You feel that there is no doubt as to

that?" asked the reporter. "None in the least," he replied with de-

REPORT ON IRRIGATION.

ing of Both Laws.

after the convention adjourns.

The reports read as follows:

GROWTH OF THE STATE LARGELY DEPENDS ON USE MADE OF THE WATER RESOURCES

favored then?"

survey.

Well,'

are present and can speak for themselves. But I imagine there would be trouble in eliciting from them an adverse report on the whole proposition.

the Government has in contemplation an which comprise this Republic: not the irrigation work under the Maxwell law and I will show you a section of country where the transportation companies will be taxed to their utmost to transport the immigration as fast as they will be seeking homes.

There will no question occur as to arbi-trary water rates or doubt about con-struction in that event. Absolute ownership of water, following payment of pro-portionate cost of construction-these terms are simple, plain and satisfactory.

"But the Government is so slow," say the opposition. Slow, is it? Call a Gov. ernment slow that only required 100 days to prepare and another 1% days to sound-ly whip one of the great world powers? Slow is it? Seek the very best authority on earth for an answer to this question. Ask Spain. She is competent to answer that question. This Government slow? Show me an irrigation enterprise, in the feasible class, in Oregon, that the money now coming to us will not complete, under Government supervision in five years, and I will show you a dozen projects that it will complete in half that time, and have just endeavored to prove to you y the best authority on earth on that subject that 30 years is none too long for

in connection with certain rights about to be vested. Neither am I trying to discourage any man from undertaking to invest his money in irrigation in a legiti-mate way. I am simply quoting facts as they have occurred in other states which have been trying to reclaim their arid areas under the Carey law.

dice or personal interest, or both, that I am trying to keep capital out of the state-not one word of which is true. I am trying to get the capital that originat-ed in the state and belongs to the state back into the state, and in the transaction to bring more capital with it, to build up more homes, to produce still more capital. If this is a crime, I am

ere today to plead guilty. The records show that under the most favorable conditions, guarded by most excellent state laws, with no Federal law such as we now have on the statutes, fully 50 per cent of the applications by the state, in other states, under the Carey act, have been disallowed by the Government for the reason of failure to come

within the provisions of the act. No discouragement should follow or dis appointment be expressed, if state applications in Oregon should share the same fate at the hands of the Interior Department, particularly in view of the liberal provisions of the new Federal

Oregon's Share.

In the part taken in the enactment of the present Federal law, Oregon was pe-cultarly prominent in having both the chairmanship of the committee on irrigation in the Senate in the person of Sen-if this recommendation shall be adopted. "This is what we came down here for." ator Joseph Simon, and the chairmanship of the House committee in the person of Congressman Thomas A. Tongue. Con-gressman Moody and Senator Mitchell, of delegation, were equally active in their support of the measure.

By virtue of our recent enormous sales of public lands under the commuted The rol iomestead and timber and stone acts Oreon is only third in the list of states in the amount it is provisionally entitled to under the law.

and our state law relative to it. They, if we have given the quality and quantity of production of soils and mine, these great results follow incidentally. Greater Portland will never cause these

developments, for the reason that Greater Portland can never exist in advance of I have made these numerous citations from conditions in the State of Wyoming, them. But with these developments well frequently made by the opposition, to the effect that our only hope for years to come for reclamation of our arid West is non orivate enterprise aided way, the way, the four-terest that our only hope for years to come for reclamation of our arid West is not a cause. Its citizens of today may, and I believe are, laying the four-dation for its future greatness. But The history of the Carey act has proven it to be, on the whole, only an effort in the right direction. But as a reclaimer of country directly tributary to it.

The arid West it is a colossal fullure. What a contrast will occur when this great Government with its millions of treasure already set apart for this spe-cific purpose takes up a work of such magnitude. Show me an arid area where the Government has in contempliation an cringing beggar feeding at the table of her mighty neighbors; not well along down toward the foot of the procession, but quick of perception to discover her undeveloped treasures and as quick to perceive and improve her opportunities, take her place where she belongs, well to-ward the lead, the purest, the happlest, the brightest gem of them all.

ADDRESS OF F. E. BEACH.

How Irrigation of Arid Lands Will

Quicken Commerce of State. "The purpose of this convention," said Beach, president of the Portland Board of Trade, "is to consider the problems of irrigation as we find them with-in our own borders. I have been asked to speak upon the benefits to the trade commerce of the state. The benefits derived from a thorough system of irrigation that will make the large section of arid land within the state productive are so evident that I do not feel warranted in taking up the time of this con vention in reviewing them at any length. I know that the members of this conven-tion are enthusiastic over the work, but act. I say again that I am not advocating the abrogation of a single vested right in this whole state. I am simply trying to show that great care should be exercised in connection with certain rights about the the trace are some of the business men of the state that do not thoroughly realize its significance. They cannot see how it will directly influence the business in which they are engaged. It may be well for us to do a little education in connection with certain rights about work, and when our business men fully grasp the meaning of the irrigation question, you will find them enthusiastic advocates and ready to co-operate and advance the good work.

"We of Portland take an interest in anything that benefits any part of the state. It has been heretofore understood It has been imputed either from preju-lice or personal interest, or both, that I where the work will be done, the money expended, where the population will be attracted, and where thousands of new homes will spring up. The cities will feel a thrill of new life, and new busi-ness will be created. But while it is a question of first importance to the arid sections, it is a good thing for the en-tire state, and Portland stands ready to help push It along."

TODAY WORK WILL BE DONE. Convention Will Hear From County Spokesmen as to Various Projects.

"Today we do the work," say the irriga-tion delegates. "We mean business today." It will be the last day of the convention The programme will go along with a rush in order to finish the large quantity of business still on hand. A number of ad-

dresses will be delivered this morning. The committee on resolutions will make its report this morning. It will recommend that the afternoon be devoted solely to discussion of districts in Oregon that are adapted to irrigation. Each county will be permitted to represent its own advantages.

said a group of delegates last night, from Baker, Umatilla and Crook Counties. "We shan't be satisfied until we are allowed to show our districts to the convention. And

TODAY'S PROGRAMME. MORNING-0 O'CLOCK. Report executive committee; Henry Hahn, chairman.

Addresses-Arthur P. Davis, Chas. P. Fitch, Government engineers. Address-Seneca Smith, "State Irrigation Laws." Reading of irrigation papers-Secratary. Address-W. B. Chase, "Irrigation Engineering."

AFTERNOON-2 O'CLOCK. Major Alfred F. Sears-"Irrigation by Incas." Judge J. C. Moreland-"The Carey Low." "Private vs. Government Irristation."

Report of committee on resolutions Appointment of vice - presidents from each county. Reading - "Colonization," by secre

tary. EVENING-8 O'CLOCK. Conclusion of unfinished busine

Tickets to Cordray's and Baker's Theaters, Wednesday and Thursday even ings, can be had of secretary free to those presenting railroad excursion tickets at office Board of Trade, Cham ber of Commerce building, corner Third and Stark.

W R King, I. W. Hope, W. G. Thompson, E. H. Test, A. A. Brown, M. G. Hope. Lans-J. M. Williams, A. C. Woodcock, E. H. MoAllister, E. J. Frazler, R. A. Booth, H. R. Kincaid, G. R. Chrisman, R. McMurphy, R. D. A. Palne. m-Frank Kilpatrick, J. K. Wright, J. E. Reynolds, W. J. Townley, William B. Sar-gent, W. T. Wright, J. W. Mimick, F. S.

Brownell, Sherman-G, W. Brock, W. B. McCoy, W. H. Moore, R. G. Ginn, C. L. Ireland, L. V. Moore, J. Dennis, W. M. Barnett, F. Crunoe, Jackeon-Milo P. Ward, J. T. Howard, W. L.

Moore, J. Dennis, W. M. Barnett, F. Crause, Jacken-Milo P. Ward, J. T. Howard, W. I. Vawtar, M. Purdin, Henry E. Ankeny, Umatilla-Mat Mongrove, J. F. Bobinson, Owen Carnes, Alex Manning, G. A. Hartman, T. P. Gilliland, Horace Walker, George W. Prochstel, D. C. Brownell, O. J. Smith, C. S. Waterman, R. Alexander, F. B. Clopton, Leon Cohen, Jesse Falling, T. J. Kirk, W. H. Beed-er, T. G. Halley, A. M. Elain, E. P. Dodd. Waseo-N. Whealdon, R. H. Webbert, W. H. Wilson, Joseph Worsley, F. A. Seufert, George A. Young, Henry Stearns, J. D. Driver, J. A. Geissendorffer, H. C. Cooper, R. R. Hinton, Frank Davenport, James Dennis, G. T. Parr, J. N. Burgens, G. J. Farley, J. H. Cradel-bangh, J. T. Bishop, T. H. Johnson. Wheeler-C. H. Hilton, J. A. Henderson, J. A. Johnson. Lincoln-B. F. Jones. Clackamax-R. Scott. Washnard, Lockhart.

Clackamas-R. Scott. Wallowa-J. S. Smith, Charles Lockhart. Harney-W. Farr, Dalton Biggs, N. W. Car-enter, M. Fitzgerald, F. M. Geer, W. N. chilling, J. S. Geer. Benton-W. P. Kendy, John D. Daly, James Uthersonic

Withycon Douglas-H. H. Brooks, C. Schmidt. Gilliam-S. A. D. Gurley, Grant Wade, C. Dameman

w-C. A. Minor. Morrow-C. A. Minor. Grant-Frank Hacheney, C. H. Carey, Phil Metachan, William Hall, S. C. Spencer. Marion-Frank Davey, E. M. Croisan, N. J. Judah, L. L. Pearce, J. H. Albert, W. M. Kalser, Charles A. Gray, Dr. E. A. Pierce, E. P. McCornack, Chude Gatch, Squire Far-ers, P. M. Daview, H. B. Thielson, E. C. Weiz-

E. P. McCornack, Chalde Outca, Squite Fair-rar, F. N. Dorley, H. B. Thilekon, E. C. Weis-ner, John H. Scott, J. D. Lee, J. H. Settle-mier, George L. Dillman. Josephine-J. W. Virtue, J. F. Adams. Washington-L. E. Wilkes, H. V. Gates, W. K. Newell. Polk-Luther Ground. Yamhill-G. W. Jones, H. C. Burns, E. S.

Craven, Klamath-G. T. Baldwin, N. S. Merrill,

The committee on resolutions will make it readapted to irrigation. Each county will be parmittee to represent fits own advantages, if this recommendation shall be adopted.
"This is what we came down here for." Said a group of delegates last night, from Baker, Umatilla and Crook Counties. "We shan't be satisfied until we are allowed to show our districts to the convention. And we'll make a big fuss if we don't get this privilege."
The roll of the counties will be called, and a state and state of the county, through a
Kismath-G. T. Baldwin, N. S. Merrill. Lake-C. A. Cogswell.
Kismath-G. T. Baldwin, N. S. Merrill.
Kismath-G. T. Baldwin, N. S. Merrill.
Multionmah-Frank Parton, D. M. Dunne, S. B. Cobb, C. H. McIsaac, F. C. Barnes, W. B. Chase, Sencea Smith, Alfred, F. Sears, L. Y. Keaffy, J. Thorburn Rous, Frank Lee, L. T. Barln, R. C. Judson, Samuel Connell, George H. An frews, J. E. Haselitne, J. A. Buckley, L. J. Shell, A. H. Tanner, J. E. Morson, C. M. Idleman, F. B. Holbrook, H. H. McCarthy, W. E. Burke, Joseph Buchtel, C. P. Crow, B. N. Moatrose, Ernest Bross, Ben Selling, R. W. Mitchell, A. King Wilson, L. Zimmerman, J. E. Magers, Lonel R. Webster, W. N. Jones, A. H. Deven, James M. Moore, D. C. O'Reilly, C. E.

Some sections cannot be irrigated eco-nomically. Much will depend upon the

situated and in which the people show a marked interest would be considered as the first in line?". "Yes," he replied, laughing, "that is about the situation." J. N. Williamson at the close of his speech remarked to a friend: "I said just what I m=ant and meant just what I said "

about the situation." As far as enthusiasm is concerned there As far as entitisting is concerned there seemed to be no apprehension on the part of the engineers, but they said that they had not made sufficient investigation to be able to know whether or not the situa-Letters of regret from people who could not attend the convention were read from President Roosevelt, M. A. Moody, of The Dailes; T. H. Tongue, of Hillsboro, and others. tion of the arid districts is favorable.

The delegates from the various countles, however, are active in their efforts to show that in each county there are special George Chandler, of Baker County, State Treasurer Moore and Arthur P. Davis, Charles H. Fitch and Albert E. Chandler, advantages in location. Some of them are armed with maps, which have the of the Government reclamation service, sat on the platform in the afternoon sesditches and reservoir sites all mapped sion

out, and putting their ideas with those of the engineers there seems to be a good chance for Oregon. "We have made practically no investi-gation of the conditions," said Mr. Davis. "Stream mensurements have been made on the Ownbea Maheur Lumstille and Des. The evening programme of the convention was abandoned. Many visitors to the city attended Baker's and Cordray's Theaters. The committee of businessnen, which has raised a fund of \$1500 for ntertainment of visitors has arranged o give free tickets to theaters tonight the Owyhee, Malheur, Umatilia and Deschutes, but we have made no survey of specific plans." and tomorrow night. Visitors may secure these tickets by applying to Secretary said he as the interview closed, Moore. "We will be in your state again in the Spring to commence operations."

AVOID ALL CONFLICT.

Congressman Tongue's Advice to Irrigationists.

Congressman Thomas H. Tongue came

Mr. Davis and Mr. Fitch will both be in attendance at the convention today. While they do not wish to advise the conown from Hillsboro last evening to meet Arthur P. Davis, chief engineer; Charles H. Fitch, division engineer, and Albert E. Chandler, of the reclamation division vention in any way, they say that they will be glad to answer any questions of the Department of Agriculture, and discuss irrigation in Oregon. He arranged concerning the legal aspect of the work. or to be of any assistance they can to the convention. They will leave directly to meet them next Spring or Summer and make a thorough examination of irriga-tion projects in the First Congressional District, especially in Josephine, Jackson, Klamath and Lake Counties. Mr. Tongue is so busy getting ready to go to Wash-Chamber of Commerce Favors Workington City to attend the coming session of Congress, and in arranging his private and professional business, that he has At a meeting of the Chamber of Comfound it impossible to attend the Irrigamerce Board yesterday a committee contion Congress; but he retains a keen in-terest in the success of the measure sisting of Edward Ehrman, E. E. Lytle and J. Thorburn Ross made a report on which he was so largely instrumental in the irrigation question, which had been before the board. The matter was brought

when asked at the Perkins last night up by a letter of A. M. Drake requesting a report on the irrigation status of East-be carried out without conflict with operations under the Carey act, he said:

ern Oregon. The committee, in its con-"I am not taking any interest in a con-troversy which affects a particular localclusions, points out the reasons why both laws relating to arid land grants for recity in another Congressional district, but lamation purposes should be encouraged. it seems to me that we are not going to help irrigation in this state by getting up Portland, Nov. 18 .- S. M. Mears, Esq., a conflict between public irrigation and private enterprises, or by engaging in un-seemly controversies. The field is wide President Portland Chamber of Com-merce-Dear Sir: Your committee to whom was referred the letter of Mr. A. enough for both. There are about 600,000,-M. Drake, with accompanying papers re-lating to the irrigation situation in East-ern Oregon, with the request that it 190,000,000 acres. The Government is not investigate the matter and report at as early a date as practicable, has given the a century, so that there is a very wide matter careful attention, has gathered as much data as possible in the brief space of time at our disposal, and submits here-with its report in the hope that the same

will prove satisfactory, and with the rec-ommendation that, in view of the impor-tance of the subject of irrigation and the opportunity offered to interest large capi-tal in the state and being in many sat opportunity offered to interest large capi-tal in the state and bring in many setmake any provision for such cases?"

justified in giving the matter continued "The bill provides, under certain condi-careful attention. The abundant rainfall in the western to irrigate public land without at the same time irrigating private land, so that part of the state, which has heretofore been the agricultural portion, has doubtthere is a provision for compensation to the Government by the owners of private haid, but the primary object is the irriga-tion of public land. The law contemplates thy and indifference shown by the munity toward the subject of irrigation. The vast wealth created in the arid states during the past few years through irrigation has attracted the widest public attention and developed intelligent and systematic investigation of the subject. Systematic investigation of the subject attention and developed intelligent and systematic investigation of the subject. less been largely responsible for the apa-

"What is the outlook for legislation at

land in any state has been reclaimed by the Government, practically all arid lands "The first legislation which will come up

"The most enthusiastic sections will be avorad then?" "That is not the only consideration, ome sections cannot be irrigated eco-omically. Much will depend upon the urvey." "Perhaps, then, a section that is well ituated and in which the people show a narked interest would be considered as ha first in line?". "Yes," he replied, laughing, "that is

Johnston, C. T., and Stamart, J. D.T. "How to Build Small Irrigation Ditchest" (See U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Farmers' Builetin, 158.)
Mead, E.- "Irrigation Legislation." (See Outl., 70:307-30, Ap. 12.)
Mead, E.- "Problems of the Arid Re-gion." (See Outl. 66:337-46.)
Mead, E.- "Problems of the Arid Re-gion." (See Corum, 32:573-86.)
Miles, N. A.- "Irrigation of Western Lands." (See No. Am., 150-570.)
Miles, N. A.- "Needs, and Provisions for Irrigation." (See Ind., 35:1969-300.)
Miles, N. A.- "Nile Irrigation Works."
(See Sci. Am., 84:239.)
Palmer, G.- "Tank Irrigation in Central India." (See Engin. M., 15:53-67, Ap. 15:280-300 My.)
Shinn, C. H.- "Trigation in the Arid Lands." (See Cent. (See Pop. Sci. Mo., 33:145.)
Smalley, E. V.- "Sub-Arid Belt." (See Forum II:456-53.)
Smythe, W. E.- "Conquest of Arid America." (See Cent., 23:53-56.)
Smythe, W. E.- "Conquest of Arid America." (See Cent., 23:53-56.)
Smythe, W. E.- "Sub-Arid Belt." (See Your, II:456-53.)
Smythe, W. E.- "Struggle for Water In the West." (See Cent., 23:53-56.)
Smythe, W. E.- "Irrigation in the Water on King's River." (See Sci. Am., 85:529-63.)
Smythe, W. E.- "Irrigation in the Ha-wailan Islands." (See Sci. Am., 55:529-63.)
Smythe, W. E.- "Irrigation In the Ha-wailan Islands." (See Sci. Am., 84:30.)
Whelpley, J. D.- "Individual Irrigation."
(See Harp, W. 42:1181.)
Willey, D. A.- "Irrigation In Yakima County, Washington." (See Sci. Am. S., 32:1540-44.)
Government Documents.

County, W 43:17543-44.) Government Documents.

Construction of law making appropria-tion for irrigation and rectamation of arid lands. (See 51 Cong., 1 sess., S. E. 135, v. 2, p. 155) Hinton, R. J.--"Irrigation in the United States." (See 51 Cong., 1 sess., S. R. 928, p. 51.)

p. 61.)
 Irish, C. W.-"Climate, Soil Character-istics and Irrigation Methods of Califor-nia." (See 54. Cong., 1 sess., H. D. 380, V. 7.)

Y 74.)
 Irish, C. W.-"Irrigation and Water
 Storage in the Arid Regions." (See 51
 Cong., 2 sess., H. E. 257, v. 38.)
 Irish, C. W.-"Irrigation Systems in
 Texas." (See 55 Cong., 2 sess., H. D. 477,
 v. 60.)
 Mead Elwood-"Arid Public Londs."

Texas." (See 55 Cong., 2 sess., H. D. 497, v. 60.)
Mead. Elwood—"Arid Public Lands." (See 55 Cong., 1 sess., S. D. 130, v. 5.)
Newell, F. H.—"Irrigation on the Great Plains." (See 54 Cong., 2 sess., H. D. 5, pt 2, v. 20.)
Newell, F. H.—"Irrigation." (See 55 Cong., 2 sess., H. R. 1161, v. 15.)
Stewart, W. M.—"Reports, Majority and Minority, Relative to Irrigation and Recjamation of Arid Lands with Testimony." (See 51 Cong., 1 sees., S. R. 292, v. 5-6.)
Stewart, W. M.—"Suppose of Report on Irrigation by Artesian Wells." (See 51 Cong., 1 sees., S. M. 170, v. 4, p. 7.)
Isewart, W. M.—"Underground Waters of Southeastern Nebranka." (See 52 Cong., 2 sess., H. D. 453, v. 60.)

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Marriage Licenses. Herbert A. Hubbert, 29, Washington County

Leo J. Hollembeck, 34; Minnie Estes, 22. J. A. Albrick, 27; Amelia Heitkemper, 25, J. T. Hemmings, 22; T. M. Adams, 20, Bertrand D. Van Buren, 25; Eugenia Hanne Howard Crofts, 43, Iowa: Alice M. Hodes, 42.

Births. November 15, boy to the wife of J. F. Huff-man, 561 Irving street. November 17, boy to the wife of E. Mor. 572

Front street. ther 13, boy to the wife of J. M. Wilson, 149 Knott street. Deaths.

November 15, Agnes E. McGraw, 23 years 9 months 29 days, 153 North Twelfth; tubercu-losis, November 12, Hannah J. Ginder, 77 years 1 month 12, Hannah J. Ginder, 77 years 1

November 12, Hannan J. Ohner, H. Sara month 15 days, 400 East Ankeny: old age. November 11, J. A. Dowling, 51 years (months 7 days, 24 North Ninth; malignan)

Contagious Diseases.

Building Permits.

A. L. Sauvie, addition, Fifteenth and Burn side; \$400.

W. A. Thompson, repairs, Twenty-first and

Everett; 5960. A. F. Swenison and A. E. Crosler, two-story dwelling, East Main, between East Fifteenth and East Sixteenth; 53500. Same, two-story dwelling, East Madison between East Thirteenth and East Fourteenth; store

L. Miller, one-story dwelling, East Eighth

Real Estate Transfers.

Addition Same to same, lot 3, block 101, Grover's

Same to same, lot 4, block 101, Grover's

Addition Same to same, lot 5, block 101, Grover's Addition

Dawson as a Closed Town.

The man who made Dawson a closed

Addition

Addit

T. W. Pittenger, 115-story cottage, Sellwood, setween Rodney street and Williams avenue;

ease of lungs. November 13, Hilma T. Gustafson, 3 years month 27 days, 1063 East Madison; cerebra convulsions. November 14, Emily C. Bassett, 84 years

Everett; \$900.

\$3000.

some of the most ghastly and mysterious some of the most guardy and investment crimes in the history of the world. He says it will take 50 years to work out the gold-hearing ground that has been dis-coverd in the vicinity of Dawson, and quartz prospects have been discovered which may prolong the life of the camp indednitely. indefinitely

11

Choked a Chinaman.

While under the influence of liquor last night, Frank N. Weffel forced his way into Mol Bin's room, on Third street, near Alder, and commenced to choke him. The Chinaman yelled for help, and Poeman Quinlan took Weffel to the poice station.

The Better Way With a Cold.

When a slight cold fastens on you in early winter you are apt to regard it merely as an annoyance-not a thing worth serious consideration. You usually feel like taking something syrupy, with perhaps a touch of spirits in it, to warm you up and stop the cough. But there is a better way.

The cough, the red eyes and uncomfortable head are not the cold. They are only the symptoms. They are like the leaves of a weed sticking above ground. The surest way to get rid of them and prevent their sprouting again

You sometimes say, "This cold is all over me." Every cold you have is, to a certain degree, all over you. It is evidence of a slight general weakness. It usually steals in on you at a time when the body is a little below its normal tone and the surest way to get rid of it is to bring the whole system up to its right level.

You may need some medicine. Your doctor will know. But a mere expectorant will do nothing toward restoring the

is to pull up the root.

I use the term provisionally for the rea-on that we are not entitled to a dollar of the money for years to come unless we bestir ourselves and put before the department such irrigation projects as are entirely feasible and within the scope of the law

Steps should be taken at this meeting towards selecting two or more of such projects, accompanying them with the proper showing and recommended by this association through its officers to the department at Washington for immediate consideration. Other states are wide swake and are actively urging their va-with private enterprises. It will recom-

rious projects. A series of resolutions should be passed A series of resolutions should be passed by this meeting expressing a unanimous Oregon, and urging upon the department the claims of Oregon for its proportionate share of the funds now on hand for the purpose of contruction of Federal ir-rigation works.

Impossibilities Not to Be Undertaken

Oregon is just at the beginning of this important work, and great care should be exercised to place ourselves in as fa-vorable light as possible with those whose duty it is to administer the provisions of the most liberal piece of National legis-lation ever granted the undeveloped West. Impracticabilities will not be undertaken by the Government. It is im-perative upon those in charge of the ad-ministration of the new law that, particularly in the beginning, nothing should be undertaken that does not promise complete and full success.

The East gave us the votes to enact the law, and it will furnish the votes to repeal the law if failure should follow the application of it. It is our duty to hold up the hands and render such as-sistance as we may to the department officials having this momentous responsi-bility resting upon them.

In our deliberations great care should be exercised in the recommendations for Government irrigation works that we do not endeavor to foist impracticabilities upon the department. If failure comes from the first ventures under the law, we are sure to reap directly the damage done

is the danger of a repeal of the law. The importance of this momentous work calls for a putting aside of petty jeal-ousies, political and otherwise, on our part, and the discharge of our duty as patriot citizens facing the most mo-mentous problem of development of the m of development of the arid West that has ever occurred in our history.

Oregon has, based upon the best estimates obtainable, 3,000,000 acres of available irrigable lands. Think of what the reclamation of these broad acres means to the State of Oregon and to the City of Portland in particular. Every acre of these lands is tributary

to Portland's jobbing trade, and, while now practically worthless, except for now practically worthless, except for grazing, will be worth, when reclaimed, from \$50 to \$100 per acre. In the asgregate the value of these lands would be worth when reclaimed

from 350 to 3100 per acre. In the aggregate the value of these lands would be worth when reclaimed thrice the present valuation of all the property now on the tax rolls in Ore-gon; would double, four or five times over, the size of every town in Eastern Oregon and establish twice as many more; iay a permanent foundation for a population of 500.000 people for the City of Portland; force the opening of the Columbia River; force the laying of a double-track rail-way down the Columbia Gorge to ac ormmodate the traffic and other incidents of like character and proportion. In the equation of political advancement

delegation of that county, through a chosen spokesman, will have opportunity to present such information as it has to offer. This period of the convention will he the most important of all. All other

business will be sidetracked. The committee on resolutions will adprojects as vise that the convention recommend to the Government no single district for irri-gation, but that the reclamation service be nomah.

invited to start enterprises in Oregon in whatever locations it may deem best. "We are not working for any particular county, but for the whole state," was the

sentiment of the committee last night. The committee will advise that the conmend that National Irrigation be the sole

sentiment in favor of the recent Federal The object of this recommendation is to law and advocating its precedence to all other laws of like nature in the State of National irrigation act over the Carey law. "We want irrigation under both laws," say the gentlemen of the committee.

The committee will suggest further that the committee on legislation elect three of its own members to watch irrigation legislation at the next Legislature. The

following resolution will be offered: Resolved. That the president and the secretary of this association be, and they are here-by instructed to telegraph to Mr. F. H. Newell, Chief Hydrographer of the United States Geological Survey, requesting him to begin work,

on reclamation projects under the present irri-gation haw at such point or points in Eastern Gregon as in his judgment offer the best as-surance of success and benefit. Resolved. That the Government of the United States he requested, through the Department of the Interior, to set aside and appropriate to the State of Oregon its share of the fund now evailable for reclamation of arid land in the State of Orego

The committee on resolutions has chosen O. L. Miller, of Baker City, chairman. "Up in Baker County," said Mr. Miller last night. "we are eating eggs from Kaneus and turkeys from Nebraska. We don't like 'em a little bit. We need irrigation to help us out. No place in Oregon offers bigger margin of profit to producers than does Baker."

WHO THE DELEGATES ARE.

Committee on Credentials Reports

on Those Entitled to Seats. The committee on credentials, composed of E. J. Frazier, C. M. Elkins, W. G. Thompson, O. L. Miller and Samuel Connell, reported as follows:

To the Oregon Irrigation Convention-Gentle-We, the committee appointed on creden-

Lioner R. Wester, N. C. O'Reilly, C. E. S. Weed, James Jackson, G. G. Gammans, G. H. Durbam, George E. Waggoner, J. D. Humphrey, Robert Darrow, O. M. Scott, E. E. Lytle, E. Ehrman, Henry Hahn, F. E. Bench, Rodney L. Glisan, Thomas McCusker, M. D. Windom, W. L. Bolse, Henry E. Reed. This report was adopted in the after on motion of Ben Selling, of Mult-

CONVENTION IS ENTHUSIASTIC. This Fact Impresses Government En-

gineers and Will Have Weight. "The great enthusiasm that is being shown by the delegates to the irrigation

convention now in session will have its weight toward securing a liberal apporunent of the National irrigation fund for Oregon. It is the desire of the De-partment of the Interior, which has the matter in hand, to satisfy public senti ment. Much will depend upon the surveys and the condition of the country but the department will not think of

forcing irrigation upon sections that do not seem to wish it. A section that is so situated as to be easily and econom ically accessible to water, and shows en-thusiasm, is probably the one that will be the most favored. Lack of enthusiasm may tend to turn us against a section, but any amount of enthusiasm cannot change

the natural conditions of the country. This opinion was expressed by two of the most prominent engineers of the reclamation service last night. Arthur F Davis, principal engineer, and Charles H. Fitch, one of the division engineers, are in attendance at the convention for the purpose of determining the sentiment of the Oregon people in regard to irrigation projects and to The Oregonian last night made statements substantially as quoted. While they do not say directly that they will favor Oregon in their report, they do not hesitate to say that the report that they will be able to give in regard to the enthusiasm of the convention will have

great weight. When asked to give any suggestion to the convention, they re-piled that it was not their mission and that they would rather not. "Our purpose," said Mr. Davis, "is not to tell the people what to do but to find out what they want to do. When the

plan was first suggested, the charge was made that the department could not make itself responsive to the public will, believe it can and we are going to make every effort to demonstrate it. We came

here to ascertain the public sentiment." "From the expressions at the conven-tion it should not take long to decide what is the public sentiment in this matter," was suggested. "No," said he, "it is an easy thing to

men: We, the committee appointed on creden-tials, respectfully report that we have found the following named delegates entitled to seats as members of this convention: Baker-John Waterman, A. B. Taylor, E. A. McDaniels, H. E. Curry, C. H. Breck, Davis Wilcox, C. H. Hellar, J. B. Minsick, L. Cra-bill, W. C. Cowgili, James York, C. A. Johns, E. P. McDaniels, G. W. Moody, O. L. Milier, Samuel White, A. B. Winfree, George Chand-ler, W. E. Grace, George B. Jenney, D. L. Moonnaw, S. L. Baer, A. L. Harbung, H. K. Fisher, Carl Dilsheimer, Jesse Hobson, J. W. Goodman, H. C. Eastham, B. L. Howell, J. B. Huntington, F. L. Young, W. W. Travil-lion.

"Comparing the interest found in Ore-gon with that of other sections," said the "Well, up to the standard," he answered, without waiting for the rest of the question. "Judging from the close attention that is given to each speaker, the way that the speakers are applauded, and the large attendance, I should say

that there could not be a great deal me enthusiasm shown than is shown at this "Will Oregon's apportionment of the fund depend to any extent upon any recommendation that you may make?" Mr. Davis was asked.

"I can't say as to that," he replied, "but the fact that we can report such marked

ving been reclaimed by private capital. The average 'cost of such reclamation seems to be from \$7.5% per acre to \$55 per acre, in view of which the price of \$10 per acre fixed by the Oregon State Engineer upon the land reported on seems a reasonable one,

acres of arid lands susceptible of irriga-tion. Hitherto no considerable body of

It is extremely doubtful that the Government could reclaim lands more eco-nomically than private companies, and, indeed, it is probable that the cost of such Government work would exceed the cost of reclamation under state contracts.

At the present time the fund in the Treasury available for expenditure here by the National Government is something ess than \$1,000,000. It is probable that the sales of public land will be less next year than this, and will be materially diminished each year thereafter, so that under the most favorable circumstances the Na-tional fund available for reclamation of lands in the State of Oregon will be entirely inadequate, and would probably suf-fice to reclaim not more than one-tenth of the arid area, if, indeed, it sufficed for that am

Under these circumstances it becomes of paramount importance that private en-

erprise be fostered and encouraged. Efforts appear to have been made to show that the original law passed by Congress nine years ago to promote rigation of arid lands and commo commonly known as the Carey act is nullified by the new law, but a careful examination of both fails to show any conflict between them.

The Carey act grants any amount not exceeding 1,000,000 acres of desert public lands within each arid state to the state, provided the state will reclaim the land by irrigation. The grant is to the state, and in Oregon this law has been made effective by the act of the Legislature placing the irrigation and control of such inds in the hands of the State Land Board. The state is instructed to let con tracts to persons or corporations which will undertake the reclamation solely at their own cost, the expense to the state being borne by the contractor, and the contract price being fixed by the State Engineer and the contractor receiving a ien for the contract price only.

Neither the state nor the contractor can acquire any interest in the land be-yond a lien for the actual cost of construction, the land being open for bona fide settlers, who are entitled to a deed upon payment of the lien, and the amount We of land which can be taken by such set-tler being limited to 160 acres.

The new law likewise provides a lien apon the land in favor of the National Government, so that in either case a settier pays the cost of reclamation and the probability is that such cost would be less under the Carey act than under the recent National act.

Stripped of all personalities and private nterests, the question before the public is. Ought Oregon to favor either one or both of these propositions? The inevitable conclusion upon the part of your committee is that both propositions should be encouraged to the fullest extent, that more economical and rapid development

may be expected under private contract than under Government work, that the most attractive field of operations should be allotted under the Carey act and that where larger capital or greater risk might be been and the component of the should are be involved the Government should render its aid and the entire area susceptible of reclamation should as guickly as pos-sible be rendered productive.

There can be little weight in the arguent that the National Government will refuse to carry into effect the National bill unless all private enterprises with-draw from the field or unless the sites

will be those bills which are absolutely months 27 days. necessary for the management and carry-ing on of the Government. Those bills and the discussion of them will occupy a very large proportion of the time at this

"What is the outlook for tariff revision at this session?' "It would be impossible to revise the

tariff or to consider tariff revision at this short session. It is too big a subject, and will occupy too much time. Whenever it is taken up it means a very vigorous conflict. The East will demand a reduction of the duty on food products, lum-ber, wool, hides, coal, etc. The West, on the other hand, which produces these things, will oppose reduction on that line, and will insist on a reduction on that class of manufactured products that is apeting in foreign countries with the ductions of those countries, and that is selling cheaper there than at home, and that could withstand all foreign competi-tion without the present tariff. In other words, the East wants relief from highpriced food, clothing and building mate-rials, while, on the other hand, the West

street and Hawthorne avenue: \$160. wants relief from the exactions of the large manufacturing trusts. A subject involving controversies of this nature and that must be adjusted in committee before the bill comes on the floor of the House must necessarily be deferred either to a special session or to the next regular ses

"What do you think of the proposal to Villa Extension. Gertrude B. Bretherton to W. C. Bristol, trustee, lots 26, 28, block 22, Irvington have the whole matter threshed out by a tariff commission?"

Mr. Tongue replied by asking another question; "Do you think it is probable that you could get a more representative body of men than the ways and means committee of the House and the finance committee of the Senate to act as a tariff commission?"

WORKS ON IRRIGATION.

Books and Public Documents Avail-

able at the Public Library. Miss Mary F. Isom, librarian of the Portland Library, kindly furnishes the aption Emma J. Archamabeau and husband to Emma J. Archamabeau and husband to A. C. Scourall, lots 8, 10, 12, fractional lot 14, block 3, Richmond.
 Eastern Contract Company to Emma J. Archambeau, 5 lots, block 3; lots 6, 10, block 2; lot 13, block 6; lots 8, 12, block 10; lots 12, 16, block 11, Richmond Addition
 Louise Logus, executrix, to B. M. Lom-bard, 18 lots, block A; lots 3 to 22 and 27, 38, block C; 18 lots, block D; lots 4 to 41, block 2; lots 4 to 41, block 3; pended list of works in that institution which may be of service to delegates to today's convention. Visitors should remember that this institution, which is lo-cated at Seventh and Stark streets, has been changed from a private to a public hbrary. Consultation of these books is therefore free to all,

Books.

Kinney, Abbot-"Forest and Water, 1900. (634.9K55.) Newell, F. H.-"Irrigation in the United States," c1902. (631N544.) Smythe. W. E.-"Conquest of Arid America," 1900. (631S668.) Magnaines. 4 lots, block 4, College Place.
 M. A. Graves and husband to E. R. Welch, part block 2, Eliza J. Murphy's

Addition John Bain and wife to I. A. Peters, lot 1, block 2, Williams Avenue, No. 2...... George J. Cameron and wife to H. Wein-

Magnaines. Magnaines. Baker-R. S.-"Irrigation in the Great Southwest." (See Cent., 42:361-73.) Barker, R. M.-"Reclaiming the Arid Southwest." (See Forum, 33:353-71.) Benham, C. K.-"Modern Improvements in Irrigation." (See Overl. N. S., 31:559-69.) Bennett. J. E.-"District Irrigation Movement in California." (See Overl. N. S., 22:245-57.) Chandler, J. S.-"Pertar Dam in the Ma-dura District, India." (See Overl. N. S., 22:245-57.) Chandler, J. S.-"Pertar Dam in the Ma-dura District, India." (See Sci. Am. S., 47:19455.) Chittenden, H. M.-"Government Con-struction of Reservoirs in Arid Regions." (See No. Am., 174:245-58.) Dennis, J. S., and others-"Irrigation Laws of the Northwest Territories of Canada and of Wyoming," with discus-sions. (See United States Experiment Sta-tion, Office of. Bul, 95, Dept. Agriculture.) Emery, J. S.-"Our Arid Lands." (See Arena, 17:239-85.) Emery, J. S.-"Extensive Project for Ir-rigating Exptr." (See Sci. Am., \$5:27.) "Fawcett, W.-"Irrigation in Idaho." (See Sci. Am., \$3:140.) Pawcett, W.-"Government Irrigation." (See Sci. Am., \$3:140.) Fawcett, W.-"Government Irrigation." George J. Cameron and wife to H. Weingert, lot 3, block 14, Mount Tabor Villa Annez.
D. L. Keyt and wife to J. L. Morris, lot 5, block 14, De Lashmutt & Oatman's Little Homes, No. 3.
Laura E. Lantz and husbard to W. and M. Scott, lot 1, block 31, Caruthers' Addition.
S. B. Linihicam and wife to E. S. Stoehr, lot 7, block 20, Couch Addition.
Frances J. Balley, by Chief of Police, to J. K. Marlay, lot 6, block 101, Grover's Addition.

town to the gamblers and sporting ele-ment, Governor J. H. Ross, of Yukon Territory, is at the Portland on his way north from Los Angeles to Victoria, B.

· Paele: sonlife body to a healthy standard. November 16, C. Tawaka, 32 years, St. Vinnt's Hospital; typhold fever. November 17, Mildred Z. Snider, 8 years 8 At the best its action is merely November 14. Minured & Guamonia. November 15. Ruth M. Brons, 15 years, St. Vincent's Sanatorium; dipatheria. November 14. W. F. Mason, 5 years 4 months 4 days, Marquam Hill; membranoous croup. local and gives only temporary relief. Scott's Emulsion

100

250

4000

2000

5750

525

1500

does this and more. Mary Murphy, 629 Fourth street; diphtheria. W. A. Sears, 565 East Couch street; measies. Edinh Carlyle, 777 East Tenth street; scarlet

A small 'quantity, of the emulsion taken regularly for a few days will supply the lack of proper nourishment in ordinary food. It is rich in the substances of which healthy blood is composed, and makes itself quickly felt in the throat and bronchial tubes. It starts the flow of mucous and relieves an obstinate cough sooner than any expectorant will do.

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draw from the heid of unless the sites attractive to private capital are given up for National work and vested rights al-chased; nor can it be assumed that the Government will nullify or frustrate the cobvious intent of the bill by postponing

For Guaranteed Titles See Pacific Coast Abstract, Guaranty & Trust Co., 294-5-6-7 Failing building.