



WEATHER REPORT

Fair tonight with light frost; Tuesday fair and warmer.

Calling cards, wedding stationery, commercial stationery and job printing to order at the East Oregonian.

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COL. ROOSEVELT ADDRESSES STOCKMEN ON CONSERVATION

DEFINES HIS POLICY

Ex-President is Opposed to State Control of Water Power Sites.

Distinguished American in Denver as Guest of Livestock Association—Is Met by Great Crowd—Approves of States' Rights Where Only State Has Power to Act—Says Conservation Doesn't Mean Depriving Men of Today of Natural Rights—Seeks to Prevent Abuse of their Rights—Will Speak to Veterans Later.

Denver, Aug. 29.—The presidential salute of 21 guns was given today when Theodore Roosevelt arrived and a hundred thousand visitors were gathered to welcome him. His train arrived a few minutes before 11 o'clock and the biggest crowd was at the station since he left New York. At noon the colonel was the guest of the Denver Press club. Later he was escorted to Overland park where he was the guest of honor at a "chuck wagon" dinner. Real chuck wagons with two old cow camp cooks prepared and served the feast in genuine round-up style. Afterward he went to the auditorium in the heart of the city and was there the guest of honor and principal speaker at this afternoon's session of the Colorado Live Stock association. After his speech he was scheduled to address a special session of the Colorado legislature and after that was rushed back to the auditorium to speak before the veterans of the Spanish war. Tonight he is the honored guest of the live stock men at an informal banquet.

Following is his address this afternoon to the stockmen: This country has shown definite signs of waking up to the absolute necessity of handling its natural resources with foresight and common sense. The conservation question has three sides. In the first place the needless waste of the natural resources must be stopped. It is rapidly becoming a well-settled policy of this people that we of this generation hold the land in part for the next generation, and not exclusively for our own selfish enjoyment. Just as the farmer is a good citizen if he leaves his farm improved and not impaired for his children, and a bad citizen if he skins the land in his own selfish interest, so the nation behaves well if it treats the natural resources as assets which it must turn over to the next generation increased and not impaired in value, and behaves badly if it leaves the land poorer to those who come after us.

In the second place, the natural resources must be developed, promptly, completely, and in orderly fashion. It is not conservation to leave the natural resources undeveloped. Development is an indispensable part of the conservation plan. The forests, the mines, the water powers, and the land itself, must all be put to use. Those who assert that conservation proposes to tie them up, depriving this generation of their benefits in order to hand them on untouched to the next, miss the whole point of the conservation idea. Conservation does not mean depriving the men of today of their natural rights in the natural resources of the land. All it means is that we of this generation shall so use our rights as not to deprive those who come after us of their natural rights in their turn.

In the third place, so far as possible these resources must be kept for the whole people and not handed over for exploitation to single individuals. We do not intend to discourage individual enterprise by unwisely diminishing the reward for that enterprise. On the contrary, we believe that the men of exceptional abilities should have exceptional rewards up to a point where the reward becomes disproportionate to the service, up to the point where the abilities are used to the detriment of the people as a whole. We are for the liberty of the individual up to and not beyond the point where it becomes inconsistent with the welfare of the community. Thus our consistent aim is to favor the actual settler—the man who takes as much of the public domain can cultivate, and there makes a permanent home for his children who come after him; but we are against the man, no matter what his ability, who tries to monopolize large masses of public land.

State and Federal Control. Now, to preserve the general welfare, to see to it that the rights of the public are protected, and the liberty of the individual secured, and encouraged as long as consistent with this welfare, and curbed when it becomes inconsistent therewith, it is necessary to invoke the aid of the government. There are points in

which this governmental aid can best be rendered by the states, that is where the exercise of states' rights helps to secure popular rights. But there are large classes of cases where only the authority of the national government will secure the rights of the people; and where this is the case I am convinced and a thorough-going believer in the rights of the national government. Big business, for instance, is no longer an affair of any one state; big business has become nationalized, and the only effective way of controlling and directing it is by having the people nationalize this control in order to prevent their being exploited by the individuals who have nationalized the business. All commerce on a scale sufficiently large to warrant any control over it by the government is nowadays interstate or foreign commerce; and until this fact is heartily acknowledged and acted upon by both courts and legislative bodies, national and state alike, the interest of the people will suffer.

In the matter of conservation, I heartily approve of state action where under our form of government the state, and the state only, has power to act. I cordially join with those who desire to see the state, within its own sphere, take the most advanced position in regard to the whole matter of conservation. I have taken exactly this attitude in my own state of New York. Where the state alone had power to act, I have done all I could to get it to act in the most advanced manner; and where the nation could act, I have done all I could to get national action in the same direction. Unfortunately, in the east we have in this matter paid the penalty of not having our forest land under national control; and the penalty has been severe. Most of the states—although they are old states—have not protected their forests, each failing to act by itself, because the action was really the common concern of all; and where action is the common concern of all, experience has shown that it can only be profitably undertaken by the national convention.

As a result of the impossibility of getting such wide action by the several state governments in the east, we are doing our best to get national legislation under which the national government, at the expense of millions of dollars, shall undertake to do as regards the Appalachians and White mountains of the east what it is now doing in the Rocky mountains here out west. It would be both a calamity and an absurdity for the national government not to do in the west the very thing that at a heavy pecuniary cost it is trying to undo in the east. By actual experience in the east we have found to our cost that the nation, and not the several states, can best guard the interests of the people in the matter of the forests and the waters, and that if it fails to attempt this duty at the outset it will later on have to pay heavily in order to be allowed to take up the work, which, because it is done so late, cannot be so well done as if it had been begun earlier.

Water Power. Take the question of the control of the water power sites. The enormous importance of water power sites, and the realization has come too late to the future industrial development of this country has only been realized within a very few years. Unfortunately as regards many of the power sites, but many yet remain with which our hands are free to deal. We should make it our duty to see that hereafter the power sites are kept under the control of the general government, for the use of the people as a whole. The fee should remain with the people as a whole, while the use is leased on terms which shall secure an ample reward to the lessee, which shall encourage the development and use of the water power, but which shall not create a permanent monopoly or permit the development to be anti-social, to be in any respect hostile to the public good. The nation alone has the power to do this effectively, and it is for this reason that you will find those corporations which wish to gain improper advantage and to be freed from efficient control on the part of the public, doing all that they can to secure the substitution of state for national action.

There is something fairly common in the appeal made by many of these men in favor of state control when you realize that the great corporations seeking the privileges of developing the water power in any given state are at least as apt to be owned outside that state as within it. In this country, nowadays, capital has a national and not a state use. The great corporations which are managed and largely owned in the older states are those which are most in evidence in developing and using the mines and water powers and forests of the new territories and the new states, from Alaska to Arizona. I have been genuinely amused during the past two months at having arguments presented me on behalf of certain rich men from New York and Ohio for instance, as to why Colorado and other Rocky mountain states should manage their own water power sites.

THUGS HOLD UP FRISCO STREET CAR

San Francisco, Aug. 29.—Three masked robbers this morning held up a Mission street car, fatally beat Motorman B. C. Reimer, because he resisted, beat the conductor and several passengers into unconsciousness and escaped with \$150. The motorman was running at fair speed on Hill Crest when he got a signal to stop. He slowed down and then noticed the man wore a mask. He threw on full speed but the handit leaped aboard. He ordered the motorman to put his hands up and stop the car, whereupon the other two boarded and beat up the motorman and robbed the passengers. Despite the early arrival of police on the scene, the handits made good their escape.

Now these men mean to be good citizens according to their lights, but naturally enough their special interest obscures their sense of public need; and as their object is to escape an efficient control, exercised in the interest of all the people of the country, they clamor to be put under the state instead of the nation. If we are foolish enough to grant their requests, we shall have ourselves to blame when we wake up to find that we have permitted another privilege to trench itself and another portion of what should be kept for the public good to be turned over to individuals for purposes of private enrichment. During the last session of congress bills were introduced to transfer the water power sites in the national forests and the public domain to the control of the states. I cannot state too strongly my belief that these measures are unwise, and that it would be disastrous to enact them.

(Continued on page 8.)

RAINS SUBDUING FLAMES IN FORESTS

CRITICAL STAGE IN SITUATION IS PAST

Fires in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho Greatly Subdued by Rains—Fighters Only Patrolling Now—Troops to Be Recalled.

Medford, Aug. 29.—A drizzling mist and a lack of wind is putting an end to the forest fires. If there is no wind the situation will be controlled in 24 hours. Favorable reports come in from all districts.

Rains Near Portland. Portland, Aug. 29.—Rain yesterday and last night, with a promise of more today, caused a great improvement in the forest fires in western Oregon, around Mt. Hood and in southern Washington. It is expected the troops will soon be recalled from the Hood River district as the flames are being much subdued.

Crisis Is Past. Spokane, Aug. 29.—Fire fighters have practically quit fighting and are patrolling the St. Joe district. The critical stage is passed and conditions are rapidly mending. The Dayton, Washington, fire is now controlled. It burned \$25,000 worth of timber.

73 Perished. Washington, Aug. 29.—Associate Forester Greeley today wired that 73 fire fighters had burned to death in northwest fires. Five men and two crews are still missing. The dead were all temporary employees of the government.

A. C. Crawford, the Hermiston real estate merchant, is in Pendleton today for the transaction of business.

ROUND-UP BEE BUZZING THROUGHOUT NORTHWEST

That nearly every person one meets in traveling about the northwest has heard about and is interested in the Round-up, Pendleton's big northwest frontier show, was the statement made this afternoon by Harry Gray of the grocery firm of Gray Bros. Gray has just returned from an extended visit to Portland, Astoria, Walla Walla and other cities, and he says that wherever he went, knowledge of the fact that he was from Pendleton was immediately followed by a series of questions concerning the Round-up.

He says everyone seems to have heard of the big event and much interest and enthusiasm is being manifested in it.

While in Portland he saw General

TAFT IS FEARING DEMOCRATIC CONTROL

Beverly, Aug. 29.—President Taft is not overlooking the possibility of democratic control of the next house. With such a possibility in view he is working out a legislative program for the coming short session. He will include the platform pledges of the republican party yet unfulfilled. The program, it is understood, will be short and every preparation is being made to get the biggest part of the legislation passed between December 5 and March 4th. A special message to congress urging haste in handling the legislation has been considered, according to reports. Taft is anxious to bring about harmony between the insurgents and regulars, as his program otherwise can not be put through.

FAMED SALT PALACE IS PREY TO FLAMES

Salt Lake, Aug. 29.—The famed Salt Palace, over the Great Salt Lake, with its pavilion was destroyed by fire believed of incendiary origin today. The entire city department fought for ten hours before the fire was controlled. A bicycle track is being used for the race meets for the benefit of injured bicycle riders. Carpenters are working on a temporary track for tomorrow's contests.

NEAR PANIC IN COTTON EXCHANGE THIS MORNING

New York, Aug. 29.—The advance of August cotton of 3.18 points or \$16 per bale, caused a near panic in the cotton exchange during the early hours today. The shorts were caught and tried frantically to buy. Finally W. C. Brown, the bull leader, sold at 29 cents a pound. He announced he held 100,000 pounds at that price.

MAKE PREPARATIONS FOR ANNUAL FAIR

EXCELLENT PROGRAM IS BEING ARRANGED

Secretary Fitz Gerald will Announce Speakers in Few Days—"Home-Coming Day" to be Big Event—Fair Will Open With Parade.

Secretary Fitz Gerald of the district fair association, announced today that the program for the biggest and best that eastern Oregon has ever seen, is being rapidly completed. Within a very few days he expects to be able to announce the names of the principal speakers who will deliver the addresses.

Monday, Sept. 26, the opening of the fair, is to be known as "Home-Coming Day" and the purpose of this is to make the week's event more and more a harvest home festival. It is expected to signalize the return to Umatilla and Morrow counties and to Pendleton for a day, a week or longer, the hundreds of former residents who now have homes in other cities and counties. Judge Fitz Gerald thinks this day will prove to be one of the big feature events of the fair.

Among the speakers for this day will be Congressman W. R. Ellis and Judge Stephen A. Lowell.

A grand parade is also scheduled for the opening. In past years the opening day parade has turned out to be more or less of a fiasco, but profiting by past experience, the management intends to make this year's parade a really imposing spectacle. The other days of the week have been named as follows:

Tuesday, "Pioneer Day." Wednesday, "Farmers' Union Day." Thursday, "Political Day" and "Portland Day." Friday, "Public School Day." Saturday, "Baby Day."

CRIPPEN WAS THREAT OF LIFE

Had Planned to Commit Suicide on Night on Which He Was Arrested.

NOTE OF GOODBYE WAS FOUND IN HIS POCKET

Inspector Dew on Stand Testifies He Found Note on Accused Doctor in Which He Stated He Would Jump Overboard That Night—Written to Mme. Ethel Leneve—Crippen Formerly Accused of Murder of His Wife.

London, Aug. 29.—Inspector Dew of Scotland Yards testified before Magistrate Marshall today that Dr. Crippen had planned to commit suicide, just before the steamer Montrose arrived in Canada, where Crippen was arrested with Mme. Leneve. Dew said when Crippen was arrested at Father Point he had the following note addressed to Mme. Leneve in his pocket: "I cannot stand the horror through which I have gone every night any longer. I have made up my mind to jump overboard tonight. I see nothing ahead of me and my money has run out. I know I have spoiled your life but I hope some day you will forgive me." Crippen did not expect arrest when he penned the epistle. On the night which he intended suicide he was arrested. At the hearing today Crippen was formally charged with the murder of his wife and was then remanded to jail. He will plead September 6.

SENTENCES FOR SUGAR TRUST MEN

New York, Aug. 29.—Sentence will be passed by the court tomorrow upon Charles R. Heike, secretary and treasurer of the "sugar trust," and Ernest W. Gerbracht, superintendent of the Williamsburg refinery, who were recently convicted of conspiracy to defraud the government by false weighing of sugar. Both men have been free under \$25,000 bonds since their trial and conviction. Heike has lost the greater part of his fortune in attempting to escape a prison sentence, and Gerbracht is said to be in straightened circumstances. The latter had saved a considerable fortune from his \$25,000 salary and from the proceeds of his own refinery at Vancouver, B. C., but most of it was swallowed by the costs of the defense.

CHILDREN FOUND DEAD IN EACH OTHER'S ARMS

Hollister, Calif., Aug. 29.—Clasped in each other's arms, three little daughters of John Williams, a miner, were found today in a tunnel of the New Idea quicksilver mine, having been overcome by gas. They were aged 15, 12 and 5 years. It is believed they entered the shaft last night while playing.

ICE WALL BLOCKED WAY UP MOUNT MCKINLEY

Seattle, Aug. 29.—Bellmore Brown leader of the Parker-Brown Mt. McKinley party reached Seattle today. He left Professor Parker sick at Valdez. He declared the attempt to scale Mt. McKinley was abandoned after the party had reached an altitude of 10,000 feet where an ice wall blocked further progress.

Postpone Wardlaw Trial.

Newark, N. J., Aug. 29.—Trial of the Wardlaw sisters, charged with the murder of Okey Snead, set for today, has again been postponed, this time to Sept. 21. On Nov. 29 last the body of Mrs. Snead was found in a bathtub in a vacant house at East Orange, N. J. Investigation showed that the three Wardlaw sisters held insurance on her life in large sums. They were arrested and indicted, and since then have been held in jail here.

Hearing on Freight Rates.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—Hearings on advanced freight rates by western railroads, suspended until Nov. 1, were commenced today by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The order affects 202 railroads in Western Trunk, Trans-Missouri and Illinois Freight Commission territory. It is alleged by the railroads that the increase is absolutely necessary and that any interference will be "socialistic" and a step toward government ownership.

Jamestown Centennial.

Jamestown, N. Y., Aug. 29.—With a program of great historical interest, to occupy the entire week, Jamestown today commenced a celebration of the centennial of the founding of the city. Many former residents have returned to take part in the festivities.

Yesterday's Pacific Coast Scores. San Francisco 2, Portland 3. Los Angeles 3-2, Oakland 2-8. Vernon 2-8, Sacramento 5-3.

KOREA LOSES INDEPENDENCE

Hermit Kingdom of Asia is Annexed by Japan—All Done Peaceably.

MIKADO HAS PLAYED GAME OF FREEZEOUT

Japanese Colonists Poured Into Korea So Rapidly That Native Population is Outnumbered—Mikado Is Ready to Suppress Any Revolt With Iron Hand—Russia Has Been in on the Game—Korean Treaties Are Recognized.

Tokio, Aug. 29.—Independent Korea today became the kingdom of Cho-Sen. Without an outward hitch the Hermit Kingdom was annexed to Japan. In unofficial circles come rumors of discontent and threats of revolt in Seoul and the capitol. The annexation was made against the will of the Koreans, after Japanese colonists had been poured into Korea by the thousands and the people subdued by the soldiery. It was a gigantic game of freezeout with Japan dealing; Russia playing with her and China protesting, but too weakly. Japanese statesmen have announced that Korean treaties will be recognized for the time. This probably is done to appease the United States whose citizens enjoy many privileges under the Korean treaties not allowed by the Japanese treaties.

It is acknowledged here that Russia was acquainted with every detail of Japan's plans regarding Korea at the time of the Russo-Japanese convention concerning the status quo in Manchuria. Tokio newspapers got out extra editions today and the general tone of the press is that Korea had fulfilled her destiny as a nation and that Japan is ready to crush out any revolt on the one hand or aid financially and commercially the Koreans with the other. The Japanese policy of meeting force with impulsive persistence was never better shown.

NEW SEWER INSTALLED AT OREGON STATE FAIR

Salem, Or., Aug. 29.—The new sewer at the state fair grounds has now been completed and connections made with the many toilets about the grounds. The fair board looking to the comfort, convenience and health of visitors, has caused new toilets to be installed, one of which is to the far south of the grounds under the new bleachers.

With the completion of the sewer and the adequate water supply, both service and drinking, the state fair grounds are put in the best sanitary condition, which leaves no doubt of the state officials' intention of making grounds absolutely faultless from the health standpoint. The fair opens the second week of next month, September 12, and closes on the 17th, Saturday night.

SHERMAN LEAVES ON TOUR OF SOUTHWEST

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 29.—Vice-President Sherman, after a conference with federal office holders here, left St. Louis for a campaign through the southwest in the interest of the republican congressional committee. He spoke at Marshallfield, Mo., today, tonight at Joplin and leaves tomorrow for Tulsa, Arizona.

Sibley Inquiry May be Dropped.

Franklin, Pa., Aug. 29.—It is generally believed that there will be no audit of the primary campaign expenses of John C. Sibley, member of congress, which was to have begun today before Judge Criswell of this city. Mr. Sibley has announced his retirement from the race for re-election, so when the case is called will likely be withdrawn. His sworn statement of expenses showed \$42,000 or \$43.00 for every vote he got. Mr. Sibley's case came up at Warren yesterday as a result of his recent arrest on the charge of "conspiracy to defraud voters."

Deaf Mutes in Session.

Portland, Me., Aug. 29.—Lip movements, finger gesticulations and expressive shrugs form the medium of communication at the twenty-seventh biennial session opened here today by the New England Gallaudet Association of the Deaf. A large number of mutes from many states are in attendance.

Ohio Valley Exposition.

Cincinnati, Aug. 29.—With a great industrial parade, representing cities and firms from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, the Ohio Valley Exposition was formally opened today. The exposition has exhibits from all of the central and southern states and a number of displays from cities on the Pacific coast.