FELICE LYNE AS "MARGUERITE" IS EXACTLY TO LONDON'S TASTE

MISS LYNE, PERSONAL FRIEND OF MANY LA GRANDE PEOPLE, WHO IN RECENT YEARS HAS WARBLED BEFORE POTENTATES AND KINGS.

On February 10, 1912, the London Standard had many things to say about Felice Lyne who, with Prof. J. J. McClellan of Salt Lake, comes to the L. D. S. tabernacle March 19, under auspices of the Chautauqua association, to give a recital to her old-time friends and such as are interested in music of her highest caliber. The Standard remarks:

"Miss Felice Lyne can be paid to greater compliment than by saying that her Marguerite, as seen at the London Opera house last night, is proof against the anomalies of the operatic convention. No artist within the memories of the younger generation has met—in the collectiv snse—so fully the requirements of the part. Miss Lyne's youth and inexperience are her most priceless assets. She has not yet had time to acquire the tricks of her calling. What she does she at least appears to do by instinct. And the result is a performance the freshness and girlishness of which are delightful.

Miss Lyne did not fly in the face of tradition insofar as the business of the part is concerned. Her performance did not give the impression of a conscious effort to create a standard or to make history, and for that reason she largely succeeded in doing so. It was all wonderfully unforced and natural. Bashful sixteen breathed in every movement and gesture. She did not make Marguerite quite such a bread-and-butter miss as have some. Cheerfulness and the lightness of heart, however, are not inconsistent with innocence. H voice never got in the way of her acting, or vice versa. She sang the "King of Thule" with just the requisite sense of preoccupation and with a clear, fresh tone, while the love scene was one of the most deeply felt episodes seen in opera for a long time. The house was packed from floor to ceiling."

LOCKLEY DESCRIBES CELILO CANAL

In view of the approaching celebration over the completion of the Celilo canal and the consequent unshackling of the Columbia River to commence, it is interesting to look into the history of the building of the locks at the Cascades, says Fred Lockley in the Portland Journal.

V. W. Tompkins, the superintendent, gave me much interesting information about the construction of the locks.

Every pioneer who came across the plains and came to the Willamette valley by way of the Columbia river route will remember the terror to navigation were the Cascades. They will remember the toilsome and dangerous portage of the Cascades.

Eventually a short railroad was built on the north bank of the Columbia to transport passengers and freight from the lower river to the middle river.

Series of Rapids.

The Cascades consist of a series of rapids, with a fall of 37.3 feet in a distance of five and three-fourth miles They extend from upper Mailboat to lower Mailboat Landing. The main rapids are three-fourth of a mile below upper Mailboat Landing, and the water fall twenty one feet in a distance of 2000 feet.

The canal is 90 feet wide and 3000 feet long. One lock is 521 feet long, the other 514 feet. The depth of the water 8 feet. The lower lock has a lift of 24 feet, and can operate upto 20 foot stage about extreme low water at the lower intrance of the canal. The upper lock is formed by the upper gates of the lower locks and a pair of guard gates so the canal can be used up to a 40 foot stage of water at the lower entrance.

On June 23, 1874, congress passed an act authorizing "a survey of the cascades and dalles of the Columbia river for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability and cost of constructing canals and locks at these points

This survey was made under the direction of Major N. Michler in the fall of 1874. Robert A. Habersham, later surveyor general of Oregon, was chief of the party, and Captain Allen Noyes later became a river Captain, and is now retired and lives here in Portland.

Scenery is Praised.

The map of the survey was sent to the Brigadier General A. A. Humphries, the chief of engineers by Major Michler on January 16, 1875.

In his report Major Michler, after speaking of technical details of the work, says: "The Magnificent, bold and peculiar scenery at these two places can only be appreciated after a personal inspection." He speaks of the river at places being forced through a channel of basaltic rock only 125 feet wide at one point, and says: "Among the things to be considered are the strong currents; the sudden bends; the immense rise in the river duaing the freshets; the eddies; the whirlpools; the large masses of river during the freshets; the eddies; of floating ice from up river points at the break up of the winter. At Hell Gate, three miles above Celilo, the river becomes gorged with ice to the height of 60 or 70 feet. At the Cascades a permanent improvement can be made by the construction of a canal and locks. The work will be almost identical in character with those at the falls of the Willamette near Oregon City, and in reality will not offer the same difficulty." His estimate as to the cost of the canal and locks at Cascades rapids and the removal of rocks was $700,000.

It is interesting to note here that J. G. and I. N. Day of San Francisco did most of the work, the cost being $3,820,629.48.

Contract is Awarded.

I. N. Day, the Cascade lock contractor, was a senator from Multnomah county durjng the recent session of the legislature. It is said that J. G. and I. N. Day did not lose money on the contract.

In the fall of 1876, an additional survey was made by C. M. Bolton, and the report submitted to the chief of engineers by Coronel J. M. Wilson, under the date of February 5, 1875.

Bids were open on October 1, 1878 and the contract was awarded to Ball & Patt of New York city.

A. H. Ball with a force of workman arrived on December 21, 1878. The work was soon underway, but is was interrupted by the death of A. H. Ball who died on January 4, 1879, just two weeks after his arrival from New York, and after taking up the work.

The contract expired after October 31, 1879, but was extended to July 1, 1880 at which time it was abrogated and on December 2, 1879, the plant of Ball & Platt was purchased by the government. Ball & Platt had only started the work, as the total amount paid them was only $79,-911.67.

From December 3, 1879, to September 30, 1892, the work lagged, on account of insufficent appropriations. Most of the work done was by hired labor and not by contract.

On August 13, 1881, a contract was let to Davis Chalmers and William E. Holmes of Portland for the removal of exposed rock and $25 per cubic yard for submerged rock. They completed their contract on February 28, 1882.

Panic Hits Country

On September 15, 1892, proposals were invited for the completion of the work. The bids were opened by Major Thomas H. Handbury in charge of this district, on November 15, 1892, and the contract was awarded to J. G. and I. N. Day a firm of San Francisco contractors. The contract was signed on December 27, 1892 and on February 10, 1893, the government buildings were turned over to them. Times had been prosperous and labor and materials were high when their bid was accepted. The panic of 1893 came on, labor was a drug in the market, and the cost of materials dropped, all of which was greatly in favor of the contractors.

They were paid 50 cents per cubic yard for dry excavation $1 per yard for subaqueous, $1.35 per cubic yard for rock excavation dry and $2.50 per cubic yard for subaqueous. A large amount of stone has been gathered by the government and most of it was cut and ready to be used. This was turned over to the contractors. For laying Granite dimension stone the contract price was $63.50 per cubic yard, basalt dimension stone $36 per cubic yard, basalt face stone $32, and basalt quarry field stone $28 per cubic yard.. For rubble masonry they received $2 per cubic yard and for paving the slopes concrete work they received $6.25 per cubic yard.

The locks were turned over to Captain W. L. Fisk of the corps of army engineers by the contractors on November 5, 1896. The first boat Sadie B.

The Sadie B., the Dalles City, the Sarah Dixon and the Harvest Queen were put through the locks together. As they went through there was a continuous ovation. The Sarah Dixon had mounted a cannon on her deck, and this was fired in salute. The Harvest Queen had on board 400 excusionists. It turned around after passing through the locks and started back to Portland, thus being the first boat to make the round trip through the locks.

William E. Morris was in local charge of the construction work for I. N. and J. G. Day at the locks.

The original cost of construction was $3,820, 629.48, but on March 4, 1913, an additional appropriation of $100,000 was made to complete the south wall of the upper lock. This and some expense for dredging and repairing the slopes, makes the total cost of the work $3,925,648.13.

The cost of labor and the operating expenses of the locks last year was $4,168.56.

During the building of the locks quite a few accidents occurred. Captain P. M. Price had his leg broken by a blast at Umatilla reef on December 8, 1882.

A daughter of thomas Coyle was killed while eating her supper by a rock from a blast crushing through the roof and falling on the head. A crew of Chinamen were tipped over in the rapids and drowned, and some white workmen were injured.

In the sixties and early seventies several boats came over the locks in extreme water, among them the Okanogan, Nez Perce Chief and Shoshone.

A trip from Portland to the Cascades on the Columbia is one of the most picturesque and most enjoyable trips of its kind in America, and it is one of whose recollections of beauis one and majesty will haunt one's ory ever after.

FORUM

La Grande, March 11.—(To the editor) I consider it my duty as a citizen to let the public in general, including the police and sheriff's force, know about where to look for devilment done by youngsters. They will find it in the neighborhood of the Tent city on Monroe avenue. About five o'clock an evening or two ago, I came home from a walk and I noticed nine boys had just started a fire inside a rock screen laying near my place on Greenwood and S. avenue. The boys used some of my old lumber and the smoke rose near my home, thus attracting me. On Fir street near the Harris building some of the boys, dig a hole in the ground and build a fire and do it often regardless of the fact they are warned not to. The danger of accidents is great. Many of the parents of these children see them do this too.

Anight or two ago nine boys were busy throwing rocks, building fires and making themselves harmful generally. I have the names of all these boys and unless the parents take warning and watch their children I shall publish these names. Some parents would not like to have their children's names printed, I take it for doing acts of this sort.

JOHN MARS

"TIZ" FOR TIRED SORE, ACHING FEET

Ah! what relief. No more tired feet; no more burning feet, swollen, bad smelling, sweaty feet. No more pain in corns callouses or bunions. No matter what ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "TIZ."

"TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet; "TIZ" is magical; "TIZ" is grand; "TIZ" will cure your foot troubles so you'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't seem tight and your feet will never, never hurt or get sore, swollen or tired.

Get a 25 cent box at any drug or department store, and get relief

'TAIN'T platform or promises that make a great party, it's the men who carry out those promises. Ev'rything I say about VELVET is carried out by the biggest tobacco house in the world.

Velvet Joe

The experience and resources of the world's largest tobacco producer are behind VELVET. The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco. Two years' patient curing is behind that aged-in-the-wood mellowness that is VELVET'S own.

10-cent tins and 5-cent metal-lined bags.

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Tea Garden Syrup

This delightful syrup is pure, healthful and nutritious and a real economy, because it is packed in Government Standard Full-Measure cans. You get BETTER syrup and MORE of it for the money.

$75 In Gold Free

Tea Garden has numberless uses in cooking—it is adapted to every form of candy—to frostings—pudding sauces and crystallizing and preserving fruits. For the best recipe for a Tea Garden dainty we'll pay $75 and $25 for the second best. Send as many recipes as you desire to our Portland office

Ask Your Grocer For Pelican Molasses It's Best

Pacific Coast Syrup Co.

Portland, Oregon.

BAKER COUNTY MEN APPOINTED

Fellows and Betts Named by Withycombe.

Baker, March 10.—Baker mining men are gratified to learn that Governor Withycombe has appointed two of the five members of the Oregon bureau of mines from Eastern Oregon, and the selection of W. C. Fellows and Robert M. Betts are popular ones. Governor Withycombe is taking an interest in mining affairs and as stated in a telegram received day before yesterday by the Baker Commercial club from the chief executive, he is doing all he can do to aid it.

Mr. Fellows served as a member of the bureau for the last two years with great credit, and in Mr. Betts will have a willing and capable ally to advance the interest of Eastern Oregon in the mining world. The former manager of the Ben Harrison mine, while Mr. Betts is manager of the Union-Companion mine at Cornucopia.

Klamath Mills Running.

Klamath Falls, Or., March 9.—(Special.) —Klamath County's two biggest sawmills, the Pelican Bay Lumber Company's and the Algoma Lumber Company's plant, will begin operation this year on April 1. The plant of the Pelican Bay Company burned last July, but a new one has been erected and will reopen with about 300 men in employmen. The new plant will have a capacity of 150,000 feet of lumber every ten hours, or about twice that of the old mill which was destroyed last year.

Retail Department—Phone Main 8

For Lumber, Lath
Shingles, Sash and Doors
Ruberoid Roofing

GEORGE PALMER LUMBER CO

D. R. FONG MEDICINE CO.

CHINESE ROOT AND HERB REMEDIES

Cures Bodily Diseases With Root and Herb Treatment. Free Consultation

Phone 762
1412 Adams Ave.

La Grande Ore.

3 Good Farms For Sale

20 Acres

3 miles north of Island City; New 5 room house, stone foundation, plastered, good barn with planked floor; good chicken house; woven wire fence hog tight, 10 acres in alfalfa, 8 acres in grain. Terms cash $1500, balance 3 years time. This is an extra well improved small farm and is an ideal place for a home. Let us give you further details about it. (364)

160 Acres

8½ miles from Elgin; good six room house, 3 barns for horses, cows and hay, 9 springs on place, one piped to house, phone and rural route, 40 acres in cultivation and 60 more of good land can be, 5 acres in berries and mixed orchard. This is an ideal dairy farm with ample outside range. Price only $3200. Terms are very easy. Investigate. (363).

160 Acres

96 acres in cultivation, with 30 more partly cleared, balance is good pasture, 50 acres in timothy and 35 in oats last year, 3 room house, water piped to house, ½ mile to school, rural route and phone to place, 9 acres in alfalfa and 4 in clover, a small family orchard, machinery shed, new hack, plow 2 mares 4 and 5 years old, cream separator and cow with calf. Terms $2000 cash, balance on reasonable terms. (355)

Whenever You Want to Buy, Sell, Trade, Rent or Insure, SEE

La Grande, Ore.
108 Elm Street
Phone Black 2001

Geo. H. Currey

He Who Moves Real Estate

Agent for Palmer Logged Over Lands—$15 per acre, $1.50 per year—Investigte