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VOL. XXVII. PENDLETON, UMATILLA CO., OREGON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1903. NO. 18

ANKENY IS ELECTED

The Inland Empire Will Be Well Represented by the New Senator.

ELEVEN REPUBLICANS VOTE FOR TURNER.

The Twelfth Ballot Resulted in Victory for the Walla Walla Candidate—King County Delegation Went to Pieces—Nothing Could Check the Landslide.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 29.—The expected landslide occurred today. The Seattle delegation went all to pieces. There is a rumor that there was a deal made whereby a King county man is to be elected two years hence. Eleven of the delegation refused to vote for Ankeny and voted with the democrats.

The Twelfth Ballot.

Ankeny	99
Turner	33
Preston	9
Wilson	2
Jones	1

Levi Ankeny is president of the Pendleton National Bank, one of the largest wheat raisers of Washington and a heavy stockholder in Baker City and Walla Walla banks. He is in favor of opening the Columbia River to commerce, and in this particular will be as serviceable to Oregon as to his own state.

He favors the rapid extension of the government irrigation plans, under the reclamation laws of congress. He is interested in the development of the Inland Empire, from every conceivable standpoint, as he has made his fortune in this section, has lived to see the unsettled region grow into its present prosperous condition and is a pioneer who knows no other home.

Eastern Oregon will be benefited by his work almost as much as Washington and his election is of more than ordinary interest to the citizens of this section.

OCCUPIES THE ATTENTION OF UNITED STATES CONGRESS

Burton, of Kansas, Enters the Third Day of His Attack—Shows Abuses and Extravagances of Indian Policy

Washington, Jan. 29.—In congress this morning no reference was made to the chaplain's prayer, wherein he said that to the late McKinley republicans and democrats alike were his favorite flower.

The indian appropriation bills continued to occupy their consideration. Burton, of Kansas, this afternoon entered on the third day of his attack. He says his chief purpose is to show the abuses and extravagances that mark the Indian policy. One item knocked out by Burton was $10,000 for a warehouse at St. Louis.

Diedrich offered a resolution that the committee on relations of Cuba be discharged. He said it would appear that these measures of reciprocity were in a condition of statu "Quay" in the senate. There was immense laughter and Quay was very angry. When the omnibus bill came up Quay asked that the vote be taken February 16. Beveridge objected.

In the house Smith, of New Mexico, made his annual speech for the abolishment of the Carlisle Indian school. The postoffice bill was then taken up.

GREAT MORAL WRITER FALLS FROM PEDESTAL.

Left the Path of Virtue—Is Editor of the Philistine, a Magazine Published on the Co-operative Plan.

Buffalo, Jan. 29.—Mrs. Elbert Hubbard this morning was granted a divorce from Elbert Hubbard, the editor of the Philistine, on the ground of illicit relations with Miss Alice Moody, a school teacher. She was awarded $100 per month alimony. Hubbard is a great writer of moral essays.

KLONDIKE SYNDICATE.

American Consul at Dawson and Senator Quay Get Big Concession From Canada.

Philadelphia, Jan. 29.—Henry Saylor, the American consul at Dawson City, has formed a syndicate, including Senator Quay, for operating a hydraulic concession obtained from the Canadian government, covering the tributaries of all Gold Creek in the Klondike.

BUSINESS OF IMPORTANCE.

Commercial Association Requests Full Attendance Saturday Night.

There will be a meeting of the Pendleton Commercial Association Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, at which some very important business will be transacted. A full attendance of members is urgently requested.

SOAP FACTORY BURNED.

Engineer Killed in New York—Loss $50,000.

New York, Jan. 29.—The Stanley Soap Factory was partially destroyed by fire this morning. The engineer was burned to death. The loss is $50,000.

PROVISIONS SCARCE.

Bacon Advances to 42 Cents, Wholesale, in Dawson City.

Dawson City, Jan. 29.—Provisions are commencing to run short. Bacon has advanced to 42 cents, wholesale. The supply of all staples is only 10 per cent as large as last year.

Glenn Acquitted.

Manila, Jan. 29.—Glenn was acquitted of unlawfully killing prisoners, before the court-martial today.

MINERS AND LABORERS PAID IN SEPARATE ENVELOPES.

Oregon Historical Society

Wh[illegible] Contract Miner Fails to Make [illegible] He Says the Company Mak[illegible] the Deficit—Not Stated What [illegible] Deemed Sufficient.

Philadelphia, Jan. 29.—The case of the individual operators before the anthracite commission ended this morning. The Philadelphia & Reading, which will be by far the most important witness, opened. The superintendent occupied the stand during the forenoon, giving testimony as to prevalent conditions of mining and their system of pay.

"The miners and laborers," he said, "are paid in separate envelopes. In cases where the contract miner fails to make sufficient pay for the laborer the company makes up the deficit." He contends that the men are satisfied with the measurement system.

THIEVES BURNED

Vigilance Committee Beat 20 Men to Death in Belgordka, Russia.

Moscow, Jan. 29.—The village of Belgordka, near Kieff, has been terrorized by a gang of 20 thieves. A vigilance committee formed last night, surrounded their homes and forced an entrance. They beat the entire gang to death and burned their bodies on the village green.

WILLIAMS GETS TEN

THE CITY OF ADAMS GIVEN NEW CHARTER.

Senatorial Vote Unchanged—Farrar Criticised by Geer Men—Umatilla Delegation Working on a Bill Defining Boundary of Union County.

Salem, Or., Jan. 29.—There was no change in the vote for senator today. Mayor George H. Williams, who happened to be present, was given a complimentary vote by the Multnomah delegation.

The Geer men criticised Farrar savagely because of his desertion yesterday.

Today's Vote for Senator.

Fulton	33
Wood	17
Geer	16
Williams	10
Scattering	11
Absent	3

Salem, Ore., Jan. 26.—(Special Correspondence.)—After a recess beginning last Friday noon, the legislature again convened Monday and settled down to good, hard work. Rapid progress was made on the large accumulation of bills.

The Umatilla county delegation is now at work on a bill defining the boundary between the counties of Union and Umatilla.

The members from Umatilla county are having more than their share of city charter troubles at this session and the contentions of the different interests involved in the charters of Pendleton, Freewater and Echo are the cause of many headaches and many sleepless hours for those faithful and hard working servants of the people.

Charter for Adams.

These questions are receiving the most careful consideration and will be decided in the way, which in the judgment of the senators and representatives from Umatilla county will best serve the interests of all concerned. The new charter prepared at Weston for that city, arrived at the desk of Senator Pierce yesterday and will probably be brought before the senate this week. A new charter for the city of Adams introduced in the house by Blakley and in the senate by Smith—Umatilla—passed both houses; also bills incorporating Ione and Lexington, Morrow county, in charge of Phelps and Pierce in the house and senate respectively.

S. B. No. 95, introduced by Smith, of Umatilla, is a measure for the protection of cattle owners and is patterned after the Texas law on the same subject. It is entitled "An Act to compel persons driving cattle through other counties than that where the brand is recorded to put "hair brand" on said cattle to be known as "road brand." The bill has been favorably reported by the committee on agriculture.

Per Capita School Tax.

Senate Bill No. 4, introduced by Senator Pierce and which provides that the tax levied for school purposes shall amount to at least $8 per capita for each and all of the school children in the county instead of the present five-mill levy, will be up for consideration this week and will probably become a law.

Another important measure introduced by Senator Pierce is Senate Bill No. 72, which is designed to provide a more efficient method of assessment and to change the time for the collection of taxes from spring to any time before December 31st of the year in which said taxes are levied. This bill is now in the hands of the committee on assessment and taxation, of which Senator Pierce is a member. The report of the committee will no doubt be favorable and the bill is reasonably sure of becoming a law.

Salem, Or., Jan. 28.—Senator Kuykendall, of Lane, introduced in the senate yesterday morning two measures which together are calculated to keep the salaries of governor, secretary of state and state treasurer strictly within the provisions of the constitution and yet provide them with sufficiently liberal compensation for their services.

The first of these measures provides for abolishment of the boards of trustees of the state reform school, the blind school and the deaf mute school, and the creation of a state board of control composed of the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer, which shall govern and control the state insane asylum, the penitentiary, the reform school, the blind school, the deaf mute school and the soldiers' home, and this board of control shall exercise all the functions and fulfill all the duties of the various boards and officers now governing those institutions. An annual appropriation of $10,000 is provided to compensate the board of control for its services.

The second bill provides that the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer shall receive annual salaries of $1500, $1000 and $900, respectively, these being their constitutional salaries, and that they shall receive no fees whatever in addition thereto.

Should the two bills pass, the total income of the governor from the state would be about $4800, that of the secretary of state the same, and that of the state treasurer about $4100 a year. It is proposed that the new order of things take effect at the entry to office of the officers to be elected in 1906.

NOW IN CONFERENCE WITH PRESIDENT BURT.

Critical Situation Now Reached in the Union Pacific Strike—Engineman Will Refuse to Handle Unsafe Power—Will Ask for Experts to Take Charge of Repairs.

Omaha, Jan. 29.—After 10 months of the most distressing complications, bitter contention and costly and serious injury to the traffic of the Union Pacific, the boiler makers' strike now takes the most alarming turn that could have been made.

During the strike of the union boiler makers, the motive power of the Union Pacific has been kept in repair by "scabs," machinists' helpers, apprentices and incompetent men, with the result that engines are now absolutely unsafe to run.

In order to keep traffic moving, every old discarded locomotive along the line has been resurrected and put into service. The shop forces have been unable to keep even the choicest passenger engines in serviceable condition, and the inevitable result of this condition, is now seen.

Today the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, represented by the chairman of their general grievance board, for the Union Pacific system, Charles A. Vrooman, are holding a conference with President Burt, of the Union Pacific, regarding the unsafe condition of the locomotives of the system.

The engineers have awaited patiently for a settlement of the strike. For 10 months they have imperiled their lives, unnecessarily, on account of the refusal of the company to settle with the strikers on a just basis, and now they are at a point where conditions must be improved or the engineers will be compelled to refuse to handle the unsafe motive power.

The company recognizes the critical situation in which this turn of affairs places it, and an early settlement is expected, as the company will not force the engineers to strike, which will be the case if expert men are not immediately put in charge of the repairs.

WEARY OF WAITING

HITCHCOCK MAY PASS OREGON IN IRRIGATION PLANS.

Projects to be Undertaken Will Soon be Selected, But Unless Oregon Hurries Her Recommendations, She Must Remain Dry.

Washington, Jan. 28.—As soon as congress adjourns and senators and representatives are well away from Washington, Secretary Hitchcock will take steps looking to the apportioning among the Western states the irrigation work first to be undertaken under the general laws passed last session. Until that time no public announcement as to choice will be made, as the secretary has determined that political interference will not be tolerated with regard to this great work, but that only such projects as are, on their face, most attractive and promising, shall be considered and followed out.

The chance for Oregon securing one of the first works is fast ebbing away. Since the irrigation convention held about seven weeks ago, the geological survey has heard nothing as to local projects from the special committee, and is somewhat at a loss to understand the apparent lack of the Oregon people. Already the survey has submitted to Secretary Hitchcock the records with regard to a number of projects that are recommended more or less strongly, but none in Oregon.

The survey officials here have been waiting for the irrigation committee, which was chosen to advise the government department as to the most favored localities in Oregon, in order that the wishes of the people might be carried out as nearly as possible. If this report is not soon made the survey will not have time, before the secretary announces his choice, to inspect and report upon the sites of proposed works in Oregon, and the state will have to take second place and possibly wait for a year or more, until sufficient funds have accumulated in the treasury to cover the cost of the favored Oregon scheme.

In the meantime, nothing has been done with regard to the Deschutes withdrawal under the Carey act, upon which a report was submitted some weeks ago. Unfortunately, the geological survey knows more about this locality than any other, but, with private enterprise holding right of way, and there being no disposition to uproot vested rights in this vicinity, some other site must be chosen. If Oregon is not on the first list of works to be constructed, the most it can expect next summer will be detailed examination of several projects which are reported upon by the local committee, if such report is ever made.

MINERS SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Powder Explosion in the Bellevue Mines at Scranton, Pa.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 27.—Eight miners were seriously injured and several others slightly hurt by a powder explosion in the Bellevue mines this morning. The mines are owned by the Lackawanna railroad.

Oregon club women will spend Thursday and Friday in Salem, studying the manner in which state institutions are conducted.

AWFUL RAILROAD WRECKS IN NEW YORK AND ARIZONA

Over Thirty Dead Bodies Have Been Recovered at Westfield, Where the Eastern Train Was Run Down.

New York, Jan. 28.—The railway officials this morning say they have knowledge of but 15 dead as a result of last night's wreck. Fourteen dead were removed from the wreck. The other died in a nearby residence. Although traffic has been resumed, the wreckage is still being searched.

The list of the injured is incomplete. Conservative estimates place the number between 30 and 40. Six of the dead are unidentified. An attempt is being made to locate a gang of Italians who appeared on the scene shortly after the wreck and robbed the victims. They even went to the house where the injured were taken and attempted to steal watches and jewelry.

Later—Thirty Dead.

The research up to noon adds only horror. The list of dead will reach 30. An accurate list may never be made, for as the ruins of the wrecked Easton train were pulled from beneath the flyer, parts of bodies were found and it is believed that many were burned.

Sixteen bodies have been identified. Six are in the Plainfield morgue, unidentified. Several bodies are reported scattered through the hamlets in the vicinity. Several unidentified bodies are at the Westfield station. Of these latter, four are so battered and burned that identification is impossible. The workers in the wreckage are still discovering portions of bodies.

Engineer Davis, of the flyer, who was pulled from beneath his engine and reported dead, is in the Plainfield hospital, dying. The injured number more than 40, many of whom will die.

HEAD-ON COLLISION AT TUCSON

Trains Piled on Each Other—Eight Bodies Found — Both Engineers Burned to Death—Oil Tanks Exploded.

Tucson, Jan. 28.—A head-on collision occurred at 4 o'clock this morning on the Southern Pacific, 17 miles east of here.

The trains were piled up on each other and 11 cars were consumed by fire. On account of the oil tanks on the engines bursting and flashing the inflammable stuff through the wreck and exploding powder.

Engineers Bruce and Wilkie were burned to death. Eight bodies have been found already. Many more were consumed in the smoker.

The first news of the collision was the appearance at Tucson of a tourist car without an engine, which broke loose from the wrecked train, being on a down grade, and ran to the city.

FULTON FAVORS A CAUCUS.

Astoria Man Confident of His Election to Succeed Mr. Simon.

Salem, Jan. 28.—"I am in favor of a caucus, although I have not been urging the matter, because my election does not depend upon holding a caucus," said Senator Fulton today. "I have always been in favor of a caucus, excepting, upon two occasions, when a certain gentleman was a candidate who, in my judgment, had been responsible for the hold-up of 1897, and who was a candidate before the caucus, and then I said: 'I will not go into a caucus unless it was understood that he was not to be supported.' I was in the caucus, and willingly went into the caucus which nominated Senator Simon.

"The statement has been published that I was a party to the violation of the Dolph caucus in 1895. But that is not true. The fact is that after Mr. Dolph was nominated in caucus I came out in an interview asking all my friends to stand by the caucus' action, and I went home and did not return until the last day of the session. I think the republicans should get together in caucus and settle the senatorship. I do not state this in my own interest, but simply in the interest of party harmony. So far as my own candidacy is concerned, I have no doubt of being elected."

SPECIAL BREEDERS' RATES.

On February 10 the Roads to the Northwest Will Make Reductions on Stock Rates.

Portland, Jan. 28.—The special livestock rate for breeding purposes, which was announced some time ago to go into effect January 15, but which was later held up indefinitely, will be in force before February 10. Some fear was entertained that the project had been abandoned and that this rate reduction, which would be of immense benefit to all the Pacifi Northwest states, would never become a reality. That this fear was groundless is proven by the announcement today that the rate will be in operation at most by February 10 and in all probability before that time. Instead of embracing only Oregon, Washington and Idaho, as first contemplated, the privilege will be extended to Montana also.

Provision is made, through special agreement entered into by all roads operated in this section, for the transportation of livestock, pure bred and for use in grading upward the herds of the Northwest at greatly reduced rates. This is to facilitate interchange of animals for breeding purposes.

DARROW ACCUSES THE COAL PRESIDENTS.

Demanded That They Be Called Before the Strike Commission—Gray Takes the Matter Under Consideration.

Philadelphia, Jan. 28.—Attorney Darrow created a sensation this morning by demanding that the presidents of the coal carrying roads be called, as he wished to show that they had been guilty of restricting the output of coal. There was a spirited debate between Darrow and Gray which ended by the latter saying he would take the matter under consideration.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Research Hospital to Be Built by University of Chicago at a Cost of $7,000,000.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—An afternoon paper says Rockefeller will give $7,000,000 for founding a research hospital to find a cure for consumption. The buildings will be erected by the university of Chicago, complying to a previously planned extension of the Rusc Medical College at the time when the two universities were combined.

Bank Dynamited.

Waterloo, Neb., Jan. 27.—The bank here was dynamited early this morning. The robbers took $3500 and escaped. A posse is now in pursuit with bloodhounds.

LESSLER DENIES INFLUENCING DOBLINS.

Said He Advised Him to Tell the Whole Truth—Quigg Will Also Be Vindicated by the Committee.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Representative Lessler was the first witness before the naval affairs investigation committee this morning. He denied that he had ever made any attempt to influence Doblins. He said all that he ever advised him to do was to tell the whole truth. There was no talk whatever on the testimony. Doblin never told him he had originally lied, and gave him no reason to believe that his testimony would be other than corroborative of his first story on which the investigation was demanded.

He did see the speaker, but did so simply to avoid notoriety. He also did send the secretary to get Doblin before the committee without attracting attention. Not, however, with any idea that he had any new testimony to offer.

It is understood that the committee has its verdict ready. It will be to the effect that the offer was made by Doblin to Lessler and that no credence can be placed on Doblin's testimony, and that no connection of Quigg with the improper offer has been shown. The verdict is considered a vindication of both Lessler and Quigg.

TOO MUCH RED TAPE AND HUMBUGGERY NOW.

Thinks That All Soldiers Who Served Ninety Days in the Civil War and Were Honorably Discharged, Should Receive a Pension.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Senator Nathan B. Scott, of West Virginia, today made an eloquent address before the senate urging the adoption of his resolution for the appointment of a commission to examine the present pension laws and report desirable changes. Also to advise the desirability of pensioning all soldiers who served 90 days in the civil war and were honorably discharged, who have reached the age of 62 and made application for the same in 12 months. He said the pension laws now used were filled with red tape and humbuggery.

DIRECT FROM CHINATOWN.

Investigation at Mazatlan Proves That Plague Was Imported From San Francisco.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The state department this morning received advices from Mazatlan to the effect that a searching investigation made by the authorities there leave no doubt that rats among vegetables shipped direct from Chinatown in San Francisco, conveyed the bubonic plague to Mazatlan.

CZAR IN A SCANDAL.

Ballet Girl Claims Betrayal by the Ruler of the Russian Empire.

Vienna, Jan. 27.—The Die Zeit has confirmed the message about a scandal in which the czar was the principal figure. While walking in a garden recently a ballet girl whom the czar formerly favored, evaded the guards, rushed to the czar's side and pleaded reparation for desertion. The czar ordered the expulsion of the girl, who resisted. Her loud outcries attracted the attention of the czarina, who witnessed the conclusion of the scene and then retired to her apartments.

Pettus Without Opposition.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 27.—United States Senator E. W. Pettus was unanimously re-elected today by the legislature of Alabama.

Senator Spooner Re-Elected.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 26.—United States Senator John C. Spooner, was re-elected today by the two houses of the Wisconsin legislature, meeting in joint session.

Bank Blown.

Steelville, Ill., Jan. 27.—The bank at this place was blown up this morning and $300 taken. The robbers escaped.

WERE NO FIRES ESCAPES NOR WATER AVAILABLE.

There Were 2600 Inmates, Mostly Feeble Old Women, in the Institution—One Wing Was Completely Destroyed—Bodies Burned Beyond Recognition.

London, Jan. 27.—One of the most sensational fires seen here in years, in which it is believed 50 are dead, partially destroyed the state asylum of Colony Hatch, North London, this morning. It started at 5:30 in the Jewish wing, which has 600 inmates.

The building is on an eminence and the approaches are steep, making it difficult of access. The fire had a big headway when the firemen arrived. There was pandemonium among the lunatics who had been asleep. They tore away from the attendants and raced up and down the corridors, shrieking. A number got out of the building and are still at large.

The firemen devoted their entire attention to the main building, leaving the wing to be destroyed. The fire was gotten under control by 8 o'clock.

It was at first believed that all the inmates had been taken out or had escaped, but after the fire, several bodies were discovered, disfigured beyond identification. All were women. The agonized relatives are arriving.

All London is thrilled with the horror of the fire. Details only add agony. It seems nothing had been provided for such an emergency. There were no fire escapes and no water available. No system for protection nor appilances. The building was surrounded by high walls. It was a flimsy affair of corrugated iron and wood built for temporary use, five years ago.

The inmates were mostly feeble old women. Many were seen to struggle to break the bars and then fall back in the flames. There are 2600 inmates in the entire institution. At noon 50 bodies of old women had been recovered. The list will probably be increased.

THREE STOCKMEN KILLED, FOUR SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Dense Fog Causes Train Wreck at Lafox, Ill., Early This Morning—Both Stock Trains.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—A dense fog caused a rear-end collision of two stock trains on the Chicago & Northwestern, entering Lafox, early this morning. Fourteen stockmen were in the caboose, three of whom were killed. Four were seriously and all the others slightly injured.

Vessel Ashore.

Liverpool, Jan. 27.—The vessel ashore near Holyhead is the German boat Bothilde Russ, instead of an American liner, as at first reported. All were saved. The vessel is a total wreck.

NEW WESTERN ERA

REMARKABLE PROGRESS PROMISED BY IRRIGATION.

Fifty Million Acres in the West May Be Reclaimed—Greater Area Than is Contained in Atlantic States From Maine to Florida—Government Invites Co-Operation of the People.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The acceptance by congress of the principle of federal aid in the construction of irrigation works in the Western states, has given a great impetus to every industry in that section of the country. The people of the Eastern states are just beginning to realize the opportunities offered in the territory to be opened up. As the proposition develops a tide of immigration will inevitably set in and this region will become one of the most populous and prosperous in the country. With large areas of reclaimable land and plenty of available water, Oregon especially will be benefited by the measure.

The actual work of surveying, locating and constructing reservoirs and other irrigation works will be done by the geological survey. In order to obtain a better understanding of the present extent of irrigation, the location of the areas irrigated, and to gain other information useful in this work, the Fiftyseventh congress authorized by the director of the census to bring down to date the irrigation statistics obtained in 1900 by that office. Letters of inquiry and schedules are now being sent out to secure the necessary information.

All interested in irrigation should answer as fully and as promptly as possible any inquiries they may receive so that the merits of the various sections of the country may become known. Irrigators who do not receive blanks within a reasonable time should notify the census office at Washington and they will be supplied.

It is interesting to note in this connection how much it will mean to the country at large to have the arid land of the West reclaimed.

According to the census of 1900 the total improved farm area of the United States was 414,800,000 acres. It is conservatively estimated that the reclaimable area is not less than 50,000,000 acres. Its reclamation, therefore, will add nearly one-eighth to the actual crop producing area of the country and will excell by a liberal margin the tillable land of all the states, excepting New York, on the Atlantic coast from Maine to Florida.

Allowing 40 acres, the average size of irrigated farms, this area will make 1,250,000 farms, or a little less than one-fourth the number in the United States in 1900. The occupants of these farms will add directly to the population 6,250,000, and indirectly, in the accompanying mercantile professional, manufacturing and industrial clases at least 3,125,000 more, a total increase in the population of the United States of 9,375,000, or nearly 12½ per cent.

The total value of all the farms in 1900, including all improvements except buildings, was $13,115,000,000. At $42.50 per acre, the average value of irrigated land, the 50,000,000 acres to be reclaimed will add to the value of farm land $1,250,000,000. If buildings are included, the value will be increased $775,000,000, while the augmented wealth through railroads, cities, mills, factories, is beyond estimation.

The annual value of all the farm products in 1900 was $4,379,000,000. The average value per acre of products of irrigated lands was $14.81. At this rate the area to be reclaimed will add products worth $740,500,000, an addition of nearly one-sixth of the life sustaining powers of the country.

The number of irrigating ditches and canals in operation in the United States exceeds 20,000, and their combined length is not less than 50,000 miles. If joined end to end they would reach twice around the world. Formed into one they would constitute a navigable canal, such as the Erie, 30 feet wide and five feet deep, extending from San Francisco to New York, a distance of over 3,000 miles.

The figures of the last census show that the works required to irrigate 7,263,273 acres cost $64,289,601, an average of $8.85 per acre. At this rate the expenditure required to reclaim the area proposed would be at least $450,000,000.

After the government has performed its part there will be no delay by the farmers in carrying on the work. While the initial expense is enormous it is not comparable with the value of the crops which will be grown on the lands reclaimed. The total cost of all the irrigation works in use in the country is only three-fourths the value of the crops produced each year on irrigated lands.

NEW LIEU LAND LAW

EDDY, OF TILLAMOOK, WOULD RAISE PRICE OF SCHOOL LAND

Object of Bill is to Protect the State Against Loss by Statute of Limitations—Price of Lieu Land to be $5 Instead of $1.25 as at Present.

Salem, Jan. 28.—Rrepresentative H. L. Eddy, of Tillamook and Yamhill, has introduced three bills in the house, one referring to the statute limitations running against the state, and the others in regard to state lands which are of considerable importance to the state, as they may effect the people of Oregon more or less.

The first bill referred to is that to prevent the statute of limitations running against the state. As the law now stands the state can lose land by private persons maintaining possession for ten years. That this is liable to happen at any time is illustrated by the fact that the state recently lost an entire section of school land in Eastern Oregon by this means. At the present time it is as easy to obtain possession against the state as against any private person. In addition, the state is unable to recover on any bond of a public officer on which the statute of limitations may have run.

Any person may settle on public school lands in Oregon, and if their presence is not discovered after 10 years they will be entitled to permanent possession. As has been stated, the new bill provides that the statute shall not run against the state.

The reason advance for this by Mr. Eddy is that the state is continually changing officers, and it is impracticable for them to keep track of the school lands and see that settlers are not occupying them.

Another bill that will be introduced by the representative will be to amend the state land law so as to give an owner upland on tidal waters a priority to right to purchase from the state the tide land in front of his property. So far as the state is now concerned persons not interested in the upland property can purchase a narrow ribbon of land and shut off the upland owner completely from the water front. Under the rule of the state land board, the upland owner has been accorded thi sright, but Representative Eddy's bill proposes to fix it so this right must be given.

The same bill amends section 3632 of Bellinger and Cotton's Code so that from the time the act takes effect until July 1, 1905, none of the school lands now belonging to the state in the 16th and 32d sections of each township shall be sold. In the meantime, the state land board will be directed to list and appraise the lands and report to the next legislature. The money received from the lands now being disposed of goes into the irreducible school fund, which at the present time, amounts to $730,000. It is argued that there is no reason why these lands should be sacrificed at less than their true value and pile up this fund. It means, therefore, a temporary withdrawal to take stock.

The third bill which is fathered by Mr. Eddy is to fix the minimum price of the lieu lands of the state at $5 per acre, instead of $1.25, the price at the present time.

MUST TEAR DOWN FENCES.

United States District Attorney Orders the Fences Removed From Government Land.

John Day, Jan. 28.—A number of residents of Grant County have received notice from John Hall, United States district attorney for Oregon, ordering fences to be immediately torn down where government land is enclosed. This order, coming at this season of the year, is the occasion of some alarm on the part of the stockmen who at present have their bands in their pastures. It is not yet known if the order will be made general, or only to apply to those against whom complaint has been made. It is believed to apply only to those who have been notified.

Some time since complaint was made against W. W. Brown, a large horse owner of Fife, Crook county, who had 40 miles of fence enclosing one pasture. He removed his fences from government land, and it is said lodged a complaint against a number of his neighbors. Whether the order that was sent to a number of stockmen of this county will be enforced remains to be seen. To be compelled to tear fences down at this season of the year would be detrimental to nearly every stock owner, and it is likely that all will take chances on the United States marshal not doing anything until spring.

LA GRANDE'S RIVAL

Smooth Sailing of the Union County Metropolis Met by a Sudden Squall.

UNEXPECTED TURN IN THE COUNTY SEAT CONTEST.

Alicel, Being Centrally Located, May Be Chosen—Both Old Rivals Stand on Outside Edge of Settlement—Developments Expected.

La Grande, Jan. 28.—Since the county seat issue has assumed a fixed shape in Union county, many strange and unexpected developments have been made.

Petitions have been signed by 2600 voters, asking that the county seat be removed from Union to La Grande, and a delegation of citizens is now at Salem urging the removal.

This overwhelming strength, amounting to 85 per cent of the legal voters of the county, was deemed a convincing argument in favor of removal.

Since the annexation of the "Panhandle" to Baker county, Union's position near the eastern border of the county, has made it practically certain that she would ultimately lose the seat of government.

Since the presentation of the petitions to the legislature, it has been ascertained by the committees of counties, that the city of La Grande is as far from the center of population as Union, and about as near the western boundary of Union county as Union is the eastern boundary. It is but 18 miles from La Grande to Kamela, with one settlement at Hilgard in that entire distance.

It is thought by the committee on counties that the removal of the county seat to La Grande will only aggravate the matter, as the bulk of population in Union county lies north of that city. In fact, she stands on the very outer edge of the heavily populated districts of Grande Ronde valley, and would be as impracticable as Union so far as the convenience of the people is concerned.

The latest development is that the new Mormon town of Alicel, a small station on the Elgin branch, nine miles north of La Grande, is to be selected as the permanent location for the county seat.

It stands in the heart of the county from the point of settlement, and also geographically, and would serve the interests of the tax-payers fully for all time to come, as the settlement on all sides would logically be equal, thus allowing the little town to remain in a central location.

The Mormons have purchased some of the best farms in the locality, have a new church building, with a large membership, a store, warehouse and other important institutions. The location for a city is excellent, the station occupying a commanding knoll which furnishes a splendid view of the surrounding valley. Every indication is that this site will be selected for the county seat, and petitions are out, asking for legislative consideration.

STEAMER SANK.

Craffee, of Glasgow, Goes Down Off Ramsey Island—Seventeen Men Missing.

St. David's, Wales, Jan. 27.—The British steamer Craffee, from Glasgow to Buenos Ayres, sank off Ramsey Island this afternoon. Six of the crew were saved, 17 are missing.

ROCK FOR COUNTY ROADS.

A Lesson That Other Counties Might Learn At a Profit.

Out on the Philomath road, a quarter of a mile south of the highway, and between the Hayes and Thomas Cooper farms is a huge tent, says the Corvallis Times. It is 75 feet square, and in the distance it looks like it might be a camp meeting or a circus. It is however, neither, but is spread there as a protection from the weather, while workmen underneath it got out rock for use in next summer's road work in the vicinity. The rock is later to be reduced to a size for road purposes by the county rock crusher, which is now at the form of Thomas Cooper.

The rock operations are under direction of Leroy McReynolds, who has a contract with the county court for supplying Benton county with 200 to 1000 tons of stone for road purposes. He is to receive 40 cents per yard, delivered on the dump at the quarry. The county is also to pay John W. Ingle who owns the ledge, three cents per load for the stone after it is crushed. The spot from where the rock is taken is only about a quarter of a mile from the Philomath road and the grade is down hill, so that after rock is finally crushed, the delivery will be easy and inexpensive. In getting the rock out of the ledge blasting will be necessary. Four men are at present employed on the work, but when blasting begins the force will be doubled.

A New Industry for Oregon.

Washington county produces the first evaporated cream in the state of Oregon. This new milk condensing plant, which has lately been established and which is now producing a superior article of sterilized evaporated cream, is a Washington county industry of which we feel justly proud. In an interview with the president, Dr. J. P. Tameisle, and the manager, F. Schromburg, we ascertained that the Oregon Condensed Milk Company will do much for Hillsboro, and Washington county especially as such an industry will surely promote the raising of many dairy cows, and the dairy industry especially for which this Willamette valley is so admirably adapted.—Hillsboro Independent.

Scotland shipped 11,279,422 tons of coal last year, constituting a record.