

WEATHER REPORT. Fair tonight and Sunday; continued warm



REMAINDER OF UMATILLA PROJECT WILL NOT BE OPENED NOW

SECRETARY GARFIELD GIVES THREE IMPORTANT DECISIONS

Entrymen Cannot Live in Pendleton or Elsewhere and Have Water Supplied to Their Holdings.

Time of First Payment on Land Already Entered Has Been Extended From March 1, 1909, to December 1, 1909—Vital Concession to Settlers—Hermiston Unit Must Be Reduced to Profit Producing Basis Before Remaining 15,000 Acres of Land Will Be Supplied With Water—Opening Held Up Indefinitely—Secretary Highly Pleased With Project and Spirit of Hermiston People and Settlers—Nwell Declares This Project Has Greatest Possibilities of Any Undertaken by the Government—Project Will Be Extended So As to Include Several Thousand Acres in Morrow County.

Three decisions vital to the welfare of the settlers on the Umatilla irrigation project were given by James A. Garfield of the interior department as a result of his official investigation of the project yesterday. These decisions are as follows: First—Entrymen living in Pendleton cannot hold land under the government irrigation project at Hermiston; at least, such settlers cannot secure water from the government ditches for the land they may hold. Non-residents are not entitled to the benefits of the reclamation law. Second—The time of the first payment on the land already entered or opened for settlement under the project has been extended from March 1, 1909, to December 1, 1909, with six or 12 months grace, thus allowing the land owners to secure crops and get their land in a productive state before being required to make the first payment. Third—There will be no more land thrown open to entry under the project until the present "Hermiston unit" of 7000 acres which was thrown open during the winter, is under cultivation and is producing crops. That is, the government will not open any new land until the land already open under the project is supplied with abundant water and is producing a revenue for settlers. This means that the remainder of the 22,000 acres under the project, or about 15,000 acres, will be withheld from settlement indefinitely, the date of opening depending altogether upon the rapidity with which the 7000 acres now opened is placed under a good state of cultivation. In addition to making these important decisions, Secretary Garfield expressed himself as being highly pleased with the Umatilla project and complimented the settlers and the people of Hermiston highly on the work they had already done, for the excellent spirit they have manifested and for the highly intelligent and scientific methods they are employing. In the majority of cases, in the work of reclaiming the land. Petition Granted. Owing to the unfavorable spring and the slow progress made in seeding the new land to crops this spring, the Umatilla Water Users' association had petitioned the interior department to postpone the first payment on the 7000 acres of land already open. This payment, under the provisions of the reclamation act, would fall due next March, but as many of the settlers have not raised a crop this season it would have been impossible for them to make this payment at that time, and after seeing the conditions as they are, and after hearing the personal testimony and appeal of the land owners, the secretary decided to postpone the first payment until December, 1909, thus giving the settlers two crops before making one payment. This was one of the chief issues in his visit to the Umatilla project and the people under the project are extremely grateful for his fair and just decision in the matter. Go Slowly and Be Sure. "Go slowly and be sure" is the motto of the reclamation department and under this wise motto it was decided by Secretary Garfield that the remaining 15,000 acres of the Umatilla project should not be opened for settlement until the 7000 acres now open shall have been reclaimed. The department wants to be sure that it can furnish ample water for every acre opened and that the canals and ditches are in good condition that the government's ability to furnish water at all seasons and in adequate quality shall be certain and assured, before increasing the land area needing water. Owing to the high winds during the construction of the ditches and canals and owing to the fact that seepage from the canal just west of Echo will necessitate a mile of concrete bottom for the main feed canal, the department does not feel that it could safely open any more land at this time and so the entire system of canals, ditches, pipe lines, headgates, dam and reservoir must be in first class working order and ready to furnish water for every foot of land under the project before any more new land is opened. That this is a wise and practical policy is admitted by all of the settlers and the people of Hermiston in general, as they, as well as the reclamation department, would prefer to see the project completed by stages and in good order rather than have it turned over to the people incomplete and uncertain. Speculation Impossible. One iron clad rule of the reclamation department is that speculation in (Continued on Page 5.)

JAPS WILL HELP PHILIPPINE REBELS

Hong Kong, China, July 11. According to Filipinos, who are arriving here from Manila, a general uprising is being planned in the islands against the American authority and the rebels are already securing arms on the China coast for the war. The belief is common here that Japan will assist the Filipinos when they take up arms. The United States agents are known to be investigating the peculiar actions of a party of Filipinos who arrived here 10 days ago. They came separately and held a secret conference. When the members of the party were pressed some went to Macao, others to Canton. Two Chinese junks suspected of having aboard a large quantity of rifles have also disappeared.

FLEET SAILS ON.

Big Ships Go Through Daily Maneuvers—No Accidents Occur. (By H. Lee Clotworthy, staff correspondent United States Press with the Atlantic fleet.) On Board U. S. S. Georgia, July 1. By wireless. The fleet is progressing satisfactorily on its voyage to Hawaii, having enjoyed pleasant weather so far. At 12 o'clock today the ships will be 1050 miles west of San Francisco and proceeding at the fixed rate of 10 knots an hour. Each day the white vessels go through their maneuvers and it is a beautiful sight. No accidents have occurred.

RECEPTION GIVEN AT ELLIS HOME

HUNDREDS MET SECRETARY GARFIELD AND PARTY.

Informal Reception Given Last Evening in Honor of Cabinet Officer—In Brief Address Secretary Garfield Praised the Progressive Spirit of Umatilla County People—Party Left on Morning Train for Idaho.

The social features of the visit of Secretary James R. Garfield and party to the city were not neglected last evening after an automobile ride to the Umatilla agency in company with Superintendent A. E. McFartridge, who joined the party at Hermiston and a delightful luncheon at the Bowman hotel cafe, the hospitable home of Congressman and Mrs. W. R. Ellis on Lewis street was thrown open and a public reception was tendered to the distinguished party. The spacious lawn at the Ellis home was lighted with scores of Japanese lanterns, and Indian robes, chairs, settees and couches were placed about the lawn where the reception took place. Mrs. Ellis was ably assisted in receiving the large number of people who attended the reception by Mrs. E. R. Swinburne, Mrs. C. J. Smith and Mrs. A. J. McAlister. The reception was wholly informal and no invitations were sent out, but instead, the public was cordially invited and a hearty response to the invitation was made by the people of the city. During the evening several hundred paid their respects to the guests of Congressman and Mrs. Ellis. Secretary Garfield, after being introduced by Congressman Ellis, made a brief address, commending the people of Umatilla county for their progressive spirit and especially praising the hardy settlers who are now carving homes from the wilderness of the west. A fine compliment was paid by the secretary to the wives and families of the settlers on the irrigation projects of the west, who are living under unfavorable conditions and enduring the hardships of a new country in the effort to make homes. During the evening delightful music was furnished by Miss Faye Bartholomew and Miss Eleanor Vincent. Punch was served on the lawn by those assisting Mrs. Ellis and it was one of the most delightful events of the season in the city. It was wholly informal and was greatly enjoyed. Secretary Garfield and party left this morning on O. R. & N. train No. 6 for Idaho, where they will inspect the Carey project at Twin Falls.

FIRST WEEK OF HARVEST ENDS

All Reports Received Show Conditions Are Better Than Expected.

WHEAT THRESHED MAKES GRADE ONE IN TEST.

All Wheat Harvested so Far Has Been in Northwestern Part of the County and Yields Have Been Good for Light Land—Temple Gets 25 Bushels Per Acre While Dave Nelson's Is Still Better—Splendid Yields of Barley Reported From Pilot Rock Country—One Week More Before Real Harvest Is On.

During the past week considerable threshing has been done in portions of Umatilla county and the reports received are very hopeful. Though comparatively little harvesting has yet been done the yields so far heard from are ahead of what was expected a short time ago and in some instances the crops are normal. Unlike ordinary seasons threshing commenced first in the "northwest" country this year and a number of combines were running this week. At the W. P. Temple place on Despain gulch a yield of 25 bushels per acre is reported and the grain makes No. 1 wheat, weighing 59 pounds per bushel. On the Dave Nelson place, where threshing has been on for several days, the yield is said to be running between 25 and 30 bushels. Threshing commenced on the Herman Suhl place Thursday but no reports have been received regarding his yield. Walter Paning started threshing yesterday. On the reservation and in the Pilot Rock country threshers have been working in barley during the past week and splendid yields are reported. The barley faring better than the wheat this summer. Three combines are now at work south of town and much heading is now under way in the Pilot Rock country. Several more threshers are to start on the reservation Monday. Among those to start up will be Knight Brothers, Serell Brothers, Tom Thompson, all of whom will start in barley. Wright and Weber have been threshing barley this week. Harley Rothrock started yesterday. Threshing in wheat will commence in the main wheat section of the county in about a week, according to A. Ruppe, the well known farmer, who says that the grain in his section will run 25 or 30 bushels per acre. Jerry Stone of Athena, who was here yesterday afternoon, says that crop conditions around Athena indicate about three-fourths of a normal crop, though the harvest may prove this estimate to be too low. Good Prospects North. In the north part of the county in the vicinity of Vansycle, the crop prospects are excellent and average yields are expected. Charles Campbell, who has about 600 acres in the vicinity of Vansycle, expects a yield of about 30 bushels, while last year, when exceptional yields were enjoyed everywhere, he threshed about 35 or 38 bushels. He is especially well pleased with the outlook for this season after the extremely dry weather. E. La Hue who will cut about 500 acres near Van sycle also expects about 28 to 30 bushels of first grade wheat. Last year the same land yielded about 32 to 35 bushels. The yield this year will be up to the average of ordinary years.

TRAIN ROBBER CAUGHT.

Brave Conductor Gets Holdup Man in the Lung. Spokane, Wash., July 11.—Great Northern train No. 3 was held up shortly after 10 o'clock Thursday, one and one-half miles east of Naples, Idaho, by a lone bandit, using a section crew as a decoy, but nothing was taken and the bandit escaped into the brush with a bullet in the lungs as the result of a lively duel with Conductor A. M. Matthews. He was taken later by a posse. The train was flagged by section men at a point where they were at work on the grade and not till it was at a dead stop did Engineer "Dad" Morrill know that a holdup game had been worked. During the fusillade that followed, Matthews had a narrow escape and the woodwork of the car was shattered by bullets, one of which came within four inches of its

mat. It is thought the bandit was hit only once. From the first moment it was known a hold up was in progress panic struck the passengers. They were notified of the fact by two shots from the highwayman's rifle sent down the side of the train as a warning to keep heads inside. A stick of dynamite was set off beside one of the cars and it broke windows and cracked the wood finishing, but no one was hurt. The whole affair took but a few minutes and the train was delayed but a short time.

CZAR WILL TOUR EUROPE.

Although in Deadly Fear of His Life Will Visit Fellow Monarchs.

St. Petersburg, July 11.—Although he is on the verge of nervous collapse through constant fear of assassination, the czar announced today he would carry out his advisers' plan and make a tour of the European capitals this fall or spring. Emperor Franz Josef of Austria, will be the first monarch visited. The king of Italy will be next, and then President Fallieres of France, King Edward, the kaiser, the king of Greece and the Prince of Monte Negro.

TWO NEW BOATS ON UPPER RIVER

OPEN RIVER TRANSPORTATION COMPANY GETS MONEY.

Chief Engineer Kellogg Goes to Pittsburg to Purchase Machinery—Will Be Ready in Time to Handle This Year's Crop—Official Confirmation of Good News Received at The Dalles.

By long distance telephone from headquarters of the company at Portland, A. L. Wylie, agent of the Open River Transportation company, at this place, today received the information that all money necessary to the building of two new steamers to ply on the upper river had been subscribed and that Chief Engineer Kellogg, of the O. R. & N. company, had been sent to Pittsburg, Pa. for the purpose of overseeing the construction of machinery to be used in the boats, says The Dalles Chronicle. "About \$115,000 cash has been already secured," said Mr. Wylie today, "and the remainder of the \$150,000 has been subscribed, which means that it will be paid as soon as it is needed. Mr. Kellogg will spend some time in Pittsburg attending to the outlining of the plans for making the machinery. Material and men will be transported immediately from Portland to the Big Eddy and the woodwork on the steamers will be begun right away. The boats will be ready for service within eight weeks, so that the company will be able to attend to transporting of the grain of the inland empire this fall." Continuing, Mr. Wylie said that the new boats will be somewhat after the model of the Teal, now in use by the company between The Dalles and Portland, save that the engines would be much more powerful the better to combat the swift waters of the upper river. The new boats will ply between Celilo and Pasco and later will probably be extended to Priest Rapids, Wash. Mr. Wylie expects that with the placing in commission of the new fleet for transportation on the upper river, the portage road will of necessity be enlarged as to equipment and that probably an extra engine and many new cars will be used to carry the produce from the great country of the interior around the rapids at Celilo. A lot of men look on home as merely an eating station on life's road.

GRAVITY WATER SYSTEM AGITATED

Hot Weather and Shortage of Water Causes Revival of Interest.

MAYOR MURPHY AND COUNCILMEN FAVOR PLAN.

Believed That Preliminary Steps Will Be Taken Before Next Summer—Mayor Says Better Water Supply Would Increase Population—Plan Is Entirely Feasible—Supply Available and Bonds to Install System Could Be Floated Without Trouble—Will Probably Include Municipal Power Plant.

The hot weather and the shortage of water resulting therefrom has caused a renewal of the demand for a gravity water system and hopes are freely expressed that before another year rolls around the city will at least have taken the preliminary steps towards securing a supply of water from the mountains. Prominent among those who desire a gravity system installed is Mayor Murphy, while the present councilmen are likewise in line for the improvement, a fact that is encouraging to those who object to the present water supply. "If Pendleton had a good gravity water system its population would double within a few years," declared the mayor this morning. "It would not only mean that we would get better water with the result that the town would be healthier and the people more satisfied, but we would have more water. That would mean better lawns, better streets and countless other things for the good of the city." Nor is the hope of a gravity water system entirely forlorn. Though the financial condition of the country is not as good from a bond selling standpoint as it has been in the past, there are many who believe that water bonds could be disposed of even now. According to Mayor Murphy, water bonds are almost always good sellers for the reason that a municipality receives a direct revenue from a water system. Then if a plan could be devised, and such is generally considered feasible, whereby a water system and municipal power plant could be combined, the revenue producing powers of the system would be even greater. At present the city alone pays out \$3600 per annum for street lights, which means 5 per cent interest on an investment of \$76,000. At the council meeting early in the spring the aldermen talked to some extent about a municipal power plant and a gravity water system. Though no definite steps have been taken yet, it would not be surprising if there should be something doing before many months. Especially if local people take strong interest in the subject and urge the council to act, for the members say they are there to do what their constituents wish.

Chicago Welcoming Agian

Chicago, July 11.—Chicago is welcoming again. In the last 24 hours there has been one death, four prostrations and a dozen cases of illness from the heat. The thermometer stood at 91 degrees in the shade at noon today. There are no prospects of cooler weather. The suffering in the tenement districts is intense. The stock yards are deserted, only a few are able to work. Thousands of wealthy families are leaving the city.

CHIEF NO SHIRT LONGS FOR BOYHOOD HOME

A dream that has been smoldering in the heart of Chief No Shirt of the Walla Walla branch of the Umatilla tribe of Indians for the past 40 years seems now about to be realized. Since this old chieftain has been confined with his tribesmen on the Umatilla reservation he has continually longed to return to Wallula, his birthplace and favorite retreat and he declares that if he is permitted to become a citizen and sell his rich lands on the Umatilla reservation, that himself and a small number of his followers will take the proceeds of the sale of their Umatilla land and buy as much of the sage brush land along the Columbia river as possible and establish their home there, where they were born and where through all their boyhood and young manhood they enjoyed life as they never have enjoyed it since.

During the recent visit of Commissioner F. E. Leupp of the Indian department, the Indians were given to understand that it is the desire of the department for them to make progress, hold their land in their own right and become active citizens. Since the departure of the commissioner No Shirt has declared that he has always desired to return to Wallula and that if he is allowed to sell his wheat land and become an independent citizen that he will take a handful of his faithful followers and form a magnificent home where he may raise ponies, fish, hunt and enjoy life as his forefathers did before him on the banks of the Columbia. Thousands of acres of his old hunting grounds near Wallula are now to be purchased at moderate prices and No shirt would buy all he could get with his money and entirely shut out the whites.

SEATTLE HAS SPECTACULAR BLAZE

Seattle, July 11.—One Japanese was burned to death and another perhaps fatally injured and 200 men, women and children, principally orientals, were made homeless when eight three-story buildings and several smaller ones were gutted by fire in the restricted district which threatened the city and the calling into play of the large hydraulic machines used on the Dearborn street grade were the results of a most spectacular blaze early today. Had it not been for the immense stream of salt water used by the hydraulic company the entire redlight district would probably have been destroyed, as the lack of water pressure made the work of the firemen hopeless.

The origin of the fire is unknown. A plumber was working in a new building when smoke followed by flames suddenly broke out. Instantly the flames sprang from building to building, and leaped across the street to the restricted district, when the city authorities used the hydraulic company to assist and a 24-inch stream of water was turned on. The Japanese who lost his life was endeavoring to save his trunk from the second story of a lodging house, when the floor caved in. He was buried. The other Japanese was injured by jumping from a window. The loss is \$100,000.