HIRE NO CHINESE IS PLEA OF LABOR

Leaders Are Opposed to Government's Plans of Employing Coolies at Panama.

GIVE JOB TO WHITE MEN

Officials of Labor Unions See in Scheme Plot of Capitalistic Class to Give Chinese Exclusion Law Body Blow.

The proposed importation of Chinese to work on the construction of the Panama Canal meets with aimost universal disapproval on the part of the representatives of organized labor in this city, for acof organized labor in this city, for ac-cording to them, the Government would find no difficulty in securing plenty of white labor, provided they paid decent wages and furnished sufficient nourishing food to those employed on the work.

Labor also looks upon the proposed scheme as another attempt to break the Chinese and Oriental exclusion act. The Cainese and Oriental exclusion act. The sentiment against the employment of Chi-nese on the canal is unanimous among the local labor representatives, and, while they have received no official notification of any intended action on the part of the American Federation of Labor, the local leaders expressed themselves freely as condemning the Government's proposal to employ this kind of labor. The union men do not insist that the Government employ nothing but union labor on the construto use coolie labor as a menace to the en tire white laboring class, whether union or nonunion sympathizers. The sentiment expressed by the union faction indicates that they believe the employment of Chinese at this time is but a preliminary step towards lifting the ban, and the repre sentatives of organized labor state that of the Oriental cause they will inaugurate

of the Oriental cause they will inaugurate another Dennis Kesrney campaign.

Charles H. Gram, president of the Oregon State Federation of Labor, expressed his hellef that the proposed plan of the Government would result in the ultimate auccess of the newly proposed labor plan of nominating entire legislative tickets in every state in the Union, which was re-cently promulgated by President Samuel Gompers, and the head of the local organisstion expressed his belief that in a short time Congress would be dominated by the Labor party.

Great Mistake, Says Gram. In referring to the proposition, President

"The employment of Chinese on the ca-nal work will surely be a great mistake on the part of the Administration, and it will be a serious one also. I do not be-lieve the common people, that is, the la-boring classes, will stand for this action on the part of the Government. It will simply wake the people up and put them on their guard in respect to what they can hope for from the Government, and they will rise to the emergency by placing the lawmaking of this country in the hands of their own representatives. We are outlining a plan of campaign now, and it is my opinion that the country will see a great change in Congresional condi-tions in the next few years. Organized abor never has and never will stand pas sively by and witness the employment or any other Oriental labor on the part of the Government. We are unalterably opposed to these people as

imported and placed at work in positions that are commonly the property of American, or at least white laborers." Blames the Capitalists.

ulmost to prevent their being

C. O. Young, general organizer for the American Federation of Labor, whose headquarters are at Tacoma, is in the city on business connected with the celebration of Labor Day in this city next month, and when interviewed on the Panama question said: "Every now and again an attempt is made on the part of the capitalists of our country to encourage the importation of Chinese to this country, and whilf it is not thoroughly understood by the general public of the Eastern States, attempts are a menace to the e a resident of Oregon or of Maine o Louislana, or of any other state in the Union, Even in Tacoma, where no Can-nese are permitted to reside, attempts have been repeatedly made to lift the ban against this class of people, and but for the stendisst stand taken by organized labor, these movements would undoubtedly have been successful before this. Eastern people do not come in contact with the Chinese question and therefore do not have as much anticather to the race as the same than the chinese than the same than the chinese than the chine much antipathy to the race as do we Western folk. Were they to be brought into competition with the Chinese as were the people of the Pacific Coast

were the people of the Pacific Coast they would soon appreciate the reason for the cry against this class.

"As far as organized inbor is concerned, we look upon the Japanese in the same light, and it will not be long before the American people will find it necessary to enact stringent measures against them as well as the Chinese. Now as to the Panese question it. Now as to the Panama question, it seems to me that the Government has no cause to desire the importation of coolle labor, unless it is that some one desires to get in his graft. The Chinese as a rule are easily controlled and in fact are little better than slaves when employed in numbers, as would be the case on the canal. They are tractable and the contractor engaging their services could pay them about \$200 for a certain amount of work, and at the same time render the Government a bill for \$1006. A Chinaman can live on a couple of yen a day, while the Amer-ican laboring man will require a considerably greater sum. As to the stand organized labor will take on the ques-tion there seems to be no question but what it will seriously object to the im-portation of coolles to work in any capacity whatever on this canal, which is being built by the enterprise of American people and is being paid for by the United States Government.

Oppose Coolle Labor.

George K. McCord, associate editor of the Portland Labor Press, said: "While we all favor the speedy construction of the Panama canal, we cortainly are opposed to the importation of Asiatic cooles to do the work. There are enough men of our own blood to build a dozen canals, and it seems that the reason for the suggesting the importation of this class of labor is simply sortation of this class of labor is simply portation of this class of labor is simply because they will work a great deal cheaper than American or white labor of other nationalities. There is plenty of white labor available if they pay the wages and furnish decent food to those who accept the positions."

Charles Schultte, president of the Portland Federated Trades Council, had the following to say on the canal labor question:

"As far as we are concerned we have no reason to do otherwise than oppose the movement. On this Western slope

we have learned by experience the dan-ger that lies behind the importation of ger that lies behind the importation of Chinese and Orientals as competitive labor into this country, and I am sure that when the question is thoroughly explained to the people of the East, who are not familiar with conditions prevailing where this class of labor is employed in great numbers, the entire country will rise en masse and prevent President Roosevelt and the other Government officials from perpetrating this great wrong on the American laboring public."

Fruits of Capitalistic Plotting. L. M. Dobyns, secretary of the Painters

L. M. Dobyns, secretary of the Painters' Union, stated:
"As a union labor advocate I could not do otherwise than oppose this scheme, which appears to me to be the fruits of capitalistic plotting fo pave the way for the uplifting of the bars against these people, which we have managed to keep down through the most consistent kind of work. I see no reason why there should be a shortage of either skilled or unskilled labor on the canal, for if the constructors would offer a fair wage and provide food of a decent kind there are enough men available to build this and any other enterprise of the kind the Government may contemplate." Government may contemplate.

May Be Campaign Issue.

W. H. Fitzgerald, secretary of the Fed-W. H. Fitzgerald, secretary of the Federated Trades Council, said:

"There is no question in my mind but that organized labor will take a decided stand on this issue, and unless the administration changes its policy in the matter it is likely to prove a factor in the next campaign. If they furnish living conditions and pay the wage, there will be no trouble in securing all the white labor they want. We are opposed to Chinese at all times and this is looked upon as merely another subterfuge on the upon as merely another subterfuge on the part of those interested in the importa-tion of cheap labor to assail the barrier organized labor has erected against this

WALLACE SHERROD COMES IN CONTACT WITH LIVE WIRE.

Coroner Decides Inquest Is Unnecessary, Holding That Circumstances Indicate Carelessness.

41 Wallace Sherrod, of 2431/4 Holladay avenue, a young man aged 22 years, employed as a lineman by the Portland General Electric Company, was electrocuted yesterday morning while at his work near the corner of Third and Alder streets. Sherrod had been sent with Edward Stiles, a fellow worker, to replace a wire along Third street He began the ascent of a telephone pole while Stiles went across the street on while Stiles went across the street on other matters. About 30 feet from the ground he was seen suddenly to reel, a bolt of fire shot from his side and without a cry he toppled limp to the pave-ment below. Patroiman Lytle, who was standing near by, rushed quickly to the scene but at first glance he saw that life was extinct. The face of the unfor-tunate man was crushed flat by the tunate man was crushed flat by the force of the fall.

force of the fall.

The remains were taken in charge by Coroner Finley, who decided that an inquest was unnecessary as the clothing about the body was burned and torn in such a manner as to indicate that death resulted from carelessness. The immediate cause of the lineman's death was through touching a heavily. was through touching a heavily-charged wire of 2300 volts while holding to another though smaller wire of 110 volts. Those who witnessed the accident were confident that death immediately resulted from the electric shock and not from the fall to the

pavement below. pavement below.

Sherrod was a comparative stranger in the city. He had been employed since June 1, and he was just planning to leave his position and go to Indian Territory, where his father resides. His sister is a resident of this city and she had asked her brother to start East with her Sunday, but Sherrod insisted as working for days more. The dead on working a few days more. The dead man often spoke of the danger of his profession and was particularly fearful of violent harm since the recent numer-

of violent harm since the recent numer-ous violent deaths of several linemen. The management of the electric com-pany contends that the high-voltage wires are so placed on all poles that a lineman can easily notice them and that had Sherrod exercised but ordinary care and gone up the side of the post opposite to what he did he never would have been in danger.

opposite to what he did he never would have been in danger.

This is the fourth lineman to be electrocuted in Portland in the last few months. Charles E. Hicks was killed at the corner of First and Alder streets on May 29: Jack Lockwood met a similar death at the corner of Union avenue and East Ash street on June 18, and J. Eugene Bannister was electrocuted while at hie work on the corner of Fifth and Jefferson streets, July 21.

The body of the dead man will probably be shipped to Indian Territory.

Move to Close Chinese Gin Joints

Food Commissioner Bailey Will Go Before Council With Sample of Deltrium-Producing Concoction.

STATE DAIRY AND FOOD COMon hand at the City Hall yesterday afternoon prepared to go before the liquor license committee of the Council and ask for the revocation of the licenses of those establishments in Chinatown engaged in selling Chinese gin. There being no quorum of the body present, however, he was

rum of the body present, however, he was compelled to defer action.

Mr. Bailey had a bottle of the liquor with him, which he was willing the committee should have analyzed. This sample was obtained from one of the dealers by a regular customer, it being impossible for the Food Inspector or his deputies to secure it, for obvious reasons. Money was given a confirmed fiend to Money was given a confirmed fiend to purchase the stuff, according to Balley, and, after bringing it to headquarters, he was permitted to quaff some of it, with the result that it was found necessary to call the patrol wagon and send him to the lock-up, as he developed violent symptoms of insanity.

Miller Murdock and other members of Miller Murdock and other members of the Municipal League are taking an in-terest in the proceedings, and were on hand yesterday prepared to urge the com-mittee to revoke the licenses of all places selling the deleterious concoction. The aubject may also be brought to the at-tention of the Federal authorities by Mr.

EASTERN EXCURSION RATES

August 7, 8, 9, September 8 and 10 On the above dates the Great Northern Railway will have on sale tickets to Chicago and return at rate of \$71.50, St. Louis and return \$57.50, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, Superior, or Sioux City and return, \$60. Tickets first-class, good going via the Great Northern returning supe or any direct Northern, returning same or any direct route, stop-overs allowed. For tickets, sleeping car reservations, or any addi-tional information, call on or address H. Dickson, C. P. & T. A., 122 Third street, Portland.

Pure blood is necessary to enjoy perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla insures both.

FOR LAND OWNERS

Initiative One Hundred Picks to Pieces East Third Street Franchise.

DEMANDS PAY FOR CITY

Among Other Amendments Recom mended and Approved Is One Providing That Rallway Pay \$2000 Annually.

A number of amendments to the East Third street franchise ordinance, pro-viding among other things that certain sections pertaining to the fill in the grade of the street be omitted from the fran-chise, were recommended and approved at last night's meeting of the Initiative



Map showing the principal business streets on the East Side and route of the proposed O. R. & N. line on East Third street.

One Hundred. With regard to who should bear the expense of the improvement, no mention was made.

The principal amendment, however, is that the special committee recommends that the Southern Pacific Company allow the city a revenue of \$2000 a year in-stead of \$50, as the present wording of the proposed ordinance allows.

Seneca Smith, who is chairman of the special committee on the franchise ques-tion, addressed the meeting, setting forth the views of the committee. He said that he had been informed by a property owner that the fill promised by the rail-road company would increase the real

estate values more than \$1,000,000.

Another amendment to the ordinance which will give free use of the company to the street is to the effect that the city retain the right to purchase the readbed from the Southern Pacific at any time at a fair valuation. Should grantee not be satisfied with the offered by the city, in case such vision is made, the amount should be determined by arbitration.

The committee also thought it best, and

will petition the council tomorrow night to that effect, that in case the city does not exercise its right to take over the roadbed and tracks any railroad or other company or person may use the property for the same purposes. The idea of the committee is to have the franchise so amended that the Southern Pacific will Bailey, as he is of the opinion that the not have complete control of the pro-revenue laws are being violated by its posed tracks on East Third etreet and that the road could be used as

\$1200 Liquor License Favored.

With regard to regulating the liquor business, a resolution was adopted favor-ing the formulation of a bill by the legis-lation committee to be put to a vote of the people, increasing the saloon license to \$1200 a year, the amount to be paid quarterly in advance. The resolution also provides for the closing of saloons on Sundays and from midnight until 5:30 A. M. Gaming devices in billiard-rooms and other places are also prohibited, and the resolution provides for a tax of \$25 a month on all slot machines.

The Initiative One Hundred will take action on the overhead wire menace, and

poles and overhead wires within the fire

poles and overhead wires within the fire limits of Portland.

"Something must be done about this overhead wire nulsance." J. Frank Watson said to the One Hundred. "I am in favor of taking it up with the Council and urging the members to take seme action. We have heard from time to time that they were going to do something, and now it is up to them. These wires were the cause of another death today, and it is time an effort at least on our part is made to have them removed."

A plan is being formulated by the boulevard and high-bridge committee whereby the plans of Architect Olimstead are to be carried out as fully as possible. J. C. Alnsworth stated that although the committee had not completed its work, the plans were well under way.

To Bond City for \$800,000.

To Bond City for \$800,000.

One suggestion is that the proposition be put to a vote of the people and that if successful the city is to bond itself for \$800,000 and complete the improvements, which are to include all of Portland and the surrounding country as well. Sixteen miles of boulevards have been planned and Mr. Ainsworth stated that they were to be included in the project under the present plans, and could be built together with the other attractions for the amount now under consideration.

J. B. Hammond, C. S. Jackson and Rob bers of the Initiative One Hundred.

A civic aesthetics committee was appointed with the following members: W. Wynn Johnson, F. E. Beach, E. C. Bronaugh, F. B. Gibson, A. W. Moore, John Van Zant, E. W. Barnes.

July Breaks Portland Birth Record

Total for the Month Reported to Date Is 184, With Some Doctors Yet to Hear From.

STATISTICS just compiled by the City broke all records in the history of Portland for the number of births, no less than 184 Infants having seen the light of day during that period. Of this number, 77 were girls and 87 boys. Complete re-turns are not in yet, which makes it all the more interesting, as it is believed the 200 mark will be passed when every local physician has been heard and full sta-

istics gathered from other sources,
A disagreeable feature in connection
with an authentic record of births exists in the fact that physicians are prone to neglect reporting births until the last mo-ment, and this interferes with the prompt ompilation of statistics. Under the city rdinances, they are not obliged to report a birth before the end of the month, and this privilege has been abused to such an extent that it frequently happens that a week or two clapses after the first of the month before the doctors realize that it is about time for them to submit their returns to the health office.

All deaths are required to be reported within 24 hours after occurrence, under a

A Medal for the Official Grumbler

Union Avenne Property-Owners to Reward W. H. McMonies for Mak-ing Dilatory Contractors Hurry Work on Street.

W. H. M'MONIES, a prominent East of the Union Avenue Grumbling Committee, is shortly to receive a medal, suitably inscribed, from the property-owners of that street for services rendered.

A month or more ago Union avenue be tween East Burnside and Oak streets was torn up and impassable, and McMonies was appointed by the East Side Im provement Association to grumble. He was instructed never to quit grumbling, He grumbled according to order, and got thin grumbling. He grumbled to the Mayor, the City Engineer and the Coun-Finally it came to such a pass that the officials really began to burry the contractors. Then the contractors went to work. Whenever they showed any disposition to lag McMontes grumbled some more, and they went at it again. They cleaned up the whole job last week, and now Union avenue is a fire attreet. and now Union avenue is a fine street.
McMonles has gone to the mountains
or seaside to recuperate from his strenuous exertions. When he returns the medal will be ready for him, and besides, seyjobs of the same sort await

WOMAN IS ALLOWED TO GO

Mrs. Monk's Husband Forgives Her, and Judge Suspends Sentence.

Mrs. Ella Monk, the woman who was held on the charge of conspiring to ruin 16-year-old Julia Sundby, in company with F. J. Streich and Percy Goldstone, was extended a conditional pardon by Judge Cameron, in the Municipal Court, yesterday morning. The male defendants had previously been heavily fined, and it was generally expected that the woman would receive an even heavier sentence, partiereceive an even heavier sentence, partic-ularly as her husband himself had de-nounced her. Mr. Monk, however, expe-rienced a change of heart and requested the Judge to let the woman go, as she had promised him to reform and lead a better life.

When called before the court yesterday the repentant woman wept. She declared that never again would she stray from the narrow path, and promised faithfully to return to her husband and be a good

On these terms Judge Cameron pardoned the woman, with the remark that were she ever before him again he would sentence her to 90 days for this offense.

LOS ANGELES' FLAG DAY

Sixtleth Anniversary of American Occupation Celebrated.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 13.—The sixtleth anniversary of the first raising of the American flag in Los Angeles was com-memorated today by a celebration and fitting exercises on the site of Fort Moore, the exact spot where the American colors were hoisted by General J. C. Fremont. The exercises were in charge of the iniligary, headed by Major Edwin
A. Sherman, who fought with Mose Carson, a brother of "Kit" Carson, for the
independence of California.

The Mexican War Veterans, the Pio-

s, Native Sons and Native Daughters assisted in the ceremonies.

PAPATA HAS BAD RECORD Italian Laborer Has Served Time at Salem and Walla Walla.

Mike Papata, the Italian laborer who was arrested Saturday night for at-tempted assault on 10-year-old Mabel Mays in the Holladay House, will face hidge Cameron this morning for sen-ence. The police have unearthed the past of Papata and are firm in the be-ief that he is none other than Mike de action on the overhead wire menace, and a communication to the City Council was ordered requesting that semething be and previous to that had passed five done immediately in the matter. The recommendation will favor removal of all Walla Walla.

If the Owners Hold for High Prices, Klamath Project May Be Delayed.

VIEW OF ENGINEER HENNY

Official in Charge of Irrigation Work Says All Depends on Success Attending Completion of First Unit of 15,000 Acres.

The unprecedented prosperity which the whole West is enjoying has its disadvantages, as the engineers of the Reclamation Service have discovered. So much construction is going on all over the country that the problem of securing laborers and teams has become difficult to

This condition hampers the Nationa irrigation work in Oregon, declares D. C. Henny, consulting engineer of the Government Reclamation Service, whose head-quarters are in Portland. Continuing on

the subject yesterday, he said:
"Railroads are being projected into new territory, new cities and towns are springing up everywhere and old municipalities are growing rapidly. The common laborer is surely having his inning just now. The demand for his services is far ahead of

the supply. The situation in the West is further complicated by the enormous expendi-tures which Eastern centers of population are makine for municipal improvements. These great works are furnishing employ-ment to all laborers there and are absorb-

ing entirely the army of immigrants flock-ing to our shores.

"By reason of these conditions, estimates of cost of construction made a year ago must now be revised and in-creased materially. In many instances the cost of cement and other building materials has advanced from 25 to 50 per cent, while the price of labor has in creased correspondingly.

Men Will Not Stick to Job,

Within the past year there has been large increase in the ranks of the no-madic laborers, a type of the genus semi-hobo, who has the wander-lust like his brother of the brakebeam, but who, un like the latter, will work. He doesn't stay long in one place, but wanders forth to new fields after each pay-day. Con-tractors find it hard to maintain a steady force at work, and as a result are put to sore straits to keep things moving on schedule.

These conditions would be more se rious for the Reclamation Service but for the fact that with good crops and fair prices prevailing, producers and consumers are all sharing in the general prosperity. Land-owners under the National irrigation works are, therefore, in a position to meet the increased cost of irrigation works are the increased cost of irrigation works are the increased cost of irrigation works. tion to meet the increased cost of irriga-tion entailed by the rise in prices of ma-terials and labor. Land values are soar-ing, and as a result owners are experien-cing no difficulty in disposing of their ex-cess holdings as required by the reclamstion law.

Projects to Cost \$5,500,000 "The Federal Irrigation works in Oregon, as now planned, contemplate the expenditure of \$5.500,000, of which \$3,000,000

is now available for two projects-\$2,600,000 for Klamath in Oregon and \$1,000,000 for "On the first-mentioned project, which occupies lands in Oregon and California

construction is actively under way. An important contract involving nearly \$460.000 has been awarded to a Portland firm, Messrs, Mason, Davis & Co., for construction of the first ten miles of main "The Klamath project is regarded by

the service as one of the most unique ye approved by the Secretary, of the Interior. It presents features of irrigation and drainage in unusual combination, and has naturally attracted quite general at-tention in the engineering world. The plans involve the reclamation of more than 200,000 acres, at a cost of nearly \$5,000,000. Part of this area is a sagebrush desert, and part is at present occupied by two navigable lakes. These lakes are to be drained and their exposed beds irrigated from the main irrigation system.

"Work is progressing rapidly. Two ahifts working eight hours each are engaged on the tunnel and the Government is employing a force of its own with 100 teams on other parts of the project. It is expected that 15,000 acres will be put under irrigation next Summer.

Big Ranches to Be Cut Up.

"This small unit occupies a most important place in the project and the rapid completion of the whole scheme may be said to rest upon the successful subdivision of this area of 15,000 acres into the farm units prescribed by the Secretary. Much of this land is included in large ranches, which under the law must be cut up into small farms of 160 acres or less and sold to bona fide set-tiers who will reside upon the lam! If this subdivision and settlement is retard-ed or proves difficult it will have a tened or proves difficult it will have a ten-dency to postpone further construction, as the Secretary will undoubtedly hesi-tate to authorize more work which would add to the irrigated area and force more land upon a stagnant market. "It rests with the present owners whether construction shall proceed rap-illy or be held up. If they do not hold out for exorbitant prices, it is not prob-able that any difficulty will be encoun-tered in selling out to settlers. If, on the

able that any discoulty will be encountered in selling out to settlers. If, on the contrary, they postpone selling too long, the lands will have to be sold at auction, which in itself would make further construction inadvisable at that time. Advantages in Umatilia.

"The Umatilia project is attracting more than local interest. Inquiries con-cerning it are received at Washington from many parts of the country. The extraordinary advantages possessed by this section of Oregon, in the way of low allitude, long growing season, the early maturity of high-priced products and the extremely fertile soil make the Uma-tilla project one of the most promising of the National works of reclamation. of the National works of reclamation.

"An interesting engineering feature of this project is the Cold Springs dam, which will be one of the largest earthen embankments in the world. It will be 2200 feet long, with a maximum height of 39 feet and contain 700,000 cubic yards of material or about one-fourth of the cubical contents of the pyramid of Cheops.

The present plans will reclaim about "The present plans will recisim about 20,000 acres of land east of the Umatilla River, all that can be fully supplied by the available flood water of the stream. The watering of other areas included in this project depends upon other sources of water supply. The engineers have had under consideration for several years the units river at the land that the land that

"Careful consideration of the various plans involved indicate that the scheme is likely to prove excessively expensive, owing to the many miles of canals along

rough and rocky canyon sides, and the greatly varying flow in the river itself.

"Recently the engineers have had under consideration the irrigation of a larger portion of the lower lands west of the Umatilia district, with water from the Columbia River. The water is to be lifted by electric power transmitted from power stations on the Deschutes River. While this method is likely to be expensive, it is the most favorable yet discovered."

TWO NEW TOWNS ESTABLISHED

Statistician Blanchard Tells What Irrigation Is Doing for Idaho.

Irrigation Is Doing for Idaho.

C. J. Blanchard, statistician of the United States Reclamation Service, with headquarters at Washington, was in Portland yesterday in consultation with Supervising Engineer D. C. Henny. He left for Bolse, Idaho, last evening to perfect arrangements for the conference of engineers at that place in September during the national irrigation congress.

"Since my visit to Portland last Fall the work of the Reclamation Service has advanced rapidly from surveys to actual construction," Mr. Blanchard said yesterday, "We are actually irrigating several thousand acres of land in Nevada, New Mexico and Nebraska from this Government canals and a very much larger area will be watered next year.

"Up in the Yakima country Uncle Sam recently acquired the largest canal in the valley and is operating it to the entire satisfaction of the community, notwithstanding the unprecedented low water stage in the river. As peacemakers in a community where water suits have been common the reclamation engineers have been remarkably successful, as is attested by the absence of legal proceedings during this period of water shortage.

Our men have been called upon repeatedly to adjust differences between canal

Our men have been called upon repeatedly to adjust differences between canal companies and water users with the result that court cases are fewer than for many years, "Citizens of Portland who are looking

for a promising investment outside of their own charming city should not over-look the coming sale of lots in the new Government townsites on the Minidoka project in Idaho. This is one of the most promising sections of the state and all the irrigable lands are now occupied by

the irrigable lands are now occupied by settlers.

"The Minidoka proposition embraces 180,600 acres of exceptionally fine land and contains about 4000 people at the present time. A new railroad, a branch of the Oregon Short Line, passes through the country, and two townsites, Heyburn and Rupert, have been laid out by the Government on the line of the railway.

"Nearly 150 business houses are there at this lime in temporary quarters, pending the sale of lots at public auction to the highest bidder for cash.

"The sale of lots in Heyburn will occur on August 20 and in Rupert on August 27. Heyburn is admirably situated on the

on August 20 and in Rupert on August 27.
Heyburn is admirably situated on the
Snake River and will have 35 miles of
navigable waterway. Rupert is already
a thriving little city with two newspapers, banks and stores, and is located
in the central part of the project.

"There will be immediate demand for
stores and dwellings and opportunities for
quick returns upon investments in lots
and huldings will be comparate." quick returns upon investments and buildings will be numerous.

JENNIE BYRNE SUES FOR DI-VORCE FROM W. J. BYRNE.

Avers She Is Obliged to Support Their Children, Although He Makes \$15 to \$30 a Day.

Jennie Byrne has sued W. J. Byrne for divorce in the State Circuit Court because of cruel treatment. The litigants were married in August, 1883, and have five children, ranging in ages from 6 to 18 years. Mrs. Byrne avers that her husband has treated her in a harsh manner, rendering her life burdensome; he has failed to provide for her, notwithstanding he has earned \$15 to \$50 per day, and she has been obliged to work out as a nurse n order to provide for her children. Mrs. Byrne avers that Byrne has falsely accused her of intimacy with other men She alleges he squandered his money in riotous living. The couple live at berta and have a home they are paying for on the installment plan.

THREE COMMITTED TO ASYLUM

Two Californians and One Native of Oregon Adjudged Insane.

Mrs. A. W. Jarvis, a domestic, 56 years old, who has resided in San Francisco and Los Angeles, and who made occa-sional visits to Portland, has been committed to the insane asylum. She worries because her husband committed suicide. John Ibsen, a laborer from California, 31 years old, has been committed to the insane asylum. He has suffered previous

Myrtle Loller, 22 years old, who is afflicted with epilepsy, was yesterday com-mitted to the insane asylum by Judge Webster. She is childish

Attaches Saloon for Wages.

John H. Moore, a bartender, through John F. Logan, attorney, yesterday com-menced an attachment suit in the County Court against D. W. Kershner, a saloon-keeper, at the corner of First and Clay streets, for \$294 wages. Mr. Kershner paid the claim to Deputy Sheriff Bird.

Cone Pleads Not Guilty.

Oscar Cone, a carpenter, charged with contributing to the delinquency of two minor children, pleaded not guilty in the State Circuit Court. He waived arraign-ment, and his trial will be held some time during the September term.

Suit to Recover Witness Fees, The Ames Mercantile Company has sued Mary A. Root and Mary A. Haley to recover \$30.60 witness fees and mileage.

OFFICER FAILS TO ARREST Driver of Fast Horse Causes Acci-

dent, but Escapes.

J. A. Keesey, teamster for the Jones J. A. Keesey, teamster for the Jones Lumber Company, is wondering whether or not there is an ordinance prohibiting fast driving in the city limits. His employers are awaiting the outcome of injuries austained by a horse that was in Keesey's care yesterday and Patrolman Carlson is in doubt as to whether or not be known anything about the rules govhe knows anything about the rules gov-

There's a story back of the introduc-There's a story back of the introduc-tion. Keesey says he was not expecting trouble 'yesterday afternoon when he leisurely drove up Madison arteet. At the corner of Madison and Fourth streets things happened so alarmingly fast that the loungers in both plazas sat up and took notice. Keesey was driving a team of staid truckhorses and did not look for a collision from a light roadster. Witnesses to the accident that occurred say that a man and a woman riding in a light vehicle were coming down Fourth street at a high rate of speed at the time the truck team turned the corner. The light vehicle was coast-ing down the incline that starts far up on ing down the incline that starts far up on Fourth street. The driver of the carriage was opposite the Fourth-street entrance to the City Hall when his female companion screamed. There's no such

erning patrolmen.

BABY COVERED WITH SORES

Would Scratch and Tear the Flesh Unless Hands Were Tied-Wasted to a Skeleton-Awful Suffering for Over a Year-Grew Worse Under Doctors-Skin Now Clear.

WOULD HAVE DIED BUT FOR CUTICURA.



others. Then I called another physician. Still he grew worse. At the end of about a year and a half of suffering he grew so bad I had to tie his hands in cloths at night to keep him from scratching the sores and tearing the flesh. "He got to be a mere skeleton, and was hardly able to walk. My Aunt advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. So great was her faith in it that she gave me a small piece of

it that she gave me a small piece of Scap to try and a little of the Ointment. I took it home without any faith, but to please her I tried it, and it seemed to dry up the sores a little. "I sent to the drug store and got a cake of the Scap and a box of the cake of the Soap and a box of the Ointment and followed the directions, Ointment and followed the directions, and at the end of about two months the sores were all well. He has never had any sores of any kind since.

"He is now strong and healthy, and I can sincerely say that only for your most wonderful remedies my precious child would have died from those terrible sores. I used only one cake of Soap and about three boxes of Ointment. (signed) Mrs. Egbert Sheldon, R. F. D., No. 1, Woodville, Conn, April 22, 1905."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, front Flupple to Servolia, from Infancy to Age, conditing of Cutterns Soap, 25c., Ointment. Soc., Ravelvent. 15c. (in form of Checolate Casted Pilic, Ste. per visit of 60), may be had of all draughtes. A single set often curva. Power to the control of the control

thing as emergency air with horses. The jehu on the buggy wildly sawed the reins in the brief instant that was left. The collision came. One of the shafts of the buggy drawn by the pleasure-seeker's vehicle had penetrated far into the flesh of the nigh horse driven by the

the fiesh of the nigh horse driven by the truckman.

Like a true horseman, Keesey first turned his attention to the injured animal. The man who had made the mistake was sorry. He said so, Patrolman Carlson was on hand and to him a bystander turned for information.

"How did this thing happen, Carlson?" said the man who wanted to know.

"I have two witnesses who are ready to swear that the man was driving too fast when the accident occurred." was the equivocal answer of the pollceman.

"Mr. Carlson, would you kindly give me the name of the driver of the horse responsible for the accident?" was the second question.

responsible for the accident? was ine second question.
"I forgot to sak the names of those involved," was the reply.
"Would you mind giving me your name?" was the question out to the man who had been accused of driving a little too quickly.
"Oh call was Anderson Initials? Yes. "Oh, call me Anderson. Initials? Yes. Mary will do. Oh, yes, my name was Williams half a mioute ago. But, say, that cop was dead easy."

And the woman in the case smiled

wearily.

Half an hour afterwards the park patrolman was the busiest man in Portland Somebody had told him that he had overlooked a bet.

STICKS FOR \$3 A WEEK

Sheriff Stevens Has Not Accepted Warrant for Board of Prisoners.

Sheriff Stevens has not yet accepted the warrant drawn by Auditor Brandes for boarding prisoners at the rate of 35 cents a day each. Sheriff Stevens put in a bill at the rate of 35 a week, which Auditor Brandes declined to approve. To collect \$3 a week the Sheriff will have to sue the county in the State Circuit Court, Sheriff Stevens has drawn his salary warrant for the month of July, but has not yet drawn his warrants for expenses, conveying convicts to the penitentiary and board of prisoners. of prisoners.

BALTIMORE EXCURSION

From Chicago over the Pennsylvania Short Lines, account Homecoming and Jubilee Week. Tickets sold September 3 and 5 good returning until September 17. Rate, one fare for the round trip plus st. Write for full particulars. F. N. Kollock, Passenger Agent, Portland, Or.

f bitter dozes, with the pain and griping hat usually follow. Carter's Little Liver

FREE TODAY

THE OAKS

Ladies and Children to

Grand Carnival and Fete

Cinderella's Grand March Crowning of Cinderella Grand Maypole Dance Liljens' High Dive

And many other splendid features. ALL FREE TODAY