

WANS ARE ANGRY

Vevey Scores the Request of Politicians Slighted.

THE TOY OF THE POLITICIANS.

But No Land Laws—Experts, But No Light—The Dumping Ground for Down Office Seekers.

Alaska, Dec. 10.—J. W. Vevey, director of customs in Alaska, came to further legislation for the territory, has prepared a lengthy report for one of the local papers. He says that the voice of the Alaska should be heard at the national convention regarding the conduct of the territory. They are fast becoming angry and angry at the treatment they have received. Says he: "Requests and petitions have been ignored, while the interests of men high in position at the national convention have been accepted on matters. At the same time, in Alaska that these same interests have been connected in with carpet-baggers who came to Alaska for the purpose of speculation. Alaska has been the dumping ground for broken-down politicians and the weak and unfortunate of those who have a 'pull' in Washington. In the name of the common sense let there be no Federal judges have been appointed for Alaska who would not do good justices of the peace in their corners."

A TRIUMPH OF ENGINEERING

GREAT RESERVOIR INCREASES AREA OF SUGAR CULTIVATION.

Nile Dam at Assuan Completed—Stands at the Head of Human Achievements—Land Will Bear Two Crops a Year.

Cairo, Dec. 10.—The completion of the great Nile dam was celebrated at Assuan today with great ceremonial pageantry, in the presence of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, who appeared on behalf of King Edward VII, the khedive and delegates from cities throughout Egypt. The ceremony of inauguration, which was performed by the Duke of Connaught, consisted in laying the last coping stone and opening a number of sluices to let the water flow down the Nile. Following the ceremonies the duke and party and other guests left by special boat for Assiout to inspect the supplementary dam which has been built at that point.

Today's ceremonies at Assuan mark the completion of the greatest work of the kind ever attempted. As a triumph of engineering the Assuan dam stands perhaps at the head of human achievements. The dam is 1 1/4 miles long. It is pierced by 180 openings, 23 feet high and seven feet wide, which have steel sluice gates. The supplementary dam at Assiout, a few miles up the river, is intended as a reinforcement of the great dam to resist the force of the spring floods and restrain them in a local reservoir capable of storing more than 1,000,000,000 cubic feet of water. The irrigation works supplied by this great reservoir will enable wide tracts of land to bear two crops a year instead of one, will bring waste districts into tillage, and will greatly increase the area of sugar cultivation. The work of construction was performed by the English firm of John Aird & Company and it is estimated that the total cost will amount to a little over \$25,000,000.

CHILD SUICIDES.

Threw Himself in Boiling Water Because His Mother Rebuked Him.

New York, Dec. 10.—In a fit of rage because his mother rebuked him and petted his younger brother, says a World special from Derby, Conn., little James McSheehy, 3 years old, threw himself into a tub of boiling water and was so terribly scalded that he died.

The two children were playing while their mother worked in the kitchen in her home at Shelton, Conn. They quarreled, and the mother laid a footbath full of scalding water she was carrying, on the floor and took the younger boy in her arms. She wiped the tears from his eyes while she scolded James, a nervous, weak child, burst into a passion of sobs. Then he threw himself, shrieking, into the boiling water. The mother dragged him, out, writhing with pain. The upper part of his body was parboiled. He died a few hours later in agony.

SHORTAGE CAUSES SUFFERING.

New York, Dec. 10.—Bitter cold weather prevails here. The thermometer registered 22 below zero at 8 a. m. It is next to impossible to get coal from local dealers, and cases of extreme suffering have been reported.

MONEY FOR THE INDIANS.

Provision for Educating Those From Alaska at Chemawa.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—The Indian appropriation bill reported recently carries every item for Oregon and Washington embodied in the recent treasury estimates, including \$106,000 for educating 550 pupils at the Salem school.

Representative Moody had the appropriation for an Indian agent at Umatilla restored to the bill at \$1200, this office having been abolished several months ago. He also secured a provision authorizing Superintendent Potter to utilize a part of his contingent fund in paying transportation of pupils from their homes to the Salem school.

Mr. Moody contended for an amendment authorizing government expenditure to bring Alaska Indians to Chemawa, but was opposed. He, however, has the support of the Indian office in this project, and Commissioner Jones is drafting an amendment providing for the education of a certain number of Alaskans at Chemawa.

The bill also carries \$13,500 for surveying and allotting the lands of Spokane reservation.

RACERS COLLIDE.

In the Six-Day Race Three Are Knocked Senseless and One Has His Hand Broken—McFarland Ahead.

New York, Dec. 10.—In an effort to win a \$20 gold piece offered by a spectator in a side box, this morning for the first man to gain the lap in the six-day bicycle race, McFarland, of California, got a fall, but was not badly injured. A few laps later, Breton fell off his wheel exhausted, then Jacobson, Barclay and Root collided and fell. All were knocked senseless and Root's hand was broken. McFarland, after his fall, pluckily climbed on his wheel and won the gold piece. The best records this morning are 50 miles below the world's record.

EVICTED FROM THEIR HOME,

MINER'S SICK WIFE DIES

Maimed, Blind and Paralyzed, a Poor Miner. Between Sobs, Testifies to Outrageous Treatment.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 10.—Counsel Wolverton submitted the Philadelphia & Reading statement of wages to the anthracite commission this morning, after which the day was devoted to hearing more witnesses on the miners' side.

George Phillips, the superintendent of the public schools at Scranton, gave education testimony, and said miners' children rarely attended the schools after they are 12 years of age and few up to that time. The day schools had few miners' children of any age, those who gained any education being compelled to work days and attend night schools.

The children were more anxious to learn than those whose parents were in other occupations. Attempts at education were discouraging where immature boys were compelled to work a full day at hard labor, hurry home to their supper and then pour over their books for recitations in the evenings.

John Archibald, a miner, and the next witness, has been employed in the mines 55 years. He testified that a dollar a day is a big average salary for a miner.

Andrew Hannik, a Hungarian, told how the Markies evicted him. He was followed by Henry Coll another Markie miner, who told how his family, including his mother-in-law who was 100 years old, were set on the road with their household goods.

He gave a graphic description of how he was injured many times in the mines. He said that one of his legs was no better than a wooden one; he had only one eye, his hands had been crushed, ribs broken and skull fractured. The company gave him nothing until after the employees took up a collection for him, then he was given \$50 after being on the injured list for two years. The company took out of the collection the rent he owed.

Had Been Evicted.

In answer to other questions, he said he was one of the 13 evicted by the Markie company. The only rent he owed was for the months during the strike. The company gave no reason for evicting him.

Then followed the most pathetic story yet told the commission. The old miner, decrepit from many injuries, told, under examination, of how the eviction was carried on. The wife was sick and her 100-year-old mother was blind and unable to walk. The day on which they were thrown out was rainy. He took them, as best

GERMANY AND ENGLAND SEIZE WARSHIP AND CUSTOM HOUSE

Resort to Forcible Action to Compel Venezuela to Pay the Claims of Their Citizens.

PRESIDENT CASTRO ORDERS THE ARREST AND IMPRISONMENT OF 200 FOREIGN CITIZENS.

Minister Bowen Calls Upon Venezuela to Release the Prisoners—Warship Boliver Captured at Port of Spain—Customs Houses of Lagayra Seized.

London, Dec. 10.—The Venezuelan question was brought up in the house of commons today.

When Kier Hardie asked the government to make known the cause of the coercive measures against that republic, Under Secretary Cranbourne said the details would be disclosed in the papers as soon as they would be submitted.

Among other matters, he said were the unjustifiable interference with British trading vessels and the imprisonment and ill treatment of British subjects, seizure and destruction of the property of British subjects.

He said the ministers of both countries simply followed instructions, which were that unless concessions were made forcible action would be resorted to.

The seizure of Venezuelan war ships it might be added, was probably true, but the government had no advices detailing the arrest and imprisonment of 200 British and German subjects at Caracas. They were arrested yesterday, but the government was able to secure the release of most of them.

GRAIN MARKET.

Quotations Furnished by the Coo Commission House—I. C. Majors, Local Manager.

Chicago, Dec. 10.—	Opened.	Closed.
Wheat—		
December	76 1/2	75 1/2
May	77 1/2	76 3/4
Corn—		
December	56	56 1/2
May	44 1/2	44 3/4
Oats—		
December	31 1/2	31 1/2
May	33	33 1/2
Minneapolis, Dec. 10.—		
Wheat—	Opened.	Closed.
December	75 1/2	74 1/2
May	75 1/2	74 1/2
New York, Dec. 10.—		
Wheat—	Opened.	Closed.
December	83 1/2	83 1/2
May	87 1/2	80 1/2

SPRECKLES' MEN ARE OUT.

Eighty Men Were Recently Discharged Because They Had Formed a Union—\$40,000 Worth of Sugar Will Be Ruined.

San Francisco, Dec. 10.—Three hundred men are out at Spreckles' Sugar Refinery. The boats which carry the sugar are tied up and \$40,000 worth of sugar in the boilers will be ruined if the men do not return in 10 hours. Recently 80 men were discharged just after forming a union. The management denies that this was the cause of letting the men out.

THREATENS ERUPTION.

A Number of Small Craters Have Opened on Mount Vesuvius.

Rome, Dec. 10.—Naples dispatches say that Mount Vesuvius is threatening an eruption. A number of small craters have opened.

NATIONAL CIVIC FEDERATION

MEETING OPENED BY ARCHBISHOP IRELAND.

President Underwood, of Erie Railroad, Says Arbitration Offers Solution for All Labor Troubles—Employers Need Shorter Hours.

New York, Dec. 10.—Mark Hanna was late at the civic federation meeting this forenoon and Bishop Ireland opened the meeting.

Early in the afternoon Underwood, president of the Erie Railway in which he said he believed the principles of arbitration presented a solution for all labor difficulties and that it was a matter of educating the managers and owners of big properties as well as the laboring men. He further said that each side should be educated in all fairness to drop personal views and deal with each other as they are and not as they think they are.

Early in the afternoon the returns of 5000 manufacturers on the question of shorter hours, the preponderance of the replies being in favor of gradually granting the laborers an eight-hour day.

Marcus Marks, of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association, told the federation that the only way to settle difficulties with employees was by frequent conferences, and made the unique suggestion that the employer also needed shorter hours. He said the average manufacturer when he had made his competence was like a car horse waiting for the bell to ring.

"Shorter hours," he said, "for the employer, meant shorter hours for the employe. We want time for education. We want time for education."

GOMPERS' SPEECH.

A feature of the session was a speech by President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor. He warmly praised the efforts of the civic federation and believed that the personal meeting between both sides a most effective way of reaching a good understanding. Each side thus learned that the other was not so black as they were painted. He said he heard much criticism of strikers, but no word concerning blacklists and lock-outs. He appealed to the employers to turn their way and see if there was not some fault on their side also. He was opposed to incorporation of trades unions and to compulsory arbitration. The coal strike, he said, was deplored by both sides, but it would be eventually beneficial. He was loudly applauded when he finished his remarks.

PACIFIC MAIL'S NEW SHIP.

New York, Dec. 10.—The magnificent new steamship Siberia, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, sailed from New York today for San Francisco. The Siberia was recently completed at Newport News, and is one of the largest ships ever built in this country. She is a sister ship to the Korea, which recently established a new record for a fast run across the Pacific. Captain J. T. Smith expects the Siberia to make the trip to San Francisco by way of the Horn in 26 days. She will then go into service between San Francisco and Honolulu, Japan, China and the Philippines.

INDEPENDENTS ALONE.

Miner Early, a witness, told of an attempted bribery to break the strike. He verified the story made public by District President Nichols in July. When the afternoon session began, Attorney Wilcox came out openly and said he hoped the commission would not hold the big companies liable for the conditions in the Cox and Markie mines. This virtually opens the disclaimer of the independent operators, whose methods caused a murmur of surprise.

SOME NEEDED LAWS

Judge Hartman Makes Some Pointed Remarks on Useless Expenses.

WOULD ABOLISH COUNTY RECORDERS' OFFICE.

Thinks Pendleton City Charter Should Be Changed to Make Marshal and City Recorder Elective Instead of Appointive.

Judge G. A. Hartman was seen by an East Oregonian representative today and in regard to the work of the coming legislature, made some interesting and pointed remarks.

"In the first place," said Judge Hartman, "there is not enough discussion of needed legislation among the people."

"This matter is left entirely to the legislature. Public discussion and the ready expression of public sentiment on proposed laws, will go a long way toward influencing legislators in their deliberations."

"We might sum up needed legislation in a very few words. First, we should amend our tax laws by reducing or cutting off entirely the three per cent rebate; require cities and school districts to file their levies with county clerks, so that the tax roll can be in the hands of the sheriff not later than February 1. Leave the amount to be levied by counties for general school purposes to the counties, for if we increase our valuation in this county to \$10,000,000, the levy now required by statute would raise more money than we need."

"Repeal the scalp bounty law; abolish the useless office of recorder of conveyances and save the county at least \$2000 a year. Leave the manner of working county roads entirely to the county board. Make the county treasurer tax collector. Reduce the salary of stock inspector to \$200 per annum and save \$500 a year from this source."

"About the only needed legislation for Pendleton seems to be to change the charter so as to make the offices of marshal and recorder elective instead of appointive."

OMNIBUS BILL BEFORE SENATE.

Scores of Telegrams Read Opposing Single Statehood Bill—House Considers Revenue Bills—Grow's Last Speech.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The long deferred omnibus statehood bill in the senate broke out an hour earlier than expected this morning when Senator Quay, leading the statehood forces, sent to the desk and had read scores of telegrams from people in Oklahoma, opposing the single statehood bill.

The house this morning went into a committee of the whole for the consideration of revenue bills. The first bill considered was to provide that goods deposited in a bonded warehouse can be withdrawn for consumption within three years and be subject to duties until the time of withdrawal instead of the time stored.

Grow, the venerable statesman of Pennsylvania, made an extended speech. It is probably the last time he will be heard in congress, as his political career terminates this session. He was first elected to congress in 1850.

The bill was finally reported and favorably passed. The committee of the whole then considered the resolution providing for the distribution to the committee of the various recommendations of the president's message.

BATTLE EXPECTED.

Fez Rebels Have Surrounded the Forces of the Sultan of Morocco.

Madrid, Dec. 10.—A Tangier dispatch says that Fez rebels have completely surrounded the forces of the Sultan of Morocco and a battle is imminent.

Joseph H. Linton, of Fort Worth, Texas, has invented a flying machine which he intends to enter for the \$100,000 prize in the airship tournament at the World's Fair, St. Louis, in 1904. His machine is to be built on the aeroplane system and differs greatly from any machine yet invented.

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.