

PENDLETON IN 1903

Next Meeting of Irrigation Association to Be Held in This City.

Judge Hartman Tells What the Snake River Proposition Means to the People of Umatilla County.

Portland, Nov. 20.—The first annual session of the Oregon Irrigation Association has completed its labors, after two days of interesting discussion. The irrigation propositions of Oregon are now in the hands of the agents of the government, who will present them to the officials in charge of government surveys, for consideration. The discussions on the floor of the convention have tended to unify the irrigation sentiment in the state. The little flashes of embittered oratory have not divided the forces and Oregon is now in condition to make intelligent and systematic application of the proportion of the public funds due her from the government.

Umatilla River could be taken out and run over the arid lands of the lower end of this county during the high water season and thoroughly saturate the ground so that good crops could be grown without water during the summer. It was thought by all that the ground, once thoroughly irrigated, would retain the water late enough in the season to mature the crops. This would not interfere with the water at its lowest tide and the scheme is certainly feasible.

The reservoir scheme took third place in the irrigating propositions from Umatilla county although Malheur, Harney and Baker county advocated reservoirs to store the winter floods for summer use.

When asked what he thought would come to Umatilla county from this convention, Judge Hartman replied: "Well, I think good will come from this convention, although we cannot set down and wait for it to come to us. Every man must put his shoulder to the wheel and push. If we wait for the government to send men in here and survey out a canal route from the Snake river we will never get the canal, but if we make an effort to get this thing I think it will eventually come."

County Commissioner Walker and Gilliland were present when Judge Hartman made the above statements and they fully agree with his view of the subject.

Resolution No. 1.

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, 33,000 bushels; corn, 49,000 bushels; buckwheat, 200 bushels; aggregating 9,239,200 bushels of grain; and

Whereas, The productive capacity of Eastern Oregon, under irrigation, could be increased 10-fold, which would mean a grain crop approximating 100,000,000 bushels annually, besides dairying, horticulture and diversified farming would be inaugurated on a large scale, thus opening to settlement vast areas now untitled and adding to the material prosperity of the entire state; and

Whereas, Exclusive grain farming has been generally abandoned in Western Oregon for the purpose of engaging in 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; and

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 the fund amounting to over \$900,000 now available for irrigation work within its borders; therefore, be it

Asks for Its Share.

Resolved, That the government of the United States be requested, through the department of the interior, to set aside and apportion to the state of Oregon its share of the fund now in the United States treasury which is available for the reclamation of arid lands in this state; and, be it further

Resolved, That the president and secretary of this association be, and they are hereby instructed to telegraph to Mr. F. H. Newell, chief hydrographer of the United States geological survey, requesting him to begin work at once on reclamation projects under the national irrigation law, approved June 17, 1902 at such points in Eastern Oregon as in his judgment offer the best assurance of success and benefit; and, be it further

Full Co-operation.

Resolved, That the co-operation of

FOREIGN TRADE IN CHINA.

Imports of American Flour Greatly Increased.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—The British Consul at Amboy, in a trade report just published, says Sumatran kerosene is beginning to supplant the American oil in his district, but the importations of American flour are increasing greatly. During last year 12,000 tons of American flour were imported at Amboy, an increase of 3000 over 1900.

KAISER ON HIS WAY HOME.

Left England This Morning for Scotland, Where He Will Be the Guest of Roseberry.

Penrith, England, Nov. 20.—Kaiser William left West Moreland this morning for Scotland, where he takes luncheon with Earl Roseberry, after which he goes to Leith, where he will board the Hohenzollern.

MOLE DESTROYED.

Fire at Oakland Burns Mole and Fifty Passenger Cars—Loss \$400,000.

Oakland, Cal., Nov. 20.—The Mole of the Narrowgauge railroad, was totally destroyed by fire this morning, at a loss of \$400,000. It was owned by the Southern Pacific. Fifty passenger cars were burned. The ferries were saved by towing them away. The origin of the fire is unknown.

STORM AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Wind Does Considerable Damage to the Shipping.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—The worst wind storm of the season occurred today. The damage to the shipping in the harbor is very large.

Portuguese Cabinet Will Resign.

Lisbon, Portugal, Nov. 20.—It is officially announced that on the return of King Carlos from England the cabinet will resign.

A VOLCANIC HORROR

GUATEMALA REFUGEES TELL STORY OF AWFUL DISASTER.

Reach San Francisco After a Journey of Hardship in Escaping From the Burnt District—Over 3000 People Buried Under Ashes and Rock.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—Five refugees from the volcano-ruined districts of Quetzaltenango, in Guatemala, have arrived in this city on the steamer City of Para. They boarded the vessel at Champerico. They were Mr. Bardwell, Miss Bardwell, Ferdinand Bardwell, Albert Bardwell and Miss Florissa Mero. The Bardwells managed a coffee plantation about 30 miles southeast of the volcano at Santa Maria near La Argentina. They reached Champerico after suffering much hardship on the trip from their plantation.

"For three days," said Mr. Bardwell, we were almost in total darkness. On the fourth day, with a light breeze from the south, the smoke clouds were rolled back towards the mountain, and at times streaks of light would break through. Then we saw the ruin that had come over our plantation. We were on the side of the volcano least exposed to the fury of the eruption and fully 30 miles away from the mountain, yet our place is ruined beyond all hope of recovery. It is covered with deep volcanic ash.

"We met several planters from the vicinity of Costa Cúca. They said that the destruction to the property there was complete and that from three to four thousand of the natives and employees of the planters had perished. One of these refugees from the ruined district said that on his way out over one of the roads leading from Xoluitz he counted 70 natives lying half buried under stones and ashes from the volcano, and every one of them was lying beside a pack of his household goods. They had tried to escape from the fury of the mountain when it first broke out. Collecting their treasures into a pack, which they carried on their backs, they started in their flight, but were overtaken by the storm of stones and ashes thrown from the volcano and their lives were crushed out on the road.

"The country about these ruined plantations was thickly settled and in some of the more densely populated districts there were villages in which thousands of natives lived. Most of those villages are covered with stones and ashes to a depth of from five to seven feet. The trail houses were unable to stand the terrible downpour of the volcanic debris and the people beneath the roofs were buried after being stunned by the awful hail of stones.

the state land board and all commercial bodies of the state of Oregon is respectfully requested in this movement for the advancement of the general welfare of the state through the promotion of all irrigation projects. And this association and all of its members pledge their earnest support to any effort that may be made for the reclamation of the arid lands of Oregon.

BRITISH WORRIED.

English Troops Meet Opposition on the Afghan Frontier.

Peshawar, India Nov. 20.—The British expedition to put down the uprising of the Waziri tribesmen on the Afghan frontier is meeting with determined opposition. Colonel Tonochy, in command of the fourth column, has been mortally wounded in an engagement with the insurgents and Major Bereford, the next in command has asked for reinforcements.

Alarm Over the News.

London, Nov. 20.—The news of the British check in the Waziri country has created some alarm here, as it is feared that the column is surrounded and that the full details of the casualties are being withheld.

IN SYMPATHY WITH MULES.

Coal Miners in Indiana Strike Because the Mules Were Not Properly Fed.

Washington, Ind., Nov. 20.—The strikers at the Montgomery mines, who went out yesterday in sympathy for the mules used in the mines, returned to work this morning. The operators entered into a written agreement that the mules should be properly fed and watered before going to work.

Forty Seriously Injured.

London, Nov. 20.—A collision occurred on the Great Eastern railway near Bretwood today. Forty were seriously injured.

HAS AN AXE TO GRIND

STUYVESANT FISH WORKING FOR A SOUTHERN FRIEND.

President Arrives at Chattanooga—Correspondents Think the Panama Commissionship Was the Object of the Hunt.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 20.—The president's train arrived at 10 o'clock this morning and was met by prominent citizens. At Stevenson this morning a previous stop, the president appeared in his stocking feet and dressing gown and waved his hand familiarly at the villagers.

It is the general belief of correspondents on the train that the real reason Stuyvesant Fish invited the president on a bear hunt, was that he might capture the Panama canal Commissionship for a Southern friend.

KAISER WAS COOL.

Horses Became Frightened and Ran Away at Dalmeedy.

Edinburg, Scotland, Nov. 20.—As the kaiser was leaving Dalmeedy station with Lord Roseberry this afternoon, the horses became frightened and sprang forward into the crowd. The postilion lost control of the horses and they started to run away. Sir Archibald Hunter sprang forward seized the horses and held on to them until stopped. The kaiser remained cool.

RETALIATED ON PUBLIC.

Railroads Will Hold Up the American Public for Advance in Wages Allowed Their Employees.

Pittsburg, Nov. 20.—Prominent officials of the Pennsylvania system, stated this morning that there would be an increase of freight rates on everything in the commodity list the first of the year. The classified rates will probably be undisturbed. This probably indicates a similar action of all other American railways.

Woman is Crazy.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Secret service officials here say that Mrs. Dehmer's story has been fully investigated. They believe the woman is sincere but labors under hallucinations since abandoned by the anarchists.

Elder Sails.

Portland, Nov. 20.—The steamer Elder, which has been tied up for six weeks, sails this afternoon with non-union engineers and the old crew. The seab crew imported from San Francisco lately all deserted.

LOG CABIN BURNED

"Delmonico of the Blue Mountains" and Its Elegant Equipment Totally Destroyed.

WELL KNOWN EATING HOUSE IS NO MORE.

One of the Most Popular Establishments on the Coast Located in Umatilla County—May Be Rebuilt at Kamela.

The "Log Cabin" eating house, belonging to the O. R. & N. Company, at Mencham, Umatilla county, burned last night.

The fire started in the kitchen, from some unknown cause, and when the employees were awakened at 1 a. m., the entire inside of the building was enveloped in flames. The furniture, bedding, kitchen fixtures and elegant dining room property, including some of the most valuable silver services on the coast, are a total loss. The outbuildings, and extensive supplies were also destroyed. The dining room was finished in polished oak; the chandeliers that lighted it were silver and the furniture was of antique pattern and very costly. The total loss, including the building and fixtures, will aggregate \$10,000.

A Log Cabin Castle.

The Log Cabin Eating House was built by the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company in 1895, at a cost of \$5000. The structure was built of hewed tamarack logs, cemented together. It was two stories in height, the main building being 32x60 feet, with one wing on the north, 20x22, and another on the west, 20x24. Its roof was of shingles made in the Blue Mountains and the logs were cut and hewed near the site of the building. It was made after the pattern of the Gothic architecture of the middle ages, having gables decorated with rustic designs. The girders, supports, beams and rafters were made of black pine poles and logs, with the bark remaining on them, giving the building a unique and fascinating appearance. The furnishings on the inside were elegant, which contributed to the beauty of the rustic pattern. Its general appearance and surroundings suggested a baronial castle and the picturesqueness of its situation has been the theme of kodak owners, since it was completed.

Known to Tourists.

It was presided over by Grandma Munra, who has made it popular with the public from one end of the continent to the other. Tourists who pass over the Blue Mountains have carried away souvenirs in the shape of chips, knots, pieces of bark from the walls, and cards bearing a likeness of the building and a picture of Grandma Munra, by the thousand. It has been named the Delmonico of the Blue Mountain by the traveling public, and its loss will be keenly felt.

As there is a helper station at Kamela, six miles east of Mencham, and all trains necessarily stop there, it is barely possible the eating house will be rebuilt at that place.

BLACKMAILING SCHEME.

Confessed to Writing Letters to Prominent Officials.

Jersey City, Nov. 20.—Rutho Strubel, arrested yesterday, has confessed to the police that he is the author of the threatening letters received by Morgan, Sage, Vanderbilt and other prominent financiers. It was a blackmailing scheme.

Sailed for Home.

Leith, Scotland, Nov. 20.—The kaiser sailed for home this afternoon on the Hohenzollern.

THE SOUTH POLE MINE

is now working a large force of men on tunnels No. 1 and 2. All supplies for the winter are now at the mine and from the increased showing resulting from last two weeks' work the management will be justified in raising the price of stock within a few weeks.

We own 4941 feet on the celebrated North Pole Hill. Our present tunnel and workings show our mine to be the richest on the entire mother lode. Present Price 15c Per Share.

Maps, photographs and ore can be seen at the office of T. G. Gussner, Hartman's abstract office.