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WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair and warmer tonight. Friday fair.

VOL. 19.

PENDLETON, OREGON, THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1906.

NO. 5640

MAJOR EDWARDS WANTS 50 MEN

Requisitioned the Government for Soldiers From Walla Walla for a Patrol.

NO REPLY RECEIVED AS YET FROM WASHINGTON.

Force Was Wanted to Guard the Reservation From the Encroachment of Cattlemen—One Cattleman With His Herds Was Intercepted and Turned Back, While Others Have Succeeded in Rushing Their Animals Across—Present Force Inadequate to Properly Police All the Roads.

Major O. C. Edwards, Umatilla Indian agent, has asked that 50 soldiers be sent from Walla Walla to assist in patrolling the reservation. Whether or not the request will be granted remains to be seen. According to Major Edwards his message has not yet been answered by the government, and at 3:30 this afternoon no orders had been received by the commander of the post at Walla Walla.

Admits Asking for Soldiers.

In a phone conversation with Major Edwards this morning the major admitted having wired to Washington Tuesday asking that 50 soldiers be sent from Fort Walla Walla to serve as a patrol on the reservation. He stated that such a force is necessary in order to adequately guard the roads and prevent cattlemen from crossing in defiance of orders. After John Todd had been permitted to cross upon receipt of special orders it seems other cattlemen attempted to do likewise, acting upon the advice of local attorneys.

W. P. Card Caught.

One of the cattlemen to attempt the crossing was W. P. Card. Several days ago he started at 2 o'clock in the morning evidently hoping to get across without being discovered. However, he was met on McKay creek by Major Edwards at an early hour and ordered back with his cattle. The next morning Mr. Card reported at the agency office and explained his action, saying he had not heard of the recent orders prohibiting cattle from crossing.

Major Edwards states that others have since attempted to cross the reservation and that several have been successful.

Present Force Inadequate.

According to Major Edwards it is impossible for him to patrol the roads with the forces at his command. He has but four Indian police and they could not properly guard the roads even if they were stationed to do so. But Major Edwards prefers white men for the patrol duty as they are not as susceptible to temptation as are the Indians. He says he could take the white men from the schools and place them on guard duty, but does not wish to do so.

Soldiers for Patrol Duty.

Regarding the soldiers Major Edwards says that should they come they would be in the capacity of patrols and not as a military force. Also, they would be entirely for service against the cattlemen and not the Indians, as no trouble is anticipated from the latter.

Would Be Good Outing.

According to Major Edwards there is a splendid camping ground on the reservation and also a target range, so the soldiers could be well quartered should they be sent over. He says he was talking with the commandant at Walla Walla some time ago in regard to a prospective outing for the troops and believes that the soldiers would appreciate such an experience.

Up to noon today Major Edwards had not received a reply to his request for soldiers, but stated he expected an answer momentarily. He said that should the government decide to send aid orders would be wired direct to the post at Walla Walla.

Is Edwards in Danger?

Among many who are familiar with conditions on the reservation there is a feeling that soldiers are wanted for other purposes than to prevent cattlemen from crossing.

Great Copper Combine.

Butte, Mont., April 12.—Rumors are current of a gigantic mining combination involving F. Augustus Heinze and J. A. Coram, the Boston financier and organizer of the American Consolidated Copper company, recently organized with a capitalization of \$150,000,000, embracing Butte, Utah and California mines. Coram has arrived in Butte. This will be the heaviest copper combine in the history of the world.

tiemen crossing. Although there has been nothing like violence on the part of the Indians thus far many of them are bitterly opposed to Edwards, and in their recent petition asking for his removal they declared he was in danger of being killed by hot-headed members of the tribe. Should this be true the presence of soldiers on the reservation would doubtless have a good effect.

Cattle All Across.

In the opinion of Colonel J. H. Raley, attorney for the cattlemen, most of the cattlemen who wanted to cross the reservation have already done so. Aside from Mr. Todd, who was permitted to cross under special permit, others have crossed by moonlight without such permits. These men will not want to drive their stock back from the mountains until October. By that time it is hoped the three county roads will be established.

First War Since '78.

Should soldiers be sent here from Walla Walla, they will be the first bluecoats to come on business bent since the famous Plute war in '78. At least old residents do not remember any occasion since that date. However, soldiers from Walla Walla have often been sent to the reservation on camping trips.

MAKING READY FOR OKANOGAN

Government Is Buying Vast Quantities of Supplies.

Washington, April 12.—Secretary Hitchcock today authorized the purchase of 500 barrels of Portland cement at an estimated cost of \$3 a barrel, 20,000 pounds of steel at 2 1/2 a pound, for the reinforcement of concrete, two outlet gates with fittings and operating devices, at an estimated cost of \$1000 each; all of which are required in the construction of the Okanogan project in Washington. The reclamation service expects to push work on this project with the utmost rapidity, to secure the benefit of cheap water transportation up the Okanogan river from Brewster before the close of navigation in that stream, which occurs in the summer. These materials are required for the Conconally dams.

CARSON BEATEN AND ROBBED.

Other Guests in the Hotel Knew Nothing of the Rob.

San Francisco April 12.—Charles Carson a race track follower was attacked in his room at the Ashworth house, in Mason street, early this morning by three masked men, and severely beaten, and was robbed of \$400 and jewelry worth \$100 more. The robbers escaped. Other guests heard the noise, but thought nothing of it until the robbers fled.

DRIVEN AWAY BY DYNAMITE

HILL FORCES SAID TO HAVE BEEN VICTORS.

Strife Was Over the Right of Way Claimed by the Columbia Valley Line, Near La Camas, Wash.—Harriman Forces Took Possession of Grade Claimed by the Hill People, and Could Only Be Dislodged by Use of Dynamite.

Portland, April 12.—Pulling splintering fuses out of dynamite sticks to prevent them exploding and killing the workmen under his care was the spectacular stunt of Chief Engineer P. L. Wise, of the Columbia Valley railroad early Monday morning on the grade near La Camas, Wash. The burning sticks of explosive were hurled into a deep cut among the Columbia Valley workers by a gang of Portland & Seattle construction men. Finally the bombarding party cut the fuse so short they could not be pulled out, and the Harriman laborers were forced to flee.

The trouble occurred on the Me Isaac farm, which is claimed to be the property of the Columbia Valley railroad. The rival road has gone ahead and built its grade across the place, and injunctions asked by the owners to prevent the work have been turned down by the Washington courts.

The Harriman forces camped near the scene of the difficulty Sunday night and were up at daylight Monday morning. By 4:30 o'clock they were at work taking up the track for dump cars that had been laid in the cut, and soon track, cars and other materials were piled on the one side. Then work was begun deepening the cut to get down four feet to the Columbia Valley grade. When the Hill graders came to work they tried to drive the interlopers from the cut, but were unable to do so. They then resorted to dynamite.

There is but scant room along the river bank, and in many places there is room but for one track. At some point it may be necessary for the two lines to use a common tunnel. At any rate, the lines will cross each other frequently, and the location of tracks will be fought to the bitter end. The roads will run close together for 100 miles.

ORDINANCE PASSED DEFINING FORMS OF PAVING.

At the council meeting last night the lengthy ordinance defining what is meant by the various forms of pavements, was passed. The ordinance was introduced a week ago and referred to the street committee. Last night the committee reported the bill favorably, and it was passed under suspension of the rules. Aside from the above action there was nothing before the meeting last evening other than a little minor business. An adjournment was taken soon after 8 o'clock. All of the members were present last evening excepting Messrs. Swearingen and Hinkle.

DOWIE WILLING TO COMPROMISE

Such Settlement, on His Basis of Valuation, Would Yield Him \$500,000.

EARLIER IN THE DAY THE "PROPHET" WAS RAGING.

His Staunchest Adherent, However, Declares That a Compromise or Peaceable Settlement is Out of the Question—His Attorney Has Been Pleacable, However—Voliva, Who Is in Authority at Zion, Is Uncompromising, But Willing to Negotiate With Dowie's Legal Representatives.

Zion City, April 12.—It is stated that Dowie will settle if given two and a half per cent of the property, which at the "prophet's" valuation, will yield him \$500,000.

Dowie is in Fighting Mood.

Chicago, April 12.—The "prophet" is in a fighting mood today. Deacon Morris, his staunch adherent, has declared all reports of a peaceable settlement are a "pack of infamous lies." He says Dowie will go to Zion as its ruler, and consent to no compromise. On the other hand, Wetten, Dowie's chief counsel, said: "There is hope of an amicable adjustment."

Cleaning the Prophet's Robe.

Chicago, April 12.—Dowie is preparing to go to Zion. Major Morris, of Zion's guards, announced to Dowie the men are ready to desert Voliva. The prophet has ordered his robe cleaned and returned within a half hour.

Voliva is Uncompromising.

Zion City, April 12.—Dowie's attorney, Wetten, has arrived to confer with Voliva this afternoon. Voliva declares that all diplomatic relations are ended and says the war is on, but will probably meet Wetten late today.

Dowie is Considering.

Chicago, April 12.—Dowie is now in conference with his attorneys, about the supposed propositions made by Voliva. Wetten J. Wetten still insists there will be a peaceable settlement.

BUILD DOWN THE COAST.

Oregon Coast & Eastern Capitalized for \$10,000,000.

Portland, April 11.—The Oregon Coast & Eastern Railway company, after preliminary work covering a period of two years, filed articles of incorporation today for the building of approximately 1200 miles of main line in the state of Oregon. The syndicate has for months had about 40 men at work on right of way, and by has four-fifths of its secured for the coast line from Portland to Humboldt bay, California. Construction work will be fully under way within the next four months.

George B. Cornell, a well known New York civil engineer, will be chief engineer and will be on the ground within a few days. He has gained some distinction in the railroad world by having been the chief engineer of the Metropolitan Elevated railway in New York city.

The capital stock of the company is \$10,000,000 and this amount has already been subscribed by the New York and St. Louis capitalists interested. A party of these men will visit Portland within a short time and make a trip over the entire line accompanied by a New York consulting engineer, for the purpose of deciding final locations. The coast line will be 400 miles long and the line through central Oregon from Coos bay to the Snake river will be 800 miles, forming a junction with the coast line and probably connecting with the Moffat road and with the Chicago & Northwestern.

It is reported that the St. Louis men who are heavily interested in the project have large coal interests along the Moffat road in Colorado. The Crabtree concern of St. Louis has 30,000 acres of coal lands there, of which 8000 acres is anthracite coal, that can be brought into the Portland and coast markets at a rate materially smaller than present prices.

aged at Portici, 195 at San Giovanni and Teducco, 432 at Resina and 1000 at Torre Del Greco. It is impossible to ascertain the number at Torre Annunziata. It is estimated that 5000 houses were destroyed or damaged in the entire district.

Committees, headed by the Duke of Aosta, have collected \$300,000, of which \$100,000 were contributed by the government.

Raising Relief in New York.

New York, April 12.—The committee here has already raised \$1300 for the relief of the Vesuvius victims.

Ejecta Carried Vast Distances.

Paris, April 12.—A thick, haze-like fog on the horizon and yellow tint noticeable, are attributed to the eruption of Vesuvius. Probably ejecta has been carried vast distances by upper strata of air currents.

OPERATION OF THE GAME LAWS

Total of Fines Collected in Three Months Was \$1120.

Salem, April 12.—Game Warden John W. Baker has prepared a summary of the results of the operation of the game laws from January 1 last to the first of April:

Convictions were as follows: For trapping beavers, two convictions, fine, \$35; for killing deer, seven convictions, fines, \$625; for having in possession untagged deer hides, one conviction, fine, \$25; for hunting without a license, two convictions, fines, \$50; for selling deer hides, one conviction, fine \$35; for putting sawdust in streams, three convictions, fines, \$125; selling fish without license, six convictions, \$225; killing seagulls, one conviction, fine, \$5. Eight cases were dismissed and sentence was suspended in one case. The fines total \$1120.

\$200,000 FOR LIFE SAVING.

Will Be Expended for Use at and Near Neah Bay.

Washington, April 12.—As a result of the wreck of the Valencia, the house today appropriated \$20,000 for a life saving station at Neah bay, at the entrance to Puget sound, and \$170,000 for the construction of a sea-going life saving station tug for use in connection with the station.

Anthracite Workers in Session.

New York, April 12.—The general scale committee of the anthracite workers went into executive session at the miners' headquarters today to consider a counter proposition made by the coal operators for a settlement of the differences existing between the idle wage workers and employers.

BEST BUREAU ATTRACTIONS

CONTRACTED TO COME TO PENDLETON NEXT SEASON.

Ex-Governor La Follette, Sam Jones and Other First-Class Speakers Are Listed, Besides Miscellaneous Entertainers of Equally High Standing—Commercial Association, Public Schools, Churches and Women's Clubs Are Co-operating.

At a meeting of representatives of the Commercial association, public schools, churches and women's clubs, held at the parlors of the Commercial association last evening, preliminary steps were taken toward the organization of a lecture bureau for Pendleton.

Contracts were provisionally signed for four attractions for a course to begin in September, with a view to increasing this number to six or more, if it is received well by the people of Pendleton.

Senator Robert La Follette, of Wisconsin, Sam Jones, the noted evangelist, Maro, the magician, and Lula Tyler Gates, reader, accompanied by a company of first-class entertainers, are the four numbers now listed for Pendleton.

The opening number will be the Gates company, which will come in September or October; La Follette will follow in November, Maro will come in January, and Sam Jones early in February, perhaps. The exact dates will depend upon whether more numbers are added to the list. Active work of organizing the course and soliciting season tickets will not be done until in September, but the provisional contracts for these attractions will be signed with the Western Lecture bureau.

Prof. L. R. Traver, city superintendent of public schools, was elected chairman of the temporary organization formed last evening, and the public schools, churches, women's clubs and the Commercial association are all heartily co-operating in an effort to make the course a success.

EXCLUSION BILL WAS INTRODUCED

Fathered by the Administration, While Denby Champions it in the House.

RE-ENACTS PRESENT LAW BUT WITH AMENDMENTS.

Cruiser Brooklyn Reports at Messini—Specifications of New Battleship Will Be Kept Secret if Present Plans of Naval Department Are Adhered to—Green and Gaynor Convicted of Defrauding the Government—German ex-Soldiers Call on Roosevelt.

Washington, April 12.—What is purported to be the administration's Chinese exclusion bill, was introduced in the house by Denby. It continues the existing exclusion law, but provides important amendments. Only Chinese laborers are excluded, and all others must have certificates from an American consul, and which must be counter examined by the immigration bureau. All Chinese, except consular and diplomatic officers must come via San Francisco, Portland, Boston, New York, New Orleans, Port Townsend or other points as designated by the department of commerce and labor.

Brooklyn Is at Messini.

Washington, April 12.—The cruiser Brooklyn, Admiral Sigbee, is at Messini and will be held there until the total damage by Vesuvius is ascertained. The Brooklyn is ready to give any assistance in its power.

Government Enjoins Secrecy.

Washington, April 12.—The circular to bidders who may construct the 1906 battleships was sent by the navy department. This circular gives the chief characteristics of the newly designed ships of 16,000 tons displacement, the general description of which has already been published. The most notable departure from the usual design is in the chance given bidders to submit designs for turbines, instead of the ordinary reciprocating engines. The circulars are labeled "confidential," the first adoption of that term by a secretary in connection with such information by the navy department. The policy is somewhat reciprocal, and is evidently borrowed from the British, who have maintained the greatest silence concerning the Dreadnaught.

Practically nothing is known regarding the British 18,000 ton ship except its size and battery, and it is intended that the details concerning the American ships be similarly guarded. Hitherto the circulars have been distributed to whomsoever chose to ask for them. They contain nothing but the general description, and do not embrace the plans, which have always been regarded as confidential matter.

There is a difference of opinion among naval officers regarding the wisdom and value of imposing secrecy regarding the circulars. Some of them think it is necessary and ought to be done at all cost; others take the view that nothing is calculated to invite curiosity and create a demand for certain information more than the circumstance of its confidential quality. It is possible that the navy department will relieve the document of its confidential character, but for the present it will be guarded as a government secret and letters have been sent to intending bidders, advising them of that fact.

Council Calls Upon Roosevelt.

Washington, April 12.—Members of the National Playgrounds Council called upon the president this afternoon. He made a speech to the visitors.

The president today received the German ambassador, who presented about 50 officers, veterans of the German army. Many are now American citizens. The president made a speech of welcome, praised Wilhelm and spoke of the good results of the Algeiras conference.

Monument Man Indicted.

Portland, April 12.—An indictment has been made public returned by the federal grand jury against Emil M. Scharff, of Monument, for unlawfully fencing 3000 acres of government land in Grant county. He was arrested and released on bonds. A civil suit was also begun against Scharff.
