

IRRIGATION MEN MAKE A DESCENT ON LEGISLATURE

Delegates to Ask Lawmakers to Put Check on Speculators and to Finance Defunct Carey Project.

The irrigation congress this morning moved from Portland to the legislature. In a special car the delegates went to plead with the lawmakers for laws that will eliminate the speculation from reclamation and result in the sale of irrigated lands to actual settlers at its present value, plus only the bare cost of furnishing the water.

They will ask of the legislature appropriations to the defunct Carey act projects and such change in the irrigation laws as will forbid the promotion and speculation costs that are held to be the chief cause of the Carey act's failure in Oregon.

To Get Men to Work.

The chief purpose of the irrigation congress delegates in appearing before the legislature is to aid in opening Oregon to development by establishing a policy that gives more head to getting people on the land and at work than of taking from them in the beginning all their savings as first payments.

If necessary, it was said this morning, a reclamation lobby will remain at the legislature during its entire session and not let up until requests have been granted.

Among the congress members on the train this morning was J. N. B. Girking of Caldwell, whose appeal for state help of the settlers on the Columbia and Carey act projects thrilled the irrigation congress at its meeting last week. Mr. Girking asks that the state, since it holds all the Columbia Southern properties, shall appropriate money enough to go ahead with the work and supply water to the settlers who have waited, deceived by promises, for seven long, barren years. Mr. Girking will be supported in his petition by all the other members of the excursion.

Not the least important of the laws asked by the delegates is that the state hereafter forbid the sale of lands to settlers until water has been provided. This would make repetition of the disaster of the Columbia Southern and some other projects impossible.

Hanley Heads Excursion.

Heading the excursion this morning was William Hanley, of Burns, president of the irrigation congress. In active direction of it was C. C. Chapman, development manager of the Commercial club, accompanied by Mrs. Chapman, J. W. Young, J. J. Donegan and Dr. L. E. Hibbard of Burns went to Salem to continue their appeal for action, which will result in the reclamation of a great swamp land area in Harney county.

Others in the party were John Minto, former Portland postmaster; J. T. Whistler, W. C. Wilkes, assistant general passenger agent of the Hill line in Oregon, over whose tracks the excursion was routed; J. T. Hinkle, of Hermiton, secretary of the irrigation congress; M. Spears of Grant county; J. F. Bacheider of Hood River, John Pelton and Mrs. Pelton of Fort Klamath, C. M. Mallett of Ontario, J. K. Fisher of Haines, Norman Elliott of Baker City.

After appearing before the legislature, "getting it started right and exercising particular influence in the selection of a chairman of the committee on appropriations," the excursion will go to Corvallis and be held at the Oregon Agricultural College by President W. J. Kerr and the professors. The delegates to the congress are especially interested to learn the methods used at the college in teaching practical irrigation.

Wednesday the excursionists will visit the University of Oregon at Eugene, where they will be received by President F. L. Campbell.

SNOW AND BITTER COLD FAIL TO KEEP HARNEY MEN HOME

Over in Harney county, where the nearest railroad is 150 miles away, the people looked toward the irrigation congress, which closed in Portland Saturday, as even more important to their interests than the legislature. So, though the temperature was ten below zero, the ground covered with snow, and travel almost forbidden to their automobiles, 13 Harney county citizens left Burns, spent nearly a week traveling, and came here where they met the fourteenth of the delegation. In the person of William Hanley, some of the experiences in getting here were more than arduous. One of the automobile's mediators froze and stalled its occupants a day and a half until relief came. The clutch of another refused to work until given regular doses of cornmeal. In the party from Burns were included J. J. Donegan, Judge William Miller, George Young, Judge Hank Lewis, Archie and Mrs. McDowan, Dr. L. E. Hibbard, wife and daughter, Miss Leah Fuller, Miss Gladys Holland, Mrs. I. Schwartz. They came via Bend, where they boarded train for Portland.

One of the most picturesque figures in attendance at the irrigation congress was Wes Caviness. He came to Lane county in 1852. Thence he went to Umatilla, looked over the broad dry acres, decided irrigation was the thing and incorporated an irrigation company at \$1,000,000. He started work ditch making. A little later the Sturgis project was started with a capitalization of \$1,000,000. A consequence was the first water rights litigation in the state. After being fought through the courts for years, Caviness won. Then came the panic years and control of both projects was lost to their institutions. At the time the people of the country declared that both men were crazy, that irrigation was impossible. Though some one else is reaping the fruit of his work, Caviness has just returned from seeing both projects well advanced, the ditch of his project irrigating 17,000 acres, and the Sturgis project, reorganized as the Paradise project in 1912, being rapidly developed under the direction of J. C. Hoskins.

Harney county has 12,000 acres of Indian land and 8000 acres of it is to be sold to the highest bidder, said Horace Wilson, representative of the Indian lands department with headquarters in Roseburg. In an announcement before the congress, this fact, he said, is high class. The govern-

MAKE FOOD DANGEROUS ETTOR TELLS COOKS

(Called From Leased Wire.)
New York, Jan. 12.—Explaining Joseph J. Ettor's advice to the striking cooks and waiters to "make the food the capitalists eat the most dangerous thing in the world for them," Arthur Giovannitti, Ettor's colleague in the councils of the I. W. W., declared that the labor leader had not meant to suggest putting poison in the food.

"What he meant," Giovannitti said, "was that if the cooks and waiters had to go back to work under unsatisfactory conditions they should spoil the food in the hotels and restaurants by bad cooking and wrong seasoning so that the hotel men would lose their patronage and be forced to terms."

42 Kenshaw Bldg.—421 Wash.

PORTLAND LOSES BY REMOVAL OF ARMY PAY OFFICE

Bank Clearings About \$1,000,000 Less Yearly as Result of Transfer of Army Headquarters to Seattle.

That a difference of approximately \$1,000,000 a year has been made in Portland bank clearances by the removal of the paymaster's office of the department of the Columbia from this city to Seattle is a fact that is just beginning to dawn on local business men, though the office was transferred to Seattle last November. No particular significance was attached to the incident at the time though some wonderment was expressed that paymaster's headquarters of more than twenty

years' standing should be transferred at all.

Not only has the money that used to pass through local banks for disbursement to the troops stationed at Fort Stevens, Columbia, George Wright and Boise Barracks been diverted to the banks of Seattle, but an additional sum of probably \$200,000 a year has been lost to Portland because discharged soldiers from all these forts now go to Seattle to sign their final papers instead of to Portland as formerly. Much of the money received by these soldiers was spent in Portland and a large portion of it went for railroad tickets purchased here.

Another source of uneasiness to Portlanders is that occasioned by the receipt of information of a positive nature yesterday to the effect that army engineers have been ordered to prepare plans to make of Fort Lawton, six miles east of Seattle, a brigade post. In order to carry out this project the area of the fort would have to be greatly enlarged by the acquisition of more ground and an expenditure of between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 in the installation of new buildings would be necessitated.

This again gives rise to a repetition of a strong rumor that the war department is contemplating the ultimate removal of the department headquarters at Vancouver Barracks to Seattle, if not the bulk of the regiments now stationed there, as well.

However, the officials of the war department have repeatedly denied that they were contemplating such a step.

And General Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, on the occasion of his visit to Portland several months ago reiterated the previous denial. General Wood told a Journal representative at that time that even if Fort Lawton should be made a brigade post, this would have no effect on the barracks at Vancouver. He stated that he would recommend to the war department that the size of the Vancouver barracks, far from being reduced, be made larger, if anything.

PORTLAND MAY GET OSTEOPATHIC MEETING

Encouraged by their preliminary work and confident of success, delegates attending the mid-year meeting of the Oregon Osteopathic association decided Saturday to make a hard campaign to bring the 1915 convention of the American Osteopathic association to Portland.

"I feel almost certain we can secure the convention," said Dr. F. E. Moore, chairman of the board of directors. Fifty members of the organization attended the meeting in the Multnomah hotel. A forenoon and afternoon session was held, and adjournment was not taken until late in the afternoon.

The meeting was called to order by President Luther H. Howland and reports of Secretary Lillian Baker and

Treasurer William Keller were read. The remainder of the day was given over to papers and addresses. The names and subjects of papers delivered by the doctors are as follows: Katherine Myers, Portland, "Anterior Polymyositis"; E. D. Young, McMinnville, "Flat Spine"; F. E. Moore, Portland, "The Duty of the Osteopathic Physician in Social Hygiene Work"; J. A. Van Brakle, Oregon City, "The Work of the Research Institute"; William Keller, "General Diseases"; A. P. Howells, Corvallis, "Urinanalysis in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Disease"; Edmund B. Hasiop, Portland, "Tuberculosis."

U. S. APOLOGIZES TO ACCUSED COMPANY

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Declaring they were mistaken in thinking the goods stolen, government officials today completely exonerated the Great Western Smelting & Refining company from blame in connection with seizure by the government of a carload of goods shipped from San Francisco, supposed to be stolen materials from the Mare Island Navy yard. An offer of apology was made to the smelting company.

United States Judge K. M. Landis entered an order restoring the car and goods to the smelting company.

PETITION PROTESTS AGAINST C. H. HOWARD

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, Jan. 12.—A petition protesting against the confirmation by the senate of the nomination of Clinton Howard to be judge of the United States district court for western Washington, will be submitted to the senate judicial committee Tuesday by Senator Miles Poindexter. The petition, which is signed by a large number of citizens of Washington, alleges that Judge Howard is too friendly toward corporations. Howard was appointed by President Taft to succeed Cornelius H. Hanford, who resigned under fire some months ago, while his conduct was being investigated by a congressional committee, preliminary to bringing impeachment charges.

Grants Pass Poultry Show.

Grants Pass, Or., Jan. 12.—The Josephine County Poultry association will hold its annual exhibition in this city this week, commencing on Tuesday, continuing three days. The premium list contains the best line of prizes yet offered here.

The relation of the Panama Canal to Golf Park is an interesting subject for consideration. While it is granted that the opening of the Canal will very measurably affect property values and the supply and demand of all kinds of homebuilding and industrial real estate, it is pleasant to reflect upon the really peculiar influence that this "big ditch" will have upon GOLF PARK.

Beginning in a general way, it will be conceded that two important results will be felt almost immediately. First, a decided increase in population. Second, an appreciable increase in all lines of business dependent, in any way, upon transportation, either by water or rail.

Both of these results will gradually work themselves powerfully into the cities and rural districts of the Pacific coast country, touching every activity with the wand of progress and stimulating every department of human effort with the prophecy of what is to follow.

Considering these two results specifically, the decided increase in population will materially affect Golf Park. Portland's population, we are told, will be most quickly augmented. More people will demand more places in which to live, more homes, more lots upon which to build them, more area to subdivide.

The encroachment of the poorer residence districts upon the more exclusive will drive those who can afford more room and better homes to more select sections. With the increase of population, will come smaller homes, smaller lots and more people per home. This will compel the wealthier classes to seek outlying districts, where exclusion and separateness can be enjoyed. Furthermore, these same influences will increase demand for such property as Golf Park, advancing prices and making really desirable residence property more difficult to find.

The appreciable increase of business in all lines will have a definite tendency to add to our population men of affairs. Factories will come; mills will spring up; industries will knock at our doors and our big men will witness bigger men taking part in the building up of a Greater and Better Portland.

These men, with eastern tastes, eastern ideas and typical eastern leaning toward magnificent suburban estates, will buy such property as Golf Park more quickly than it can be platted. That this condition will directly affect Golf Park cannot be questioned.

You say, "This is good boost talk for Future Portland, but, there's plenty of time." We say, "That's the kind of talk that has kept Portland in the back seat so long."

There is not a man living who can foresee or foretell with accuracy, how long or how quickly these developments will be upon us. The most reasonable guess that has been ventured is, that there will be a million Germans arrive on this coast within 16 months after the Canal is in operation.

All we have to say is that Golf Park is READY NOW! Are you?

F. N. Clark & Co.

Director of Sales
818-823 Spalding Building