

THE DAILY Will be delivered at your residence or place of business by carrier at 15c A WEEK.

Eastern Oregon Weather Tonight and Sunday cloudy and occasionally threatening.



UNION PACIFIC TO NORTHWEST

Bellingham Bay & British Columbia Railway Will Be Built Next Spring.

NORTHERN HAS A COUNTER MOVE ON FOOT.

Northern, Northeastern and Central Washington Will Be Tapped by the Proposed Extension of the B. & N.—The Extension Will Pendleton on Another Through

Sept. 19.—From the Pacific railway offices at Olympia the announcement that the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia belongs to it, and that the line will be finished through to Spokane to make connection with the O. & N. a part of the Union Pacific

officially announced that with the clearing of the snow from the next spring the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia will begin construction up the Spokane end and rush through to the Methow valley. It will give the Union Pacific an outlet to the rich wheat fields of western Washington. Later on will be continued westward to the Falls, which will furnish the Pacific an outlet on Puget

B. & B. C., leaving Maple Lake pass through Mount Baker Salt Creek country into the valley, thence to Pateros, along the Columbia through the western part of the wheat belt

Northern Will Counter. Great Northern has officially announced that next spring work will be started on the construction of a line from Wenatchee to Reardan. The survey is finished and soon to be called for.

Building of this line is forced by the projected extension of the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia to the Falls to Spokane. The line is about completed by the time the Great Northern starts its Okanogan branch. B. & B. C. will have its congress at work and the race for the control of this rich territory will be on.

CITY ARRESTS.

Playing Slot Machines. Counterfeiters. Sept. 19.—M. Smith and others, claiming Seattle as their home, are held on the charge of counterfeiting. When arrested they were playing a two-bit game with bogus money. Also counterfeiters were in their possession.

LYNCH A NEGRO.

Assaulted From the Back and Hang Him. Sept. 19.—An armed mob last night overpowered Luxora, Ark., took a negro with criminal assault on negro girls, aged 8 and 10 and hanged him to a tree here the body was left this morning.

the Livermores.

George Pearce and family are the guests of the Livermores at their home. Mr. Pearce is one of the representatives from Marion county in the legislature, and is a member of the Livermores.

SUSPECT ARRESTED.

Tramp With \$500 Is Supposed to Have Robbed Arlington Saloon.

The Dalles, Sept. 19.—John Green, who has served a term in the Walla Walla penitentiary for murder, was arrested this morning by the city marshal on suspicion of being one of the men who held up a saloon at Arlington last night and secured \$500. Green came into town on a brakebeam, and answering the description sent by the Arlington authorities, he was arrested. When placed in custody he had \$500 on his person and a revolver. He is held for identification.

SANDBAGGED.

Rancher Was Assaulted by Robbers, Who Got Nothing.

Baker City, Sept. 19.—Dick Garrett, a rancher living near Auburn, was sandbagged last night on the streets of Baker City, about 9:30 o'clock. He sold a number of horses to Rutherford Brothers, the Willow Creek horse dealers, yesterday, but was delayed in drawing the money from the bank until this morning. He thinks persons learning of his trade yesterday laid in wait for him last night with the intention of robbing him. Garrett was not seriously injured.

Woman Smothered.

Kansas City, Sept. 19.—A fire this morning originated in livery stables. Mrs. Kate Collins was smothered in a room adjoining the building. Thirty horses were burned.

Senator Scott Recovering.

Denver, Sept. 19.—Senator Scott, of West Virginia is better and will probably recover.

FAVOR THE PANAMA CANAL

LATEST ADVICES INDICATE ACCEPTANCE OF ROUTE.

Demands of Colombia Upon the Canal Company Have Been Modified and May Be Accepted—May Conclude Affairs Tuesday Next.

Washington, Sept. 19.—A cablegram dated the 17th, was received today from Minister Beaupre, at Bogota. There is no change in the situation as to the discussion. The canal question is apparently in a hopeless state, and probably the Colombian congress may not adjourn before October 20.

Favorable Indications.

Robert Farnum, representing the Panama Canal Company, called at the state department this morning a short time after Beaupre's message was received. This, taken in connection with Minister's visit last evening, leads to the belief that an effort will be made without, if not within, the state department, to bring the canal affair to a successful termination, despite the adverse action of the Colombian congress.

It is known that Mr. Herran received dispatches from his government which he communicated to the state department, but the utmost secrecy prevails. It is understood that demands upon the Panama Company by Colombia have fallen from \$10,000,000 to \$3,000,000, which it is possible the Panama Company may accept. This, which would mean the ratification of the treaty before Tuesday next, the date when it expires by limitation. So far the company officials say they will not permit what they declare to be a plain case of hold-up.

Professor Suicides.

Columbus, Sept. 19.—Frederick Clark, professor of economics and sociology in the Ohio state university, committed suicide this morning by shooting.

Tailors on a Strike.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 19.—Three hundred tailors struck this morning for the recognition of the union. Five hundred more are expected to strike.

IRRIGATION CONGRESS ADOPTED A COMPROMISE

Refused by a Decisive Vote to Recommend the Wholesale Repeal of the Present Reservation Land Laws.

Vote Overwhelmingly in Favor of the Status Quo: Present Reservation Lines to Be Maintained, and All Other Lands Will Remain Open to Actual Settlers—Oregon Vote Four to One for the Substitute.

Ogden, Sept. 19.—A battle royal of giant minds of the West was waged furiously all day yesterday afternoon on the repeal of the desert land, timber and stone acts, and commutation clause of the homestead laws. The committee on resolutions presented a majority report in favor of the repeal of those laws, and a minority report was filed against their repeal.

The debate lasted 15 minutes by chosen speakers on each side, after which there was open discussion by Congressman Shafroth, of Colorado, Mondell of Wyoming, John P. Irish of California, who were chosen to defend the present laws, and William E. Smythe of California, Attorney-General Donovan of Montana, and George H. Maxwell of Chicago, to urge their repeal.

Substitute Resolution.

Ex-Congressman Needham, of California, offered a substitute for both majority and minority reports, petitioning congress to so modify the land laws that the remaining public domain be saved to actual settlers and prevent frauds.

Debated Four Hours.

The debate continued from 2 till 6 o'clock, the most prominent statesmen, attorneys, public men of the West, fully debated the question, bringing out every feature.

Prominent railroad attorneys were on the ground. Land speculators were also there with strong arguments. Never before, outside the halls of the national congress, have so many public men discussed such a momentous question.

Veterans Divided.

Veteran irrigationists are divided on the subject, and no political lines were visible in the debate. It is simply a matter of difference of honest opinion. Eloquence, logic, repartee, wit, humor, learning and statesmanship marked the course of the debate. Giants clashed in brilliant argument.

A five-minute recess was taken for the states to caucus. Pandemonium was turned loose. Enthusiasm on both sides worked furiously.

Compromise Adopted.

The vote when finally taken stood 212 for the substitute and 148 against. Oregon voted 16 for the substitute and four against. Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Kansas, New Mexico and Wyoming were solid for the substitute. California, Texas, Nevada and Nebraska were divided. Montana and Minnesota were solid against the substitute, both favoring repeal.

An Excursion Today.

About one-half the delegates went on the Cache Valley excursion today. Many will stay over for the Salt Lake City excursion Sunday.

AN IDEAL PLACE.

Pioneer Irrigation Works in North America Were in Utah.

Ogden Sept. 16.—No more inspiring place than this in which to hold an irrigation congress could have been selected. Utah is the birthplace of systematic irrigation. Surrounding Ogden lies one of the most versatile and productive regions in the world. All the glorious array of irrigated products is set before the members of the congress as an evidence of the

firm foundation upon which their faith is built.

Pioneer Irrigator.

Yesterday evening the mayor of Ogden introduced Heber Brown, aged 82, the man who plowed the very first irrigation ditch in Weber county, of which Ogden is the county seat. When this pioneer opened the banks of Bear river to turn aside its waters to begin the reclamation of an empire in 1848, the New Englander was scoffing the idea of founding any of the institutions of civilization on the Pacific Coast. But in Utah, these grizzled pioneers were founding a new order—one of which the New Englander still knows but very little.

Hospitable Ogden.

Ogden has handled the irrigation congress in a very able manner. Headquarters for rooms and hotels were established at the Union depot, where reception committees met the delegations and located them in suitable quarters throughout the city. Headquarters of the National Association were established at the city hall, where the assistant secretary registered the delegates and supplied them with badges and free passes to the various entertainments arranged by the city, which included a visit to the Ogden county fair grounds, as often as the delegates wish to attend during the week, a grand musical recital in the Mormon Tabernacle on Wednesday night, the grand reception and ball Tuesday night, a visit to the model irrigation farm at the state deaf, dumb and blind institution, near Ogden, Thursday, and a free excursion to Cache Valley, Utah, Friday. In fact, there is too much amusement to permit of a rapid disposal of the business of the convention. Much complaint is heard of the slow movement of the congress and many delegates left the second day.

Six Hundred Disfranchised.

The committee on credentials did not report until Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. They seated 945 delegates, but only allowed 346 votes in the congress. The constitution provides that no state shall cast more than 20 votes, and 600 delegates to the convention are disfranchised.

The committee on resolutions has received over 300 resolutions, varying in length from 10 to 5,000 words, and it has the most gigantic task of any of the committees before it. All resolutions are referred to the committee without debate, and the fight will be precipitated when time comes to adopt its report. So far, the resolutions presented have been of a progressive and liberal character. The most important one so far introduced is one by George H. Maxwell to repeal the timber and stone act, the desert land act and the commutation clause of the homestead law. This one will cause the hardest fight of the congress, as the most influential and able men of the association are divided on the question.

Line Up on the Issue.

Senator Paris Gibson, of Montana, George H. Maxwell, of Chicago, Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, Governor Morrison, of Idaho, and Pardee, of California, are all in favor of the repeal, while the Wyoming congressmen, Senator Newlands, of Nevada, and other able members of the con-

gress are opposed to the resolution.

So far there has been no resolution introduced asking for government appropriation to aid in the work of reclamation. The sentiment seems to be to allow the West to reclaim herself. The nearest approach to this, was the address of Senator Burton, of Kansas, who advocated the storage of water by the government, to prevent floods, and said heavy costs would accrue, and that the scheme came properly under the head of the reclamation department.

The address of Booth Tucker, on "Colonization," was the ablest speech yet delivered before the congress. Senator Gibson, of Montana, read an able paper on the repeal of the desert land and timber and stone land acts, but he treated the subject from a legal standpoint.

One of the brightest men in the congress is Congressman Frank Mondell, of Wyoming, who defended the desert land act in an able address, Wednesday afternoon.

Twenty Men in Evidence.

About 20 men transact the business of the congress, make all the speeches, and go on the record of the session. The 925 delegates are not heard, except in the caucuses of the state delegations. Spokane and Boise City are the two leading candidates for the next congress. El Paso is making a hard fight, but she is so far out of the real arid belt that her only supporters so far, are Southern California, Arizona and New Mexico.

The work of the congress will not be finished before Saturday noon, at the present rate at which the program is being disposed of.

BERT HUFFMAN.

KID CURRY BACK IN MONTANA

HELD UP A RANCHER FOR HIS HORSE AND SADDLE.

His Last Appearance Before This Was in Northern Georgia, After Escaping Four Months Ago From the Nashville, Tenn., Jail.

Chinook, Mont., Sept. 19.—That Kid Curry, the noted bandit and train robber, who escaped from Knoxville jail several months ago, is again in his old haunts in Northern Montana, where his gang held up the Great Northern limited near Malta, about two years ago, securing \$43,000, is believed to be a fact.

The Hon. James T. Moran, one of the prominent stockmen of this county, today notified the authorities that Curry, whom he knows, called at his ranch at Granite at midnight last Tuesday night, and compelled him to saddle a horse for him. Curry told Moran that he had just come from Havre and had dropped off a freight. A number of strangers have appeared in the section about Chinook, and it is supposed that they are Pinkertons looking for the desperado.

Lipton Improving.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Sir Thomas Lipton continues to improve, but is secluded by his physicians.

Shamrock at Home.

Liverpool, Sept. 19.—Captain Fife and the crew of Shamrock III, arrived here today from America.

COURTHOUSE REPAIRS.

Changes in Progress Will Be Finished About October 3.

Gilbert Joyce, who has charge of the changes in the heating plant at the courthouse, is nearly through with the work there. He has all of the pipes in place and will soon have the radiators connected to them. He is now working in the courtroom, and has fitted the radiators in the offices back of the bench.

In getting the pipes in place it was necessary to tear up the floor and the rostrum and put it down again after the work had been done. The plant will be ready for the steam inside of the next two weeks.

RESIGNATIONS FROM CABINET

English Government's Foreign Policy of Past Few Years Has Reacted.

GREAT EXCITEMENT PREVAILS IN ENGLAND.

Is Succeeded by Premier Balfour—The incident is regarded as a triumph for the opponents of a high tariff, and indicates the downfall of the Tory party.

Dundee, Sept. 19.—The Advertiser today announces that the Earl of Salisbury, lord high chancellor in the British cabinet, will shortly resign because of ill health. He will probably be succeeded by Attorney-General Findlay, who is now conducting England's case before the Alaskan boundary commission.

Colonial Secretary Out.

London, Sept. 19.—Consternation and excitement caused by the announcement of Joseph Chamberlain's resignation as colonial secretary prevailed among all classes in the United Kingdom. The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon apparently sums up the general feeling by describing the present crisis as the "most extraordinary in the whole history of the constitutional government," adding that what will happen next no one can forecast with any degree of absolute certainty.

The liberal organs, though announcing "the wreck of the tory party," nearly all agree that Mr. Chamberlain's resignation does not mean a victory for free trade.

Chamberlain is succeeded by Premier Balfour, who has been leader of the opposition.

ACCEPTED BY THE BOARD.

New Heating Plant at High School Passes Scrutiny.

The new heating system at the high school was given its official test this morning in the presence of Dr. C. J. Smith, Jesse Palling and Lee Teutsch of the school board, and Professor E. B. Conklin, the superintendent of the city schools.

The test was satisfactory to the board, and it is understood that the contract will be approved and the work accepted.

George Phillips, the contractor and the man who has had charge and management of the installation of the plant, is confident that his work will stand the test of time and will be entirely satisfactory to the school as long as it is used in the building. The entire plant has been put in with great care and is as modern and complete as a hot air system can be.

Satisfied With Oregon.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Koepke and family have been the guests of friends in the city for the past week. Mr. Koepke is one of the extensive land owners of the Helix country, and has been visiting with his family in Los Angeles during the last year. However, he thinks that Pendleton and the eastern part of the state is the best place on the map.

Four Carloads Cattle.

J. C. Lonergan will ship four carloads of cattle over the W. & C. R. Monday or Tuesday evening for the Frye-Brubae Meat Company, of Seattle. The cattle were all bought in the Camas Prairie country, and are all young cattle and fit for the market.