RICH, BUT LACKS WATER

HYDROGRAPHER NEWELL'S OPINION OF EASTERN OREGON.

That Section of the State Will Have Vast Resources When It is Put Under Irrigation.

F. H. Newell, Hydrographer of the United States Geological Survey, predicts that Eastern Oregon will become a region of vast resources when its natural supply of water is conserved. Mr. Newell, in company with Gifford Pinchot, Chief Forester of the Department of Agriculture, and Henry Gannett, Chief Geographer of the United States Geological survey, started two weeks ago from Biggs Station on the O. R. & N., southward, leaving the railroad at Shaniko and taking a team for Prineville. The party separated at Prineville, Mr. Pinchot going westward to visit the forest reserve and Messrs. Newell and Gannett striking out eastward, toward Burns, the seat of Harney County, thence further east to Drewsy and Vale, striking the railroad again at Ontario, after a drive of 525 miles through what is considered the arid portion of Eastern Oregon. The trip is the result of an arrangement with Representative Moody, who had been giving the gentlemen pointers as to the need of Government recognition of the undeveloped resources of the state.

"Wonderful agricultural soil, but scanty water supply," is the nub of Mr. Newell's observations on his two weeks' journey.

Mr. Newell has spent years in the service of the Government, conducting surveys in Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and California. He finds that Eastern Oregon is better supplied with water to reclaim its so-called deserts than any state or territory he has yet visited. "I have been sent out by the Department of the Interior," he said yesterday, at the Portland, "to take observations with regard to the irrigation possibilities; to the location of storage reservoirs and the adaptability of dry regions to the sinking of artesian wells. The Government recognizes the necessity of providing useful information for the benefit of those who desire to reclaim arid lands. Private enterprise cannot be expected to make extended surveys for the purpose of finding how much water might be made available through a system of reservoirs, and so these enterprises lag for lack of trustworthy data. Congress has not yet undertaken the task of constructing large irrigating systems or building huge reservoirs even on the public lands, but it has authorized surveys to be made when the expense of map-making and of obtaining the amount of water running to waste in the rivers would have been too heavy for individual effort.

"I found that Eastern Oregon rests on vast beds of lava, which flowed from volcanic centers into the lake that previously existed. The flow was irregular, sometimes quite general, and reaching for 100 miles from the crater; at others, flowing from a local hillock for a short distance. The soil produced from the basaltic rock is rich in all that agriculture requires, but the light rainfall of Southern Sherman, Crook, Harney and Malheur Counties renders irrigation necessary. Several ditch companies are now operating in Crook County, and when the canals have been dug, water will be supplied by the Deschutes River, a grand stream, whose flow is abundant at all seasons of the year.

"I found the John Day River a large stream, but it flows through a gorge for a large part of its length, which would render the task of carrying its waters to the prairie lands above an expensive one. In Harney and Malheur Counties the lands are level in many instances and much soil could be reclaimed by running the river water out upon the mesas. Reservoirs might be built at convenient points to store the Winter and Spring moisture and prevent waste.

"I found many places which could be made fertile by the sinking of artesian wells, and I would favor the Government sinking one experimental well on one of those level uplands now dubbed as 'deserts.' I would suggest setting up an apparatus capable of sinking through 3000 feet of the basaltic formation, and the appropriation for this experiment should not be less than $20,000, though we would probably not use it all. There would be no use in beginning the experiment, however, without being prepared to put it through. If the people of Oregon want this experiment made, they must ask for it the same as the people of other sections do when they want anything.

"I would also favor the making of a complete map of Eastern Oregon, based on careful hydrographic surveys. This would necessitate placing a corps of surveyors in the field for several months, while a Government Observer should be stationed at some point along such streams as the John Day, Deschutes, Owyhee and the Malheur. The volume of the current should be measured daily for several years, and a careful record forwarded to Washington. This method has been pursued in various portions of the United States with profit to the communities interested. If it had been adopted at Austin, Texas, it would have saved the people of that city $1,500,000, the amount spent on damming the Colorado River. They calculated on more water than flows in the river. The dam washed away in April of last year, and the people now are in a quandary as to whether it is worth while to rebuild it."

Mr. Newell was asked if he thought the irrigation enterprises in Eastern Oregon would pay their promoters, but he declined to express an opinion. "Irrigating systems do not always pay those who construct them," he said, "while they may at the same time prove of vast benefit to the community. For example, the Bear Valley enterprise, in Southern California, cost its promoters $1,000,000, and created $5,000,000 worth of property. The people benefited by the irrigation project, but the company that constructed the system went broke."

Mr. Newell will leave today for the base of Mount Hood, where he will take observations of the water-shed and jot down his conclusions for the benefit of Congress, to which he will report next Winter. He will return to Portland on his way to Baker City, where he will stop for more investigations. He was obliged to skip that portion of the state on his way West. He has a surveying party at Mountain Home, in Idaho, taking observations of the volume of water in Snake River and of the land available for irrigation in Snake River Valley. This party is in charge of Professor Israel Russell, who is also taking observations with a view to sinking an artesian well at some point near the Oregon Short Line.

GREAT PLACE FOR TROUT.

Good Catches Made in Crescent Lake, Washington.

Persons who desire a novelty in the way of trout fishing will do well to visit Crescent Lake, in the Olympic range, six miles back from Port Crescent, on the Straits of Fuca. A number of Portland sportsmen have visited this lake lately and have enjoyed very good sport. The lake resembles the Swiss lakes, being surrounded with mountains, snowcapped in places. It has only one small outlet. It is 10 miles in length and perhaps 10 miles in depth, in places where the bottom has not been reached. There is a little steam launch on the lake, and every convenience for fishermen. There are three kinds of trout in the lake. The Beardsley trout, named in honor of Admiral Beardsley, grows to a large size. Dr. E. F. Tucker, who lately returned from there, saw one caught which weighed 15 pounds. There are also Crescent trout, a fish peculiar to this lake, and the common cutthroat trout. The most remarkable thing about the fishing there is the deep trolling, for which a line 200 to 400 feet in length is used with some 50 feet of copper wire for a leader, to prevent the trout from biting the line in two or to keep the line well down in the water. No one has yet tried fishing in the lower depths of the lake, and it is possible that below the depth of 1000 feet still larger trout may be found.

WILL BE A RECORD-BREAKER

Astoria Outdoing Itself for the Street Fair and Regatta.

Alfred W. Dyer, press agent of the Astoria Street Fair and Regatta, was in Portland yesterday on business. He says that far more interest is taken in the regatta this year than for several seasons past. Two or three years' experience convinced the Astorians that a change was needed in the programme. Therefore, this year they are rising to the occasion and have more than double the number of attractions. Besides the aquatic and field sports, which are the same from year to year, and which include the barge and single-shell races for the coast championship, and the parade of fishing-boats, there will be balloon ascents, high dives and other features. But the great addition is the street fair, the Midway section of which, much improved on its appearance in Portland last Fall, is meeting with such an enthusiastic reception at Tacoma. There are 10 shows in this, all of which are attractive, and this variety admits of a constant change of programme, in addition to the special features for each day.

The Astorians are all working hard for success, says Mr. Dyer, and pulling together. They fully recognize the fact that Portland is entering into hearty co-operation with them. The merchants have put up a splendid exhibit, in which they have been helped by Portland, and the fraternal societies, the labor unions, the press and society generally are enthusiastic in their efforts to make the regatta a record-breaker. Mr. Dyer paid a visit yesterday to the firm which is sending to Astoria the carriage for Miss Barker, the queen of the carnival. He says the victoria is the finest he has seen in the Northwest. It is built with an especial view for the use of women. It is lined with dark green cloth with lace trimmings, and is fitted with six springs, so that it sways in the easiest manner possible. The silver-mounted harness which goes with the carriage was originally provided for the reception of President McKinley.

GREAT WASTE OF WATER.

Portland Uses 225 Gallons Per Inhabitant Per Day.

A number of members of the Water Committee are out of the city and there was no quorum at the regular meeting yesterday. The members present informally discussed the question of waste of water for a short time. There is complaint from parts of the city of a lack of pressure and shortage of water. This can only be attributed to waste, as the amount of water supplied daily is ample for a town twice or three times as large as Portland. A supply of 75 gallons per capita daily is considered a liberal allowance, but here in Portland 225 gallons per capita is used or wasted daily. Under such circumstances the idea of increasing the supply is considered nonsensical.

The waste must be prevented, but how best to do this is the question. Attaching a meter to all service pipes would accomplish it, but the cost would be considerable, whether borne by the city or by the property owners. Another plan is to oblige tanks to be furnished in every house, so that the water cannot be used with the pressure from the mains.

All agreed that there is great waste of water and that it is necessary that this waste be stopped, and the method by which this is to be accomplished will doubtless receive the attention of the committee before long.

Suit on Assigned Claims.

In the Circuit Court, Walter J. Bates has begun an action against the Richardson Gold Mining Company for $6141, due on assigned claims.

WHAT SHALL WE HAVE FOR DESERT?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocer's today. 10c.

GAVE A LAWN PARTY FOR THE BATH FUND.

These are five of the seven girls who gave the enjoyable lawn party Monday night at the northeast corner of Eleventh and Burnside streets. Counting downwards, the girls are in this order: Caroline M. Hexter, Lillian Brown, Lillian L. Stone, Maude H. Stedman and Madge L. Cramer. The sum of $25 was realized, and it is to be hoped that similar parties in different parts of he city will follow for so deserving a cause.

NOT ORTHODOX THEOLOGY

CENTENARY CHURCH STIRRED BY REV. MR. COULTER'S SERMON.

Offending Preacher Will be Officially Informed That His Services Are Not Appreciated.

Rev. Frank E. Coulter's theology, as defined in his sermon Sunday night at Centenary Methodist Church, East Side, is not approved by a considerable number of the congregation who heard his discourse. After the death of Rev. G. W. Gue, Rev. L. E. Rockwell, presiding elder, became pastor by virtue of his office, and Mr. Coulter was engaged to assist in pastoral work until the end of the conference year. Until recently he was pastor of the First United Brethren Church, on the East Side. His sermon has aroused a storm of criticism from those who do not consider his views orthodox, or in harmony with the teachings of the Methodist church. Several of the leading members were interviewed yesterday, but asked to be excused from saying anything for publication. Members of the official board were diplomatic.

Secretary J. B. Easter, of the official board, said he did not hear the sermon Sunday, but he has been hearing of it ever since. He said yesterday that the consensus of opinion in the church disapproves the sermon. He said he should, in behalf of the official board, inform Mr. Coulter that his services in the pulpit at Centenary are not appreciated. "I have not a word personally against Mr. Coulter," said Mr. Easter. "He appears to be an agreeable and well-informed man, but his theology is not in harmony with the Methodist church. No use for a Republican to preside at a Democratic meeting. It won't work. The situation reminds me of a story I once heard. A man once thought he was called on to preach. He came to the presiding elder and said that he dreamed that the letters 'P. C.' appeared on everything that he saw. He had interpreted them to mean 'Preach Christ.' 'You are mistaken,' said the elder. 'The letters mean Plow Corn.' ".

Rev. Mr. Coulter was seen at his study yesterday. He said that he was not surprised at the tumult over his sermon. "Yet," he said, "the discourse is in harmony with the views of some of the leading men in the Methodist church. I delivered the same sermon in the Howard-Street Church, of San Francisco, and it was received with favor. The church must accept it now or later. I shall preach the gospel as I find it in the Scriptures."

Mr. Coulter spoke Sunday night on "Heavenly Mansions." The text was from John, xiv:2, and Hebrew, iii:6:

In my father's house are many mansions. I go to prepare a place for you.

But Christ as a son over his own house; whose house are we?

Mr. Coulter said:

"We lose much of the force of the divine word by allowing it to become abstract. Christ is never abstract, but always concrete. The Scripture is not dealing in glittering generalities, but always is affirming positive personalities. 'Tis the word of an ever-present Lord talking to us in the language of spirit. The word is eternal and talks to us of eternal things—the ever-present redeemer. So it is these words come to us today. 'I am preparing a place for you.' Ye are God's house. The heavenly mansion is our character. Our life is largely taken up with the idea of, Where are we? Where do we go? What will it be? What will my friends be? If one should come today and say, 'I am preparing a place for you,' you would listen. So Christ is, and for fear that we shall not grasp the whole of the message he commences it with, 'You believe in God, believe that I am he,' or 'also in me.' Now this means that Christ is going away from your outer presence to prepare an inner character for you, that, 'where I am there you may be also.' He says the words to us all today, concrete, exact. But we fail to grasp the inner spirit of the words. We get our minds on the material, and go off star gazing for glory. In speculation, forgetting that spirit things are omnipresent. To us the unreal is real; the real is unreal. Spirit is mystery and death. Flesh seems real. But if we would stop long enough to see the will of Christ, wheeling the planets, we would hear the voice, 'I am preparing a place for you in spirit.' Paul says, 'We see as in a glass darkly.' But we shall see in the day when Christ becomes our king face to face.

"In my father's house are many mansions. Is the father present in his house today? Do you realize this tonight? What is the father's house? The world, the universe of matter, is the cradle where his children are reared, and their persons wrapped in swaddling clothes of flesh and blood, but this is not our home. The home of the soul is its character; its indwelling place is its loves and desires. We shall go home. What is home? A house? No. A mansion? No. A place? No. Home is where those we love meet us. Now our spiritual home is our eternal character, for there is where our loved ones meet us in spirit. Heaven, we are told, is the abode of Christ, but Christ lives in us. 'I go to prepare a place for you,' and like Thomas we cry, 'Where, Lord, where?' And he says, 'I am the way, the truth (place) and life (your character).'

"Where did Jesus go? Why, to heaven. Where is heaven? 'The kingdom of heaven is within you,' and is in your character. Where did he go? He went into their inner life. Where is he now? Preparing a place for our manhood to be with him forever. Paul says, 'Ye are God's house.' Do you think that God, who had already made the universe and all that is therein, had to go away to find another to take the people to? I don't. Heaven is not local, but social, and he is now, as ever, building in your and in my character individual mansions, where our personality dwells with him. Heaven, or, rather, God's kingdom, is as full of variety as are the varieties of human life.

"If you would educate your child in moral and spiritual life, would you build a wall around him, to keep out the knowledge of life and sin? If you did you would simply have a big baby. No. You would educate his character until it was sin-proof. So does God build his mansion in us. He is making us in his image, building heavenly mansions in our character. Too many of us put Christ away off in heaven, and proceed to raise the devil in our lives. This is exactly what the writer in the Hebrews is referring to when he says, 'Ye are God's house.' Let the Savior abide now. The heavenly character is the house of each soul. So, while Christ is getting our house ready we should be getting ready to live in it. If you want a big heaven get the poor Mohammedan material place out of your head, and let God's sun shine on your character, and let God build it. If you want a little house, get in his way and stop his work. We can hold back the builder if we will, or help him on, for surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the day of my life. No wonder that Paul's vision of the cross should be one of glory and honor and power, for he giveth his beloved rest in love forever to them that are his."

LAWYER'S REQUEST DENIED

Commissioners Will Not Build to Accommodate the Law Library.

The lawyers who practice in the state courts recently requested the County Commissioners to add a second story to the addition to the Courthouse now being built, and to permit the room now occupied by Judge Cleland to be used as a library.

They state that the room occupied by the Multnomah law library is too small and overcrowded and there is no space for the books that are constantly being added. The Commissioners have considered the request and have decided not to grant it for several reasons.

One is that the walls of the new addition would have to be strenghtened as they are intended for a one-story building, and the expense of this would be considerable. Another reason is that the new addition, which is intended to increase the accommodations of the County Clerk, being situated between two wings, must depend on skylights for light, and if another story is added the light would practically be shut off.

It has been suggested that a wing or projection might be built on the front of the Courthouse for the library. This would not mar the architectural beauty of the building, as that was destroyed long ago, but it would cost considerable and the Commissioners have been practicing a judicious economy, and are uncertain whether there is justification for the outlay that this wing would necessitate.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills.

OVERSTOCKING TO BLAME

SHEEP PROPERLY PASTURED DO NOT DAMAGE YOUNG TREES.

Chief Forester Pinchot Recommends That Lands in Forest Reserves Be Leased.

"Pasturing sheep will not damage the forest reserve, so long as it is not overdone," said Gifford Pinchot, Chief Forester of the Department of Agriculture, at the Portland yesterday.

Mr. Pinchot has just made an extended visit to that portion of the reserve which has been given up to sheep. The only evidence of damage to the growth of young trees was found where too many sheep had been kept in a given area. There Mr. Pinchot found that the bark had been eaten off young fir trees in many places, and he is therefore opposed to overstocking any part of the reserve. His observations have thus far been confined to the eastern slope of the Cascades about the base of the Three Sisters, where the sheep of Wasco and Crook Counties are being pastured for the Summer.

"Sheep do not eat the young trees," he said, "unless driven to it by hunger, and they should not be kept on any portion of the reserve after they have eaten the grass and such vines and underbrush as they like. To prevent overstocking I would suggest that the Government lease the reserve to local associations of sheepmen at a nominal price, say five years at a time. These local organizations could provide for each sheepowner's share of the pasture and guard against too many sheep being grazed on any part. The sheepowner should be held responsible for fires occurring in that part of the reserve awarded to him, and he should also be held accountable for damage done the young trees as a result of overgrazing.

"The timber and water supply of the various states should be preserved, as one is dependent upon the other, and the general public will derive more direct benefit from the Government reserves than if the lands are permitted to drift into private ownership. On the forest reserve the stockman, the timber-man and the miner each has rights, and these will be conserved to them under certain restrictions. The grass may be utilized by the stockman so long as the privilege is not abused, and the marketable timber can also be obtained at the nominal cost of $1 per thousand feet by saw-mill men who desire to cut it. In the Black Hills some 60,000,000 feet a year are cut in this way, and the saw-mill men all say that they would rather pay stumpage than get it for nothing and run the risk of prosecution for stealing it."

Mr. Pinchot will embody his ideas on the grazing question in a report which he will make to the Secretary of Agriculture on his return to Washington. He is aware that there is no law providing for charging for pasturage on the Government domain, but he will make such suggestions as he knows will be satisfactory to the sheepmen of the Pacific slope, while at the same time guarding the Government's interests. He has conversed with quite a number of prominent woolgrowers since his arrival in Oregon, and thinks he knows just about what they want. Mr. Pinchot will accompany F. H. Newell, of the Geological Survey, on the trip to Mount Hood, and return East with him the latter part of the week.

ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.

Bishop Cranston on the Forthcoming Methodist Convention.

Only one man, Dr. John Parsons, will go from Oregon, among the elected as delegates to the Ecumenical Council to meet in London next month. "This London convention will be a gathering of representatives of Methodism from all parts of the world," said Bishop Earl Cranston yesterday afternoon. "It will include delegates from all branches of the church, Methodists South, Canadian Methodists, etc. Our own Methodist Episcopal Church will send four bishops and several scores of ministers and laymen.

"This London body will have no legislative powers. It is more like a convention projected outside the church, simply as a medium for exchange of views on doctrinal and ecclesiastical points. It will be a very large and very able body of men, and, indirectly, will influence opinion on many topics.

"Will any women be present as delegates? That is a question I cannot answer positively. I have not heard of any, but any church that desires to have a woman representative is quite free to send one. This is a question that crops up perennially at every conference. But now it is to be definitely settled. This London body has nothing to do with it, though, of course, the matter will be discussed. Our last General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, however, which met at Chicago in May, 1900, submitted a form of constitution to be voted upon by annual conferences, which, if adopted, will permit the election of women as delegates to our law-making body. And the prospect is good that it will be adopted, since the voting of 1901 has so far resulted in a majority in favor of it.

"Missionaries will be in London from all parts of the world, and accordingly questions relating to missionary matters will take the lead of all others at this convention. This is the greatest subject before the Christian world today. There are more people interested in it than ever before. Educational topics will also come in for a large share of attention, for our church is well to the front in educational matters. Questions relating to the church press, theological status, the general trend of events in connection with our church, will be discussed, together with many matters that are purely practical and technical. The convention will be held in City Road Chapel, where John Wesley preached, and where his remains now lie buried. This is the third meeting of this kind. The first was held in London 20 years ago, the second in the City of Washington, 10 years ago."

BATH FUND IS OVER $3500.

Less Than $1500 to Be Raised to Insure Success.

Five more contributions have been received for the fund for the free swimming bath for boys and girls, and the total amount now subscribed is $3504 34.

Previously reported	$3443 09
Entertainment at Seaview	53 00
Pacific Coast Rubber Company's employes	3 75
Katherine Knapp	1 00
Master Harry Hamilton	1 00
G. H. Zimmerman	2 50
Total	$3504 34

The entertainment at Seaview, at which $53 was raised for the fund, was in charge of Mrs. P. H. Schulderman and Mrs. James Hackeney. The use of the house and grounds was donated by Mr. and Mrs. Hackeney. Mrs. E. Schacht was the accompanist at the concert and she afterward played for the dances. The admission was 25 cents, and the programme was as follows:

Piano duet, Mrs. Schacht and Miss Bertha Botefuhr.
Fancy dance, Miss Vanetta.
Coon song, Wayne Stuart.
Solo, Judge Bloomfield.
Recitation, Miss Anna Ditchburn.
Piano solo, Miss Mattie Ward.
Song, selected, Miss Katherine Lawler.
Recitation, J. Coffey.
Fancy dance, little Georgene Nichols.
Solo, selected, Mr. J. W. Belcher.
Cake-walk, Miss Shively and Al Rahles.

During the fancy dance by the little Nichols girl, red fire was displayed by Mr. Hackney.

A lawn party for the bathouse fund will be held tomorrow night at 235 Broadway street, Holladay Addition, by Misses Mary Sharkey, Edna Baugham, Lillie Hughes and Mary Hayes. Ice cream and candy will be sold.

Mellin's Infants' Food

alone will sustain life, but Mellin's Food is intended to be and should be used with fresh milk—with fresh milk it is a *complete* food.

Mellin's Food not only supplies nutritive elements needed by the young infant, but modifies the milk and makes it more easily digestible.

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WANTED--IMMIGRATION

MOVE TO RAISE FUNDS TO ADVERTISE THE STATE.

Counties Expected to Co-operate—Present Board Has No Money—Governor Geer in Favor.

Governor Geer's recent assertion that Oregon needs immigration more than anything else has drawn attention anew to the subject of advertising the state's advantages on a large scale, and in a systematic manner. The state now has an immigration board, but no funds are at its disposal, and it can do nothing in the way of advertising on its own account. The most it can do is to send out some of the matter prepared by others and having more or less of the flavor of private advertising, to people who inquire for information of this country. The state pampnlet, "Resources of Oregon," which is a rather heavy and unattractive presentment of the resources of the state, is the only available work for sending abroad that is descriptive in character and covers the entire state. A small statistical booklet has been prepared in Portland, and has been given wide circulation, but, while it serves a useful purpose and does much good, it does not meet the demand for descriptive matter.

The State Board of Immigration Commissioners is composed of Charles K. Henry and W. G. Gosslyn, of Portland; W. M. Colvig, of Jacksonville, and J. C. Cooper, of McMinnville. Frank Davey, of Salem, was a member, but he recently resigned, in order that he might be qualified to act as clerk of the State Text-Book Commission, and the vacancy has not been filled. It has been suggested that a fund be made up of contributions from every county in the state and placed at the disposal of the State Immigration Board. This, it is argued, would give the board means to work with, and the board would be able to advertise the state to better advantage than any private agency could. The information sent out over the name of a state official body would be open to less suspicion from those who distrust all advertising matter. This would give each county an interest in seeing that it got adequate representation.

One man who has had much to do with immigration matters suggests that a body made up of the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer, with perhaps two other members chosen by contributors to the fund, would carry more weight than an immigration board whose members are not known in states and countries we might seek to reach. "Printed matter issued and circulated under the direction of such a board," said he, "would certainly be considered more reliable and would give greater confidence abroad than anything sent out by any railroad company or any private board or corporation, no matter how accurate and comprehensive that might be."

William Reid, who is one of the two survivors of the first State Board of Immigration Oregon ever had (H. W. Corbett being the other), a few days ago wrote Governor Geer, urging him to attend the mass meeting to be held in Portland next month and make an address on the subject of immigration. In his reply the Governor says:

I assure you that I agree with all you say as to the necessity of some systematic effort on the part of our people toward securing a large immigration of the right kind of people. I think I can safely promise to attend the meeting you refer to, next month or whenever it may be, and make a short address on the subject mentioned.

We have at this time a duly constituted Board of Immigration authorized by the Legislature, but through some oversight or opinion of false economy the Legislature failed to make any appropriation whatever to aid the object for which the board is supposed to be established. Surely Oregon will not always be so slothful as she is now in this most important matter, and I assure you that anything I can do, either officially or privately, will be along the lines of trying to secure immigration to this state. I have been talking on this subject and in this direction for many years, and it seems to me that the time has never been riper than now to start some systematic effort toward bringing about beneficial results.

Mr. Reid says that a few days after the mass meeting next month an effort is to be made to collect funds for printing and distributing information about Oregon, particularly about its climate, and an organization will then be proposed to take charge of the matter for the state at large. The plan is to get Governor Geer to act as president of this organization, to be supported by a vice-president in each county in the state. This arrangement is expected to secure the co-operation of all the counties, and thus divide the expense and multiply the blessings to come from an active campaign for immigration from the Eastern States and from desirable foreign countries.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Aug. 20.—Maximum temperature, 64; minimum temperature, 52; river reading at 11 A. M., 5.6 feet; change in 24 hours, —0.5 foot; total precipitation, 5 P. M. to 5 P. M., none; total precipitation since September 1, 1900, 42.70 inches; normal precipitation since September 1, 1900, 40.54 inches; deficiency, 3.84 inches; total sunshine August 19, 6:46; possible sunshine August 19, 14:00.

PACIFIC COAST WEATHER.

STATIONS.	Max. temp.	Precipitation last 12 hours.	Wind. Velocity.	Wind. Direction.	State of weather.
Astoria	58	0.00	8	SW	Cloudy
Baker City	80	0.08	*	NE	Cloudy
Bismarck	80	T	8	N	Cloudy
Boise	88	0.00	*	S	Pt. cloudy
Eureka	58	0.00	10	NW	Clear
Helena	74	0.00	6	NE	Cloudy
Kamloops, B. C.	78	0.00	0		Pt. cloudy
Neah Bay	58	0.00	8	NW	Clear
Pocatello	90	T	20	SW	Cloudy
Portland	64	0.00	*	E	Cloudy
Red Bluff	90	0.00	10	SE	Clear
Roseburg	70	0.00	10	NW	Cloudy
Sacramento	78	0.00	24	SW	Clear
Salt Lake	80	0.00	*	SE	Pt. cloudy
San Francisco	56	0.00	22	SW	Clear
Spokane	82	T	*	NE	Cloudy
Seattle	64	0.00	*	W	Pt. cloudy
Walla Walla	84	0.00	6	SW	Pt. cloudy

*Light.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Thunder storms, with light rainfalls, have occurred during the last 24 hours in Idaho and Eastern Washington, and the temperatures in the Pacific Coast States are generally from 5 degrees to 10 degrees below the normal.

The indications are for thunder showers east of the Cascades Wednesday, with generally fair weather west of this range of mountains.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Forecasts made at Portland, at 8 P. M., for 28 hours ending midnight, August 21:

Portland and vicinity—Probably fair; warmer; northwesterly winds.

Western Oregon and Western Washington—Fair; warmer, except near the coast; northwesterly winds.

Eastern Oregon—Thunder showers; south to west winds.

Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho—Probably thunder showers; cooler; south to west winds.

Southern Idaho—Thunder showers; warmer east portion; south to west winds.

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On improved city and farm property.
R. LIVINGSTONE, 224 Stark st.

MORTGAGE LOANS
On improved city and farm property, at lowest current rates. Building loans. Installment loans. MacMaster & Birrell, 311 Worcester blk.

Property Wanted
Desirable property adapted for a warehouse, improved or unimproved; ¼ to ½ block; must be on the West Side. All communications treated in strict confidence. Address W 54, Oregonian office.

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Geo. Baker & Co.
TOMORROW (THURSDAY)
At the Corner of Alder and Park Streets we shall sell the Furniture, etc., of seven-room house, including dining-room suit, parlor and bedroom furnishings, carpets, range, graniteware, etc. Sale at 10 o'clock sharp. GEORGE BAKER & CO., Auctioneers.

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