

CALL FOR RESERVE

More Light on the Blue Mountain Withdrawal.

ORMSBY TELLS WHAT HE KNOWS

Ex-Forestry Official Declares Great Injury Is Being Done Baker City In Not Giving Desired Water Supply Protection.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 9.—(To the Editor.)—Your Washington correspondent in the Oregonian of October 5, gives some of the bottom facts relating to the withdrawal of certain lands in this state with a view of including the same in forest reserves and especially the Blue Mountain reserve project. The information obtained by him from the official records is no doubt fairly compiled, but there is a statement in the introduction to the article to which I desire to call attention. It is stated that "the Blue Mountain reserve project originated at Baker City, and was recommended by Representative Moody, and urged by Ormsby, who suggested enlargement to the boundaries previously contemplated."

Reason for Nonaction Lacking.

No good reason can be given why this reserve should not have been established long ago, and it would have been, had not the Geological Survey come in and recommended that it be considered along with this quiescent Blue Mountain reserve. And this has been done, and, although every effort has been made to get a decision or action by the department on this reserve it is still held up and a great injustice has been done the people of Baker City.

The original petition asking for the establishment of the Blue Mountain reserve contained the names of 4 citizens of Harney County, and 120 of Malheur County, but not one from Baker City. The people there were interested in securing a reserve for the protection of the water supply of the city, and took no part in the initial movement to establish the Blue Mountain reserve.

As to the territory examined by me I have to say that in order to leave out the settlers on the Silvies and John Day Rivers I was obliged to make two divisions of the area examined, and these were connected by one township only on the north line. This township also contained quite a number of filings, and would have been eliminated, but in so doing two separate reserves would have been created, whereas my instructions contemplated but one. This area includes some 41 townships and parts of townships, and while I made no attempt to examine and report on every section or 40-acre tract, I did report fully on every township.

Opposition to the Reserve.

It will be noted that much of the opposition to the creation of the reserve has come from the mining interests and it has been my experience that miners generally are opposed to having their lands included in a forest reserve. The reason given is what is considered the unwarranted interference of the forest officers in the matter of the use of timber in mining operations. Knowing this, I endeavored not to have included any of the lands in the proposed reserve, and am sure none were included in that withdrawal. I recommended that the new reserve be named the Silvies Forest Reserve, and believe it would have been created with no objection had not the Geological Survey put in an appearance and with one swoop attached to the reserve nearly twice the area of that recommended by me.

But we are told there is to be no hurry in creating this reserve. That before this is done every 40-acre tract is to be examined and a full report made on the same. Let us see what that implies. There are 570,440-acre tracts in a township. The withdrawals in Eastern Oregon will approximate 100 townships. This gives a total of 57,044,000-acre tracts and every individual tract is to be closely inspected by the Geological Survey. The area herein noted, together with other withdrawals already made, include nearly one-fourth of the total area of the state; and we are informed from Washington that the same method of inspection and report is to be applied to all withdrawals now pending.

Coming With the Millennium.

This is the gigantic undertaking assigned to the Geological Survey. When will this be accomplished? In the far and nebulous future when the millennium arrives we may expect it to be accompanied by the report. Then some white-haired octogenarian in the General Land Office warned and protected the civil service blanket which shall consummate the final act and be signed and promulgated by the President. Then, and only then, will the land be given to the people. Then, and not till then, will Baker City have its modest request for a forest reserve granted, but the good Mayor and Common Council who made it will have long since mingled their ashes with those of their forefathers.

In the meantime any enterprise desired to be inaugurated or use to be made of the vast area by the people of the state can wait.

Investigations in Name Only.

But your Washington correspondent has hinted at some investigations that did not investigate and some inspections that did not inspect; and he has instanced the case of one Mr. Langille, who made an inspection and report at long range of some lands in Crook County. Now if the department would allow the same method of inspection and report for all of these vast withdrawals the work could be accomplished in the lifetime of the present generation. But the light is breaking through the clouded vision of the people of Oregon for has not this same Mr. Langille stated through the columns of the Oregonian that in his tour of inspection of the lands he found a benevolent citizen in the attitude of the people toward these reserves? In Eastern Oregon he found the people almost to a man in favor of the reserve; and in Josephine, Crook and Curry he found about an equal division for and against the reserve proposed to be established in those counties. Having lately visited that section of country myself, I must say I could not find a single person in favor of the proposed reserve; nor can there be one good and valid reason given for its creation. But when the methods of management and control of the forest reserves already established are considered the circumlocution, the red tape, the vexatious delays, the impossible requirements, the absurd orders to forest officers, the exploiting of the vague and inconsistent theories of the scientists, is it any wonder that the people of Oregon are opposed to the creation of any more forest reserves within the limits of the state? Mr. Pinchot, himself, admits these evils in the management of the forest reserves and has stated them; but he alleges that time and effort and

experience will cure them, and this in face of the fact, known to me, that they have grown and increased and multiplied from the day the first forest reserve was created in this country to the present time. According to Mr. Pinchot it is simply a question of longevity. If the people can live long enough and endure long enough and have sufficient faith in these optimistic predictions of Mr. Pinchot these evils will all be corrected and all will be well. S. B. ORMSBY.

TILLMAN ON THE SHOOTING

Did Not Fire a Second Shot Because Gonzales Drew No Gun.

LEXINGTON, S. C., Oct. 9.—James R. Tillman was on the stand today for over four hours, a witness in his own behalf. For one hour he was subjected to the fire of cross-examination by counsel for the state. But one other witness was placed on the stand by the defense, after which the defense rested. Witnesses in rebuttal placed on the stand by the state were heard during the closing hours. Good progress was made today toward the conclusion of the trial, which already has consumed nearly two weeks.

Mr. Tillman was asked what impression was made upon him by the editorials written by Mr. Gonzales. He replied that they were intensely bitter. In reply to questions, Tillman said he had been in such close places that he could not come to Columbia and say what he had said on the stump. He said it had been reported to him that the operation in Columbia, where he was to speak, was to be packed, and he was not to be let out alive. He stated that the threat was carried out, it would be the most destructive tragedy in South Carolina.

Mr. Tillman said he was walking down the street after the adjournment of the State Senate June 15 in company with Senators Talburt and Brown. At the transfer station he said he noticed Mr. Gonzales down the street looking at him very intently. He said he (Tillman) had on his overcoat buttoned. He said he never took his eyes off Gonzales, and that Gonzales did not take his eyes off him. He said he saw the white feather twice before, and would do it again.

The defendant said he did not fire a second shot, as Mr. Gonzales did not draw a pistol.

On cross-examination the defendant said he had reason to expect, from the moment he saw Gonzales, that Gonzales would shoot when they met. He also said he sent word to Mr. Gonzales to come to the meeting at the opera-house in Columbia, and make his charges then, saying he did this so he could reply to them.

In answer to questions the defendant said the differences between Gonzales and himself began in 1890. Mr. Tillman said he had no ill-feeling toward Gonzales until the attacks were made on him about the time he was in the Army.

"You spoke of him severely in every stump in the state?" queried Mr. Bellinger.

"Pretty nearly every one," was the reply.

Tillman having stated he did not care to get into any trouble while Lieutenant-Governor Mr. Bellinger asked:

"You did not mind carrying a concealed weapon while you were Lieutenant-Governor?"

"Not after my life was threatened. The law gives me that right."

"Did not you tell some of your friends that you and Gonzales had an understanding that when you met you would shoot this thing out?"

"I made the statement that it was the general understanding that when we met we would have to shoot it out."

WRIGHT NAMED FOR UMPIRE.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 9.—Judge Gray, of the anthracite strike commission, has appointed Carroll D. Wright umpire in the working day on Saturday in the Schuylkill region. He has acted in a similar capacity over five previous seasons.

Bad Fire in Theater Building.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Fire in the Stone Opera-House caused a loss of \$20,000. All the scenery of Paul Gilmore's company in "The Mummy and the Hummingbird" which was removed before the fire began.

To Reduce Philippine Expenses.

MANILA, Oct. 9.—A commission is now engaged in reducing the number of municipalities in the different provinces of the islands. This will greatly reduce the expenses of the Government.

The Youth Stood in Front of the Quick-Lunch Establishment and Wept Bitterly.

"Why this grief?" asked the benevolent citizen. "My father's dead," replied the blubberingurchin. "Do you know what a quick-lunch establishment is?" "Because he went into a quick-lunch place five minutes ago and he hasn't ever come out yet,"—Baltimore American.

POWER TO CALL STRIKE

COLORADO MINING TROUBLE LEFT TO NATIONAL OFFICERS.

Employers Refuse to Give Them a Conference—Mitchell Issues Official Statement.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 9.—The National executive committee of Mineworkers adjourned this afternoon. No other meeting will be held until the National convention in January. Immediately after the adjournment President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson issued the following statement:

"We have had under advisement since the executive board has been in session the application of District No. 15 to strike for an advance in wages, a reduction in hours, semi-monthly pay days, the right

whose employers are already represented in the organization, are: The Southern Pacific, Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Union Pacific.

TO KEEP LABOR CONTRACTS.

Federation of Building Trades Makes This One of Its Principles.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 9.—At the meeting of the National officers of the Building Trades International Organizations today, a general plan for the creation of what would be known as the Structural Building Trades' Alliance of America was agreed upon. It is estimated that 1,000,000 men who are members of the building trades will be affected by the alliance. Organization will be perfected tomorrow. The platform of principles which forms the preamble of the skeleton draft of the constitution agreed upon sets forth the following:

First—Establishment of local and international boards of arbitration to settle disputes as they arise without resorting to strikes.

Second—To give, when it is necessary, international sympathetic support to all

life sentence. Unless the Supreme Court interferes he will have to serve the sentence.

KILLED IN A QUARREL.

Drunken Row in the North-Yukon Freight Situation Worse.

SEATTLE, Oct. 9.—A special from Dawson, Y. T., to the Post-Intelligencer says that Charles Hilly killed a man named Massey at Fort Gibson Wednesday in a drunken quarrel. Hilly is in jail and alleges self-defense.

The freight congestion on the Yukon grows worse. Navigation in places on the lower river is now dangerous. Several loaded boats may not be able to get through. A large quantity of freight will be left at White Horse for the winter. Independent boats are reaping a harvest, charging immense prices for transportation.

TO VISIT ALASKA.

Geological Survey Will Investigate Mining Resources.

SEATTLE, Oct. 10.—The United States Geological Survey will have parties next year investigating the mining resources of Southeastern Alaska, the formation in the Yukon country and oil deposits in Alaska. The appropriate ward censuses and parties will continue the study of the geology of the Nome district, and will conduct an investigation of the coal supply of Nome.

The Copper River country is also demanding investigation, but it is not likely that any work will be done in that district during the coming year.

Stamford Mayor's College Course.

New York World.

People who saw a short, well-built, determined-looking chap, somewhat boyish in appearance, striding modestly across the Yale campus when Yale opened her doors for her 30th year, might have thought he was just a freshman. But, in fact, he was no other than Mayor Charles H. Leeds of Stamford, who has decided that he needs more of a college course than he was able to obtain in Princeton, where he graduated some years ago. The Mayor seemed somehow to have imbibed the university spirit and his experience at manipulating ward caucuses and presiding at meetings of the Board of Aldermen in Stamford had given him more of a confident air than is usually observed in a freshman.

The Mayor went at once to the office of Dean Phillips, of the graduate school, where he registered on a small piece of paper, giving his name and address and his occupation as Mayor. This done, he sought Professor H. C. Schwab, the head of the department of political economy, with whom he had a short chat. The Mayor chose the following list of studies with which he will struggle for the coming three years to enable him, if he is successful, to carry away from Yale a Ph. D. in Finance, public finance, railroad reports, elementary economics, elementary statistics, ethnology, and English history.

Alaskan Cable Completed.

SEATTLE, Oct. 10.—The Alaska cable from Jukatan to Sitka has been completed and an office established at the capital city. Connection with Sitka was made Wednesday. Today the Burnside leaves Sitka, paying out cable south. She probably has enough cable remaining to lay a 40-mile stretch towards this city, the terminus.

ECONOMICAL HOUSEKEEPERS

USE Walter Baker's Cocoa and Chocolate

Because they yield THE MOST and BEST FOR THE MONEY

The National headquarters will be fixed later. None but the basic trades will be admitted to membership. The tributary trades must become members through them.

CLOTHING CUTTERS TO STRIKE.

Rochester Employers Refuse to Grant an Eight-Hour Day.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Owing to the fact that the leading clothing manufacturers of this city have refused to grant a reduction in hours from nine to eight per day, which was demanded recently by the United Garmentworkers of North America, there will be declared at noon tomorrow by the clothing industry of Rochester a strike that directly and indirectly will affect 30,000 wage earners. Those directly concerned are the clothing cutters.

Unions Agree on New Federation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 9.—The organization of the Building Trades of the United States and Canada will be known as the Structural Building Trades Alliance of America. A skeleton constitution will report to the conference a plan for an organization, which will include besides the officers, an international executive committee, which shall pass on all proposed strikes, and whose consent must be obtained before there can be a strike in any of the building trades. The organization, it is announced, will follow closely that of the American Federation of Labor.

Homestead Steel Works Close.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Oct. 9.—Notices were posted in the 45 and 40-inch mills at the Homestead Steel Works this evening announcing a shutdown of both these big mills for an indefinite period. Over 200 men will be thrown out of employment. No notice has previously been given of the contemplated move. The notice simply states that the suspension is for an indefinite period, and the men can get no idea of the length of time which will elapse before they can resume work.

Resume With Nonunion Help.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Four of the glove factories that are closed by the strike of the employees on Wednesday resumed operations this morning. The police were called to quell a riot at the factory of the Garden City Glove Company when 50 women strikers tried to prevent nonunion employees from working.

Colorado Mines to Consolidate.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Oct. 9.—Announcement is made of the consolidation of the Isabel Gold Mining Company and the Orphan Belle and the Empire Gold Mining Company, three of the best known and most valuable claims of the Cripple Creek district into the Isabel Mines Company, a Wyoming corporation. The stock of the constituent companies aggregated \$1,500,000.

Keel Denied a New Trial.

HELENA, Mont., Oct. 8.—Judge Smith, of the District Court, has denied the motion for a new trial of James S. Keel, one of the most prominent civil engineers of the Northwest. While drunk, Keel shot and mortally wounded Thomas Crystal, a barkeeper. He was convicted of murder in the second degree and given a



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4 cups potatoes
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salt and pepper
1 small sliced onion
4 cups scalded milk
8 common crackers
3 tablespoonfuls butter
Cut pork in small pieces and fry out. Add onion and cook five minutes, stirring often to prevent burning. Strain fat water to stew pan. Parboil potatoes five minutes in boiling water to cover; drain and add potatoes to fat; then add two cups boiling water. Cook until potatoes are soft, add corn and milk; then beat to boiling point. Season with salt and pepper. Add Extract of Beef, butter and crackers, turn chowder into tureen and put crackers on top.
Above is taken from edition of "Culinary Wrinkles" (just out) which will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of a metal cap from jar of Armour's Extract of Beef.
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Complaints, painful, difficult, too frequent, milky or bloody urine, unnatural discharges speedily cured.
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Such as piles, fistula, fissure, ulceration, mucous and bloody discharges, cured without the knife, pain or confinement.
DISEASES OF MEN
Blood poison, gleet, stricture, unnatural losses, impotency, thoroughly cured. No failure. Cures guaranteed.
YOUNG MEN troubled with night emissions, dreams, exhausting drains, bashfulness, aversion to society, which deprive you of your handiwork, UNFITS YOU FOR BUSINESS OR MARRIAGE.
MIDDLE-AGED MEN, who from excesses and strains have lost their MANLY POWER.
BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, painful, bloody urine, Gleet, Stricture, Enlarged Prostate, Sexual Debility, Varicose, Hydrocele, Kidney and Liver Troubles, cured without MERCURY AND OTHER POISONOUS DRUGS, Catarrh and Rheumatism CURED.
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