

PENDLETON, UMATILLA COUNTY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1902.

NO. 4605

ORGANIZATION

Commercial Association
Acts Upon Judge
Plan.COUNTY WILL
PRESENT PLANS.Will Make Strong Effort to
Part of \$1,000,000 Fund Set
for Oregon Arid Lands.

Umatilla Commercial Association regular monthly meeting held upon the suggestion of Hartman, published in the Oregonian Saturday evening. The association unanimously decided that a meeting of the association be held in this city, at an early date. The association authorized Hartman to name the date for the meeting. The parlors of the hotel were kindly placed at the disposal of the citizens for such meeting. All subsequent meetings will be held as soon as possible. It is Judge Hartman's desire that the date which will not conflict with the meetings to be held in the future. It is the earnest wish of the Commercial Association and all interested in the movement that the meeting be largely attended by all parts of the county, so that every locality be fully represented.

Umatilla's Propositions. The subject of irrigation to the Umatilla Association in a most emphatic manner. He called attention to the fact that the Umatilla Association now set apart for section of irrigation plans in Western Oregon is not asking any part of this vast fund, remains for the counties of Oregon having propositions to the government, to be to collect data and get in to make organized and complete to secure that benefits from it.

Must Act at Once. The activity among the forces of irrigation in the different counties of Oregon demands that early action be taken by this county. The Umatilla Association and those who will receive no benefit from the present offer of the national government.

COMMISSION RESUMES.

Their Wives and Children as Witnesses—Justice of the Peace That an Outside Was Not Reached. The Umatilla Association resumed its hearing before Attorney Darrow on the Umatilla case. Several miners and their wives and children were present. The hearing was opened, said that the misunderstanding some conciliatory spirit would have been apparent. The commission. Only one of the Delaware & Hudson. The statement of wages. The Umatilla Association had 40 experts had been employed during the hearing. The Umatilla Association's books but that the case was not completed.

OFFICIALS MEET.

Held Conference Relative to Arrangements Under the Contract.

Dec. 3.—Twenty officials of the operating department of the Union Pacific, Chicago, and St. Paul and the Southern Pacific, arrived here yesterday. They include President H. G. Vreeland, A. J. Earling, Vice President J. Krutzsch and Traffic Manager J. C. Stubbs.

are in conference relative to arrangements under the new contract by the three systems.

View the Body.

Dec. 3.—Hundreds today viewed the body of Dr. Joseph now lying in state in the temple.

UNDER THE WRECK.

Engineer Crawl of Portland Goes Over the Wharf With His Engine.

Portland, Dec. 3.—While making a "fly" of a coach of a Southern Pacific train at Jefferson Street depot last evening, the locomotive was let into a switch which opened out to a spur undergoing repairs, and a moment later was precipitated from the dock to the river, a distance of 20 feet.

The engineer, Frank S. Crow, of 533 Flanders street, remained at his post and miraculously escaped death. After the engine had struck the bottom of the river and partly careened over, he climbed out of the window of the cab, and made his way, with the assistance of lanterns held on the dock ashore on the braces nailed to the piling. Beyond receiving a slight scalp wound, he was not injured.

GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

France Will Hire Merchant Vessels and Manage Them With Blue Jack-ets.

Paris, Dec. 3.—Owing to the sailors' and stokers' strike at Marseilles the French government will establish a steamer service to Algiers and Indo-China, with hired vessels managed by French blue jackets.

BURIED ALIVE.

Two Gold Miners Killed at Treadwell, Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 3.—Victor Kroph and Charles Wiernia were buried alive at Treadwell, Alaska, November 22, by the collapse of the ore bunkers in the Mexican mine.

EXPLOSION OF PROGRESSE

ELEVEN ARE EITHER DEAD OR UNACCOUNTED FOR.

Progresso, Recently Changed into an Oil Burner, a Complete Wreck—Four Killed and 18 Wounded.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 3.—The Steamship Progresso, 270 feet long, recently changed into an oil burner, exploded this morning at the Fulton Iron Works, where the changes had just been completed. It was to have made a trial trip tomorrow, sailing for New York the first of the week.

The killed are four; Timekeeper McGregor and three firemen. The wounded and burned are 18. The ship is a total loss. All windows within half a mile were broken and several buildings of the iron works were thrown down.

It is impossible to tell the exact number of killed. Fifty workmen were in the hold of the steamer at the time, and some were on deck. The oil tank, containing 400 barrels exploded and tore up the decks and broke the ship in two.

Captain Harding escaped miraculously. Many were blown into the water.

A boy, Harra Conamara, was blown to the dock, a piece of steel taking his arm off. Following are the dead or unaccounted for:

C. R. Sparks, assistant engineer.

John Cassetti, Ben Johnson, riveters.

Ed Nelson, sailor.

Jack Strand, Jack Goeshen, firemen.

James McGuire, Dan Millagher, riveters.

Several of the injured will die. Captain Harding says that the oil tank and burners had just been inspected by Lloyd's surveyor and pronounced satisfactory, therefore there is no accounting for the explosion.

Later three more missing men were found. Glenn, Dow and another sailor, who were painting over the oil tank. They fell into the hold and perished. One man was drowned.

ACCUSED OF KILLING NELSON.

Two Men on Trial at Pasco for Murdering a Man in a Box Car.

Pasco, Wash., Dec. 3.—Oscar Bradshaw and William Kellett are on trial here for the murder in the first degree, proceedings commencing Monday morning with a prospect of lasting several days. They are accused of killing Peter Nelson in a box car in the Pasco yards last summer.

TERRIFIC BLIZZARD.

Raging in Northwest Nebraska—Wires Down, Roads Blocked.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 3.—A terrific blizzard is raging today in the northwestern portion of Nebraska and telegraphic communications are broken. If the storm continues all Burlington & Northwestern trains will be stopped. Fears are expressed for the safety of the children of the scattered districts schools.

MUCH WORK ACCOMPLISHED
BY THE HOUSE AND SENATESenate is Adverse to Admission of New Mexico and Arizona,
But Favors Oklahoma.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 3.—The senate at this morning's session listened to the annual report of Secretary Shaw, also the report of all orders issued by the governor-general of Cuba.

In the house Speaker Henderson appointed Shepherd, of Texas, a member of the committee on public buildings and grounds. The house then went into a committee of the whole to consider Cannon's \$50,000 appropriation bill to defray the expenses of the anthracite commission.

The committee on appropriation has ordered a favorable report of the Cannon bill allowing \$50,000 to the anthracite commission.

Attorney-General Knox submitted to congress his annual report and shows that during the last year his department has disposed of 75 cases and 344 are now pending. He asks congress to provide for erecting a suitable building for his department, which is now in rented quarters. He also recommends an increase in the salaries of the judicial officers.

The house committee on judiciary decided to refer all bills dealing with trusts to a sub-committee, of which Littlefield, of Maine, is chairman. An anti-trust bill by Littlefield, now pending, is one of the most important.

The house elections committee has decided to drop the case against Glass, of Virginia, deeming it more proper for the next congress to discuss that question because all the Virginian members of the next congress have been elected under the new constitution which disfranchises the colored voters. The Virginians received this news enthusiastically.

In the senate, Lodge yesterday introduced a bill making the tariff be-

tween the Philippines and the United States 25 per cent of the Dingley rate, instead of 75, as at present.

For Single Statehood.

Washington, Dec. 3.—At a full meeting this morning of the senate committee on territories it was agreed to report adversely on the omnibus statehood bill which included Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico, and to report instead a bill providing for the admission of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory as one state. A certain restriction to be added to care for the interests of the Indians and against polygamy.

For the Panama Canal.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Senator Herran acting minister from Colombia, at 9 o'clock this morning entered into conference with Secretary Hay concerning the Panama canal, which lasted an hour.

It is generally understood that all questions regarding the right of way were settled. The only question now remaining is that of compensation. Colombia claims to derive an annual income from the Panama railway of \$800,000. Accordingly, Hay has entered a thorough investigation into the sources of revenue and until that report has been received there can be no further progress of moment in the negotiations.

Mrs. Tingley Gets Cuban Children.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The treasury department officials will probably all of the Cuban children that she imported to this country. Commissioner of Immigration Sargent recommends that the child n who are now held in New York be turned over to the priestess. He says Mrs. Tingley is abundantly supplied with means and has a large establishment at Cara Lomo and that there never has been a breath of criticism in her neighborhood aimed at that community on moral grounds. The treasury department can not go into the religious merits of the case.

low Mrs. Tingley to retain possession

REPORT OF SECRETARY OF TREASURY

Asks for Efficient Guard to Prevent the Unlawful Entrance of
Chinese in This Country.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The report of the secretary of the treasury was made public today. It is a lengthy document and deals at length on the various topics as subsidiary coinage, debts, banking and currency. Following is part of the report:

Chinese Exclusion.

In the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion laws there was expended \$219,529.59, leaving a deficiency of \$4,529.59. Of this expenditure, \$43,489.30 represents the cost of deportation of Chinese persons who have entered the United States in violation of law across the Canadian boundary, and \$10,619.79 the cost of deporting those who entered unlawfully at other points. The total number thus deported was 596, of whom 387 came from Canada and 209 from other sources. There was expended for salaries and expenses of officers and miscellaneous items the sum of \$165,429.50.

As members of the excepted classes mentioned in Article III of the treaty of December 8, 1894, 1504 Chinese applied for admission, of whom 125 were admitted by administrative officers, 16 were admitted by the courts on habeas corpus proceedings, three were held in hospital under bond, 217 were returned to their own country, and 11 are awaiting final action.

Of 2,455 who applied for permission to pass through the United States to foreign countries, 2,306 were granted that privilege, 24 were released from the custody of the transportation companies by the courts, six escaped, and 119 were refused permission.

During the year, 2,054 registered Chinese laborers departed from this country, and 2,495 returned thereto. The commissioner-general recommends an increased appropriation to defray the expense of maintaining an efficient guard along the line separat-

ing Mexico from the United States to prevent the unlawful crossing of Chinese persons into this country. It is also recommended that the Bertillon system should be adopted, by which a record of the physical characteristics of aliens may be kept for the identification of such as seek to gain access to this country unlawfully after having been once rejected.

American Shipping.

On June 30, 1902, the merchant marine of the United States, including all kinds of documentary shipping, comprised 24,273 vessels, of 5,797,902 gross tons. On June 30, 1901, it comprised 24,057 vessels, of 5,524,218 gross tons.

American shipping was greater in volume on June 30, 1902, than ever before in our history. The tonnage losses of the civil war have been more than made good. New vessels of the year have been of superior types, including the largest trans-Atlantic steamer ever built in the United States, the fastest steamer for Asiatic trade yet built in any country, and the largest steamer ever launched into the waters of the Pacific.

The total tonnage completed was a trifle less than in 1901, but the shipbuilding in progress during the year, in the value of materials and amount of wages, has never been equalled in this country. If the rate of progress during the past few years could be maintained, the United States would in time become a competitor with Germany for the second place as a ship building nation. The outlook for the current fiscal year is not, however, so promising. A large amount of unfinished tonnage will be launched and completed. Few new contracts for ocean steamers have been reported.

GRAIN MARKET.

Quotations Furnished by the Cee Commission House—L. C. Majors, Local Manager.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—No new developments in the grain markets are visible today. The feverish tendency of the last few weeks has given way before a steady movement, with little variation. The corn movement is slightly on the increase, the receipts today being heavier by several thousand bushels than those of yesterday.

New York Grain.

	Wheat—	Opened.	Closed.
December	78%	78%	
May	80%	79%	
Corn—			
December	60%	60%	
May	48%	48%	

New York, Dec. 3.—Foreign shipments are very brisk. Cargoes for South African ports are loading at slightly increased prices over yesterday. Liverpool consignments have fallen off today. Little stir among buyers or sellers.

Chicago Markets.

	Wheat—	Opened.	Closed.
December	72%	73%	
May	76%	75%	
Corn—			
December	54%	54%	
May	43%	43%	
Oats—			
December	31%	31%	
May	32%	32%	

Ex-Speaker Reed Improving.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Former Speaker Reed passed a fairly comfortable night. Dr. Gardner reports his condition improved this morning.

DISASTROUS RAILROAD WRECK

PASSENGERS AND FIVE TRAINMEN REPORTED KILLED

Fast Passenger on the Queen & Crescent Railroad Runs Into Freight.

Somerset, Ky., Dec. 3.—A disastrous wreck occurred this morning on the Queen & Crescent railway at Sunbright, Tenn. The fast passenger crashed into the rear end of a freight which was backed onto the main line.

Twenty-five passengers and five railway men are reported to have been killed. Every available doctor here has been carried to the scene on a special train.

Later—Only Three Killed.

Chattanooga, Dec. 3.—Communication has been established with Sunbright. It is reported that the fireman, expressman and one other were killed. A number of passengers were injured, but none fatally. It seems a miraculous escape, as 200 passengers were on the train, running at a speed of 60 miles per hour.

STEAMER NEPTUNE LOST.

Twenty-eight Persons Known to Have Been Drowned—Five Rescued and Five at Sea in a Small Boat.

Swansea, England, Dec. 3.—The brigantine Brynmor, reached port today and reports the loss of the steamer Neptune in the Bay of Biscay. Five of the Neptune's passengers were rescued by the steamer Brynmor, and five disappeared in a small boat. Twenty-eight others are known to have been drowned.

ARE NOT SETTLED.

Outstanding Questions Between England and France Are Yet to Be Answered.

London, Dec. 3.—Lord Cranborne, secretary of the foreign office, replying to a parliamentary question today, says that the report that the Newfoundland and other outstanding questions between France and England had been settled by mutual concessions, is untrue.

WISHES TO RETIRE.

Premier Sagasta, of Spain, Resigns Irrevocably.

Madrid, Dec. 3.—Premier Sagasta today resigned irrevocably. King Alfonso tried to induce him to recall his resignation, but the aged premier says he seeks a retired life.

In Washington Society.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 3.—Miss Wilson, daughter of the secretary of agriculture, was the hostess today at a pretty luncheon given in honor of Princess Paragias Susa, of Rome, and Madame de Talleyrand, of Paris. The two fair visitors from abroad are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, who are to give a large dinner tomorrow evening in their honor.

COAL AT OUR DOOR

Deposits of the Butter Creek
District Equal to Those of
Heppner—A Rich Field.

NEW SEVEN-FOOT VEIN

IN HEPPNER MINE.

The Madison "Pocket" of Sixteen Years Ago Explained—Prosperity in Morrow County as Result of Prospects.

"Seven feet of clean coal in a new shaft," said Colonel T. L. Brophy, at the Pendleton last night, "is the last step in Morrow county's bright coal record."

Colonel Brophy has just returned from an extended visit to Morrow county and leaves today for his home in Spokane.

"It is wonderful to think that this great resource of Oregon has remained uncovered until this late day. Willard Herron, the shepherd who went to that Morrow county spring in August, 1891, to quench his thirst, uncovered the greatest heritage this state will leave to posterity. The spring was so weak and muddy that this thirsty herder took his shovel and dug down a couple of feet to form a permanent pool, where he could drink to his heart's content. In digging this small excavation he came upon fair samples of surface coal and from that little beginning there are now four distinct workings, all having coal in various degrees of purity exposed in abundance. This last strike, which has uncovered a seven-foot vein of solid coal that carries 80 per cent of fixed carbon, proves conclusively the great extent and richness of this field."

Butter Creek, Umatilla County.

Colonel Brophy, have you examined the samples of coal brought from Butter Creek. In this county? Does the formation and general appearance of the country indicate that there might be coal at that point?"

"It is my honest opinion that the Butter Creek coal field is the same great coal zone that extends through Morrow county. Every indication points to this established fact. The age of the samples brought from Butter Creek correspond minutely, to the age of that coal now being mined at Heppner. Its per cent of fixed carbon corresponds, its fineness and general composition is the same. The dip of the vein at the two points is exactly the same, being at an angle of about 20 degrees to the southeast. The old Madison coal mine which was exploded by local experts some 16 years ago, was simply a slide from the mountain, carrying down several hundred tons of excellent coal which was mined and consumed. Because the vein was not found by the discharge of two or three shots within a very narrow radius, the mine was called a pocket and the field condemned, when the fact remains that the Madison mine was a slide, and the mother vein at the Heppner fields, now uncovered and producing coal, proves the unskillful character of the prospecting done at that time. Intelligent direction and some expenditure of capital on Butter Creek will uncover another Heppner vein."

The Effect in Morrow County.

"Do you notice the effect of the new industry in the county, generally?" asked the East Oregonian representative.

"In Heppner not a vacant house is to be found. New dwellings are in course of construction, an air of bustling thrift and prosperity is seen everywhere, even though this is the inactive season in the farming community. At lone, a new system of water works is being installed. A well six feet square and 50 feet deep

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CRACKER CREEK FACTS

The value of the Company's operating on the mother lode is as follows, based on the same capital as South Pole

Columbia \$1 per share
E. and E. 90c per share
North Pole \$5 per share
Golconda started at 10c now selling at 50c and worth more
South Pole is starting at 15c

The time to buy is on the first offering of stock and profit by all advances. Gahagan at Hartman's abstract office