

East Oregonian

OREGON IRRIGATION

Association Organized at Portland to Forward the Work.

GRABBERS IN WAY UNDER GARY ACT.

Congressman-Elect Williamson is Making a Hard Fight—Convention to Be Held November 18.

Portland, Oct. 18.—The Oregon Irrigation Association, organized here today, has three distinct purposes: First—To investigate the rights of private irrigation companies in the state; to look into the status of the projects which they have acquired under the Carey act, and ascertain whether large areas are covered by those projects. Second—To find out where the projects that the government has entered into in its endeavor to establish irrigation works in Oregon. Third—To encourage the government to undertake irrigation in Oregon, and to obtain for this state its share of the funds which congress has set apart for such work. These three purposes the association will carry forward with due regard to the vested rights of private companies. Another prominent object is to advise the people of the state to the immediate necessity of showing that Oregon is interested in the new irrigation system, and to lend the government encouragement to enter upon projects in this state. H. Devers was elected president of the body, and J. M. Moore secretary.

Convention November 18.

to the end of enlisting public sentiment, a state convention will be held at Portland November 18. About 450 delegates will be entitled to attend. They will be apportioned as follows: To be named: By the governor, 20 delegates; by the cities, two delegates, and an additional one for every 2500 people a larger fraction of that number; by the board of county commissioners, two delegates; by each commercial center, two delegates and one each 50 members; by each irrigation company, two delegates; by the university, state agricultural station, experiment station and each normal school, each two delegates.

Actually all of the state officials named ex-officio officers.

Organizers of Association.

The association was organized at the instance of J. N. Williamson and a number of merchants of this city. Organizers, besides Mr. Williamson, were: J. C. Moreland, A. H. Dever, C. M. Melassee, J. M. Moore, E. Reed and C. C. Hutchinson.

Hot Debate at Sessions.

At the morning session there were several sharp points. The session between Mr. Williamson and Mr. Hutchinson reached two or three spirited climaxes. Mr. Williamson has entered into the irrigation work in this state in a very vigorous manner. He showed yesterday that the government was impeding the work in this state by the private companies. "The government will not law its way into Oregon," he declared, "and Newell, chief engineer of the irrigation service, has said as much. The government can find plenty of money in other states to spend its money. Why, then, should we expect the government to fight its way into Oregon? We should invite the government to work here, should help work all we can and should point out the time to act. If we sit upon a log, other states will do all the work of the reclamation fund which Oregon is entitled to. It's the thing before Oregon. That's the thing right out in meeting." Mr. Hutchinson pointed out that the Charles Valley was a good place for the government to establish a system. To this Mr. Hutchinson objected, saying that his company had a large sum of money in that district. He did not think the government in good faith interfered with the company.

The government go to other states," said he. "There are plenty of ways just the way with you," re-

joined Mr. Williamson, quickly. "When the government proposes to enter a good district, some private company cries 'go elsewhere.' When it looks to another place it meets with the same cry, 'go elsewhere.' The state is all covered with private companies and they don't want the government to enter the state."

The Carey Act.

After considerable discussion, in which it was shown that the land sharks under the Carey act had gobbled the best lands in the country, and are standing in the way of reclaiming the lands of this section, the following resolutions were passed:

Whereas, The counties of the State of Oregon, lying east of the Cascade Mountains produce, according to the census of 1900, grain crops as follows: Wheat, 7,100,000 bushels; oats, 770,000 bushels; barley, 1,227,000 bushels; rye, 93,000 bushels; corn, 49,000 bushels, and buckwheat, 200 bushels, aggregating 9,239,200 bushels of grain.

Whereas, The productive capacity of Eastern Oregon under irrigation could be increased tenfold, which would mean a grain crop approximating 100,000,000 bushels annually, besides dairying, horticulture and diversified farming on a large scale, thus opening to settlement vast areas now not utilized, and adding to the material prosperity of the entire state.

Whereas, Exclusive grain farming has been generally abandoned in Western Oregon for dairying and other branches of agriculture and for manufacturing, and unless the eastern section is opened to the agriculturist there is grave danger that within a few years the state will be forced to purchase from neighboring states food products which should be raised upon its own areas.

Whereas, It is of the utmost importance that the State of Oregon take advantage without delay, of the irrigation law recently enacted by the congress of the United States, in order that it may make use of a fund amounting to over \$900,000 now available for irrigation work within its borders.

Resolved, That the president and secretary of this association be and they are hereby instructed to telegraph Mr. F. H. Newell, chief hydrographer of the United States geological survey, requesting him to begin work on reclamation projects under the present irrigation law at such point or points in Eastern Oregon as in his judgment offer the best assurance of success and benefit.

Resolved, Further, that the cooperation of the governor and secretary and the treasurer of Oregon, constituting the state land board, and of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, the Portland Board of Trade and the Manufacturers' Association, is respectfully requested in this movement for the advancement of the general welfare of the state.

FIVE BADLY HURT

RAILROAD COLLISION AT LAKE CRYSTAL, MINN.

Five Seriously Injured and Eleven Were Slightly Hurt—Mistake in Orders Caused the Accident.

Lake Crystal, Minn., Oct. 18.—A passenger and freight train on the Omaha road collided near here early this morning, seriously injuring five, and slightly injuring eleven.

The most seriously injured were: Mrs. E. C. Elger, Mankato, internally; Ira Van Polten, Sac City, Ia., skull fractured.

Mistake in orders is said to have caused the accident.

Violently Insane.

Sights of New York Too Much for a Noted Young Man From California.

New York, Oct. 18.—Harold Shafter Howard of Oakland, Cal., cousin of General Shafter, whom he accompanied here Wednesday, has been taken suddenly violently insane. He was taken to Bellevue insane hospital yesterday. General Shafter said today that the young man would be taken back to San Francisco.

Castro Victorious.

Fierce Battle Between Venezuelan Troops and Insurgents Ends in Victory for Government—3000 Rebels Killed.

New York, Oct. 18.—Consul-General of Venezuela today received the following message sent from Caracas: "General Castro has gained a sweeping victory after seven days of bloody battle. Three thousand casualties are reported in the rebel camp."

A GENERAL STRIKE ANOTHER STRIKE

The Workers' Federation of France Threatens to Call Out All Labor Unions.

WILL FOLLOW PLANS OF AMERICAN STRIKERS.

Settlement of Anthracite Strike in This Country Causes Great Enthusiasm Among the French Miners.

Paris, Oct. 18.—The General Workers' Federation threatens to call a general strike throughout France to aid the striking miners. The settlement of the American strike was received with great enthusiasm. French strikers are strongly encouraged by the news and believe that by following the same lines they also can win.

QUEEN INVITED BACK TO MADRID

Young King of Spain Desires His Grandmother, Queen Isabella II, to Spend Her Declining Years in Spain.

Paris, Oct. 18.—According to current report the young king of Spain is desirous of having his paternal grandmother, the former Queen Isabella II, return to Madrid and spend her declining years in the Spanish capital. It is doubtful if the invitation will be accepted, as the former queen, despite her age—she will be 73 tomorrow—is known to be extremely fond of Paris and its gayeties.

Should the invitation be accepted it would be curious indeed to see the old queen once more surrounded by many who formed her gay court in days gone by—stately, portly dames, with snow-white hair, who used to be her fair ladies in waiting, and aged courtiers, marchionesses and countesses, survivors of the gallant court of Isabella II, and among them, though far away from the land of her youth, is Eugenie, ex-empress of the French, who was then the lovely lady in waiting, styled "Countess of Teba."

The sons and daughters of these aged courtiers are now occupying high positions under the young king. But it would not be among these grandees and nobles that the venerable ex-queen would receive her most affectionate welcome. It is among the people that her memory is kept green. The present generation of workers in Spain has heard what a popular queen, Isabella II, was; how her court was the gayest of the gay; how there was always plenty of work for everyone; how the queen used to go among them herself and take an interest in all their small doings, and how she freely gave to the needy, heedless of the ruined state of her treasury.

With money the old lady is still generous to lavishness. The story is told that the chamberlain, in despair at her royal disregard of questions of ways and means, arranged a financial object lesson for her. He drew 5000 francs in 5-franc pieces, fresh from the mint, and spread the bright, silver coins upon a table in a room through which the queen often passed. They made a great show and glitter, and when Isabella saw them she said: "Why, my dear, you tell me my coffers are empty and here is all this money." "Madame," replied the chamberlain, "here is hardly enough for the sustenance of your majesty's household three days."

The former queen lives very comfortably, but with little state in her fine Paris house in the Avenue Kleber, and since the death of her husband, Don Francisco, last April, she has been seen very little in public. Her daughters visit her by turns, but her favorite child is the Infanta Eulalia, who resembles her most. During most of her residence in France she has spent a number of weeks out of every summer at her villa at St. Adresse, a romantic spot on the cliffs, close to Havre. It used to be her favorite pastime to make excursions along the coast incognito, visiting Trouville, Dieppe, Honfleur and other neighboring resorts.

Y. M. C. A. Dedication.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 18.—The handsome new hall of the local Y. M. C. A. will be dedicated tomorrow with interesting ceremonies. Ex-Governor William J. Northen will deliver the dedicatory address and other participants in the exercises will include representatives of the association from various cities of Georgia.

Chicago Once More Becomes the Scene of Labor Difficulties.

FREIGHT HANDLERS, PACKERS AND TRUCKERS OUT.

Will be Joined by 2500 More if the Demand For Uniform Scale of \$2.00 is Refused.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 18.—Six hundred freight handlers, shippers, packers and truckers employed in the largest wholesale houses struck here this morning. They will be joined by 2500 more men if the general demand for a uniform wage scale of two dollars per day is refused.

PICKETING IS LAWFUL.

But Merchants May Restrain Union Pickets From Obstructing or Threatening.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Supreme Court Justice Andrews today decided the question of the legality of union men picketing in front of boycotted stores. He says merchants have a right to an injunction restraining pickets from trespassing, obstructing or threatening upon their premises or sidewalks. The judge holds, however, that peaceful picketing is lawful.

CANDY TRUST LAUNCHED.

Combine Includes Manufacturers All Over the Country—Headquarters in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 18.—The National Candy Company, composed of candy firms all over the country, has been organized. St. Louis will be the headquarters of the combine. O. H. Peckham, of this city, was elected president; A. J. Walter, secretary, and F. D. Seward, treasurer. The combination is now in effect.

Tennessee V. M. C. A.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 18.—The Young Men's Christian Association of Tennessee are celebrating the silver jubilee of their state organization with a monster convention, which opened here today and will remain in session until next Wednesday. Every local association in the state is entitled to from six to 15 delegates and all have responded by sending full delegations, accompanied in many cases by a large number of other visitors. A rousing welcome demonstration is planned for this evening at which the visitors will be greeted by representatives of the city and of the local churches and young people's societies. Tomorrow the city pulpits will be occupied by prominent ministers who are among the visitors. Business sessions will occupy a large part of Monday and Tuesday. Reports for presentation to the convention show that the association has made gratifying progress, both numerically and financially during the last year.

For a Jefferson Memorial.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 18.—The board of governors of the Thomas Jefferson memorial association of the United States was formally organized at a meeting held today in Independence hall. The day was appropriately chosen as tomorrow is the one hundred and seventeenth anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. The memorial association was organized in Washington, on April 13 last, the one hundred and fifty-ninth birthday anniversary of Thomas Jefferson, and was incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia on July 4, having as its incorporators distinguished citizens of a large number of states. Its object is to erect at the national capital a national memorial to the author of the Declaration of Independence, none now existing.

In Honor of Late Emperor.

Berlin, Oct. 18.—The birthday anniversary of the late Emperor Frederick was quietly celebrated in Berlin today. In the morning Emperor William placed a wreath on the sarcophagus at Potsdam. The wreath had attached to it a white satin ribbon with the initials of the emperor and empress in gold. During the day delegations from the different regiments placed wreaths on the sarcophagus. The city of Potsdam sent a laurel crown.

PLAGUE IN EGYPT.

Six Hundred and Thirty-six Deaths Reported From Cairo From Cholera.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Consul Smith cables the state department from Cairo the following: "Since the 12th of October there have been 705 cases of cholera and 636 deaths in this part of Egypt."

OVATION TO SCHLEY.

Six Thousand School Children in Line—Fifty Thousand People Witness Parade.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 18.—Fifty thousand people witnessed the parade given in honor of Rear Admiral Schley. Six thousand school children were in the procession. Admiral Schley's carriage traversed a literal pathway of cut flowers. The weather was ideal, clear and bright.

LIVERPOOL AROUSED.

Fears the Morgan Shipping Trust Will Destroy Her Maritime Supremacy.

Liverpool, Oct. 18.—It is announced that J. Pierpont Morgan's shipping trust will operate the Leyland liners between Manchester and Boston, drawing the traffic from the east coast of England. Liverpool is aroused as this means death to her maritime supremacy.

STOLE \$25,000.

Mrs. Richman, Wife of Wealthy New York Merchant, Accused of Theft, is Insane.

New York, Oct. 18.—Mrs. Rachel Richman, wife of a wealthy merchant of this city, who was arrested at Alexandria Bay in July on the charge of a \$25,000 theft from Mrs. Walter De Labarre, has been adjudged insane.

PASSES ALL PRECEDENT.

Importation of Cuban Tobacco Monday Amounted to \$1,000,000.

Tampa, Fla., Oct. 18.—On Monday the largest tobacco importation ever made will be landed here, amounting to an even million dollars.

President Cancels Visit.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Announcement is made today from the White House that President Roosevelt was compelled to cancel his visit to the inauguration of President Wilson, at Princeton University, as his physicians say it would be unwise for him to attempt to travel for at least two weeks.

Wheat in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Wheat—72@72 3/4.

HUNDRED DROWNED

BRIDGE COLLAPSED, CROWDED WITH SPECTATORS.

Unusual Accident in Vienna—People Watching the Docking of a Boat Overcrowded Bridge.

Vienna, Austria, Oct. 18.—The bridge over the Golden Horn, connecting Stambul and Galata, collapsed today. It is estimated that a hundred were drowned, but that number may be exceeded. The bridge was thronged with spectators of a boat-docking, when it gave way.

Canadian-South African Service.

Montreal, Que., Oct. 18.—The new monthly steamship service between Canada and South Africa to be maintained by the Allan, Elder-Dempster and Furness lines was inaugurated today with the sailing from this port of the Allan steamship Ontario. The Ontario carries a full cargo and the promoters of the project express confidence in the financial success of the venture. The new service will come into competition with the American lines as the combination has decided to carry merchandise from Montreal to Cape Town at a rate of 5 per cent lower than that now existing from New York.

Schley at Dallas.

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 18.—The visit of Admiral Schley to Dallas was made the occasion today for a great demonstration in his honor. Public buildings and business houses were elaborately decorated and the city was thronged with visitors from far and near. A feature of the entertainment was a gathering of school children, every school, public and private, taking part. Monday there will be a military parade, a public reception and the presentation of a testimonial, followed in the evening by a banquet.

SOLD TO ENGLAND

Portuguese South Africa Will Be Merged With English Possessions.

WILL NECESSITATE NEW TREATY WITH GERMANY.

Sale Was Drawn Up in Form of a 99 Years' Lease so as Not to Disturb the Portuguese.

Brussels, Belgium, Oct. 18.—Petit Bleu announces today that the sale of Portuguese South Africa to England has been accomplished. In order to avoid raising the Portuguese susceptibilities, the bill of sale was drawn in the form of a 99-years lease. The sale will necessitate new treaties covering German possessions as well. Kaiser William and the king of Portugal will meet in England to discuss the matter.

Fifteen Convicts Guilty.

Leavenworth, Kan., Oct. 18.—The federal grand jury today returned indictments against ten more convicts who participated in the mutiny last fall, which resulted in the murder of Guard Waldrup. This makes 15 convicts in all, charged with the murder of one man.

AN IMITATIVE PEOPLE.

Filipinos Have No Inventive Talent—Primitive Agricultural Methods.

In a recent publication of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, of the war department, the subject of trade possibilities in the Philippines is discussed at length. The writer of the article has evidently spent some time in the islands, and has given careful study to their needs, as well as to the character of the people. The Filipinos, says he, are not only agricultural, but very imitative people, wholly lacking in the initiative. They seem to possess no talent for invention. The grotesque simplicity of their processes of cultivating the soil is found on every hand. Rice is not only planted by hand, but harvesting is done in the same manner. The crudest methods are followed in removing the hull from the grain. In many sections large quantities of rice are often spoiled in the fields at harvesting time for lack of sufficient labor. The introduction of labor-saving machinery would do much for the rice industry, and many times increase the annual product. As yet, but one modern mill has been erected for handling rice as it comes from the field, but this has demonstrated the possibilities in this line. Portable threshing, peeling and winnowing machinery will probably find a ready sale in the islands, provided there is sufficient enterprise to put such machinery into use. The large sugar estates of Luzon and Negros possess nothing but the most antiquated machinery yet even with these sugar is grown and marketed at a profit. Experts claim that the introduction of modern methods and machinery would shortly double the Philippine output and increase the profits of the growers. Plans are under way for the erection of extensive cotton mills in the islands. Cotton is not now grown there to any great extent, but there is no reason why it should not be. Until it is, American cotton is likely to be the raw material of these mills, although it is hoped that the presence of a mill may stimulate the home-growing of this product which would find a suitable soil and climate.

There is a steadily increasing demand for American flour in the Philippines, and kerosene oil is sought after in all sections. These and other commodities in frequent use in the United States need but a fair introduction before their sale will become regular. Trade conditions may not change over night, says the writer in conclusion. They will steadily improve, however, and they will improve without a revolutionary change in the life of the average Filipino. It is absurd to suppose that the Filipino character must adjust itself to suit the peculiarities of American products. This is a peculiarly British view of commercial economics, and has cost England the trade supremacy it once enjoyed undisputed. There is no danger of our committing the same or even a similar mistake.