COMPANY ACTING

Governor Chamberlain Says Deschutes Project Is All Right.

OFFICERS TAKE ESTATES

Investigation to Extend to Their Action in Clubbing Together to Settle Large Tracts_May Not Be Actual Settlers.

BY A. W. PRESCOTT. BEND. Or., Aug. 17.—(Staff Correspondnce.)-That the Deschutes Irrigation & Power Company is proceeding in good faith to reclaim the 140,000-acre tract of arid land covered by its contract with the State of Oregon, is the unqualified opinion of Governor Chamberlain, who has just completed a week's visit to the irrigation projects in Deschutes Valley.

Whether the company is actually reclaiming the land in accordance with the requirements of United States statutes, is a question which Special Inspector Thomas B. Neuhausen and United States Thomas B. Seindagar and Theory District Attorney Bristol are investigating. The investigation is likely to be farreaching in its scope, involving a number of questions which have been raised from time to time but which never before have been presented for definite determination. by a tribunal having jurisdiction. So far as now appears there is no charge of fraud or want of good faith on the part of the reclamation company, but there are a number of complaints which have been incorporated in a protest and this protest Mr. Neuhausen has been assigned by the Department of the Interior to investigate. The protest and the investi-gation have arisen because of the appli-cation of the Deschutes Irrigation & Power Company for the issuance of a patent by the Government to 38,000 acres of land which the company alleges it has

The first question to be inquired into is whether the land has in fact been reclaimed. State Engineer Lewis certified it to the Department of the Interior as reclaimed, but a protest was filed at Washington by J. M. Lawrence, Re-ceiver of the Roseburg Land Office, raising numerous objections, and this protest occasions the investigation. Upon his arrival here Mr. Neuhausen applied to President F. S. Stanley for information regarding the situation and Mr. Stanley directed the company's engineer, C. E. Redfield, to throw open all the records of reclamation work for inspection. Mr. Neuhausen will not only go through these records, but will personally visit the land and see what has been done. In this he has the assistance of John T. Whistier, engineer in charge of United States reclamation work in Oregon, who is recognized as the leading irrigation expert in the Northwest.

Plenty of Water.

Though no report or official statemen has been made upon the subject, it seems to be generally agreed that there is a sufficient supply of water in the Des-chutes River for the reclamation project mow under investigation and in this re-spect it differs from the Columbia South-arn project on the west side of the river. It is also conceded that the company's canals and ditches are large enough to carry water for more than the 25,000 acres which patents are asked. But this does not settle all the questions presented. In some instances the company has constructed cansis to the lands to be irri-gated and has then delivered water to than a mile from the land to be irrigated and which the company alleges has been reclaimed. The question arises whether this is sufficient.

The statute provides that a paient shall be issued when water sufficient to irri-gate the land has been supplied in a substantial ditch. It does not say how close the water shall be supplied. At first glance the reasonable interpretation of the law would be that the water must be supplied at the highest point upon each tract of land to be reclaimed. Yet the reclamation company has a very reasonable defense of the position it has taken. reclamation company has a very reason-able defense of the position it has taken. The argument is that it would be worse same as in other cases. If the purchasers cannot show that they are actual settlers. I presume that deeds will be refused. So far as I am informed, all the purchasers intend to make these lands their homes. If the ditch were dug and water turned in, with no settler to use it, the water would run uncontrolled over the land, cutting channels and tearing down the walls of ditches. If the laterals were fug and no water turned in, the soil in the bank would be dry and loose and it water whether the nurses and difference whether the nurses are as in other cases. If the purchasers cannot show that they are actual settlers. I presume that t southing whatsoever is to be gained by ductive land and this we are doing much constructing a lateral to the border of and that has no settler upon it or that has not been sold. They say that if the water has been brought close enough so that slight additional work will bring it to the land this should be sufficient.

Large Estates Likely.

Large Estates Likely. to the land, this should be sufficient. In ill cases where there are settlers upon the fract for which patent is asked, the water tlso been delivered on the land in some places where there are no settlers.

Water Should Be Near.

Even if land should be accepted as re-laimed when it has no water actually pon it. Government agents are quite tkely to look with disfavor upon the pol-cy of adopting a fixed rule as to dis-lance. Water might be within a mile of t tract of land and yet the intervening territory be of such a character that it would be practically impossible to build t lateral which would put the water at the desired point. A low piece of ground or a ledge of rocks might make it necessary to build a flume, blast out the rocks, ir go several miles farther up stream to get the water so as to avoid the obstrucdons, and at considerable expense. It is roughly estimated by an official of the Deschutes Irrigation & Power Company hat the construction of laterals for the and already listed as reclaimed, will sost \$5 an acre. It will be seen that this sost \$5 an acre. It will be seen that this a considerable amount when the total to the system was estimated at \$10 in acre. According to figures that have seen made public, it appears that so such of the system as has been constructed cost more than \$10 an acre and in additional \$5 an acre is now estimated at \$10.000 acres. Bristol and Neuhausen will look into the transactions very carefully.

These four questions, relating to the in additional \$5 an acre is now esti-nated as necessary to put the water on he several 40-acre tracts.

Deschutes River but the prevailing opinion in official circles now is that the Deschutes Company's right to enough water to irrigate this 140,000 acres is beyond reasonable doubt. At the same time, under the system or lack of system time, under the system or lack of system of water laws in Oregon, it is impossible for anyone to say with any degree of certainty that this or any other company has a right to a specific quantity of water, unless that quantity has been used for the period designated in the statute of limitations. It is, of course, possible that there is water enough in the river and in the ditches to reclaim the land and yet ripartan owners have conflicting interests which would deprive the company of the right to the water. Since this right is an all important matter, it will be investigated so far as posit will be investigated so far as po-sible by Mr. Neuhausen and Mr. Bristol.

Large Holdings in Question.

Another matter which will receive the attention of the Federal authorities is the manner in which two or three large ranches have been formed by members of families of officers of the Deschutes Irrigation & Power Company. The law limits sales to actual settlers and in tracts of not to exceed 160 acres to one person. Two large ranches of 1800 acres each have been formed by officers of the company, their relatives and close friends, each of whom took 160 acres. The land lies in a body and each ranch is operated as a unit though composed of a num-ber of claims. Protest is made that this is in direct conflict with the spirit and letter of the law, which contemplates | entered through the rear door and with

Two Masked Thugs Hold Up Eight Men.

SECURE FORTY DOLLARS

One Victim Grazed by Bullet in Attempting to Run Away, but Not Badly Hurt - Robbers Make Their Escape.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 18. - (Special.)-While eight men were playing cards in the rear room of the Clinton saloon, on Monroe street between College avenue and Broadway, at 12:45 to prosecute certain alleged violators of o'clock this morning two masked men the law in the near future.

The so-called "adviser's" contract is a specific agreement entered into between

THESE YOUNG LADIES RECEIVED FIRST AND SECOND PLACES FOR QUEEN OF TILLAMOOK CARNIVAL





Queen.

Second.

TILLAMOOK, Or., Aug. 18 .- (Special.) - The people of Tillamook became excited over the election of a queen of the carnival so be held August 22, 23 and 24 that they packed the opera-house to hear the returns from the voting. Interest in the contest has been keen, and the closing moments were marked

by a fever of excitement. Miss Hazel McNair had kept the lead up to within a few minutes of the close when an auction of several thousand votes placed Miss Hattle Maroff at the head of the list, with Miss Nellie Hannenkrat second.

Miss Maroff, elected queen, is the daughter of the late John Maroff, of

South Prairie, and has always lived in Tillamook County. She is very popular among the young people.

The official returns of the contest give Miss Maroff 8889 votes, Miss Hannenkrat 5884 and Miss McNair 4914.

.........

President Stanley, who is interested in one of these large ranches, makes no secret of the manner in which the sales were made and the plan upon which the ranches are conducted. He says that officers and other stockholders in the reclamption company have the same right that other citizens have to take lands under the Carey act. The

have selected their lands in adjacent quarter sections. They do not care to make their homes upon the land until the junipers and sage brush have been cleared away, irrigation ditches constructed and the lands put under cultivation. In order to have the improvements made to best advantage, they have organized an operating corporation and have leased their several quarter sections to the corporation for ten years, which is the period at the end of which the whole reclamation system is to be turned over to the settlers. This operating corporation for ten years, which is the period at the end of which the whole reclamation system is to be turned over to the settlers. This operating corporation and it is about \$40. The men afterward made their escape. structed canals to the lands to be irrigated and has then delivered water to the settler. In other instances no lathage leased their several quarter sections reclamation system is to be turned over to the settlers. This operating corporation is doing all the work of clearing and seeding to crops and when the lease expires will turn the several quarter sections over to the respective owners.

"The state law and the rules of the State Land Board availed that deeds

Sug and no water turned in, the soil in the bank would be dry and loose and would be tramped down by stock or eveled by the wind, thus destroying the work that had been done. In either work, say the managers of the company, bothing whatsever is to be sained by the work of the company, bothing whatsever is to be sained by the work of the work of clearing and cultivating personally or hire some one else to do it. What is went, say the managers of the company, bothing whatsever is to be sained by the work of the winter.

It will be seen from this statement that these large ranches are likely to be held intact for the next ten years and the has been delivered on the land, and has situation is very favorable for their being held together much longer. If they can be held together prior to the time deeds are issued, there is no reason why the cannot and will not be after the title has passed from the state to the pur-chasers. There is a difference of opinion on the question whether the Government has any business to investigate the nature of the settlement made by purchasers of arid land. It is asserted by some that the only province of the Government is to see that the land is reclaimed and that the state is the proper authority to pass upon the sufficiency of settlement. On the other hand it is pointed out that one of the terms of the grant to the state is that the land shall be sold to actual set-tlers in tracts of not to exceed 169 acres each, and if the Government finds that this condition is better violated. there and small be sold to actual settlers in tracts of not to exceed 169 acres each, and if the Government finds that this condition is being violated, it has a right to refuse a patent. If the reclamation company has a right, through its officers, to place 1800 acres in the control of a corporation through leases it also of a corporation through leases, it also has the right to effect a similar transac-tion covering 15,000 acres, thus producing

nated as necessary to put the water on he several 40-acre tracts.

Failure of the Columbia Southern Comany to complete its project will naturally nake Federal and state officials more ariet in their requirements in dealing with the Deschutes Irrigation & Power with the Deschutes Irrigation & Power company and members of their families.

ranches are conducted. He says that officers and other stockholders in the reclamation company have the same right that other citizens have to take lands under the Carey act. This right a number of them have exercised and for convenience in making improvements they have selected their lands in adjacent quarter sections. They do not care to make their homes upon the land until the junipers and sage brush have been the says that through the rear door when the hold-up men were not looking. One of them noticed his disappearance and ran in pursuit. As he reached the light people past the and it of the men who were lined up against the wail with their hands raised high the junipers and sage brush have been above their heads, "For two pins I

afterward made their escape.

FURTHER MYSTERY IS FOUND

Death of Mary Thomas in Lake Union Not Cleared Up.

SEATTLE Wash, Aug. 18.—(Special.)— The mystery of the death of Mary Thomas in Lake Union was increased tonight by the partial completion of a chemical analysis of the girl's stomach which shows she was not poisoned. Miss Thomas was not drowned though her body was found in the lake. A Coroner's inquiry found no water in the girl's lungs, and a chemical analysis disproves a poisoning theory. Coroner Carroll rejects the theory of suicide and believes the girl was murdered, possibly by chloroform. The police have been unable to find anything save that a little unpleasantness existed in her family but this was not sufficient to cause any serious trouble. A mysterious woman is telephoning several times a day to Hester Fairfax a half sister asking for all information. This is the only clew that outside persons may be interested in the girl's death.

REDUCE ASSESSOR'S FIGURES Chehalis County Board Thinks Mill-

men Were Hit Too Hard. ABERDEEN, Wash., Aug. 18 .- (Special.) The County Commissioners, sitting as Board of Equalization, have reduced a Board of Equalization, have reduced the assessment placed on the mills by County Assessor Carter to the figures of 1906, which makes a difference of about \$150,000 in the amount of county taxation. The Commissioners say that timber land has increased in value sufficiently for the needs of the county and that the mill man who complete says that the says of the county and that the mill man who complete says that the says of the county and that the mill man who complete says that the says of the county and that the mill man who complete says that the says of the county and the says men who employ a great deal of labor are entitled to the reduction. The men who are working for the division of Chehalls County have made the claim that mill men have not paid their just proportion of the taxes and that when division is

TRYING TO FORGET THE FAITH

O. V. Hurt Living Secluded Away From Remainder of Holy Rollers.

NEWPORT, Or., Aug. 18.—(Special.)— Recent rumors that Holy Rollerism yet exists at Waldport, a seacoast town on Alsea Bay, have been found to be untrue. They arose from the fact that O. V. Hurt, whose home was wrecked by Creffield, is residing with his family near Waidport, and on a mountain ranch, almost isolated

but because he wishes to forget it.

DECRY "ADVISER'S" POLICIES cause he is a devotee of Creffield's faith but because he wishes to forget it.

Complaint Made Against Issuance of This Form.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—Informal complaint has been made to Secretary of State Benson, ex-officio Insurance Commissioner, that certain life insurance companies, the titles of which are not specified continue to issue what is known as the "adviser's" contract or policy, which practice is prohibited by an amend-ment to the state laws, and prosecutions ment to the state laws, and proceedings are likely to follow at any time. The penalty for violation of this section of the insurance code is a heavy fine or imprisonment to both company and agent found guilty, with revocation of his or its license

to do business in this state.
Oid-line life insurance companies have
been waging a relentless war against the issuance of special adviser's contracts for many years, and have secured the enact-ment of legislation in many of the states prohibiting the practice. An amendment to the Oregon laws upon this subject went into effect May 25. The attention of the Insurance Commissioner is called to vio-lations of this law by the Life Insurance

the company's resident manager whereby dering the company certain services of advantage to the company, is promised special privileges over the ordinary polcyholder. The company limits the number of these especially favored beneficiaries in each state and agrees to set aside \$1 out of every \$1600 written in the state to con-stitute a separate fund, which is to be divided pro rata among the advisers in proportion to the amount of insurance maintained.

CANNOT MARRY JAPANESE

SEATTLE LIQUOR MAN REFUSED LADY OF HIS CHOICE.

Tries to Wed Her in Japan, but Consul Refuses Permission-Reported to Immigration Officers.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 18 - (Special.)mmigration officials have been notified watch for Walter B. Lindsay, who is leclared to be a former Seattle liquor dealer, and Hineuri Tani, a Japanese girl.

at Yokohama refused to permit Lindsay to marry. Lindsay tried to wed the Japanese gir before the Consul and was refused per-mission after an investigation. Since then the Consul has reported the facts

gration officers will try to prevent it.

Yaquina Head Light Visited by Many Summer Resorters.

NEWPORT, Or., Aug. 18.—(Special.)— Two thousand one hundred and fifty peo-ple have visited the Yaquina head light-house this year. All but 113 of this num-ber have been there since June 16. Though the lighthouse is five miles from Newport people have been visiting it during the past three weeks at the rate of 100 a day

is represented on this year's register. Year after year the number increases and on August 13 a total of 2004 had registered On the same date last year the register showed a total of 1632. The total num-ber of visitors for 1906 was 2929 and this number will be greatly exceeded this year if the present rate continues. This lighthouse probably receives more visitors than any other on the Northwest Coast.

The Yaquina Head lighthouse, as it is called by the Government, is popularly known as the Cape Foulweather lighthouse. The official Cape Foulweather is a point four miles north of Yaquima Head and the confusion of pames arose over

This is one of the oldest lighthouses on the Pacific Coast. It was erected in 1872 and has been burning nightly since 1872. The same lenses which were originally placed around the light have been doing duty constantly for 4 years. They were made in Paris in 1868. This is one of the two lighthouses on the Pacific Coast which burn with a steady white light

The keeper of the Yaquina Head light is Captain Frank M. Plummer, who has been in charge for 30 years and four months, probably an almost unequaled record for similar service. W. P. Ford is first assistant keeper and Herbert Hig-gins second assistant.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—Fully 1000 miners, many of whom are existing in miserable quarters, are out of employment at Nome and the discouraged men are returning to the States as fast

men are returning to the States as fast as they can secure money enough to pay their passage. Nome is taking care of a number of foreigners who are in destitute circumstances. They are living in temporary dug-outs along the beach and the city is providing them with necessaries in the food line.

The above report concerning labor conditions in the Far North was brought to Tacoma today by the captain of the

ditions in the Far North was brought to Tacoma today by the captain of the steamer Elihu Thomson. The list of unemployed is not caused by strikes, as is the case at other places in Alaska, but by an over-supply of labor.

Employment companies rushed men through to the North, promising wages of \$5 per day and when the men got there they found if they wanted to work they would have to take \$3.50 per day. There are more men getting \$3.50 per day than are drawing \$5. The cost of living is not as great as it was and there has been no serious labor troubles during the season.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 18 .- (Special.) - While of the water and the nature and effect of their requirements in dealing with the Deschutes Irrigation & Power company and it will not be surprising they take the view that an inspector might to be able at least to stand upon the arid land and see the water that is or reclaim it.

Question has been made a number of lines as to the title to the water in lines as to the title to the water in least to stand upon the floor with his baby, Elfrom communication with the world, is trying to live down the memories of that time.

Once a leading business man of Corvallis, Or. and high in the political and reclamation engineer of the Federal Government. They are taking nothing for granted, but are going out on horseback to see the land and canals so that they may know exactly what has been done.

Once a leading business man of Corvallis, Or. and high in the political and reclamation engineer of the Federal Government. They are taking nothing for granted, but are going out on horseback to see the land and canals so that they may know exactly what has been done.

livan, of Vancouver, Drown

TRIES TO RESCUE GIRL

Sullivan Jumps in After Miss Waite. Misses Footing and Falls Between Barge and Dock.

turning from a launch trip on the Co

whom the United States Consul-General

to the Immigration officers and the serv-ice will try to prevent their coming to this country to be married.

If the Japanese girl has already married Lindsay she will be admitted, but if no ceremony has been performed the Immi-

and the confusion of names arose over the fact that it was originally planned to place the lighthouse on Cape Foulweather but a change was made just before work began. Because of this the structure was listed incorrectly a number of years.

with no flashes.

MINERS ARE OUT OF WORK

1000 Men Lying Idle in Nome Subsisting on Charity.

serious labor troubles during the season According to the officers of the Thom son the salmon catch is much larger than usual this season.

Baby's Play Starts Fire.

A MERRY PARTY

Ellen Waite and Joseph Sulin Columbia River.

Both Are Well Known.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Aug. 18—(Special.)—Miss Ellen Waite and Joseph Sullivan, both prominent young people of this place, were drowned in the Columbia River here at about 10 o'clock last night. The young people, together with Miss Sarah Waite, sister of the dead girl, and Fred Franz, an employe of the Kelly &



Joseph Sullivan, Drowned at Vanto Save the Life of Miss Waite.

lumbia River when the accident hap-

The party pulled up beside a barge that was anchored near the Northern Pacific railway dock. They landed on the barge and it was in attempting to step from INTERESTED IN LIGHTHOUSE the barge to the dock that Miss Waite lost her life. There was a distance of about two feet between the barge and the dock, the boards of the dock are un-Waite failed to notice this and stepped between two long boards, failing into about 30 feet of water between the dock and the barge.

Falls Between Barge and Dock.

All the party except Sullivan had rossed the barge. He remained in the aunch attending to some matter relative and it takes almost all of the time of one of the keepers explaining the workings of the light to visitors. The largest number of people there in one day this year ber of people there in one day this year and Franz and Miss Sarah Waite succeeded in gaining the dock in safety. In attempting to cross the gap Miss Ellen | Watte stepped short and fell

Waite stepped short and fell.
Sulfivan had just left the launch when
he heard her cry and saw her fall. He
rushed across the barge and without
stopping to throw off even his overcoat,
plunged in. Both disappeared at about he same spot. The current at this part of the river is very swift, and as they fell in on the up-river side of the barge they were both swept underneath and drowned.

Neither Came to the Surface.

The frantic screams of the sister aroused the people of the neighborhood. and scores came rushing to the scene. As soon as the nature of the accident was discovered boats were launched, but no discovered boats were launched, but no sign of the drowning people could be found. Franz states that he threw a rope into the river on the opposite side to that on which Sullivan jumped in, in the hone that he would be swent clear. the hope that he would be swept clear of the barge by the current. He also kept a sharp lookout, intending if they rose to the surface to go in after them. But it seems they were both drowned

Great Monday Sales First Fall Display Offering matchless economies as well as the most superb new styles Extra special bargains are advertised for today in many departments, for which see our LARGE SUNDAY ADVERTISEMENTS Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

while beneath the barge, and never came

Parties at once set to work to recover the bodies, and at 10 o'clock this morning the body of Sullivan was found. J. B. Foster, a fellow workman of the dead man, was fishing for the body with a long grappling hook, and after dredging back and forth across the river for several hours, caught the body about 100 feet below the place where Sullivan jumped in. The body of Miss Walte has

Both Young People Well Known.

Ellen Walte was the daughter of E E. Waite, a pioneer of Vancouver. The family reside at the corner of Thirteenth and C streets. Miss Waite was born and raised in Vancouver and was very well known and liked. For some time prior to her death she had been employed at the Vancouver Steam Laundry. Her father, E. E. Waite, is an old soldier and at the present time is employed as a

teamster at Vancouver Barracks.

Joseph Sullivan was the foreman of the structural steel work on the new bridge across the Columbia River. He was in the employ of the Kelly & Atkinson Construction Company and was held in high esteem by his employers, being to a great extent the right-hand man of Mr. Stone, the superintendent of the structural steel the superintendent of the structural steel work on the bridge. He is a native of Staples, Minn., his parents still residing at that place. He has a brother, also a foreman of steel work, at work at Al-His body was taken to Hamilton's under taking parlors to await instructions from his relatives as to its disposition.

NEW DELEGATION TO CONGRESS WEIGHS OVER 500 POUNDS.

Representatives Ellis and Hawley Are Heaviest Men in the House. Other Heavyweights.

NEWPORT, Or., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—
"Oregon will have the heaviest delegation
in Congress next session of any state in
the Union," said Judge W. R. Ellis, of Pendleton, Congressman from the Second District, who is now recreating at New-port. "I am confident that no other state will have a delegation with as great an average weight per member as Oregon. Whatever the people may charge us with,

physically."
Congressman Ellis weighs 255 pounds and is sometimes a little heavier gressman Hawley, of the First District, weighs from 240 to 245 pounds. Thus Ore-gon's two Congressmen weigh 500 pounds,

an average weight for the delegation of 250 pounds. 'In my former term in Congress," said Judge Ellis, "there were only five or six men in the House as heavy as I. Judge Cockrell, of Texas, was the heaviest Representative. He weighed 325 pounds. Speaker Thomas B. Reed was also a heavyweight, tipping the scales at 289. Both Reed and Cockrell are now dead

means committee." Held on Charge of Assault. ABERDEEN, Wash., Aug. 18 .- (Special.)

-Lou J. Smith, who shot Fred Mochlin with intent to commit murder. Mechlin is on the road to recovery



We Are

Many important affairs hang in the balance this month.

If you want to be considered a heavyweight and have things slide your way, a new lightweight suit might

Dooley says: "The inward decision is influenced by the outward appearance." Here are a few more \$15

You know Homer, or Mr.

and \$20 Summer Suits at \$10. A LION PA

ClothingCo Gus Kuhn Prop' 166 and 168 Third St.

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W.G.SMITH&CO. WASHINGTON BUILDING

COFFEE

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best; we pay him.

Fourth and Washington Streets

It is a good country to live in; such coffee as one can get. Do you get it?

\$10,000.00

BY THE

GIVEN AWAY NEXT WEEK

GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK

Corner Sixth and Alder Streets, Portland

You Don't Have to Save Coupons You Don't Have to Make a Guess You Don't Have to Take Chances

It's Absolutely Free

YOU DON'T HAVE TO PAY

No reckless desire to throw away money—a definite purpose to encourage all to SAVE money. The plan will be fully explained in next Sunday's Oregonian