

POWELL'S PREDICTIONS IN PRINT

Reasons for Stirring Up the Irrigation Congress.

Says There is Insufficient Water to Irrigate the Lands.

Major Powell Graphically Describes the Situation from His Point of View—Three Sources of Water Supply.

Major Powell, director of the United States geological survey, created a sensation in the irrigation congress the other day by asserting that the water supply of all sources is insufficient to irrigate all the lands.

Since his remarks were not thoroughly understood by all the delegates in attendance at the conference, the major was sought out yesterday by a HERALD reporter, who obtained his ideas in the simplest expression possible.

"Oh, you want my views again, do you?" asked Major Powell. "Well, this will make the third time I have made the same remarks, and I am sure that when the HERALD prints them nobody can misconstrue the meaning."

"Now, to get down to the facts. The region of arid land on which irrigation is necessary begins on the ninety-seventh meridian and extends to the Pacific ocean—excepting northwestern California, western Oregon and Washington. All of this vast area is more than two-fifths of the area of Alaska.

"In all this region there are very few navigable rivers and those that can be used are of little utility to the people. In general all the rivers and their tributaries can be used for irrigation without serious detriment to navigation.

"The season of irrigation is but a part of the year, and varies in different portions of the country from two to six months. There are thus from two to ten months when the waters of running streams go to waste, unless they are stored. Now the chief source of irrigation in the waters of these running streams, and in order to utilize it all it is necessary to store in reservoirs the 'run-off' from two to ten months.

"In addition to the waters of the perennial streams mentioned, there are innumerable temporary streams of storm water. Little has been done in America to utilize this storm water. In other countries it has been used to great advantage.

"There are beside this, the underground waters that can be utilized from artesian and common wells and from sand reservoirs, found especially along the flood plains of the rivers and creeks.

"Thus there are three great sources of water supply—stream water, storm water and underground water.

"Now the area where irrigation is practiced being nearly one-half of the United States, is of great extent—nearly one thousand million acres. A very important part of this region is very mountainous and not adapted to agriculture. The rainfall is not distributed evenly over the entire region. Below the valleys and plains have a small rainfall, but the precipitation is concentrated on the mountains. To a large extent the catchment for the running streams is mountainous.

"Irrigation must be practiced on plains and in the valleys, and the water to be used from running streams must come from the mountains. Probably more than one-fourth of the area is mountainous. Below all the plains mountains cannot be irrigated. The water is insufficient to serve them all.

"When all of the running streams are used and their waters carried by reservoirs, and the entire run-off saved upon elevated lands, when all the storm waters are used in the same manner, and when all the underground waters are brought to the surface and used in irrigation—the supply will still be insufficient for all the land. Let the water be used in the most economical manner, and every drop of it saved for irrigation by the best means that engineering can devise, there will not be more than one hundred million acres irrigated out of the one thousand million, west of the ninety-seventh meridian.

"That's about the end of my statement," said Major Powell, as he arose and began walking to and fro across the room.

"Oh, you might add," he said, "that leaving out the mountains too rugged for agriculture and the deserts that cannot be supplied with water, and considering the remaining areas, these facts appear: Not all the remaining areas can be irrigated. The water is insufficient to serve them. Of the lands thus described a part has been given to the railway companies, another part has been disposed of by the government to individuals, as pre-emption tracts, homesteads, desert land and timber culture tracts. A one-third part still remains in the hands of the general government.

"If all the water of the arid region were conserved and economically used, the amount is not sufficient to irrigate all the lands now owned by individuals.

"There are tracts of land on the Missouri river and its tributaries, others on the Columbia and its tributaries, others on the Snake river and its tributaries, and still others on the Colorado river and its tributaries, where the waters can be taken out in large quantities by great enterprises, and the lands to a great extent still belong to the government. These waters to any great amount cannot be taken to private lands. The amount of these lands considered in acres is great, but in comparison with all the rest, very small.

"Now, that is the situation, based upon facts," said the major, as he bade the interviewer adieu, "and I think that some day the irrigation congress delegates will be brought to my way of thinking."

AN IMPRESSIVE EXCURSION. The delegates of the Irrigation Convention junketing yesterday.

The delegates to the irrigation congress to the number of 125 accepted the hospitality of the Southern Pacific company, and at 9 o'clock yesterday morning took the special train provided for them at the Arcade depot for a run over the new Chatsworth branch.

Chatsworth park, with its noble oaks, was reached at 10:30, and after a short stop sped homeward, arriving at the Arcade at noon.

At 1:30 the delegates, reinforced by perhaps 30 more of their members, boarded the train, this time for a look at the Pacific. A little after 2 o'clock the train had made the circle of the

"loop line," and stopping at the pretty little station at Soldiers' Home the party alighted to be viewed by Governor Treichel and the officials of the home.

Here a brief half hour was spent in listening to the music of the home band and strolling about the well kept grounds of the home, when again the train was boarded, this time for the mammoth wharf at Port Los Angeles.

Here another stop of half an hour was made, while the visitors looked over the great structure.

"That trip was productive of lasting and favorable impression on the minds of these wide-awake visitors from many lands there can be no doubt; but all expressed surprise at the wealth of natural resources of the country and admiration of the energy of her people who are building lastingly for the growing prosperity of this great section.

IRRIGATION EXCURSION TOPICS. "Well, can that be possible! A member of the Kansas delegation asking for office, and his compatriots in the field of irrigation know nothing of it. It is mortifying."

This is how Judge Emery expressed himself on the train yesterday to a member of the California delegation when he heard that Judge Gregory has been trying hard to get appointed as secretary of the executive in opposition to that indefatigable worker, Fred L. Alles of this city.

J. A. Fittle, a well-known worker in the field of irrigation and whose efforts toward the success of the late congress were indefatigable, will undoubtedly be appointed on the state commission, as the majority of the visiting delegates are unanimous in the belief that he has the interests of irrigation at heart and would be the right man in the right place representing California.

Colonel Hinton and General Eli H. Murray have been appointed as the delegates on legislative commission to represent the interests of irrigation before congress at Washington.

Willard E. Allen, the Chicago delegate, will remain here as the representative of Colonel Hinton in irrigation matters.

The delegates were greatly disappointed at their visit to Chatsworth park. There was no one there to receive them, and all they could do was to wait until the locomotive was turned around and come away.

SHE WAS HAUGHTY. A Woman's Opinion About One of the City Librarians.

"Speaking about the public library," said a lady who is noted for her common sense as well as social position, "I don't think the public, and especially women, are served as well as they should be in that institution."

"In what way?" "Well, it takes some explanation to enable you to see just what I mean. In a word, by way of a starting point, the young women who make up the corps of assistants are not as obliging as they should be. With as large a number of assistants as they have in the library, everyone should be waited upon promptly and courteously. But they are not."

"I will give you an illustration of what I mean, and all women will understand it and not adapted to agriculture. The rainfall is not distributed evenly over the entire region. Below the valleys and plains have a small rainfall, but the precipitation is concentrated on the mountains. To a large extent the catchment for the running streams is mountainous.

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JACOB LAU'S COMPLAINT.

The Course of True Love Never Did Run Smooth With Him.

In these hard, cruel days of the nineteenth century—as the fin de siècle pessimists call them—when everything is popularly supposed to be sacrificed to the worship of the golden calf, and when such things as human loves are ignored with a civil sneer, it seems curious that the record of the breaking of marital felicity is not more generally known.

One case that will help swell the record is that of Jacob Lau, who says that he is under \$200 bonds to keep the peace. His wife deserted him on the 10th; and Saturday his father-in-law had him arrested for threatening his life.

Upon top of all this trouble, Jacob is heart-broken to find that his spouse has instituted divorce proceedings against him. He claims he is the victim of a conspiracy.

NOW PICK THE WINNERS. THE LOS ANGELES FAIR TO COMMENCE TODAY.

A Fine Array of Bangalls and Trotters on Hand—A Most Enticing Programme—Features of the Meeting.

Today the Los Angeles fair commences and the thousands who find enjoyment in the annual agricultural fair and accompanying races, will this year have their tastes gratified in better style than ever before. The entries of exhibits are large and the most numerous assemblage of racing horses ever seen hereabouts are now quartered at Agricultural Park.

All of the speedy animals are at the park with the exception of Silkwood who did not arrive yesterday. He is expected today however.

The various rows of stalls now present a lively appearance with the various horses and their attendants. The horses are all reported to be in good condition and hot races will be given for the entire week. McKinney was paid by his attendant yesterday, to be in good shape and would be able to put up a good race on Saturday.

Several of the pacers were working out yesterday morning and developed great speed. Our Dick and W. Wood were among those who were tried.

About 100 carloads of horses, including the animals for speeding as well as those intended for the competition for premiums, have arrived.

Among the principal horses who will race this week are W. Wood, 207; Silkwood, 2:07 1/2; Our Dick, 2:10 1/2; McKinney, 2:11 1/2; Klamath, 2:11 1/2; Ottinger, 2:11 1/2; Edenia, 2:13 1/2; Pomona, 2:15 1/2, and a number of others who are honored with marks in the teens. It is a gathering of trotters and pacers that equals some of the big grand circuit meetings in the east. One of the most important races of the week, the 2:30 class stallion race for a purse of \$1000, comes off this afternoon. The entries are Challenger, Chief Gopher, Glenview, Gasconade, Redondo, Gen. Wiley, Conn. Ben Corbett, Wilkes Moore and Melvar. This is almost sure to be a split heat affair, as the horses are evenly matched. There are also three other attractive events on today's card, the races and events being as follows:

2:30 class, pacing, purse \$400—Reta, Fred Mason, Almo J., Humming, Argetto, Jingle, Colonia and Thera.

3:00 class, trotting, purse \$400—Comrade, Pasadena Belle, Mack, Peter W., Regina, Lompe, Irene Crocker and Jack.

Los Angeles derby, purse \$500, 1 1/2 mile dash for 3-year-olds—Donna Lila, Daphne, Vendome, San Jacinto, San Juan and Bank Note.

The programme for the other days is as follows:

Tuesday, October 17th, 5 mile bicycle race; maiden plate, running, 5 entries; pony steeplechase, 5 entries; 3-year-old trotting stake race, 2:30 class trotting, 5 entries; Wednesday, October 18th, sprinters' stake, running, 9 entries; free for all pacing, purse \$1200, Silkwood, W. Wood and Our Dick; 2:17 class, trotting, purse \$1000, 5 entries. Thursday, October 19th, junior handicap, 11 entries; Western stakes, 1:40 miles, running, 11 entries; 2:55 class, trotting, 7 entries; special trotting race Friday, October 20th, directors' purse, 3 1/2 mile heats, running, 9 entries; 2:27 class, trotting, 10 entries; gentlemen's road race, 5 entries; 3-year-old trotting stake race, 8 entries; 2:30 class, trotting, 4 entries. Saturday, October 21st, Orange handicap, 1 1/2 mile, running, 9 entries; president's purse, 3 1/2 mile, running, 8 entries; yearling stake race, trotting, 9 entries; 2:20 class, pacing, 8 entries; free-for-all, trotting, purse \$2000, 6 entries. In addition to this programme, several special races will be arranged during the week. The horses will be called at 1 o'clock each day.

The various exhibits to be displayed in the new pavilion were not placed in position yesterday afternoon, but in the evening a force of men were put to work, and the exhibits were gotten into good shape. The Cudahy Packing company has made an especially fine exhibit in the upper gallery of the building. There was a large extended display of the fine arts as well as all other articles that will prove of interest.

Brooklyn Churches in Vacation Time. For a city as to which it is popularly said that the churches are all closed 65 religious advertisements make a very good showing. Of course these figures represent only a small part of the edifices in which congregations gather on Sundays in summer. The truth is that there is probably no denomination the members of which can excuse themselves for staying at home because there are no services provided.—Brooklyn Eagle.

It has been calculated that the annual income of the London Hebrews is nearly \$5,000,000, which means that they are 2 1/2 times richer than the Gentiles.

A PROCESSION OF HUNGRY MEN

A Novel Sight Witnessed in This City Yesterday.

Tom King, the Leader, Outlines the Position of His Comrades.

A Demand Made on Chief Glass for Food—Two Restaurant Men Nobly Respond and Relieve the Sufferings of the Wanderers.

Seventy-five hungry men, dusty and begrimed with the dirt of travel, marched two and two from the railroad depot last night to the city jail.

They were orderly, and an honest-looking crowd. Tom King was their leader, and, on arrival at the jail, he was deputed as spokesman.

King hadn't very much to say, his speech consisting solely of the statement that he and his companions were starving and needed food.

Police Clerk Hensley, although somewhat taken aback at the number of eager faces confronting him, was equal to the occasion.

Several officers were sent out to the different restaurants, who requested assistance. Mr. J. Anlot of the Hollenbeck Cafe sent over a large basket of food, and Melsted, who keeps a cafe on Second street, told the officer who visited him to send the hungry ones across. Between generous Melsted and his confrere Anlot the entire seventy-five men were fed.

Then Tom King was sent for by Chief of Police Glass and interrogated as to the plans and destination of the 150 men who arrived on top of freight cars yesterday.

King declared that they all wanted to leave California as soon as possible.

"I came from New York," said King, "and I had a chance to get a job there, but it was no go. There were hundreds there, broke, in the same fix as the rest of us. Then I beat my way with a crowd of others to Hanford.

"I got a job picking grapes there for a short while, and was glad to get it. It was hard work and little pay, but it was better than nothing, and there were hundreds waiting to take my place if I didn't want it. After that we started down here. The railway people would only let me ride at night, and I tell you, it was pretty hard. I was back of the engine, and my God but it was cold. We were nearly frozen, and the burning sparks from the engine were blowing in all the time. We got a little food on one place, but starved most of the time."

"What kind of men are there with you, King?" inquired the chief.

"A pretty good lot sir. They're all hard workers. All we want is work. I've gone down on my knees, almost, and begged for it, and you can't get it. We had our last meal yesterday morning, and when we got in here I says, 'boys, let's go to the marshal and ask for some grub.' Some says 'no, we'll get 30 days,' but I says 'no, I don't believe 'cos a man's hungry and broke that he'll take and give him any 30 days.' Well, some seemed afraid to see a policeman, but the rest of us come up, and the marshal was a gentleman and we got the grub."

"What were things like back in New York, King?"

"Just as bad as here, sir. The day I left there were 500 men parading the street asking for bread. A man can't get any money. If he earns it they give him a check and you can't cash 'em."

Smith stated that he was a roomkeeper by trade and had a small business formerly in Orange, N. J., but hard times came and he was frozen out.

He said that he and his companions intended to leave by tonight's train and make for Galveston and other points along the line.

Most of the men appeared to be workers, and they were unisignedly grateful for the generosity of Messrs. Anlot & Melsted.

The crowd were provided with seats in the jail, and later in the evening left for the next freight train out.

All Free. Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertiser drug list and get a trial bottle free. Send four cents postage to J. E. Buckley & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Discovery free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor. Free. All of which is guaranteed to prove its value. Write to J. E. Buckley & Co., Heinemann's drug store, 222 N. Main street.

Wagon Ambulance, summer lap dusts Foy's old reliable saddle horse, 315 N. Los Angeles.

HELP RIGHT A WRONG!

The Los Angeles Times has broken its agreement with the Typographical Union; it has attacked labor at every opportunity, not once failing in the last two years to do everything in its power to injure the cause of the toiler. Labor now appeals to the public for assistance in its struggle against this paper—its avowed enemy.

Will you assist us by NOT TAKING THE TIMES and refusing to patronize those Merchants who advertise in that paper? WILL YOU HELP US?

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNCIL OF LABOR.

ESTABLISHED 1886.

DR. B. G. COLLINS, Ophthalmic Optician, with Los Angeles Optical Institute, 125 S. Spring St., in Wagner's Kimberley, Los Angeles. EYES EXAMINED FREE.

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The Newest Importations CONTINUALLY ARRIVING. CHOICE DESIGNS. BEST GOODS. 112 pc. Semi-Porcelain. Dinner Service, \$10.50. ALL GOODS EQUALLY LOW. STAFFORDSHIRE CROCKERY CO., 417 S. SPRING ST. 7-28 3m

Fashion Stables OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. LIVERY OUTFITS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. Horses Boarded by Day, Week or Month at Lowest Living Rates. RIVERA & RIOS, Proprietors. Tel. 1751. [8-21 3m] 217-219 E. First St.

Do You Ever Have Boils? For several years prior to 1902, there was hardly a day that I was free from boils and other eruptions of the skin arising from impurities of the blood. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before I had finished the third bottle I found myself entirely cured. S. N. Hyde, of Van Yalst & Hyde, Real Estate, 20 Long Building, Fresno, California.

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COUNCIL SESSION TODAY.

The Water Question and the Merchants' Tax Will Come Up.

The session of the council today will be fraught with some very important business, among which will probably be a discussion of the proposed purchase of the water plant. At the last session the matter was referred to the committee of the whole, where reports other important questions, such as the repeal of the merchants' tax, the bicycle ordinance, etc.

The discussion of the water question seems to have gone by default up to date, but it is thought an endeavor will be made today to resurrect it. While the council as a whole is in favor of the city ownership of waterworks, it is hard to get an expression on the question of purchasing the plant for \$3,500,000.

The originator of the motion to repeal the merchants' tax, Mr. Nickell, will probably bring up the question, which is now with the committee of the whole. It is not likely, however, that the ordinance repealing the license will be passed today, as opinion on the question is badly divided.

The recommendation of the board of public works to grant the electric railway company a franchise for tracks on Downey avenue, Truman street, Pritchard street, Kurbit, Main, Marchessault, Macy and Tenth streets, will probably be approved and an ordinance enacted.

Another one of those occasional rumors is going around that the council will detrone one of the police commissioners and that another will resign, after which the vacancies will be filled by commissioners favorable to putting in a new chief of police in Chief Glass' place. As this rumor has become a standing joke, not much reliance can be placed in it.

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

I GIVE \$500 for the best cure for CANCER. Best remedy on earth; no pay until well. Book sent free with addresses of 100 cured in Southern California—most in women's breasts. Write to S. R. CHAMBERLAIN, D. O., Office 211 W. First St., LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

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