand what is involved in the preservation of our forests. Not only is an industry at stake which employs more than 500,000 men, the lumber industry, but the whole prosperity and development of the West, nd indeed, ultimately of the entire country, is bound up with the preservation of the forests. Right use of the forests means the perpetuation of our supply, both of wood and of water. Therefore, we cannot afferd to be satisfied with anything short of expert and responsible management of the National forest re-serves and other National forest interests. The forest reserves must be cared for by the best trained foresters to be had, just as the storage reservoirs must be built and maintained by the best engineers. There is the same need of trained skill in handling the forests in our best in-terests as there is in building the great

dams which will some day bring popula-tion and abounding prosperity to vast stretches of so-called desert in the West. "Any man who has ever dwelt on the great plains knows what a serious matter not only the water supply but the wood supply is to the farmer, and, of course, every miner knows the same thing. Not only does the farmer need the water which the preservation of the forest itself also preserves, but he needs the wood, too. So does the miner; so does the manufacturer, and so does the railroad man. The reservoirs cannot last if they fill full of siit, and the only way to pre-vent this filling with siit is to preserve the forests themselves. The forest is a great sponge for absorbing and distilling It is the great preventer of ero sion, and erosion is always the danger point in any irrigation system. "Without pretending to outline definitely a working scheme, I venture to point out

that without the attainment of the foltowing objects, your plans must measur-

ably fall: "First-Government study of the streams upon which plans depend. "Second-Government construction and

control of great irrigation plants.

Third-The preservation of forests by
the extension of the forest reserve system, and, bence, of Government control of the forests. Fourth-National protection and use of a forests under expert supervision.

"Fifth—I urge you to see to it that pri-vate owners of forests in the West and East alike understand that timber can be cut without forest destruction (the De-partment of Agriculture partment of Agriculture was tell them how), and that the ownership of water rights in the arid country and of forest lands anywhere entails public as well as private duties and responsibilities. The East is interested in the commercial development of the arid lands of the West, just as the West is interested in the proposed development of our harbor system and of our commerce on the high sear. No part of this country can be permanded to the other part."

Supply by storage reservoirs and forest protection.

With increased population some plan may prevail for deriving a revenue from that will be available and just leasing system that will be available for promoting an trigating system in many of the states composed development of our harbor system and forest the first indication.

Where The many prevail for deriving a revenue from an equitable and just leasing system that will be available for promoting an trigating system in many of the states corporations are amply able and some plan may prevail for deriving a revenue from that will be available for promoting an trigating system in many of the states corporations are amply able and some are willing to pay for leasing system that will be available for promoting an trigating system in many of the states corporations are amply able to promoting an equitable and just leasing system that will be available for promoting an equitable and just leasing system that will be available for promoting an equitable and just leasing system that will be available for promoting an equitable and just leasing system that will be available for promoting an equitable and just leasing system that will be available to promoting an equitable and just leasing system in many of the states of the Union. Stockmen and interested in the culture and promoting an equitable and just leasing system in many of the states of the Union. Stockmen and interested to the union and promoting an equitable and just leasing system in an equitable and just leasing system in many of the states of the Union. S partment of Agriculture was tell them

ester, then gave an interesting lecture, en-titled "Forestry in Business." A letter was read by President Mend from Gen-eral Nelson A. Miles, in which he said; "I am not optimistic enough to believe

that the ingenuity of man can encompass the redemption of the 900,000,000 of acres which comprise the Nation's vacant pub-lic lands, but if, as has been claimed, there is water enough for the irrigation of 190,000,000 of acres (provided the sup-ply is economically used). I can easily imagine 10,000,000 of good citizens find-ing homes on farms which are self-sup-porting. Whether this great work is to porting. Whether this great work is to be left to corporate or private enterprise. states in which the land is situated for such treatment as is thought best by those most interested, or whether the National Government, the owner of this vast arid region, should perform the duty of reclamation, are questions which you CHICAGO Nov. 22. The National Irri- are now no doubt ably discussing. It gation Congress, which began its minth appears that private or corporate enimprovement with justice and equality for all concerned. The states themselves are all concerned. The states themselves are as yet not financially strong enough to undertake the task. It seems to me, therefore, that the plan proposed by one of the members of your association is the most feasible and just. It is: 'Let the Government build the storage reserving

connection with the solution of the irrigation and forestry question. His subject, he said, presented great problems in solving which millions of people, lions of dollars and hillions of feet of lumber and forest products would be con-

In round numbers the Senator pla the arid lands of the country at 800,000 and the forest area at 1,000,000 square miles. The forest area, he said, com-prises about 37 per cent of the total area. of the United States, approximating the size of Great Britain, Germany, France,

The scope of Senator Foster's remarks is indicated by the following sentence which formed a pert of his introduction: "Land is largely the source of the ne cessities of life and by judiciously pro tecting our forests and by a careful ex-penditure of public appropriations and private investments a system of irrigating plans will result that will make productive great bodies of land which still remain parched, desert spots upon the face of our country. In this work the West is bound to play the greatest role, desolate, demand support from every and the 20th century will not only witches of the people and section of the country, because the far-reaching and plans now contemplated for forest preserwidespread benefits from the reclamation of the vast area of virgin territory would create a new National prosperity in which vation and for watering irrigable tracts, but the fruits of these great efforts will result in adding to our commerce and wealth and in furnishing for foreign mar-A paper on "The Wyoming Law-A So. kets the manifold products of the happy

Herbert Myrick, editor of the Orange ing the forest with a view of preventing Judd Farmer. "The Sugar Beet as a great floods reference was made to the Profitable Arid Land Crop" was the topic fact that the gentleme interested in the discussed by Hugh M. Wiley, chemist of storage of water in the vicinity of Johnthe United States Department of Agri-culture. Thomas Knight, of Kansas City, spoke on "The Public Lands and Their Reclamation and Settlement." Papers were read on "Irrigation Sources of Mon-

appalling disaster,
The interstate feature of extensive irrigation work was taken up and the advantages of Government control, as in river singled out as an illustration, attention being called to the source of the great river in Montana, and to its course through British Columbia, Washington and Oregon. The Columbia's principal tributary, having its source in Wyoming, was traced through Idaho, Oregon and Washington. In order to aid in prevent-ing disastrous floods along rivers of the size and length of the Columbia, forest protection was urged and the construc-

not by any state government. Moreover, it is not only necessary to establish a greater system of storage reservoirs to prevent the flood waste of the waters; it by the transfer to the states of irrigable prevent the nood waste of the waters; it is also necessary to preserve the forests of the mountains and among the foothills. This means that in the first place there must be a wide extension of the existing system of forest reserves, and, in the second place, these forest reserves must be managed aright. They cannot be so managed while there is the present district for theirty homeseekers. must be managed aright. They cannot be so managed while there is the present division among the Federal departments of He estimated the standing timber inviting district for thrifty homeseekers. Washington at 117,000,000,000 feet, board measure, and that of Oregon at over 200,000,000,000 feet, some placing the total in the latter state of 234,000,000,000. Other statistical citations were:

Oregon—Sawmills, 200; quality of timber, Douglass ftr. Si per cent bemicck & per.

Douglas fir, 81 per cent; hemlock, 6 per cent; sugar pine, 3 per cent; yellow pine, 8 per cent; cedar, 2 per cent. Washington-Standing timber, 117,000,-

000,000; annual lumber cut, feet, 1,400,000,-000; shingles, per annum, 2,422,000,000; value lumber product, \$12,600,000; value of shingles, \$3,000,000; number shingle mills, \$50; sawmills, \$75; logging camps, \$30; sash and door, box factories, planing mills, woodenware, barrel and tub manufactories, 90; salaries paid in manufacturing lumber products, per annum, \$15,000,000. The sum total of wages paid, it will be noted, is estimated at approximately the estimated value of two great forest prodoct items, viz., lumber and shingles.
The irrigable tracts in Washington were ed in a classified estimate as fol-

Under cultivation 150,000
Under canals, not cultivated 50,000
Under surveyed canals 1,000,000

This areas referred to as coming under surveyed canals are considered suitable to be recialmed, the plans, therefore, being considered feasible. ditions the large area of 3,210,000 is not ensidered Irrigable. In a general way was admitted that, in most instances, the Irrigating projects that may reasonably be considered profitable and gilt-edge investments have been already taken up and that capital, as a rule, is now timid about backing new canal schemes. Therefore, in reclaiming extensive tracts of irrigable lands some kind of Government encouragement and aid was urged. Senator Foster stated that the options of the Carey act in Washington had not been a success, as nothing satisfac-tory had been accomplished in the way of actual canal construction and he un deratood that less than 100,000 acres had been selected. While the promoters of this act planned wisely the Washington Senator feared the numerous National and state restrictions largely nullified the legislation proposed. He felt that, before further and extensive irrigation improvement could be secured, provision must be

supply by storage reservoirs and forest

made for the conservation of the

overgrazing and the resulting desti tion of pasture lands and ranges she be prevented.

Ex-Senator Dubols, of Idaho, made

brief address in which he said "A great statesman of Russia once told me that the future home of the white race would be between the Pacific Ocean and the Missouri River and in British Columbia on the north. To me this seems true. Within these boundaries are 100,-005,000 acres of land that can be reclaimed at a cost of \$36,000,000. The Government should have the power to take charge of the work of reclamation which should be begun without delay." Congressman Francis G. Newlands, of

Nevada, told how the waters of four rivers in his state were lost in sinks of the desert instead of being used to irrigate the thousands of acres of fertile land which needed only the water to change it from a desert to a prosperous agricultural country,

The National Grange

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.-The National Grange, which has been in session in this city for several days, adjourned sine die today, after transacting considerable routine business. A resolution recommending the establishment of a department of commerce, with representation in the Cabinet, was referred without recommendation, the prevailing opinion seeming to be that the first interest of the Grange is in the Department of Agriculture. A communication was received from the White House saying that the President would be pleased to confer with the legislative committee on legislation pertaining to agricultural questions. The Grange is especially interested in the Grout eleomargarine bill, and will ask the President's good offices in behalf of that measure.

City Evangelization. PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 22.—The annual meeting of the National City Evangeliza-tion Union opened in Allegheny City today with delegates present from all the leading cities of the country. The morn-ing session was devoted to the reading and discussion of a paper by Rev. Dr. Frank North, of New York, on "The General Outlook; the Census, the Cities and the Churches."

OHIOAN'S WANT A PRIZEFIGHT

practically accepted by Corbett, who said that he would increase the purse to \$50,000 by adding \$5000 to the original amount bid.

and was instructed to offer \$15,000 or 60 er cent of the gross receipts for a go etween Corbett and Jeffries. The Mayor of the city, according to Mr. Witte, has given the promoters a sanction to have one contest before February 15 to aid the Business Men's Association fund. The organization has for a time occupied the Convention Hall, but as it will vacate the building in February it is the officer's intention to hold a big fight there to make up a deficit in the Association iund before going. Mr. Witte put the proposition before Jeffries, but the had gone into hiding. This man beat and abused Mr. Green, and reproached him abused Mr. Green, and reproached him

You see, in the first place the bout is for only 20 rounds. The contest should be 35 rounds. I would prefer to fight bett to a finish

Mr. Witte told Jeffries that it would be mpossible to have the contest longer than 20 rounds, as the authorities would not permit it. Jeffries then made a final proposition for a meeting. "I will fight Corbett in Cincinnati for a purse of \$25,000, but the bout must be

to a finish. Corbett must put up a side bet of \$10,000, and the winner is to take "If the Cincinnati people are not ready

to come to terms under these conditions then my offer to meet Corbett to a finish will stand open for M hours. If by that time Corbett does not accept I will ignore him forever." Two sporting men from Memphis called

on Jeffries and offered to pull off his fight with Ruhlin, but the purse was consid-ered by him too insignificant. When Corbett was informed of Jeffries' proposition to fight to a finish, he said was ridiculous.

Twenty-Round Draw. WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 22 - "Mysterious Billy" Smith and Mike Donovan fought a 25-round draw before the Met-ropolitan Athletic Club tonight.

NEW BASEBALL MAGNATE.

McGraw, of Baltimore, in the Ameri- 30 miles down the river, and on Wednescan League. CHICAGO, Nov. M .- The Times-Herald

McGraw, of Baltimore, came a full-fledged baseball magnate last came a full-fedged baseball magnate last evening. He was gathered into a conference of American League men, some of whom he had never before met, shown the color of a franchise for Baltimore, and in the end said he thought he had lighted on a live thing at last.

In a league conference at the Grand Pacific Hotel of which McGraw was the control fearer.

central figure, were President B. B. Johnson, James Manning, affianced to Washington; James D. Burns, of Detroit; Matt Rillelea, of Milwaukee, and Comiskey, of Chicago. It was really a love feast, with Johnson as toastmaster and McGraw as principal speaker. Aithough the men present insisted that nothing had happened; that the affair was just an informal conference and so on, as per baseball ethics, the new magnate from Baltimore wound up the discussion by ask.

the magnates will admit nothing, neither will they deny that Buffalo is to be held and granted a one-year franchise, while and granted a one-year franchise, while indianapolis will go the way of Kansas City and Minneapolis. Buffalo is expected to be a good baseball town next Summer on account of the Pan-American Exposition, and the League wants to reap that advantage. By granting to reap that advantage. By granting a franchise for only one year, the way will be open to further expand the circuit in 1902, if there is a better city in sight. President Franklin, of Buffalo, is said to have left Chicago much put out that he could not get assurances for more than a year's franchise, but is disposed

to accept the best he can get.

President Johnson says there will be no league meeting for 30 days. In the meantime every detail of the expansion ovement will be arranged, and the whole deal will be cleared up before the holl-days. Nearly all the magnates left Chi-cago last night.

McGraw says he will not lease the old National League Park, in Baltimore. The lease on it can run for only two more years, and the city is anxious to cut some streets through the lot. He says he intends to be in baseball for a long time, and wants to locate his grounds there he can stay.

The news from Philadelphia that a

party of promoters have leased the old athletic club grounds is said to posi-tively assure the entrance of the Ameri-can League. The men who applied for a lease are said to be Johnson's agents.

Postmaster at Clatskanie. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22-M. E. Page was today appointed Postmaster at Clatnie, Oregon, vina H. L. Warren,

FORTURED BY

THRILLING EXPERIENCE OF THE GREEN PARTY OF MISSIONABLES.

Rescued by the First French Expedition to Pao Ting Pu-Several Narrow Escapes.

PAO TING FU. Oct. M .- When the story of the period of blood and massacre in China is told, few of its chapters will be as brilliant as the narrative of the Green party, who were found almost dead by the allied expedition. The tale of their hardship and abuse and almost miraculous preservation has leaked to the outer world by plecemeal, but to the correspondent of the Associated Press its details of suf-fering and cruelty were told for the first time by Miss Greig.

Mr. and Mrs. Green, members of the Mr. and Mrs. Green, mempers of the British-Chinese Inland Mission, with their two children, a boy and a girl, aged 5 and 3 years, and Miss Greig, an assistant, were stationed at Huai Lu, a small town 120 miles south of this place. During the first week of July, news of massacres of missionaries were received in Pao Ting Fu, and also news of the destruction of the missions at Shun Ti Fu, Chao Chi and Shen Ti. and of the moving of the troops from the Shan Si Province towards Tien Tain to attack the foreigners. On hearing of the state of affairs, the

little party moved away to the mountains on the advice of the Mandarin to go into hiding. They took with them only a few bare necessities, carrying the children asleep in their arms, and were conducted by two or three Chinese servants to a Chinese temple, a short distance back in the hills. Here they remained two days and were then informed by the villagers who used the temple that they must at once leave. They were also told that their home had been destroyed, and the site made the headquarters of a Boxer camp. Some friendly Chinese showed the party a small cave a little distance from the

by adding \$5000 to the original amount bid.

Jeffries, however, refused to consider the proposition, saying that the conditions were out of the question.

Mr. Witte said that he represented the Business Men's Association of Cincinnati, the missionary appeared at the mouth of the cave, he was immediately shot in the face with a charge of fine pellets. Wound-ed and bleeding, he pleaded for the wom-en and children, but with no avail. The Boxers ordered them from the tunnel and

abused Mr. Green, and reproached him for not coming to him for advice and pro-

The Mandarin then said he would send The Mandarin then said he would send the party to Cheng Ting Fu with an excort of Imperial troops. He assured them they would receive ample protection at Cheng Ting Fu. The party was placed in the rough four-wheeled carts and started on their journey. About three miles out they were overtaken by the Boxers who had originally captured them, and on reaching Cheng Ting Fu were refused admission to the city because of their escort. For three days and nights, without a stop, except at rare intervals to out a stop, except at rare intervals to partake of native food, they were carted through the country to Pao Ting Fu. Loaded with abuse, mistreated and suffer-ing, the place literally swarming with Boxers demanding their lives, the hapless orisoners were escorted to the yamen the chief magistrate, Ting Yuen, who re-lused to receive them,

Then occurred a strange incident. The chief Boxer himself pleaded for his pris-oners and induced Ting Yuen to come and speak to Mr. Green. He expressed sor-row at seeing the condition of the prisoners and said he would send them to troops, and with his official passports. He also offered to provide them with sufficient money to secure food on the journey. That morning they were taken to a boat, but found neither troops nor pass-ports. They were in fact again in the rands of the Boxers, who took them some

3) miles down the river, and on Wednes-day afternoon landed them in a marsh covered with high reeds, and informed them that Ting Yuen had ordered that they should be put to death and their bodies disposed of.

At this time the children were undoubt-edly the means of saving the lives of the entire family, for the same Boxer who had previously interceded for them, and had sydeathy conceived a great friendly. had evidently conceived a great friendliness for the little ones, cried and told Mr. Green they must try to reach Tien Tain alone. He then left them and took the beat away. The money which had been provided for their subsistence was in the copper cash of the country and was too bulky to carry, therefore the little band was left entirely helpiess in the vast swamp. To add to their misery, violent swamp. To add to their misery, violent storms arose and toward evening, as they shivered in their hiding place, they heard hands of Boxers scouring the swamp in search of them, their presence having been discovered by some villagers.

As night fell, Mr. Green, almost helpless from his wounds, made his way, accompanied by his party, to a house, and was told by the owner that a friend of

impore wound up the usage of the contracts, and intimated that it was never too early to begin looking for men.

On the heels of the confirmed story that McGraw has taken the American that McGraw has taken the American awhile the villagor returned, bringing, not the promised aid, but a large party of the promised aid. the promised aid, but a large party of Boxers. The mob burst in the roof of the hut and unmercifully beat with swords and staves Mr. Green, the women and

> tives to a village a mile away, and de-vised the means of transporting and torturing them at the same time. Green's left hand was bound to his left foot; Mrs. Green and Miss Greig were tied hands to feet, left hand to left foot and right hand to right foot, and the and right hand to right look, and the little girl was treated in the same way. Spear handles were then thrust under their arm pits, and they were carried to their destination. The little boy was slung across the back of a man. In the village of Sinan they were thrown down, bound in the filthy mud of a court yard, and examined as to their identity. Their story was laughed at, the examiners refusing to believe that any foreign devils had been let go by the Boxers. devils had been let go by the Boxers, and a deputation was sent to Pao Ting Fu to ascertain the truth and determine the fate of the captives. In the meantime, the party bound and trussed like fowls, were thrown into a temple. There they remained for two days, their hands being unbound in order to parmit them to eat the meager rations of unground, proceded millet and cold water sayed to

coked millet and cold water served to On the third day the deputation re-On the third day the capitation returned from Pao Ting Fu, and the capitives were told that Ting Yuen had previously ordered their death, and had now repeated the sentence. Providentially, there were two sections of Boxers, the civil and military, the former supplying arms and subdistence to the movement and devising operations which the latter Company; Sharp vs. Johnson.

executed. The civil section had heard of the defeat of the Boxers at Taku and elsewhere, and ordered the prisoners to be kept alive to be used as hostages ahould the allies be sent to destroy the City of Pao Ting Fu, but should no such movement be made, they would consent to the death of the foreigners.

To this policy the little party owe their lives. After two days of misery they were unbound and allowed daily walks in the compound, with swords at their necks, sleeping in the temple under a close guard. For three weeks they remained in this conjursity daily are the conjursity and the conjursity in this deplorable captivity, daily expect-ing the death demanded every day by the horde of Boxers, who instated that the women should be turned over to hen alive, to be afterwards put to death. One gleam of hope they had. A native, look-ing at them through the window, threw ing at them through the window, threw in a piece of paper, and motioned to Mr, Green to read it. Thinking it was only another insult, he refused to do so, but on the persistent gestures of the Chinaman and the insistence of the women, he did so, and found written on the paper the following message. "Do not fear, The Boxers are being killed. I am going to Tien Tsin and will inform your Consul."

The Chinaman was true to his word carrying his life in his hand, and made his way to Tien Tsin and reported the matter to General Lorne-Campbell, the British Commander, General Lorne-Campbell immediately wrote to the Taotal of Pao Ting Fu, threatening reprisal should any harm befall the Greens or Miss Greis. Upon receipt of this message, Ting Yuen sent an official to Sinan to fetch the cap-tives to Pao Ting Fu for safe keeping. This official was informed at Sinan that the party had been sent away. In reality they were then secluded in a small room in the temple, because of the increasing demand of the constantly swelling Boxer mob that the women be handed over to them. The messenger from the Taotai was finally told that if he went to Ang Chou the prisoners would be delivered to

him, On September 5 the prisoners were taken to Ang Chou and delivered to Ting Yuen's representatives, put on a boat and arrived at Pao Ting Fu September 6. Here they were put in the common prison and con temple, where they remained secreted for two days and three nights, suffering the utmost discomforts, their hiding place being only six feet by four, with water dripping from the roof.

OHIOAN'S WANT A PRIZEFIGHT

Cincinnati Men Make Offer to Cerbett

and Jeffries.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—A new figure
has loomed up on the puglistic horizon.

Herman J. Witte, a lawyer from Cincinnati, has called upon Corbett and Champion Jeffries with an offer of \$15,000 for a 250-round bout, to take place on or before February 12. Mr. Witte's offer was practically accepted by Corbett, who said that he would increase the purse to \$20,000 to the original amount bid.

In this house they remained until the cave the greater law in the cave the mountains for the foreign devils. On the third day their servants discovered them and led them to a farmhouse, where the entire party lived in one small room for a month, not daring to stif from their relative party lived in one small room for a month, not daring to stif from their relative party lived in one small room for a month, not daring to stif from their relative party lived in one small room for a month, not daring to stif from their relative party lived in one small room for a month, not daring to stif from their relative party lived in one small room for a month, not daring to stif from their relative party lived in one small room for a month, not daring to stif from their relative party lived in one small room for a month, and daring to stif from their relative party lived in one small room for a month, not daring to stif from their relative party lived in one small room for a month, not daring to stif from their relative party lived in one small room for a month, at daring to stiff from their relative party lived in one small room for a month, at daring to stiff from their relative party lived in one small room for a month, at least party lived in one small room of cotological to the French on October 18.

Mr. Witte's offer was form the foreign devils. On the following the party lived in one small room for a month, at least party lived in one small room for a month, at least party lived in one small room on October 18.

Mr. Green saked why they were not hand-entire th

over to European protection.

Mr. Green is now in the hospital in very critical state, suffering from dysen tery and collapse. The entire party is in a pitiful condition of weakness, result-ing from dysentery, contracted while con-fined in the temple. One life was sacrificed in the fearful ordeal the party underwent. The little girl, unable to withstand the hardships, was taken ill and died October 10, three days before succor arrived.

TO KILL OFF BOSSISM.

Continued from First Page.

esitate to re-pledge myself now for re-Five-I have no definite plan vet. I have been looking up the subject, but I am ready and will support the bill introduced by any member which will clearly set

forth the legislation required to brin about reform. H. A. SMITH, Representative for Multnomah County. EVILS MUST BE CORRECTED.

Bossiam Has No Place in Our Repub-Hean Government.

LOOKING GLASS, Or., Nov.16—(To the Editor.)—I am opposed to bossism in any form in politics. To my mind, the adop-tion of a primary election law will be the proper solution of the existing evil. At least, the wishes of the whole people would be recognized, which fact is neces-sary to carry out the spirit of our re-

At this time I have no definite plan or oill formulated on this subject. However, I shall give the matter careful considera-tion, and will give my hearty support to a measure tending to correct the present evil of bossism in our political insti-tutions. A. R. MATTOON, tutions Representative for Douglas County.

UNIVERSAL HARMONY. Primaries for Salem Election-Re-

publicans Confident of Success. SALEM, Or., Nov. 2.—Universal har-mony prevailed in the Republican pri-maries held in this city today. In each for general distribution at this time, but ward there was a full ticket in the field, will be made a part of his biennial report but only one ticket in any ward. It is generally remarked that the younger element has a larger representation than usual on the slates, and that there is a very encouraging participation in the primaries by Republicans who two years ago worked with the citizens' movement The Republican leaders are confident

success in the election December 3. The main fight will be over Councilm Republicans making a special effort to regain a majority in the City Council. Besides selecting delegates to the city convention, candidates for Aldermen were chosen as follows: First ward, A. T. Moffit; second, Perry Raymond; third, John Krausse and Thomas Sims; fourth

Secret Cancus of Opposition, About 20 promoters of the citizens' novement held a secret caucus"in the office of A. W. Cusick this evening, for the purpose of discussing the situation. Another meeting will be held Saturday evening, at which time a date will be set for a citizens' mass meeting.

HUNTER SHOT HIMSELF.

Lost in Mountains in Snow Storm, Despaired of Relief. REPUBLIC, Wash., Nov. 22—Lost in the mountains, with a blinding snow storm aroud him, George Melvin despaired of life and shot himself last night. With J. G. Ransom, he had gone deer hunting. They lost their bearings and Melvin became exhausted. Ransom left him to bring aid and brought news of his partner's danger to Republic.

A relief party went out this morning and found Melvin's dead body. He had

placed a revolver in his mouth and pulled the trigger. The body was warm when discovered. Melvin was a pioneer of the reservation. Good Evidence of Prosperity.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Nov. 22.-One of the best syidences of the prosperous conditions prevailing in Clark County is found in the tax receipts. County Treasurer Parcel says the delinquent tax list, which will be made up December 1, will be the smallest, in proportion to the amount of tax levied, ever reported in the history of the county. Statements of personal property tax are being sent out by the Treasurer this week. Under the law all personal property upon which taxes are unpaid December 10 ma levied upon and sold by the Sheriff.

Supreme Court Cases Set for Trial. SALEM, Nov. 22.—The following cases were today set for trial in the Supreme Court:

DRYDOCKS MAY BE MOVED

GOVERNMENT PLANT AT BREMER TON, WASH., CONCERNED.

Navy Officers to Investigate Advisability of Step-Columbia River Mentioned as Good Location.

WASHINGTON, Nov. E.—Rear-Admiral Stadford, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment, of the Navy Department, has bee detailed by Secretary Long to go to the Bremerton naval station, Washington, and make an investigation as to the advisability of moving the Government dry-docks to a more accessible point. The department has for the last few years been inclined to accept the conclusion of the Bureau of Yards and Docks that a mistake was made in the location of the naval station at that point. The experi-ence with shipping in the dock has demon-strated the difficulty of getting a sufficient supply of skilled mechanics to draw upon to meet an emergency, such as may al-ways be expected to arise at navy-yards when sudden and extensive repair work

is thrown upon it.

The department has been deeply impressed with the project of removing the dock to either Seattle or the Columbia River, in case a 40-foot channel can be sesured, where it will have direct railroad ommunication with the centers of popu lation and the sources of material sup-ply, so that navy-yard operations would be facilitated. It is believed that it would be real economy and the station would be much more useful than at present. It should be stated that the Admiral

stands prejudiced in favor of the retention of the station at Bremerton. Unle strong reasons are produced to the co trary, he will probably recommend the

retention of the station at Bremerton.

Admiral Bradford will also investigate
the controversy between Port Townsend and Seattle over the location of the branch hydrographic office now at the former point. When this office was located at Port Townsend by act of Congress, it was represented that that city was to be the metropolis of Puget Sound. Secretary Long has been petitioned for some time past by Seattle to have the office moved there. Not knowing the merits of the case, he detailed Admiral Bradford to ascertain the facts. The Admiral, after looking over both cities, will consult the shipping interests to see how a change would suit their needs. On his recommendation, the Secretary will make a recommendation to Congress.

RAILROAD MAY BE EXTENDED. If Tillamook Head Rock Is Suitable

for Jetty, Line Will Build to It. ASTORIA, Nov. 22.-Superintendent Mc uire, of the Astoria & Columbia Rive Railroad, and Assistant Engineer Hegerdt of Fort Stevens, made an examination today of the rock at Tiliamook Head, be-low Seaside, to determine its availability for use on the extension of the jetty. If it is found to be of proper quality, the railroad will extend a spur to the quar-ries. It is learned that the rock at Knat Creek was not found in sufficient quan titles to warrant it being quarried for Coos Bay Salmon Pack.

Thomas Dealey, manager of the Coos Bay Packing Company's cannery at Marshfield, has returned to his home here He reports a successful season, although the run of fish was not large. Nearly 4000 cases were put up, 1000 cases mor than last year.

HARRIS' DOMESTIC TROUBLES. Wealthy Mining Man Makes Settlement With His Wife.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 22.-The di-corce troubles of William J. Harris, the wealthy mining man, ended today, when Judge Prather approved stipulations dis-missing six suits, aggregating nearly \$300,-000, brought against Harris by his wife, and Judge Richardson granted her a de cree of divorce. Harris agrees to give her \$125,000, as provided in their original agree-ment, and settles \$21,000 upon her daughter, Louise, besides paying the wife a large ad-ditional sum, the amount of which is kept secret.

Harris made his money in Rossland mines, being associated with Senator Turner and others in the War Eagle and Le Rot.

Not for General Distribution.

SALEM, Or., Nov. 21 .- The annot ment in The Oregonian that Secretary of State Dunbar has published a map of Oregon containing statistics concern the assessed valuations in the seve unties has led to numerous requests and will be bound in the pamphlet will be issued late in the year. and in the pamphlet which

Accident to Salem Youth. SALEM Nov. 22.-Fletcher Long, a St em youth, dislocated his leg at the hip joint tonight while bowling. The accident happened by his slipping while in the act of rolling a ball.

Bold Work of Robbers at Seattle. SEATTLE, Nov. 22.-Within six feet of his own door, at 7 o'clock this evening. Albert Miller, a conductor on the Great

Northern Rallway, was held up and robbed by two masked men. One of the robbers made him keep his hands in the air while the other desperado went through his pockets and took \$60 in cash and a valuable gold watch and chain

New Whatcom Residence Burned, NEW WHATCOM, Wash, Nov. 21-John Elwood's home, the best residence, save one, in the city, was totally de-stroyed by fire today. Frozen hydrants made the fire department idle speciators while the work of destruction went on. The contents were saved. Loss, \$10,000;

Normal School Regent Resigns, SALEM, Or., Nov. 21.-W. G. Lynn, of Heltx, Or., today tendered to Governor Geer his resignation as a member of the Hoard of Regents of the Weston Normal School. His term would have expired in 1900, but business arrangements made it necessary for him to resign.

Orders for British Warships, VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. II.—The Phas-ton, flagship of Commander Flett, sc-nior officer of the Pacific Squadron, bits been ordered by the Admiralty to be kept in readiness to follow the Pheasant, which sailed this morning to Panama.

Ordered to Report at Headquarters. VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Nov. II.-Major Henry P. McCain, Assistant Adjutant-General, has been ordered to report to the Adjutant-General in Washington

Received at Asylum. SALEM, Or., Nov. 21.-John H. Rayond, aged 42, was received at the asylum



"The little child, the raw rec

And men of bone and brawn,

Cas't he improved upon."

For cottories, extendit,

has been used to Germany

for soups, snaces, puddings, olin-but it has found favor

an porridge or brankfast food

"Mixes better with green,"

only since the introduction of IS-G.

or Halormehi,

into that country.

Est ostoneal and the B-O break

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