## CHAOS ON YAKIMA

Government Waits Till Water Rights Are Settled.

NEWELL STATES POSITION

Conflicting Claims of Irrigation Companies Block Progress-Storage of Flood-Water the Only Feasible Scheme.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 2.—"It is entirely for the people of Yakima Valley to say whether or not the United States shall expend several millions of dollars in the construction of dorage and distributing works which will double the irrigated

area lying along the Yakima River."

This is the statement of Chief Engin-eer F. H. Newell, of the United States Reclamation Service, and he advances some good reasons to show why the responsibility rests with the people and not

with the Government.

After personal inspection of almost the entire Yakima Valley, and after numer ous conferences with the local engineers who have been making surveys and carefully studying the irrigution situation in Eastern Washington, Mr. Newell has sat-isfied himself, as have others who are familiar with the subject, that conditions in Yakima Valley are in such a chaotic state that it is utterly impossible to ascertain what any man's rights really are, what opportunity the Government would in time become seriously involved with vested private rights.

Claim More Than They Can Use.

"The situation in Yakima Valley is briefly this," said Mr. Newell. "Some company or corporation has gone in and made a water filing for 100,000 acre-fest. It has built canals that will carry perhaps 50,000 feet, but it has never actually used more than 20,000 feet. Some other company has filed on 50,000 feet, has canais which will carry perhaps half that amount, and is actually using from 10,000 to 15,000 feet. There are in the neighborhood of 50 such canals in the Yakima Valley and, if you should add up the total filings which are of record, the flow of the Yakima River would not begin to be large enough to meet the demands. In other large enough to meet the demands. In other words, the water of Yakima River ias been appropriated many times over. and yet, with the canals actually carry-ing only a small fraction of the amount covered by their water right, there was

a shortage of water this Summer,
"Nor is this all. The water laws of
the State of Washington leave much to be desired. No man who has secured a water right can tell when some man be-low him on the Yakima River, or some other stream, is going to bring out his riparian rights, which may operage to the detriment of the man who is diverting water for irrigation. There is the ut-most uncertainty, and already dams have been blown up, litigation has been started in the courts, and what is already a great tangle of interests promises to be-

Water Users Must Settle Affairs.

"The Government cannot go in and build an irrigation project on a stream whose water is already over-appropriated and where the present water-users are at war among themselves. Nor is the Government going to urge these contending interests to get together and make way for a Federal project. Through D. C. Henney, the water-users of Yakima Valley have been given to understand while present conditions exist, and it has been suggested that, if these people want the Government to enter that field, it will be well for them to get together, adst their conflicting interests, com-omise their overlapping filings and establish themselves on a clear, business-like basis. They might better devote the time and money which would be consumed in litigation in the courts to a friendly effort to compromise; they can adjust their own differences just as well as the courts can, and they can do it

#### Companies a Stumbling-Block.

"If the canal companies which are now taking water from the Yakima will all come together on a common ground, and if the companies that are utilizing only 29,000 feet, where they have fied on 10,000, will be content with only the 10,000, then there will be us overline for 20,000, then there will be an opening for the Government to enter. But some of the canal companies, having filed on 199,900 feet, have been unwilling to relinquish any part of their water right, regardless of the fact that they cannot use it all, and they are holding on in the hope that the time will come when they can extend their canal and use their full amount of water. But those companies today have not the money to extend their canals, and it will probably be some time before they would have sufficient capital. Meanwhile, all the water of the river is used, and even should these canals be extended, the water right would be value-less because there would be no water to satisfy the holder of the right. Then in the Senate is impossible. there would be more litigation, more de-lay, more expense and more bitter feel-

#### Good Basis for Settlement.

"If the various canal companies will be content with what they have; if they will continue to operate their present canals and use only the amount of water which build storage works and high-line canals and practically double the irrigable area in the valley. It is not to be denied that the maximum irrigable area in Yakima Valley has about been reached, unless the flood waters are to be stored. There was a serious shortage of water this summer, which has worked some hardship to the Yakima farmers. Perhaps with this lesson fresh in their minds they will be reade. with this lesson fresh in their minds they will be ready to pave the way for a Government project. But we are not urging them to do so. We have pointed out how their conflicting interests can be adjusted, and have intimated that, when this is done, we will take up the question of extending the irrigable area, but until it is done we will not build a dam or a canal in Yakima Valley.

#### Two Propositions Considered.

sideration," added Mr. Newell, "which have to do with the present canals, in case the Government decides to build the Yakima project. We can either absorb the present canal systems and make them a part of the larger Government project, or they can remain independent as at present, and receive from the Government canals such water as they may be entitled to under a general readjustment, if such a thing can be brought about. It would be better to have these canals absorbed by the Government, so as to tring all irrigation in Yakima Valley under one management; but we will not insist upon that being done. That is a guestion that

will probably be decided by the water-users when the time comes. If they want to come in under the Government project and have the entire valley embraced in a single irrigation unit, they will prob-ably be able to bring that about, but, if the Government does how these refused. the Government does buy these private canals, it will not be at exorbitant prices, but at a figure very close to what the canais are actually worth. However, that is a question for the distant future, and is not being seriously considered at this

"I am gratified to know," said Mr. Newell, "that the farmers of Yakima Valley have already, in some instances, acted upon our suggestion, and are now quietly at work among themselves trying to adjust conflicting water rights. As time goes on, more farmers will take a hand, and I sincerely hope that an intelligent solution of this intricate problem may be the result. For the time being, we are leaving all matters bearing on the Yakima project in the hands of Mr. Henney, who is supervising the engineering investigations along the Yakima. We are not taking a conspicuous part in the negotiations; that the people must work

### CHECKMATE TO KOSSUTH

FRANCIS JOSEPH MAY AGREE TO SUFFRAGE REFORM.

Coalition Will Elect Kossuth Chief. Liberals Protest Against the Austrian Interference.

BUDAPEST, Oct. 2.-The idea is current here tonight that the political crisis is undergoing an important development. Minister of the Interior Kristoffy, who originated the plan to defeat the Coalition by the introduction of measures for universal suffrage, has gone to Vienna with Premier Fejervary and Minister of Justice Lanyl for an audience with the King-Emperor tomorrow, and this has given rise to a report that His Majesty is ready to abandon his resistance to suffrage reform. Nothing definite, however, can be known until after the audience.

At a conference of the Liberal party today a resolution was adopted on the motion of Count Stephen Tisza, ex-Premier, requesting the government to explain unequivocally the request for the intervention of Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian Min-ister, and of Baron Frankenburn, the Austrian Premier, in the question of electoral reforms in Hungary, because such intervention violated the inde-pendence of Hungary, and declaring that, if the government should not make a satisfactory statement, a pro-test would be addressed to the government against the discussion of the internal affairs of Hungary with persons not having competency to deal with them. The resolution continued: With them. The resolution continued.
While the King-Emperor is perfectly entitled to express his views to any personage he may entrust with the formation of a cabinet, the publication of such expressions is distinctly opposed to the constitutional idea, inasmuch as doubtful criticisms impair the constitutional irremovability of the corresponding

FIUME, Hungary, Oct. 2.—The oppo-sition delegates from Croatia and Dal-matia mgl here today and resolved to support not only the Hungarian Coalition, but also to demand their own rights and especially union of Croatia with the Austrian province of Dai-

#### Czechs and Germans Fight.

PRAGUE, Austria, Oct. 2.-Several conflicts between Crechs and Germans, as a result of race hatred, have taken place here, but they did not assume the serious proportions of the rioting

#### AGAINST RATE REGULATION

(Continued From Page 1.)

who has so far taken no part in the railroad rate controversy. Mr. Allison expects the rate bill will be the first thing considered by the Senate at the told his associates that after they demanded coming session. He recognizes the diprotection on their citrus fruits they must vergence of opinion on the committee, grant protection to other industries. but says these differences will be compromised, and that a measure will be brought forward which will conform to the President's ideas. However, Mr. Allison admits that the rate bill will be "given all the time necessary." which is understood to mean that it will be debated throughout practically the entire session, for the sentiment in regard to this legislation is such that early action

lay, more expense and more bitter feeling. As tidings are going now, there is one round of trouble, controversy and lawsuits ahead of those who are operating canals in the Yakima Valley.

There is talk from tarious sources that the Senate committee on interstate commerce will report the rate bill within ten days of the assembling canals in the Yakima Valley. There is talk from various sources much to be doubted, or, if the bill is reported, there will be a majority and a minority report, one favoring the Elkins-Foraker idea and the other conforming to the ideas of the President. they have been diverting heretofore, and will agree to waive their supposed rights to more water, and if they will all reduce this agreement to writing and put it in the form of an agreement with the United States, then the Government will be in a position to go into the Yakima country, build strange works and highling country. from all standpoints to place the legislation before the Senate as soon as possible, and let the fight take place on the Senate floor rather than in the committee-room. That is the only thing that can get the rate bill out of the Senate committee before Caristmas.

CENTERS FORCES ON RATE BILL

President Urges Views on Senators and Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 .- (Special.) --The President is giving his official visitors to understand that he will not urge tariff revision at this session of Congress. To each of his callers, Senators and Représentatives, he makes "There are two propositions under con-ideration," added Mr. Newell, "which it plain that he considers the enact-

Shaw Defends Protection Under Dingley Law.

ADMITS IT IS NOT PERFECT

Addresses Virginians in Defense of Republican Policy-Says Democrats Only Want Free Trade in Others' Products.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 2.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, in a speech at a Republican mass meeting in the Acad-emy of Music in this city tonight, discussed tariff issues, declared that all that the party claims for any tariff law is that its principle is perfect that it will be amended in due time, but that the principle will never be amended under a Republican administration, Mr. Shaw said in part:

You must bear in mind there was never a tariff law enacted that was perfect or that any one claimed was perfect. No two Congresses would ever enact the same bill. Every tariff law is an aggregation of compromises. All the Republican party ever claims for any tariff law is that the principle is perfect. The rate will be too high here and too low there, but protection will be found in its every feature. The opposition party never claims that any tariff measures are recommended. that any tariff measures are perfect. They only claim that the principle of free trade on which they profess to construct their tariff laws is the correct principle. They claim to eliminate every element of protection from all their tariff laws, as England eliminates protection from her taxation laws. England provides a tariff for the sole purpose of revenue and the Democratic party professes to do the same. They have openly and repeat-edly denounced protection as robbery-they

All Tariffs for Protection.

While the Republican party never claimed for any tariff law that it was perfect and never promises to enact a perfect tariff law, it does claim that all its tariff laws are builded on the principle of protection. It has never sacrificed one industry for the sake of building up another and never will. Neither will it prejudice one locality in the interest of another. It will be National and not provincial. It will protect the South as well as the North, the East as well as the West and the West as well as the East.

Mr. Shaw declared that the Republican tariff laws are so constructed as to protect every man and every industry. Further on he said:

The wool schedule of the Dingley law may not be perfect tariff. It may be not be perfect tariff. It may be too high or too low or the differentials may have been correctly worked out. It is conhave been correctly worked out. It structed on the protection principle, however, structed on the protection principle, however, and under it Virginia farmers sell their wool and their sheep at far better prices than during Mr. Cleveland's last administration, when the duty was placed so low on both sheep and on wool that this industry was ruined. The Secretary gave some figures on the wool industry and continued:

Protects Wool Industry.

Thus the schedule is arranged to give pro section to the woolgrowers and to every wool operator, skilled and unskilled. Woolen cloth, for instance, worth over 70 cents per pound, pair the constitutional irremovation.

In conclusion, the resolution declared that any revision of the Ausgleich at the present time would be dangerous, as tending to precipitate a crisis.

Provinces.

Provinces.

and 55 per cent and valorem. I repeat that it is not an easy task to construct a tariff law and work out these differentials. All the Republican party claims is that it constructs its tariff laws on principle. What would claim to be a frestrader as applied to woole and a policy of think of a wool manufacturer who would claim to be a frestrader as applied to woolen manufacture.

> I made an informal talk the other day before the Board of Trade of Jacksonville. Fla. Of course I made no reference to the tariff or any other political subject. Following me, an ex-Governor of the state was stances of the robbery. ing me, an ex-Governor of the state was called upon, and before he concluded he ex-pressed the opinion that wonderful prosperity would come to this country if we could once get rid of the iniquitous tariff, as he called it. When he sat down, I arose and said that, while I did not wish to discuss political ques-tions at a nonpartisan meeting, nevertheless if the Board of Trade of Jacksonville would

Free Trade in Product of Others.

ask it and the people of California would join in the request, I would do my best to get the iniquitous tariff' removed from citrus fruits. Democrats as well as Republicans cheered to the echo. They then called upon a man, said to be the leading lawyer of the state, a Dem-ocrat, who declared that practically all the men present were protectionists. To this there was no voice of dissent. He said they were protectionists and sound-money men, but that they all voted the Democratic ticket. He then

All that the Republican party claims for the Dingley law is that it is built on the right principles and protects all interests and all communities. It will be amended in due time, but the principle will never be amended under a Republican administration. Here and there a rate may be higher than necessary; here and there a rate may be too low, but the prin-ciple is right, and so wisely have the differen-tials been worked out that the United States

LYING ABOUT RACE EQUALITY

Bonaparte Exposes Democratic Cam-

paign Fricks in Maryland. WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.-Concerning the action of the Republican convention at Baltimore, of which he was chairman, Secretary Bonapafte has written a letter, publication of which he has authorized. he says, as a means of disseminating in-formation as to the actual situation in Maryland. The letter says, in part:

In the campaign now in progress in Mary-land, the Democratic "ring" relies for suc-cess, as it has relied for success in many campaigns during the past 25 years, upon appeals to race prejudice. To inflame this prejudice it has frequently circulated, and it circulates now, many utterly false and, in-deed, ridiculous stories as to what the Re-mublicant marks would or makes to contract

formation as to the actual situation in Maryland. The letter says, in part:

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Some of the preposterous tales are to the effect that a Republican Legislature would compel by law certain forms of social litter course between the two races, as for example, by establishing compleory attendance at mixed schools or obliging white children to be taught by colored teachers. Others, he should not the alarming prospect that a Republican Governor or Mayor would appoint a vast multitude of colored officers, with no regard to fitness or expediency, to all surts of public positions. Of course, when we have had a Republican Legislature and Republican Convence or Mayor would appoint a vast multitude of colored officers, with no regard to fitness or expediency, to all surts of public positions. Of course, when we have had a Republican Legislature and Republican Convence or expediency, to all surts of public positions. Of course, when we have had a Republican Legislature and Republican Convence or expediency, to all surts of public with the light of the sure of the first class form part of an outcry against oscial equality; stories of the second class give such color as they may to an outcry against negro domination; the result in the light of the surrounding circumstance as above set forth. In Maryland it has been so understood and has attracted little or not comment; outside of the state it seems to have been widely misunderstood to recovered.

Republican Wins in Connecticut.

Republican of the state it seems to have been wi

elections in Connecticut today were complicated by the entire state voting on the question of adoption of the two constitutional amendments and of the electors in the Third Congressional district choosing a successor to Frank B. Brandegee, who in May was elected United States Senator. Edwin W. Higgins, of Norwich, Republican, was elected to Congress, over Charles F. Thayer, Mayor of the same city, Democrat, the majority, with a few towns missing, being about 1800. Thayer carried his own city, which is strongly Republican. Two years ago Brandegee carried the district by over 4000 votes, while last Fall his majority was nearly 2000 larger.

200 larger.
The constitutional amendment permitting the use of voting machines at state and National elections was adopted, probably by a ratio of 3 to 1.

CREES GO BACK TO CANADA Children and Horses Dying as Result of Drouth in Montana.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 2.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Butte, Mont., says: "After 20 years of opposition to the British government, Chief Little Bear and his band of 300 renegade Crees, appalled at the number of their children and horses dying and their inability to secure food as the result of the drouta prevailing in Northern Montana, have surrendered. Chief Little Bear and his band fled to Montana at the close of the Reil rebellion. Neither arms nor diplomacy could conquer them, but they succumbed to drought and before the end of this month practically all of the tribe in Montana will be on the way to Onion Lake, Canada, their native land there to remain under orders of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at Ot-

"Many of the tribe are on the way to Havre, where the tribe will assemble prior to beginning the march to Canada. The Crees were deported to Canada sev-eral years ago by United States troops, but Canada could not hold them and in a few weeks they returned to Mon-tana and have since been homeless wan-

#### GREAT NORTHERN HOLD-UP

(Continued From Page 1.) was done to the contents by the force of the discharge of dynamite.

While the robbers were engaged on the safe, the two boys who had been riding on the "blind baggage," skipped off and went through the train, attempting to hold up the passengers. They had no guns, but took advantage of the timidity of the passengers while the shooting was going on outside.

Boys Nabbed by Conductor.

Conductor Grant found the two before they had secured much money and captured them. One was recognized as Babe" Little, a notorious Seattle speakthief. The other has not been identified. Both refuse to talk. They were later taken on the train as prisoners to Everett and are now in jail there.

The robbers did not detach the baggage car from the rest of the train, forcing the safe with a crowded train behind them. When they had stolen the contents they disappeared in an easterly

The train was delayed three hours in reaching Edmonds, where the operator was awakened and partial reports sent to Everett and Seattle. An hour later the train reached Everett. In the meantime the engineer in a hydraulic plant near Mile Post 12, learned of the robbery and sent word to Seattle. An unknown man, claiming to be a Great Northern employe had sent in a similar report to the Ballard police an hour earlier, but it was dis

Neither city nor county officials tool action until the train had crept into Edmonds, aroused an operator and reported. night office and for fully three hours after the rumor of the robbery Great Northern officials had jost the train and knew nothing of its whereabouts, or the circum-

Posses Are Sent Out. When reports reached Seattle and Everett from the train, posses were sent out by special train. A west-bound Great Northern Overland and the Coast train were delayed in their arrival until a late hour this (Tuesday) morning.

The Everett special with a posse abo followed the Coast train to the scene, but

King County officers were delayed by the absence of night operators that would let the special out of the Seattle yards. Sick Officials in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.-Secretary Metcaif, of the Department of Com-merce and Labor, who has been ill with an affection of the stomach, is with an affection of the stomach, is reported somewhat improved tonight. Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, who has been ill for some days, continues to improve. The condition of Mrs. Loeb, wife of the secretary to the President. well tonight. She is still seriously ill

Body Sent to Minnesota.

OREGON CITY, Or., Oct. 2—(Special.)
—The body of James Milan, who was accidentally drowned in the locks in this
city last week, were today forwarded by
Coroner Holman to relatives residing in

### Bright's Disease and Diabetes

This Single Statement Records Five Recoveries by the Fulton Compounds



# F. Hopkinson Smith Thinks We Are Wrong

Points out where, puts his fingers on our weak spots and writes "without mitts," as he says.

In the October

## Ladies' Home Journal

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# WHAT JOY THEY BRING To FVERY HOME

as with joyous hearts and smiling faces they romp and play-when in health -and how conducive to health the games in which they indulge, the outdoor life they enjoy, the cleanly, regular habits they should be taught to form and the wholesome diet of which they should partake. How tenderly their health should be preserved, not by constant medication, but by careful avoidance of every medicine of an injurious or objectionable nature and if at any time a remedial agent is required, to assist nature, only those of known excellence should be used; remedies which are pure and wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, like the pleasant laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Syrup of Figs has come into general favor in many millions of well informed families, whose estimate of its quality and excellence is based upon personal knowledge and use.

Syrup of Figs has also met with the approval of physicians generally, because they know it is wholesome, simple and gentle in its action. We inform all reputable physicians as to the medicinal principles of Syrup of Figs, obtained, by an original method, from certain plants known to them to act most beneficially and presented in an agreeable syrup in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to promote the pleasant taste; therefore it is not a secret remedy and hence we are free to refer to all well informed physicians, who do not approve of patent medicines and never favor indiscriminate self-medication.

Please to remember and teach your children also that the genuine Syrup of Figs always has the full name of the Company - California Fig Syrup Co. -plainly printed on the front of every package and that it is for sale in bottles of one size only. If any dealer offers any other than the regular Fifty cent size, or having printed thereon the name of any other company, do not accept it. If you fail to get the genuine you will not get its beneficial effects. Every family should always have a bottle on hand, as it is equally beneficial for the parents and the children, whenever a laxative remedy is required.