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VOICE OF DISAPPROVAL

Lowell Expresses Unanimous Sentiment on Asa B. Thompson's Removal.

TRATION CANNOT AFFORD TO BE UNJUST.

and Speedy Acquittal Vin Thompson Fully in the Hands of Department Should be Judgment of Court as Final Word of the Common People for Even-Handed Justice, prevail.

Stephen A. Lowell, in voice of universal dissatisfaction expressed by the citizens of Umatilla County, Eastern Oregon, over the removal of Secretary Hitchcock from Asa B. Thompson's Grande land office, noting his acquittal by the jury against him, has following pertinent and pertinent to the Morning Oregonian.

That the case against Thompson was concluded in possession, seems to the members of the jury in this county to be in the actions of the interior and the responding to the cry for his following such a swift vindication of the charges against him. Lowell's letter is as follows: Or, Dec. 9.—(To the refusal of the secretary prior to reinstatement Asa B. in the receivership of the land office is inexplicable and the condemnation of every play.

Pioneer Stock. Pioneer stock, his honored name had a large share in the moral development of the county, and having attained his own force and merit, his influence and usefulness follows, the blow struck to it in its now discarded was a sad one, but the ultimate recognition of his worth, he bore it with his silence, as became a man of his demeanor on the day he disclosed the strength of his.

Government of this government of justice and equity, defendants in its courts, innocent or guilty, to bear the burden of defense. In the mileage alone of the trial, the outlay involved was \$23, the outlay involved in the industry and economy of stockraising, some litigation and the expenditures of the law is no less than to the financial loss has imposed, it is taken from him his of.

Administration. The administration of Theophrastus any other can afford to appear any such injustice as the removal of Mr. Thompson from his position after the trial. Such an act is toward persecution, aimed to array the government of every conscience which might seek the order to perfect the

New Paper. The first issue of the Los Angeles will appear December 15th, as originally announced. Eastern people in the venture are superstitious about 13. Manager Straits says and says the change in order to perfect the

East Oregonian

PENDLETON, UMATILLA COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1903.

NO. 4917.

Eastern Oregon Weather

Tonight increasing cloudiness; Friday cloudy; threatening.

cial, who, in the performance of his duties, may have blocked the path of jobbery.

Service Must Be Improved. There should be no criticism of the secretary in his efforts to elevate and purify the public service. In that work he is entitled to the highest commendation and the fullest support; but he must hold the balances of justice even, else in the end he will surely find disaster. The creed of the plain people is common justice and this is yet a government of the people.

Let me then appeal to those lofty principles of right, the exercise of which can alone perpetuate this republic, and to that love of fair play which is American, and ask that the people of Oregon sustain the delegation in congress in their just demand for Thompson's reinstatement.

Respectfully, STEPHEN A. LOWELL.

EGBERT MUST HANG.

Harney County Murderer is Found Guilty of the Crime in First Degree.

Burns, Dec. 10.—Harry Egbert, the murderer of John G. Saxton and Jack West, in Wild Horse valley, on October 4, was yesterday found guilty of murder in the first degree. Feeling has been high and at times it seemed impossible to prevent the people from taking vengeance on the murderer. Six days were consumed in securing a jury, the entire eligible population of the county being exhausted in the attempt.

Baron Rothschild Dead. London, Dec. 10.—A dispatch from Monte Carlo announces the death of Baron Arthur Rothschild.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE ELECTS

BALTIMORE MINISTER WAS CHOSEN PRESIDENT.

They Report Favorable Progress in the Way of Securing Legislation, Citing the Anti-Canteen Law and Prohibiting Liquor in Capitol.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The anti-Saloon League this morning elected Rev. L. Wilson, of Baltimore, president; Rev. Baker, of Columbus, O., general superintendent; Rev. Dinwiddie, of Washington, legislative superintendent; Dr. D. Carroll, of Baltimore, treasurer.

The legislative committee this morning reported favorable progress in the achievement of temperance legislation. Particularly in the anti-canteen bill and prohibiting the sale of liquor in the capital building. In the measures passed by congress.

Received by President. The president this afternoon received delegates from the Anti-Saloon convention.

GRAIN MARKETS.

Quotations Furnished by Coe Commission Company—B. E. Kennedy, Local Manager.

Pendleton, Dec. 10.—The bear contingent in Chicago who are opposed to Armour, succeeded in giving wheat the greatest setback for any single day for some time. Cables this morning did not reflect our decline of yesterday, however. Our market continued weak this morning. Chicago May selling down to 80 1/2, one cent below yesterday's close. Minneapolis May also weak, only sold down to 80 and by 12 o'clock had regained all of the early loss.

The stock market opened rather easier all along the line with the exception of the traction stocks, which opened strong and were the bull features in the early trade, steadying the whole market. The market seems to be hesitating or rather taking a breathing spell in its upward move.

Table with columns for Wheat, Corn, and Minneapolis, Dec. 10. Includes opening and closing prices for various grain types.

Government Report.

Condition of winter wheat 86.6, as compared with 99.7 in 1902 and 86.7 in 1901. This year there is a decrease of 6 per cent from the area estimated to have been sown in the fall of 1902.

Liverpool closed wheat, 1/8 lower; corn, 1/8 lower.

Chicago Wheat.

Chicago, Dec. 10.—Wheat opened 80 1/2, closed 79 1/2.

FOR AN APPROPRIATION.

Senator Mitchell in Support of Exposition Bill. Washington, Dec. 10.—Senator Mitchell gave notice that on Thursday the 17th, he would address the senate upon his bill providing for holding an international exposition in Oregon, commemorating the Lewis and Clark expedition and authorizing an appropriation.

A. D. STILLMAN SPEAKS FOR THE IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Lucidly Explains the Benefits to Be Derived From Organization and Co-operation.

The Formation of a District Places a Community on Same Basis as a City—Money Spent in Litigation Is Expended in Equitable Distribution of Water and Management of the District for the Benefit of All.

Following is a brief review of the able address delivered by A. D. Stillman at Ferndale schoolhouse last evening on the formation of the Little Walla Walla Irrigation District, to be effected on December 21. Mr. Stillman said:

The irrigation district is provided for by the general laws of the state of Oregon, Act of 1895, which provides that the inhabitants of any given or limited area that is irrigated from a common source may form an irrigation district, and assume the powers usually exercised by a municipal or public corporation. The statute has in view two principal purposes. The first is the erection or creation of irrigation systems, dams, canals, ditches, flumes, etc., for the reclamation of new lands.

Regulate Distribution and Use. At this time, and in this proposed district, we need take but little cognizance of this purpose. The other great purpose of the statute is to enable the inhabitants of an irrigation district to regulate the distribution and use of water among those within the district who are legally entitled to its use, and for this purpose to maintain and preserve whatever ditches, canals or channels that may be necessary; and I take it that this would be the principal use of an irrigation district here, upon the Little Walla Walla river, that within the distance of four or five miles, and spreads out in a fan-shape and into some eight or nine natural channels, the east and west channels at the lower end of the proposed district being approximately a mile apart.

Upon this portion of the river there are at present more than one hundred riparian owners; some occupying but two or three acres, and others 400 or more acres. Practically every acre is irrigated, and practically every drop of the water is needed for the irrigation of all the lands held by those who are legally entitled at this time to irrigate the same from waters of the Little Walla Walla river.

In addition to the numerous natural channels spreading in a fan-shape to the north that I have mentioned, there are approximately a thousand small ditches, gates and flume-boxes through which the water is actually and immediately conveyed upon the lands irrigated.

There is sufficient water for all, if each would use only that amount to which he is legally entitled and only such amount as may be necessary to properly irrigate his land. But some men are prone to be careless. Unfortunately, there are some who are selfish, and like pigs at a trough, have no regard for the rights of others. These men will use water to an extravagant waste, very often to their own injury, in order that they may fully establish their rights to wear bracelets.

Measures Necessary. In order to secure a perfectly fair and equitable distribution of the water to each one entitled to it and in order that each one, no matter what his position upon the stream, whether he be the last to use the water or the first, shall have all the water to which he is entitled, one of two things is necessary. Either he must resort to force and guard his water by force through the premises of the riparian owners above him, and by force, being a law unto himself, regulate the use of water by those on the stream above him, or he must appeal to the courts. The former course is obviously impossible.

In this particular case, where more than one hundred persons have a right to the use of the water of the Little Walla Walla river, in greater or less quantities, it is almost impossible for a court of general jurisdiction to take cognizance of all the questions that will arise.

Suppose that five or six thousand people have settled upon a section of land, as at Pendleton or at Walla Walla, and have neglected to provide themselves with a municipal government. The thousand questions of disputed rights arising from day to day, growing out of the use of water for city purposes, the necessary improvement of streets, the maintenance of health conditions, the removal of nuisances, would necessarily be determined by the courts, involving endless and almost fruitless litigation.

What Experience Teaches. In order to avoid this, experience has taught us that it is better for the sovereign state to grant to the people within such a territory the rights

person of water that is legally his, in order to give it to someone not entitled to it. Another principle that must always be remembered is that private property cannot be taken for public use except upon the payment of a just compensation therefor. So that no property can be taken in any event except for the benefit of the entire district, whenever for the purpose of strengthening channels or the construction of canals, dams or reservoirs or any other act for the benefit of the entire district it is necessary to take any property, a fair and reasonable compensation must first be paid to the owner of that property.

Can Improve and Expand.

The irrigation district will have power within itself, if its inhabitants so decide, to improve the present system of channels or ditches, or to create a new one, just the same as the city of Pendleton will have a right to construct a new system of water works or a new sewer system. It is presumed that when a majority of the people of a district or of the city decide upon such an improvement, that it will be for the benefit of all; and this irrigation district, if formed, will have the same powers to raise money by assessment or by the selling of bonds, that any other public corporation is given by statute.

Although it is possible that in a few instances the corporation, when formed, may find it necessary to appropriate property or rights, as I have said before, it cannot do so until it has paid just compensation therefor; and the purpose of the creation of the irrigation district will be to preserve peace and neighborly feeling throughout the district, and to avoid expensive and senseless and almost interminable litigation.

TODAY'S ADVICES FROM WASHINGTON

MORE EVIDENCE IN THE WOOD INVESTIGATION.

Pension Expenditures Next Year Will Be Considerably Less Than During 1903-4 — Wisconsin's Petitioning for Smoot's Expulsion From Senate.

Washington, Dec. 10.—When the house met today the pension appropriation bill for 1905 was submitted. It carries \$1,700,000 less than for 1904.

The senate's first business was the presentation of a big bundle of petitions by Spooner from Wisconsin people, asking for the expulsion of Smoot, of Utah.

The president sent the nomination of Victor Duhalme, of New Hampshire, to be consul at Hualillo, Mexico.

Wood Investigation.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Charles Diehl, assistant manager of the Associated Press, was recalled before the committee on military affairs this morning, concerning certain discrepancies in dates in his testimony and that of Melville Stone, manager of the Associated Press, relative to the employment and subsequent decline of Bellair, the ex-convict, as instructed special correspondent. He said he could not say as to whether Wood had any knowledge of Bellair's history until the latter was sent to China.

MRS. SOFFERT RELEASED.

Pennsylvania Woman Was Released After Twenty Months' Imprisonment.

Pittsburg, Dec. 10.—After 20 months' imprisonment, Mrs. Kate Soffert, who assisted the Biddle brothers to escape, was released this morning and has gone to the home of her parents.

MINE EXPLOSION.

Three Men Fatally Injured in Pennsylvania.

Greenburg, Pa., Dec. 10.—At 10 this morning at the Euclid and Port Royal mines, a second explosion followed the one of last night, killing Superintendent Andrew Sweney and fatally injuring the pit boss and two others.

ORDERED TO COLON.

Three Hundred and Fifty Additional Marines From Guantanamo.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Secretary Hay announced today that the cruiser Prairie, now at Guantanamo, would sail for Colon tomorrow. She carries a force of 350 marines, which will be landed to reinforce those already on the isthmus.

New Bishop of Columbus.

Rome, Dec. 10.—The congregation of propaganda today chose Hartley, of Steubenville, O., to be bishop of Columbus. It is doubtful if the pope will ratify the election.

Still Behind the Record.

New York, Dec. 10.—The six-day bike race was 184 miles behind the record at 9 this morning. Seven teams tied for the lead at 1,396 miles and one lap.

WORKMEN RIOT WITH WORKMEN

Union Men Assail Non-Unionists in Chicago and Many Are Hurt.

STREET CARS BADLY DAMAGED BY THE MOB.

Police Interpose and Have a Hard Battle in Trying to Keep the Peace — Conductors and Motormen Flee for Their Lives and Are Pursued Long Distance—Willful and Unnecessary Damage Done to Cars.

Chicago, Dec. 10.—Angered because the train crew of a Halsted street railway train on which they were riding did not wear union buttons, a score of workmen left the car this morning and threatened to throw the motorman and conductor into the river. They smashed all the windows in the train and forced the crew to run for their lives.

The motorman was fleet of foot and escaped after being chased a mile and repeatedly hit with stones. Conductor Verge collapsed after running four blocks, when policemen came and rescued him, dragging him into a house and held the mob at bay with drawn revolvers.

A riot call was sent in. The battle was short of duration, as the squad of police, angered by the show of resistance, charged mercilessly, striking right and left with their clubs until the mob was finally dispersed. None were seriously hurt, although bloody heads were common. The frightened conductor took his train back to the barn under a heavy escort.

Both motorman and conductor were badly beaten. While the police were dispersing the mob the car of a conductor on another contingent was nearly demolished. The passengers and crew abandoned the train, and the mob tore out the seats and smashed the woodwork with bricks.

Twenty-Five Prisoners.

The flying squadron of detectives today appeared against 25 prisoners caught in the dragnet last night. All were found carrying weapons and were heavily fined. One thousand persons were searched by officers last night.

STOCKTON LOCKOUT.

California Manufacturers Start a War on Union Labor.

Stockton, Cal., Dec. 10.—The Holt Harvester & Manufacturing Company last evening locked out its blacksmiths, with the declared intention of running an open shop. Later the Federated Trades Council declared the Holt unfair.

The Holt strike is the commencement of a bitter battle between organized labor and the organized employers. Practically every employer in the city is backing Holt.

MIKADO IS HOPEFUL.

Thinks That Present Negotiations Will Bring Peace.

Tokio, Dec. 10.—The emperor today opened the Japanese diet with an address in which he referred hopefully to the negotiations which he expected to bring peace through the far east.

Judge Lewis Dead.

Atlanta, Dec. 10.—Hal Lewis, aged 52, a former supreme court justice in Georgia, died this morning at Greensborough. He sprang into national fame in '96 by making a speech nominating Bryan for the presidency.

Bryan Writing a Book.

Manchester, England, Dec. 10.—The Guardian today says William F. Bryan is writing a small volume giving his impressions in England.

Wrecked the Palace.

Zanzibar, Dec. 10.—A hurricane today wrecked the sultan's palace and other buildings and did great damage.

Countess Divorced.

London, Dec. 10.—The Countess Russell was today granted a divorce from her coachman husband, Brown.

Lizzie McCormick Free.

Memphis, Dec. 10.—The case of Lizzie McCormick, charged with sending a bottle of poisoned whiskey to Mrs. Kate Nesbe, of Cincinnati, which an expressman drank, causing death, was today dismissed, as no money was provided for the transportation of witnesses from Cincinnati, and without these the prosecution had no case. The prisoner was released.