

FOUR COUNTIES BOUGHT BY H. A. MOODY

Wheeler, Gilliam and Sherman Primaries Go Strong for Ex-Congressman—Crook Shows Well in Same Direction.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
The Dalles, Or., March 26.—As was expected by politicians and others who are familiar with the sentiment prevailing among Wheeler county Republicans, the county convention held at Fossil today resulted in a distinct triumph for the friends of ex-Congressman M. A. Moody. Misleading reports to the effect that "Wheeler county had practically declared for Congressman J. N. Williamson gained currency some days ago and among the uninformed it was taken for granted that Williamson would have a walk-over in the primaries and convention. The proceedings today demonstrated that the delegates were in a mood to resent the gratuitous misrepresentations of their attitude towards the two congressional candidates and the temper of the convention was very clearly displayed in the following resolution which was adopted with applause:

Instructing Delegates.
Resolved, that we entrust to our duly elected delegates to the state and congressional conventions the representation of this county in accordance with the exercise of their best judgment, being fully confident that they will fulfill the wishes of the Republicans of this county in both conventions without the limitation imposed by formal instructions; and in so much as there has never been any sentiment in this convention in favor of committing the said delegations in advance to any set form of instructions, we emphatically disapprove of the published statements of this county and decided to instruct its delegates to the congressional convention in favor of any particular candidate.

The following were elected delegates to represent Wheeler county in the state convention: H. A. Moody, J. H. St. John, Herbert Halstead, R. K. Key, M. Fitzgerald and J. E. Adams.

The nominations for the county officers resulted as follows: Clerk, Butler; Sheriff, Matthews; Treasurer, Lamb; Assessor, Carner; superintendent of

for the packers at this price is large. The pickled fish output during 1904 will exceed that of 1903.

Straight Ticket May Be Named.
The Democratic county committee has fixed April 8 as the day for the county convention, and the citizen's committee has set the same day for the holding of the Democratic convention. It is expected to be a citizen convention, its terms of a straight ticket, but decided to make no recommendations. The matter was passed up to the county convention, which is scheduled to assemble at 1 o'clock. If the Democratic committee to put a straight ticket in the field, the citizen convention will never materialize, but if it is decided that the old-time movement shall again be attempted the Democratic committee will be expected to select state and congressional delegates and reassemble as citizens. The straight ticket sentiment is pronounced, and the leading men of the party are determined to fly the true colors this year.

New Mill at Warrenton.
The new sawmill at Warrenton, a suburb of Astoria, which has been in operation will be commenced there within a few days. The mill was planned by the late D. K. Warren, and will be complete in every respect. It will cut about 80,000 feet of lumber a day and give employment to 100 men. The establishment of this industry will develop the west side of town, which is advantageously located and provided with resources sufficient to make it a bustling center.

Timbermen Pay Up.
All of the large owners of Clatsop county timberland have finally paid their taxes. Timber land valuations were greatly increased this year, and there was much complaint in consequence. The timber land owners rebelled, but finally came to time, and the last of the payments were received today. The total roll for 1903 was \$174,000, and of this amount more than \$121,000 was collected up to March 15, when the time for rebate expired. The delinquent roll will be small.

Sunday Journal Popular.
The Sunday Journal has proved immensely popular, and the Journal carries on a steady supply of the demand last week. The Journal is in a competition here with six other daily papers long established, but it is gaining friends every day. It is regarded here as the newest of the metropolitan papers published in Astoria.

Work Soon to Be Begun.
Work on the new courthouse is shortly to be commenced. Tomorrow test of the ground will be made and the character of the work preparatory to laying the foundation determined upon. The county court has decided to use Clatsop county granite for the building of oak. Hemlock is an excellent substitute and in many local buildings is used with fine effect. Once the work of building the structure is commenced, it will be prosecuted with vigor.

Oregon City and Vicinity

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Oregon City, March 26.—The state fish commission is having some exciting chase on the Clackamas river. The fishermen are beginning to try their luck with the salmon in defiance of the law and Mr. Smith has received instructions from State Commissioner Van Dusen to patrol the river carefully until the 15th of next month, when the fishermen will have the privilege of fishing. Last night Bailiff Smith had an exciting chase and caught the offender, but there were no fish in his possession and he was allowed to go. Smith has been watching the river for four thrilling chases and captures.

Good Entertainment.
Probably no entertainment has been so well received in Oregon City as the one given by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Presbyterian church in Shively's opera house last night. The musical numbers were excellent and the literary part of the program could not have well been better. There was a good crowd at the entertainment and they were full of mirth, and applauded the different numbers on the program to the echo. Cook's orchestra played several

Notice.—The agency and correspondence work of The Journal is now being done by the office of the headquarters in the Postal Telegraph office, where bills will be taken and subscriptions, payments and complaints received.

Selections of High Class Music.
The solo by George Anderson was very much appreciated. Mr. Anderson is a close student of the violin and plays with much feeling.

Refreshments, consisting of coffee, ice cream and cake were served for a small sum. The social was given for the benefit of the Christian Endeavor society and a good sum was netted.

With the Surveyors.
The work of the surveyors is a little slack now on account of the wet weather. John Meldrum, county surveyor, has been doing work out in the Meadowbrook country. The work was given by a road that the taxpayers in that part of the county want built. Ernest P. Rands is working on a map of a proposed road from the village of Casadero out into the wilds of the north fork of the Clackamas river. There is being circulated a petition for the building of this road and Mr. Rands is preparing the plans and specifications.

IRRIGATED JAPANESE MAKE GARDEN OF THE WILDERNESS

TWO EMINENT SCHOLARS FRESH FROM TOKIO SAY THEIR COUNTRYMEN ARE SURE TO WIN OVER RUSSIA—ARRIVE AT ASTORIA ABOARD THE INDEAPURA.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Astoria, Or., March 26.—The liner Indrapura arrived today from Japanese ports with S. Nagai, of the Tokio University, and Y. Shimado, of the Imperial university, aboard. They are both intelligent men and are to accompany the Japanese exhibit to the St. Louis exposition.

In conversation this afternoon S. Nagai said that he was confident of Japan's ability to win the war with Russia, and said his country's victory would be to America's interest to a very large extent. He said the Indrapura sighted, on the 8th instant, the Japanese fleet departing from Yokohama for Port Arthur.

He said further, that the Yokohama harbor was mined, and that government pilots take out all steamers and even then at great risk.

The Indrapura had an uneventful trip and brought a large consignment to all large cities in the United States.

FORGERS SUCCESSFUL WORK IN ASTORIA

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Astoria, Or., March 26.—The police gave out today the information that R. Reynolds, a forger, worked the city last night and drew small checks aggregating \$23.10 on the Astoria Savings bank. There were eight of the bogus checks, and all signed "Smith Lumber company."

Reynolds cashed the checks in saloons, spending a small sum of money in each place. Cashier Patton of the bank says the forgeries are poor and show the hand of a novice. The police say that the culprit had worked in a mill here. He has not been arrested and it is believed he is now in Portland.

ESTACADA HAS ITS NEW SCHOOLHOUSE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Estacada, Or., March 26.—Liberal contributions have been made to the fund for the temporary schoolhouse which will be a wing of the main schoolhouse to be built at Estacada, the booming town on the Oregon Water Power & Railway company's line.

A mass meeting was called about two weeks ago and Messrs. J. W. Reed, J. F. Lovelace, Dr. W. K. Haviland, and Carpenter were appointed as a building committee, and a soliciting committee was also appointed, composed of J. W. Reed and J. F. Lovelace. The intention is to have the building complete and ready for use by April 1, which certainly shows the energy used in accomplishing so much in such a short time.

Following are the contributors to the fund: Dr. W. K. Haviland, Carpenter & Gunsulski, J. W. Reed, The Cary Mercantile company, S. Scheller, A. Havens, J. F. Mason, Marlon Hannaris, M. G. Oakley, C. J. Winchell, O. M. Taylor, A. Beneske, C. M. Moser, T. A. Miller, J. H. Huntington, J. F. Lovelace, H. E. Eymen, H. Cooper, H. Landwehr, James Corrigan, A. F. Campbell, J. E. Batesman, J. M. Lyons, J. C. Tracy, Springfield Lumber company, J. N. Adams, D. N. Bridenstine, Charles Pierce, J. M. Matthews, John Storer, C. H. Denny, O. H. Schock, Dubois Landwehr, James P. T. Meeks, W. E. Towne, W. C. Wilson, S. Gee, all of Estacada, Or.; C. Gotsian & Co., M. Sells & Co., Lang & Co., Fleischner, Mayer & Co., Sol Rosenfeld, Mason, Ehrman & Co., Honeyman Hardware company, Krause & Prince, and Blumauer-Frank Drug company, of Portland.

SOCIALISTS TICKET NAMED IN WASCO

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
The Dalles, Or., March 26.—The Socialists nominated a full ticket for Wasco county today, as follows: For senator, J. R. Elton; for representative, Frank Leplein; W. Barzoo, coroner; J. B. Palmer; for sheriff, Jack McHaley; county clerk, H. E. Brown; commissioner, J. S. Taylor; school superintendent, E. J. Middlewast; surveyor, Fred Buschner; Assessor, A. N. Roofe; treasurer, G. W. Barzoo; coroner, J. B. Palmer; chairman, A. E. Negus, and secretary, C. W. Barzoo.

There was a large attendance from all parts of Wasco county and much enthusiasm was displayed.

Several speeches were made showing that the success of any party depended on a solid support regardless of fear or defeat.

ARTESIAN WELL OF VERY GREAT VALUE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Arlington, Or., March 26.—The new artesian well on the ranch of Ross Beasley, in eastern Klickitat, is creating much talk. The well furnishes water enough to irrigate about 1,000 acres of land. Parties from Goldendale and The Dalles have been looking at the well and are contemplating buying up large tracts in this vicinity and water wells put down for irrigating purposes.

Business is quiet at present owing to the fact that farmers are all busily engaged in their spring work.

United States Commissioner F. H. Robinson of Jone was transacting United States land business in this city Friday.

Judge Lowell of Pendleton was looking after legal business in Arlington Friday and Saturday.

The First of Its Kind.
From the Chicago Record-Herald.
"Anything new about the war?"
"An unofficial dispatch has just been confirmed."

Ready to Burn Off.
It is the hope of the officials of the Crown Paper company that they will begin to burn oil in their furnaces next Monday. The oil tanks have been completed and the steamer Glenola has brought up several thousand barrels of oil and the tanks are pretty well filled. Only two furnaces will be equipped with the burners and the other three will continue to burn coal. The burner used is the Best burner, the same that is giving so much satisfaction at the Willamette mills.

Oregon City Vicinity.
C. N. Wait of Canby was in Oregon City yesterday looking over business matters.

Keneth Latourette, a student at McMinnville college, is here for the Easter vacation.

William Grace of Baker City and a brother of the late G. M. Grace, is in Oregon City on business connected with the estate of his brother.

The Royal Arcanum is making preparations for a grand ball to be given by the order on April 15.

F. W. White arrived in Oregon City from British Columbia last evening. He was summoned here by the sickness of his wife, who is in a very serious condition.

Immense Tidemark Fire.
Astoria, March 26.—The island fire is burning tonight between Clatsop and Clatskanie, on the A. & C. line. The fire covers miles of country. Although spectacular, little damage will be done, as through by the magnificent and stupendous pyrotechnical display.

Irishmen in Wasco.
The Irish people in Wasco county are being treated with much respect and consideration. The Irish people in Wasco county are being treated with much respect and consideration. The Irish people in Wasco county are being treated with much respect and consideration.

MAKE GARDEN OF THE WILDERNESS

IRRIGATION COMPANY RAPIDLY TRANSFORMING DESERT IN EASTERN OREGON INTO FERTILE COUNTRY—TOWN OF BEND GROWING RAPIDLY.

Portland, Or., March 26.—To the Editor of The Sunday Journal.—The anti-Irish organ of this city, the Morning Oregonian, in its issue of March 24, advertised editorially to an article over my signature replying to one of the drags of bigotry, ignorance and conceit to whose tastes and the tastes of his kind, the anti-Irish organ, the Morning Oregonian, is pleased to pander to in its cheap and puny attacks on the Celtic Irishman, and denies my proposition that England was responsible for the famines in Ireland.

My reasons for not replying in the anti-Irish organ, the Morning Oregonian, are fourfold: First, because it would be impossible to say when it would be printed, if printed at all; second, because it would be "edited" to suit the prejudicial will of the cunctitious hack who bows and smirks at the anti-Irish sentiment; third, because in my opinion no respect respecting Irishman would contribute to the columns of the anti-Irish organ, the Morning Oregonian, after its last St. Patrick's day display of vicious misclassification, and fourthly, because the Oregon Journal, though adopting a policy of detachment in matters religious and racial, nevertheless, has shown a disposition to treat the Irishman fairly, and above all, not misrepresent him, and it is for this last reason that I seek a wider paper.

The direct cause of the famines in Ireland were due partly to the English penal law, of which Dr. Johnson says: "There is no instance, even in the 10 persecutions, of such severity as that which the Protestants of Ireland have exerted against the Catholics," and partly to the damnable commercial legislation of the English parliament against Ireland.

Among this legislation are the laws forbidding Catholics from lending money in mortgages in land which, according to Lecky, "consequently diminished the amount of capital expended in agricultural improvements;" the prohibition of the importation of cattle, sheep, swine, beef, pork, bacon, butter and cheese; the navigation act, prohibiting colonial trade with Ireland, and of this Lecky has said of "commercial Ireland, that she was like a man shut up in a dungeon; the act destroying the woolen industry of Ireland, of which Lecky says "ended the fairest promise Ireland ever knew, of becoming a prosperous and happy country;" the destruction of the Irish linen manufacture; and an attempt to prohibit all fisheries on the Irish coast except by boats manned and built by Englishmen.

This had the effect of ruining the Irish trade and of throwing an immense section of the Irish people back on the already overcrowded soil, to become the victims of rack rent, the habitues of miserable hovels and the pitiful evidences of hunger and want. To what straits they were reduced may be seen from the following words in 1728: "The poor are sunk to the lowest degree of misery and poverty—their houses dunghills, their virtues the blood of their cattle, or the herbs of the field."

As a result of this misgovernment Lecky describes the scene thus: "The old and sick are every day dying and rotting by cold and famine and filth and vermin. The younger laborers cannot get work, and consequently pine away for want of nourishment to a degree that at all times they are occasionally hired to common labor, they have not strength to perform it." Space forbids numerous other like quotations at hand. Suffice that from 1739 to 1741 one-fifth of the entire population of Ireland perished from famine or attendant diseases. The result, as Lecky says, was that and misgovernment above set out. Is it necessary for me to state that England made any serious attempt to resuscitate the industries of Ireland from 1741 to 1847? Is it necessary for me to say that England made any attempt to relieve the crowded and pestilential tenements, to drive the starving tenantry into the bogs to make room for grazing and fattening cattle during the same period?

Now comes the anti-Irish organ, the Morning Oregonian, on March 24 last accuses "Economic and industrial ignorance" the perpetrators of the famine in placing their sole reliance upon the potato crop, made famine certain when the potato rot came. The same variety of crops that was practiced in comparatively barren Scotland would have saved Ireland from the horrors of famine. England may be justly held responsible for much misgovernment in Ireland, but she can hardly be held responsible for the Irish famine.

My honest opinion is that this attempt to compare the Scotch peasant to the Irish peasant is an insult to the Irish people, and an insult to the Irish people, and an insult to the Irish people.

With respect to the economic and industrial ignorance of the Irish people and their persistence in placing their "sole" reliance upon the potato crop, in the words of the anti-Irish organ, and apart from the fact that there was nothing else to place reliance upon, I quote the testimony of an eye-witness of the famine of 1847, Mr. A. S. Sullivan, from chapter six of his book "New Ireland":

"The potato crop of 1847 promised to be the richest gathered for many years. Suddenly, in one short month, in one week it may be said, the withering breath of a simoon seemed to sweep the land, blasting all in its path. I myself saw whole tracts of potato growth changed in one night from smiling luxuriance to a shriveled and blackened waste. So much for the industrial ignorance, economic and peasant-ignorance. Now let us place the responsibility for the awful consequences of misgovernment. I quote from the same authority in the same chapter: "In October, 1846, the Irish mansion house committee implored the government to call Parliament together and open the ports. The government refused. Again and again the terrible urgency of the case, the magnitude of the disaster at hand was pressed on the executive. It was the obstinate refusal of Lord John Russell to accede to the most reasonable and entreaties and the refusal subsequently of these apprehensions that implanted in the Irish mind the bitter memories which still occasionally find vent in passionate accusation of England. I doubt if the world ever saw so huge a demoralization, no great a degradation, visited upon a once high spirited and sensitive people." Of the testimony of the Irish patriot, Sullivan, and the testimony of the anti-Irish organ, the Morning Oregonian, the reader may choose which is true.

Sir R. Blennerhasset, in his "Reign of Victoria" says:

"The famine and plague of '46-'47 was accompanied and succeeded by a wholesale clearance of congested districts by cruel evictions turned out their tenants by millions. It is a little necessary to bear this in mind if we would judge of the intense hatred which prevails amongst the Irish in America to Great Britain."

The dead list of the famine of '46-'47 was 958,356, and a total death list

of one million and a half in the two periods mentioned herein.

Just so long as Irishmen are not able to agree amongst themselves, and so long as they expect such anti-Irish organs as the Morning Oregonian to insult them with impunity.

JAMES O'CONNOR,
State Organizer, United Irish League of America.

Fallen Men and Fallen Women.
Portland, Or., March 23.—To the Editor of The Journal.—Dear Sir: Please permit me the space in your next Sunday's issue for the following:

First—What is a "fallen woman"? A fallen woman is a woman who has been degraded by that fiend, low, contemptible wretch unworthily called a man.

Second—What is a "fallen man"? A fallen man is a disreputable, cowardly cur who makes a business of ruining virtuous girls who are cast upon the world to care for themselves. And yet this same man can enter society, with his fine clothes and smooth tongue, and pass as a gentleman. What about the girl? She cannot step on the street, let alone society, but the finger of shame is pointed at her; she is stigmatized while he is praised; she must sink into oblivion, no one knows her, her former friends forsake her, she is an outcast and must seek other acquaintances. Consequently the end is—what? A house of shame.

What about the man? With his money and fine clothing—he needs no character—he is rapidly rising in society. Well, at last he consents to leave his fast life and become a Christian, and the church thinks it has won a great victory, no matter how bad his past has been, no matter how many girls he has degraded. He is welcomed with open arms.

What kind of a reception does the girl receive when she comes to meet the man? She is frowned upon—she is not wanted; the church regards her as a pestilence. She is either rejected or sent to the reformatory or a stultum mission. At the home she is still an outcast; she has no friends and few acquaintances. She is to see her she has won a great victory, no matter how bad his past has been, no matter how many girls he has degraded. He is welcomed with open arms.

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CLIO ALLEN HERE UNDER FALSE NAME
CLIO ALLEN, HEROINE OF SEATTLE SOCIETY SCANDAL, STUDIES FOR STAGE IN LOCAL SCHOOL—HAS RECEIVED MANY FLATTERING OFFERS—VISITS PARENTS.

Since March 8 Miss Clio Allen, registered under the name of Miss C. Gray, has been studying dramatic art at the Western Academy of Music in the Mulkey building. She is the young Seattle girl who left her home in Seattle for the purpose of studying for the stage in San Francisco. Funds for the venture were furnished by Frank H. Kilbourne, manager of the Cascade laundry, a large corporation in Seattle. Miss Allen, under her assumed name, took rooms at the Waldorf, a stylish hostelry at 147 Thirteenth street. She left for Seattle yesterday to visit her parents.

"Miss Allen, or Miss Gray, as the case may be, came here on March 8 and contracted to study dramatic art for one month," said William M. Rasmus, manager of the Western Academy of Music. "She was accompanied by people who I naturally supposed were her parents. She gave her residence as The Norton. There was nothing unusual about the transaction, and my suspicions were not aroused at all."

At the Norton the positive statement was made yesterday that Miss Allen never secured rooms there, although she sought apartments some time ago. She was referred to the Waldorf, for the reason that at the Norton no rooms were available. However, it was learned that a letter addressed to Miss Clio Allen, was received there several days ago, and that it was delivered to its owner.

Miss Allen's Statement.
"I have had so much newspaper notoriety that I am sick of it," said Miss Allen. "Everywhere I go I am sought after by reporters, and I do not like it. It is not true that I am taking lessons in dramatic art with any people who I naturally supposed were her parents. She gave her residence as The Norton. There was nothing unusual about the transaction, and my suspicions were not aroused at all."

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Umatilla Dates for Conventions.
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Pendleton, Or., March 26.—The republican primaries in Umatilla county are announced for April 2 and the county convention for April 3. The democratic primaries will be held on April 7 and the county convention April 12.

U.S.
From the St. Paul Dispatch.
Admiral Walker told the isthmian canal committee of the house that he is a thorough believer in the civil service system, "but we do not want it to apply to us." Chairman Forbush, one of the most virulent opponents of the measure would agree with him if it did not apply to "us." There is altogether too much of this "thorough" belief in reforms provided they are not applied to "us." Democratic statesmen have been "thorough" believers in reducing the tariff on a revenue basis provided the reduction did not apply to "us." Every projected interest wants free trade in something not produced by "us." Volstead wants free coal and lumber for his farmers, but no free wheat for "us." New England shoemakers want free hides, but the necessity of bearing other burdens in order to retain their own special privileges, which constitutes what has been well termed the "community of pain," and which is the bedrock of plutocracy.

Inconsistent.
From the Philadelphia Press.
If South Carolina is going to send to congress the man who killed Gonzales, what's the use of making any more fuss about Smeat?

Dr. Kellogg's Testimonial.
Dr. Kellogg—When I sent you for treatment two weeks ago I was suffering from kidney trouble and neuralgia, so that I could not turn over in bed or move without pain, and was suffering great pain. I was worn out and nervous and had been unable to sleep for at least a year. I have taken two weeks' treatment and feel completely cured of my kidney trouble and am now able to sleep easily. The nervousness and other troubles brought on by suffering have also disappeared.

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I give my personal attention to patients and DO ABSOLUTELY MY WORK. I have the latest X-RAY and all the latest known to dentistry.

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