

## WOOL GROWERS ARE STILL AT WORK

The woolgrowers have not spent any idle time. It has been a working session as was suggested in the beginning. Every member of the association realized that the questions before the association were vital to woolgrowers' interests and have been diligent in getting at the real practical points and looking for the best remedy, one that would not only give them relief, but one that would be reasonable to all others, and especially to fellow-stockmen of all classes.

**Last Night's Session.**  
While last night's session was not a long drawn out one, yet a number of interesting questions were discussed. The principal feature of the evening was the address of Mr. C. J. Mills, general livestock agent of the O. R. & N. Company, which was ably seconded by Mr. Frank F. Wamsley, the local agent of the company. Mr. Mills' subject was, "Oregon Sheep—Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow," and Mr. Wamsley's subject was, "A Centralized Shipping Point." These addresses are given in full below.

The forest reserve was taken up again and after considerable discussion, the committee was instructed to prepare such information and data for the department of the general land office as would inform it of the situation here, as suggested by Mr. Hermann.

The coyote bounty law was again taken up and others who were not in attendance upon the morning session were called upon to express the sentiment of their respective counties on the subject. Mr. Ayres, of Durkee, Baker county, was among the number and stated that Baker county would be in favor of upholding the law. In the discussion, Mr. Williamson added to his forenoon address a few suggestions in regard to going before the legislatures of California, Idaho and Washington with the coyote question and urge upon these states co-operation in exterminating the coyote. He suggested that data should be furnished them showing what it had done for this state and thought they would co-operate with us. With the four states making war on the pest he thought there was no question but that it would soon be exterminated.

A few of the members were in favor of urging an amendment of the law to increase the amount of the bounty in this state and it met with some approval. This matter was referred to a committee.

Mr. Mills reported that the next Northwest Livestock Association would probably meet at Portland. The secretary read letters from sheepmen in Grant county urging the association to take action on the outrages perpetrated on sheepmen in that county during the late range war. The matter was discussed, but no immediate action was taken. It was stated by members of the association that officers were not doing their duty, and some of the members were in favor of offering rewards for the prosecution and conviction of the criminals.

**Mr. Mills' Address.**  
Gentlemen of the Convention:  
Your president has honored me with an invitation to appear before this honorable body in the guise of an authority on livestock. An oracle, whose mission on this particular occasion should be the dispensation of knowledge to you, who, it is assumed are hungering and thirsting for wisdom of theoretic nature; having already acquired a practical education derived from experience, experimental even to the extent of being "up against it," time without number, until now you are fully enlightened and instructed as to the why and wherefore, enabling you to avoid all mistakes and errors of the past and to bask in the sunshine of undisturbed and uninterrupted prosperity.

### A Working Association—Little Time Spent in Idle Talk—All Interests Pertaining to Woolgrowers Discussed From a Practical Business Point of View.

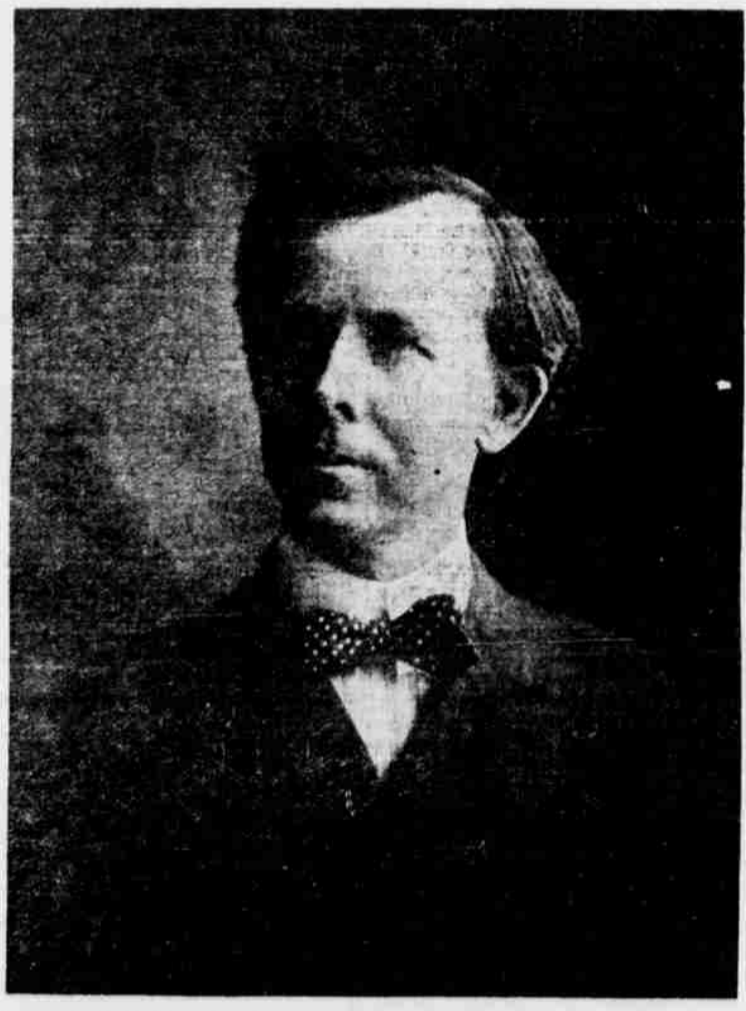
great industry you represent, and in this I propose to advance no new ideas or superior conclusions, simply recall to your minds some possibly forgotten matters which might not improperly have place and recognition here.

At no time in the past have the sheep held so prominent a place in the commercial realm of Oregon as today. Never have individual bank accounts being so largely in the name of sheepmen, and never has that list been so long. Today Oregon stands well to the fore among sheep producing states. Montana is the first, but Montana has much larger grazing area; mile for mile of range, and we head the procession, so far in the lead, that the other fellows can with difficulty keep in sight, and it is only the music of our bands (not brass) that inspires them to continue the struggle.

For years past we have held the

verse conditions, prominent among which is suspension of speculative operators, occasioned by burnt fingers during recent years. Drouths in the corn belt, which sent that commodity sailing way up yonder and carrying with it screenings from \$6.00 or \$8.00 to \$14.00 per ton, conditions which left the north and eastern feed lots empty, when they should have turned off half a million sheep every 30 days.

Then to make matters worse, in anticipation of the early demand, Montana, Wyoming and Colorado ranges had filled up with rough stuff which they were compelled to carry over and much of it is still on hand, although offered at figures held in contempt by our flock masters. Hence it is that instead of turning off 500,000 yearling wethers, for hardy northern and middle ranges, as heretofore, sales have been confined to isolated cases of more fortunate or more suc-



Mayor T. G. Hailey, of Pendleton, Who threw open the "Corporate Corals" to the woolgrowers.

cessful traffickers, the ordinary, but limited supply of fat stuff for market and the transactions of a few of our sold men, who have for years utilized intermediate grazing afforded along the lines of transportation, and to whose persistent efforts our Oregon lamb owes much of his enviable reputation in the eastern market.

Business through the western and southern gateways has been more active than formerly, and these markets will undoubtedly prove a prominent factor in the near future. Notwithstanding this the fact is too plainly evident that our sales this year have not exceeded 25 per cent of what was expected. Early in the season we reported fully on the gloomy aspect of the market, but failed to convince all of our friends, many were skeptical of our good faith and in some instances accused us of pulling down prices. The early demand was promptly met by such holders as shared our views and they unloaded at prices apparently satisfactory.

This limited demand might have been fostered and strengthened had more growers been ready to look on both sides of the question, but many, made independent perhaps, by enviable bank accounts, (deposits of former years) and influenced by market reports of high priced mutton in

Chicago, could not understand why their yearling wethers should be worth less than last year, failing to take into consideration that their sheep were neither mutton, nor in Chicago. Neither could they convert them into a marketable product, except at great expense. Refusing to recognize the evil, made it no less real, consequently, unable to safely buy, the buyer "folded his tent like the Arab and as silently stole away" and the flocks with long faces and dejected air are still waiting for some one to pay the price.

We hope this waiting will not be for long. Bumper corn crops throughout the east should revive the flagging interest in this industry and create a good heavy demand for feeders that will absorb the offering from intermediate rangers and permit us to dispose of our surplus at reasonable prices. The figure realized from last year sales is no safe criterion by which to fix a value today. Many a flock master is so situated with a dry range and winter ahead that he had better regard his flock, like jewelry, worth just what he can get for it, and these ought not to be too largely influenced by his better equipped neighbor.

My desire is not to urge indiscriminate sacrificial sales, but rather to suggest that we judge the case by its environments of today without reference to yesterday, except to profit by its lessons.

The foregoing is laid before you as a general reply to the question so frequently asked, "Why are so few buyers in the field?" And we believe it fully answers. When you depend on the middle man for the market, he must be allowed a fair margin to work on. If this is denied him, he cannot afford to take the chances, neither will his bank permit it. On the other hand, the best way to establish in your mind the value of your sheep, is to put them on the open market. If you are unable to get your price at home, ship them yourself, and you will know exactly what they are worth to you or the other fellow. These are the latter days of the open range; yesterday it was yours by right of occupation and none questioned your holdings; today the homeseeker is invading those sacred precincts, cutting out the best for his own. To accommodate this, not altogether unwelcome neighbor, the big band moves off to one side to repeat the operation when the next "western ambition" fences off another slice. This is the natural condition that always accompanies a settlement of new country and should be accepted as a matter of course and incident to greater prosperity of the west, a prosperity in which you have enjoyed a larger share than any other class, and now it is for you to correctly interpret "the handwriting on the wall" and prepare for the new regime.

With the coming great influx of emigration all the available low land areas will be rapidly appropriated together with much that is popularly considered worthless.

With ever increasing protection for our forestry in the creation of "reserve" from which sheep will be largely excluded; where under the canopy shall we run our flocks. Instead of reducing them to conform to these new limitations they are today larger than for years.

Nothing is ever gained by persistent refusal to recognize the existence of undesirable conditions; on the contrary they may work to your ultimate advantage if readily met and mastered. The situation plainly demands prompt action. Be as quick to appreciate the advantages of personal ownership of this fair land, as is the man from Kansas or Kentucky. Secure the most acres in the most desirable part as indicated by your judgment or preference, holding the key to such open ranges as may be through natural environment exempt from the intrusions of the other ambitious, but less unfortunate men.

Limit your flock holdings to your range capacity. Then breed up, bred up to the Oregon standard which should be made, if it is not already, the standard of the world. Study the conditions surrounding your market and put a value on your product which you can always defend, disregarding former prices obtained under different circumstances. Then, and not until then will you become masters of the situation, equipped to meet any fluctuations resulting from remote causes or outside influences which today embarrass and confuse.

(Continued on page 3.)

## BOLTSTRUST TICKET

Ex-Speaker Henderson Withdraws From the Congressional Race in Iowa.

THIS DECISION IS FINAL—  
"ABHORS THE TRUST EVIL."

Cannot Acquiesce in Proposed Policy of Administering Free Trade to Remedy the Trouble—Believed That Bois Will Be Elected.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 17.—Congressman Henderson has positively refused to reconsider his withdrawal from the congressional race. In answer to a request wired by Lyle Young and S. W. Rathbun this morning, he says:  
"My decision is final. I cannot acquiesce in administering free trade poison to cure the trust evil, which I abhor."

**Democrats Jubilant.**  
Washington, Sept. 17.—Political leaders here believe that Congressman Burton, of Ohio, chairman of the river and harbors committee, may succeed Henderson as speaker of the house. Hepburn, of Iowa, is also a strong fighting factor. There is no other topic of discussion here today. The democrats are jubilant and believe that the election of Bois to Henderson's seat in congress is assured.

**Fears Damage to Party.**  
Dubuque, Ia., Sept. 17.—The republican congressional committee meets here tomorrow to determine its course in naming a successor to the candidacy. Henderson was flooded with telegrams this afternoon. Roosevelt and Allison sent word from Oyster Bay deploring his action, saying that it would damage the party and precipitate tariff agitation, thus menacing the national prosperity. Similar telegrams from Hanna, Lodge, Fairbanks, Spooner and other prominent men. Henderson so far has answered none.

**Pickett May Be Successor.**  
Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 17.—Charles E. Pickett, late grand exalted ruler of the Elks, will probably get the republican nomination for congress to succeed Henderson in case the latter adheres to his withdrawal. A prominent republican friend of Cummings says that unless Henderson had pledged the constituents of his own district to carry out his tariff reform idea, he could not be elected over Bois, the democratic candidate, and unless he is pledged to the high protective tariff interests in the East, that he would refrain from any tariff reform, he could not be re-elected speaker. Therefore, he chose to stand by his previously announced principles of tariff reform.

**President Perturbed.**  
Oyster Bay, Sept. 17.—President Roosevelt today declined to express an opinion upon Congressman Henderson's withdrawal, but seems perturbed. He unquestionably accepts the decision as final, and regrets the retirement, as in Henderson he had staunch support which will be missed in the coming battle for reciprocity.

**Election Cost \$51,000.**  
New York, Sept. 17.—Devery's victory is said to have cost \$51,000. His total salary for 23 years' work would be only \$58,000. When taunted with the sum expended, he said he had made the money by judicious speculation. Carroll's followers, of the Tammany committee, expect enough Croker desertions on the committee to give them control.

**Croker Disgruntled.**  
London, Sept. 17.—Croker has refused an interview concerning the Devery victory and is apparently much disgruntled.

**Strikers Seize Train.**  
Mahony City, Pa., Sept. 17.—Three hundred strikers this morning attempted to seize a supply train for the deputies at Notham. They were repulsed by a large force of coal and iron police with drawn revolvers. The state militia hurried to the scene and dispersed the mob.

The city council at Dallas has accepted the proposition of H. V. Gates to construct a water works system there to cost \$12,000. Bonds for that amount were voted Monday.

## MILLIONAIRE KILLED

Thomas Fish of New York and Unconscious Near a Pool.

## NET CLANDESTINELY WITH A HANDSOME WOMAN.

Woman With a Detective, Sharkey Was With the Party—Mrs. Fish, the Woman, Has Been Married Only a Year.

New York, Sept. 17.—Nicholas, millionaire, diplomat and agent of one of the best known families, died yesterday at Roosevelt hospital, the result of a cure received in a saloon the day before he was murdered or fell ill. He had been drinking savors with two women and Tom Sharkey. He had a quarrel with Sharkey which resulted in a fight. The fight, Fish was found in an unconscious condition on the sidewalk, near the saloon.

Yesterday Coroner Jackson held an inquest by a jury of \$10,000 to await the verdict of the grand jury. The two women were also arrested, who proved to be Mrs. Phillips and Mrs. Casey. Mrs. Casey proved to be in the employ of a detective agency. He detected having trouble with him, that Fish fell.

New York, Sept. 17, 2 p. m.—Police this morning located Mrs. Margaret Fish, the mysterious third woman in the party when Fish was shot, who had been shielded by Sharkey and the other women. Mrs. Fish is in Boston where she fled. She is young and handsome. She is young and handsome. She has been married only a year and lives with her trusting husband. Fish was greatly enamored with her and met her clandestinely times.

Mrs. Fish will be buried tomorrow. Mrs. Fish is prostrated and in the care of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Lloyd Price, of Mrs. Stayssant Fish.

## NEW THING IN HOLD-UPS.

Skagway, When Refused \$20, Exploded a Bomb, Killing Him- and Wrecking a Bank.

Skagway, Sept. 17.—A Skagway man states that an unknown man yesterday and demanded \$20. Upon the clerk's refusal, he exploded a nitro-glycerine bomb, killing himself, wrecking the bank and taking the gold. The clerk all right.

## OCUMARA OCCUPIED.

British and Venezuelan Troops Now Hold That City. of Spain, Trinidad, Sept. 17.—British troops from Wilamstad say that the situation is critical.

## Escape From Jail.

High, N. C., Sept. 17.—Three prisoners escaped from jail here. One of them was a cell-mate of James Wilcox, convicted of the murder of Lellie Cropsy. The men believe an attempt was made to liberate Wilcox by friends, but the latter was afraid to leave, a lynching.

## Painters Win Strike.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The painters at the White House combat is expected to end tomorrow, as the three objecting men are returning to New York. It is believed it will be a victory for the American Federation of Labor.

## Fire Alarming.

Wyo., Sept. 17.—The forest fire on the Colorado and Idaho line is more alarming. The men are unsuccessfully trying to keep the coast.

## Maneuvers Postponed.

Sept. 17.—The great German maneuvers have been postponed on account of the terrific storm sweeping the coast.