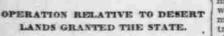
THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN, PORTLAND, JANUARY 18, 1903.

FOR NEW GOLD FIELDS.



HOW CAREY ACT WORKS

Oregon Land Board Presents Legislature With Complete Report-Manner of Obtaining Grants.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 17.-(Special.)-The State Land Board has prepared a very complete report relative to desert lands granted the state under the "Carey act." and the operations under the Carey act, and the operations under the law of 1901 accepting the same. The report contains the Carey law in full, the Oregon law in full, the opinion of George H. Williams construing the Oregon law, form of contract adopted for use by the board, and by the General Land Office, rules and regula-tions prescribed by the board, directions for proceeding to obtain land under the arid land act, and a full account of all the contracts that have been made, together with descriptions and maps of the lands that have been covered by contracts. The report closes with suggestions for amendments to the present law in this state on that subject. The report will not only be of great value to the members of the Legislature, but will be a source of comprehensive information for all who may be interested in any way in arid land questions arising under terms of the Carey act as accepted by the Oregon stat-utes. In transmitting the report to the Legislature the board says in part:

Law Not Well Considered.

We have the honor to present herewith our report concerning the descri-lands granted the state under what is known as the 'Carey act,' and which was accepted by an act of the Legislature filed in the office of the Secretary of State Februnry 28, 1901. (See Session Laws, 1901, page 37%) This act does not seem to have been well considered or understood by the Legislature, as it passed both houses without debate, and without a single dis-senting vote, and inasmuch as the matter of irrigation, and the reclamation of descri lands has assumed important and interesting shape of late in this state, by reason of the passage by the last Congress of a National irrigation inw, we have deemed it advisable to make a separate report concerning this matter and the operation of the law since it went effect, and in order that the matter may be presented to the Legisiature and the public in compact form, and be fully understood, we deem it advisable to publish in this report the full text of the 'Carey act' and amendments thereto, with the rules and regulations of the Inthe terior Department concerning selections of lands under it, together with our law accepting the grant."

After setting out the Carey law and the Oregon arid land law in full, with rules of the Department of the Interior govern-ing the same, the report says:

"This law makes it the duty of the State Land Board to enter into contract with any person, company of persons, association, or incorporated company' de-siring to reclaim any of the desert lands of the state, when they make application for same in compliance with law. Soon after the enactment of this law and during the Summer of 1901 a number of ap-plications were made, but the whole mat-ter being new to both the applicants and the board, and the attorneys for the different applicants not always agreeing with each other or with the board as to the manner of proceeding in order to get a contract under the law, considerable de-lay was caused thereby, and it was not until in the Fall of 1901 that any of the projects were ready for contract, and then our main trouble commenced, being principally as to the form of the contract, and to add to our difficulties the Attorney-General was taken ill with typhold fever about this time, and was away from his office for four months. The applicants' attorneys submitted different forms of contracts, all of which the board thought were more favorable to the applicants than they should be, and after making some changes submitted the different forms to Hon. George H. Williams, of Portland, and finally adopted the form approved by him with the changes suggested

which being proper subjects for consider- | tract for the reclamation of desert land ation for amendment by the Legislature, we will proceed to point out, for if this law is to be continued and the grant be under the Carey grant: "First-File with the board application for appointment of engineer to make the ation for ame made worth anything to the state (which survey we believe it can be with proper amend-ments to the present law), and the contracts already executed carried out, it is absolutely necessary that some amend-ments be made. In our opinion the law plan showing the mode of contemplated accepting the 'Carey grant' should have created the office of State Engineer, with ufficient salary and allowances for expenses to have secured a thoroughly com-potent man. The funds for the payment of which could have been provided by forms I and 2. requiring applicants for contracts to pay into the State Treasury a small sum per pere, say 10, 15 or 25 cents, which would have also been some guarantee of good faith on the part of the applicants. faith on the part of the applicants. While it is to be regretted that the present law did not make such provisi order that the large bodies of land already contracted could have been made to bear some of the expense of such office, and that this whole irrigation irrigation business could have been placed In his hands at the start, under the super-vision of the board, and not have been placed in the school jand office, where it has no business, there is still great need of such officer; and in our opinion the

quarter section 'Carey grant' and the matter of irrigation in general is of sufficient importance to the state to warrant the creation of such office, even though his salary and ex-penses have to be paid as other state of-ficers are paid. The contracts already enstate (United States form 5). "Seventh-Appliation for contract, con-taining estimates of cost of reclamation

tered into, if approved by the Secretary

FOREMAN OF THE CHICAGO GRAND JURY WHICH HAS INDICTED THE COAL CONSPIRATORS.



of the Interior, will likely be carried out, be in much shape that they can be ex-amined and verified by the board's enand under these contracts the contractors agree to perform 19 per cent of the work within one year from the signing of the gineer appointed for that purpose. "Eighth-Two copies of contract between applicant and state, as per form that is contract by the Secretary of the Inte-rior, and to prosecute the work of con-struction with due diligence until comapplicable printed in this report. "Ninth-Applicants must deposit a suffi-cient sum of money with the cierk of the pleted, and agree to have all completed within a given time. board to pay the expenses of the board's engineer for examining, verifying and re-porting on their project.

State Engineer Needed.

"This will make it necessary for some ompetent engineer on behalf of the state to visit these different projects at least once each year and see that the contractors have done the requisite amount

and a selecting agent to select the land. "Second-File a map in triplicate on tracirrigation and the source of the water. The plan shall be sufficient thoroughly to Fabulous Tales Unequaled Since

irrigate and reclaim the land to prepare "Third-Field notes of survey in triplicate. Field notes and map must show connections of termini of ditch or canal Times from Dawson saye:

with public survey; also, wherever sec-tion or township lines are crossed by proposed irrigation works. - Statement in triplicate of "Fourth - Statement in triplicate of amount of water available for the plan of

"Fifth-Quadrupilcate list of lands se-lected, acreage summed up at foot of each page and at end verified by selecting agent (United States form 3; lists con-taining erasures will not be accepted) and

accompanied by a sum of money suffi-cient to pay United States Land Office fees, which is at the rate of \$2 for each "Sixth-Triplicate printed copies of con tract of Secretary of the Interior with the

and annual maintenance estimates must

300 miles from its source. The district is in American territory. Circle has been depopulated and a wild stampede of prospectors from all thessur-rounding country is in progress. As yet few have reached the situation.

The holes that proved the wealth of the country were only sunk this Winter and the first man to reach Dawson from the new country has just arrived. He is a Japanese, *J. Wada, well known in Dawson, where his veracity and honesty are known as his chief traits. So far the report has not been spread to any extent in Dawson, but the little that has been fold has created an avoidment that surely

told has created an excitement that surely neans a stampede. The gist of Wada's report on the ground

s that the district resembles the Klondike in its physical formation, but has a heavier growth of timber. Gold in widely different kinds had been found in eight different creeks when Wada left for Dawon, December 28. The original strike was made on Pedro,

a creek running parallel with Tanana, about 18 miles from the river. This creek is staked for miles. Dan McCarthy, a well-known Dawsonlite, made the dis-covery on Gold Stream, a continuation of Pedro, which has proved to be the richest so far found. It was 25 cents at 13 feet so far found. It was 25 cents at 13 feet down and bedrock not yet reached. Mc-Carthy struck pay December 24, while sinking his first hole. It panned seven cents. On Christmas day he had 16 cents to the pan. Three days later he had found 25 cents to the pan. The ground became there all the time as he descended and richer all the time as he descended and what he found before reaching bedrock may be still more sensational reading when the news is finally received.

when the news is inally received, Pedro Creek, the discoverey creek, has not as yet equaled Gold Stream. Seven-teen cents is the richest found, but its wealth is better indicated in a statement that Costa Broe sunk seven holes to bedrock and found an even run of gold in every run, with a pay streak over eight feet deep right through with a width of about 600 feet.

Cold Stream is a big district, three claims (Alaska dimension), wide. It has not yet been explored at length and is when Wada left. About 100 men were working the ground. Jack Costa was offered \$50,000 for his claim on Gold Stream and refused it

LOCATING ELEVATION STAKES. Southern Pacific Making Baseline

From Benecia to Seattle.

From Benecia to Senttle. ASHLAND, Or., Jan, II.--(Special.)--C. H. Semper is at the head of a party of United States geological surveyors who have just reached Ashland, engaged in making a base line of elevations along the line of the Southern Pacific Railroad from tidewater at Benecia, Cal., to tide-water at Seattle, Wash. Permanent monuments are planted at the end of each mile, and at each three-mile point each mile, and at each three-mile point iron posts with elevations stamped on the top are placed six feet in the earth. The party has averaged over two miles per day across the Siskiyou Mountains. They will be until July or August in reaching Portland.

Little Credence in Murder Theory, SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17 .- The police of this city scout the idea that "Winnle" Mercer, the popular baseball player, whose body was found in his room on Tuesday with a gas tube in his mouth and giving every evidence of suicide, was "It will be noticed that the board re-"It will be noticed that the board re-quires one more paper of each kind than is mentioned in the Interior Department regulations. This is in order that the board may have for its records a comhis death that Mercer was the victim of pulmonary and other diseases, which ren-**ShoeCompany** dered his life miserable, and his intimate assign ill health as the real cause of his committing suicide.



ow Lien to Be Fixed.

cost of construction should be determined and the lien fixed, the attorneys for the applicants contending that the board should accept the estimates of the enginsers making the surveys and fix that unt in the contract as the lien for reclamation. Some of the ablest attorneys in the state were consulted in regard to it, but there was a difference of opinion among them, some contending that the contract should only say that the appli-cant shall have a lien for the 'actual and necessary expense of reclamation, the amount of which would be determined after the work was completed, while others claimed it was the duty of the board the amount in advance and fix it definitely in the contract. We submitted this matter to Hon. George H. Williams, who rendered us a written opin-Williams, who rendered us a written opin-ion, in which he decided that it was the duty of the board to ascertain and fix the amount of the lien in advance and insert it in the contract, but that we would use means we chose to ascertain what amount should be. This opinion we have followed, and employed an experionced irrigation engineer. Mr. George L. Dillman, to examine each project in the field, as well as the estimates of applicants, and report thereon. Judge Will-lams expressed the opinion to the board that the contract adopted was about as good as could be made under the law and safeguarded the interests of the state and the settlers about as well as it could lieve that this Legislature should create

Descriptions are then given of the five tracts of land for the reclamation of which contracts have been made, with maps showing the location of the land, and source of water supply, and with a statement of the cost of reclamation and annual maintenance. A statement is also made of the applications now pending before the board for contracts by other companies. The report then says: "The contracts entered into aggregate 20,836.94 acres, while the applications filed for which contracts have not yet been executed, including the Three Sisters Ir-Figation Company, aggregate 46.995.80 the duties of State Land Agent, whose acres, making the total amount applied duty it now is to do this work, will not

for 257,631.84 acres, only a little over one-fourth of the 1,000,000 acres to which the state is entitled under the Carey law. The board has no means of know-ing how much more land there may be in the state available under the grant. The average cost for reclamation of the three all-gravity systems for which con-tracts have been executed is \$9 30 per acre, average annual maintenanc and the charge is 75 cents per acre.

Gift Not Highly Valued.

'It is evident that the people of this state considered the 'Carey grant' of but little or no value, as the 'Carey act' was passed by Congress in 1854, and no move was made by our Legislature to accept was made by our Legislature to accept lamation with interest, but will apparently it until 1901, when the present law was passed, and it evidently was not consid-ered of much value by the Legislature at that time, as is evidenced by the lack of interest taken in it when it was being con-sidered, and the unanimity with which it passed both the Senate and House. It will also be noticed that the state did not consider it of sufficient value to warrant it in spending any money in getting the grant and having it reclaimed, it being provided always that everything conected with it should be done at the cost of the applicant for a contract, and with-out cost to the state. So it would appear that the state was willing to turn it over to any one willing to undertake its reclamation, not even regulring a bond or any kind of guarantee on the part of the contractor that he will carry out his contract in good faith.

Some Amendments Needed.

'In our brief experience with the opera tion of the law a number of imperfec-tions or defects have appeared to us

of work; that they have done it within "One of the most troublesome points in the contract was to determine when the fications of the contract. It will also be necessary from time to time as portions of the land is reclaimed and proved up on for the state to apportion the lien on each smallest legal subdivision, accord-ing to the value that such tract bears to the whole tract under contract by each company. The contracts also pro-vide that the rules of the companies relative to the distribution of water shall be subject to the approval of the board. All these matters will require more or less expert engineering knowledge in order that the board may act intelligently upon them. The engineer should be the clerk from the property-owners before the sale of the board so far as all irrigation mat-ters are concerned, and we believe when applications are made for contracts that Errors and double assessments am before the board should enter into a c the engineer should examine and tract report fully on each project as to its feasibility, the availability of water, the latter am character of land, and whether it would dally from be for the best interests of the state to be greatly reduced before the next sale grant the contract. When it is remem-bered that about two-thirds of the state is east of the Cascade Mountains and that day estate, which will be redeemed within a large portion of it is arid or semi-arid, and that nearly all of it is much improved with irrigation, and that the great future development and settlement of that portion of the state depends upon Irrigation, we think the state can well afford the money that will be necessary to see that it is done to the best possible advantage to the state. We therefore be the office of State Engineer and would so

mmend. Combine Engineer and Land Agent

"In this connection we would suggest that in view of the fact that the farms that were acquired by the state under foreclosure of mortgages to the trust funds during the last several years have mostly been sold during the last four years, 66 only now remaining, so that the work of leasing and looking after them is very much reduced, and the further fact that the selection of indemnity selections of school land has almost ceased, so that duty it now is to do this work, will not be nearly so great, that the two offices might be combined in one, the State En gineer also acting as State Land Agent. We have no doubt but a good, compe tent man could now attend to all the duties without trouble.

Do the Companies Own the Works! "Another objection to the present law is that under it it is too easy for applicants to obtain contracts, no bond or other guarantee being required for the faithful carrying out of the contracts. Still another objection, and in our opinion a se-rious one, is, that the contractor, when the last piece of 'land is sold, will have received back his entire outlay for rec-lamation with interest but will annecestly should have provided that the purchasers of the land should have had a correspond-ing interest in the works, and when the contractor received all his money back the works should be turned over to the settlers, but as it is, the company will apparently still own the works, with the right to continue collecting the annual maintenance charge for water. This is mended that the schools be not rec as it appears to us from the isw, although we have had no legal opinion on this mat-ter, not being up to that yet. In view of the prospect for large and numerous ir-rigation projects being undertaken in the state in the near future. It will be necessary that some legislation concernin

water rights be had at an early day, an we would commend this matter to the earnest and careful consideration of the Legislature, in connection with irrigation legislation. Procedure Under Arid Land Law.

"How to proceed and things necessary him and was o be done by applicants to obtain con- Deputy Sheriff.

The report also contains a copy of the National irrigation act passed by the last Congress, thus making a complete compendium of irrigation statutes.

CLATSOP TAX REPORT FILED. Roll Will Soon Be Closed Up With

but Few Delinquents. ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 17.-(Special.)-Sher-iff Linville filed his report on the 1901 delinquent tax roll today. It shows the total roll with costs added to have amounted to \$4174 %. Of this \$2119 % was collected the county paid \$493 75 on property which t had purchased at the previous tax sale to \$29 SI, the sum realized from the tax sale was \$555 (0, and the amount purchased by the county was \$96.56. On the latter amount collections are being made daily from the original owners, and it will Of the \$493 75 tax paid by the county over \$420 is on property belonging to the Hollathe coming few days. This is the first time in years that a delinquent tax roll the hus been completely closed up, and the list of property against which the county has claims is smaller than ever before.

Report of School Clerk.

The annual report of the clerk of Astoria school district No. 1 for the year ending December 31, 1992, filed today, shows the receipts and disbursements fo the year to have been as follows: Cash on hand January 1, 1902, \$321 37; receipts during year, \$47,026 29; disbursements, \$46,972 00; cash on hand December 21, \$374 57. The report shows the net floating indebtedness to be \$220 95, a reduction of \$4344 84 during the year. The bon-debtedness of the district is \$75,000. bonded in-Funeral of Dr. Reames.

The remains of the late Dr. F. D. Reames, of Klamath Falls, Or., arrived here at noon today. The funeral will be tomorrow afternoon from the residence of Hon, Benjamin Young, under the Auspices of the K. of P. and Elks lodges, the deccased having been a member of the Portland lodges of those orders. Drowned Body Recovered.

The drowned body of Gordon A. Stinse the blacksmith, who disappeared three weeks ago, was found on the beach at Scow Bay this morning. The body was in a badly decomposed condition, but there were no marks of violence on it, and as the cause of death was undoubtedly drowning, no inquest was deemed neces-sary. There was a reward of \$50 for the recovery of the body offered by the A. O. U. W., of which order he was a member, and under whose auspices his funeral will be held tomorrow.

Schools Will Not Yet Open

The school bcard at a special meeting held this morning decided to continue to keep the schools closed for another week on account of the prevalence of scarlet fever in the city. The disease does not appear to be gaining any headway, but numerous cases exist, and it is of a very malignant type. The Board of Health and every physician in the city recom-They have been closed since the begin-ning of the Christmas holidays.

Arrested on Charge of Forgery. SEATTLE, Jan. 17,-A. J. Jones, until recently an employe of the Northern Pacific Railway at Ellensburg, was arrested here this evening for forgery committed at that place. Jones is accused of making and passing a Northern Pacific time check for \$72 on an Ellensburg merchant. He appeared in the local offices of the North-ern Pacific to collect for some time due him and was placed under arrest by a

Appointed Rural Mail Carrier.

FOREST GROVE, Or., Jan. 17.-(Spe-ial.)-Charles H. Walker, of North Yam. hill, has been appointed the carrier for the rural mail delivery route from that place which covers a distance of 22 miles and begins operation February 2 and furnishes 450 persons with a daily mail.

REACHES SEAT OF TROUBLE

Don't Try to Cure Hemorrholds With External Application.

When it is such a well-known fact that emorrhoids or plies is a disease originating in the morbid dilatation of the veins of the lower part of the rectum, it seems incredible that people afflicted with this painful trouble should go on doctoring with external salves and washes, when the discussed parts can only be reached the diseased parts can only be reached

by an inward application. The suppositories used in Pyramid Pile Cure are composed of the most soothing and healing oils and lotions known to Materia Medica, and act on the dise veins and surrounding tissues like magic giving almost instant relief. The dilated blood vessels are relieved, the irritation of the mucous membrane ceases and bleed-

ing is stopped. The predisposing causes of plies are such as produce fullness of the hemorrholdal in our GOLD CROWNS and BRIDGE WORK, of which we are making a SPE-CIALT, the most BEAUTIFUL, PAIN-LESS AND DURABLE of all dental work known to the profession, you will find an example on the HIGHEST ARTISTIC AT-TAINMENT, the adaptability of which to the HYGIENIC conditions of the mouth is unquestioned. veins and impede the return of blood from them, such as constipation, sedentary habits, city life, pregnancy, corsets, etc.; in fact the causes are all fully covered in a very interesting little book published by the Pyramid Drug Company, Marshall, Mich., and the same will be sent free to any address upon application.

The general principles of treatment are, according to the evident causes, active habits, attention to diet, and other hygienic rules, etc., avoidance of constipaion and each night the injection of a Pyramid suppository to heal and cure the afflicted parts.

That this treatment has been effective is nstanced by the testimony of thousands of people who have been permanently cured and by the evidence of druggists; the case of Mr. Samuel Gouldie, 528 Moyamensing avenue, Philadelphia, is a fair

"For twelve long years I suffered terrible torture from plies. I had been under two surgical operations, once in Cleveland, Ohio, in the year 1885, and once in Toledo, Ohio, in 1900, and also tried a number of salves and olntments from differ-ent doctors. 1 at last found a permanent

cure by only using two 50-cent boxes of Pyramid Pile Cure. The first two or three applications gave me relief at once,] am now entirely cured and thank God such a medicine as the Pyrafor mid Pile Cure."





accomplish promptly and completely. Our main treatment is a local one. It is original and scientific, and has been proven absolutely effective by thousands of tests. We are convinced that no other methods can fully and permanently restore strength and vigor.

SIXTH AND WASHINGTON STS

TERTH EXTRACTED AND FILLED ADSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN by our inte scientific method apited to the guma. No sleep-producing agents or cocaine. These are the only dental parlors in Portland having PATENTED APPLI-ANCLS and ingredients to extract, fill and apply gold crowns and porcelain crowns undetectable from natural teeth, and watranted for 10 years, WITHOUT THE LEAST PAIN. All work done by GRADUATED ENTISTS of from 12 to 30 years experience, and each department in charge of a specialist. Give us a call, and you will find us to do exactly as we ad-vertise. We will tell you in advance ex-actly what your work will cost by a FREE EXAMINATION.

Gold Filling \$1.00

Gold Crown\$5.00

Silver Filling\$,50

New York Dental Parlors

MAIN OFFICE-FOURTH AND MORRI-SON STS, PORTLAND.

Branch, 614 First Avenue, Seattle,

HOURS: 8:30 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays, 8:30 A. M. to 2 P. M.

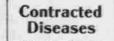
BYRON HOT SPRINGS

13/2015/20

ND PLATES

REQUIRED

No matter how severe or of how long standing, we will permanently cure every case of piles that comes to us for treatment.



directly to us for

treatment. We have

cured so many

cases that we know

exactly how to

handle them . Our

remedies are unlike

the ordinary, and

we cure in half the

time required by

Stricture

Painless treat-

ment that dissolves

the obstructing tis-

sue and renders

cutting or dilating

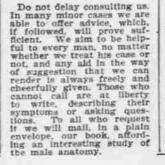
unnecessary.

others.





a question of restoring the prostate gland to its normal state, and this we



We drive the last taint of virus from the system, using only harmless blood - cleansing remedies.

cess.

Our offices are equip-

ped with all the latest

appliances that pos-

sibly aid in effecting

cures. Our remedies are

prepared in our own

Varicocele

Do not submit to

an operation for

varicocele. Our

system of painless

treatment cures

soundly. No cut-

ting, no caustic, no

failures, and the

patient need not be

detained a single

day from his busi-

Syphills

aboratory.

