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LA GRANDE HAS MINIATURE WAR

Nineteen Shots Fired in Trouble With Enraged Greek Laborers.

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY ARMED FOREIGNERS IN A MOB.

O. R. & N. Depot is rid of the infuriated Greeks by Citizens—Two Greeks Injured in Skirmish With Citizens—Foreigners Enraged Because They Were Not Given Passes After They Had Quit Work in a Body.

La Grande, Dec. 14.—Nineteen shots were fired, two Greek laborers were injured and the wildest excitement prevailed in this city yesterday, in a miniature war between the citizens and a gang of Greek laborers who have been employed on the O. R. & N. grade work east of this city.

Greeks in a Mob. Enraged at this, the Greeks armed themselves and went in a body to the Foley hotel at noon, where Roadmaster W. Hollins and Assistant Superintendent M. J. Buckley were at lunch, and with threatening words and actions intimated that they would enforce their demands for passes for the entire gang.

When just outside of the city on the railroad track a Greek laborer fired his revolver into the crowd of citizens, and no quicker had the shot sounded, than a fusillade of shots followed, in reports ringing out in quick succession from both sides.

Two Greeks Wounded. Two Greek laborers were wounded in the fight, but neither of them seriously, while none of the citizens received a scratch.

The Greeks were driven to their camp and the citizens returned to the city and dispersed after placing a strong guard at the depot to protect the property of the company and the lives of the employees and officials.

The company has offered the entire gang of laborers a special rate of \$1 each to Portland, in order to get rid of their presence and prevent further trouble, but are under no obligations to the discharged men, however, on account of their actions in quitting in a body.

It is feared that they will attempt to wreck a train, or do bodily harm to employees, or account of their ignorance and barbaric natures, and arrangements will probably be perfected by which they will be sent out of the city.

WAS THIRTEEN DEGREES BELOW ZERO LAST NIGHT.

Disarrangement of Business, Several Deaths and Much Suffering Results—Record of Twenty-Six Years Broken—Epidemic of Diphtheria.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—The weather records this morning show that the present cold wave breaks all records for the first half of December in 27 years. The mercury recorded 13 degrees below zero last night.

Three deaths and 12 have been injured by falls or freezing. The street car lines are working with difficulty today.

Business is delayed very badly and several hundred tramps and other homeless are sheltered in the police stations. There is an epidemic of diphtheria, and the mortality is assuming large proportions.

HAS PNEUMONIA. General Crow's Illness Postpones Baking Powder Cases.

St. Louis, Dec. 14.—Attorney General Crow may not survive the day, having pneumonia. Owing to his illness the case of State Senator Farris, indicted for bribery in the banking powder scandal, which was to open this morning at Jefferson City, has been continued.

POLICE SUSPENSIONS. Graft Investigation in Chicago Bearing Fruit.

BAKER OPERA HOUSE LEASED.

New Management Will Endeavor to Place the House on the Northwest Circuit.

Baker City, Dec. 14.—Isidor Fuchs, of this city, has leased the Baker City opera house, and will place it on the Northwest circuit, in order to secure the first-class attractions of that association for this city.

Owing to some misunderstanding between the owners of the house and the Northwest Association, none of the good plays billed by the houses at Boise, Pendleton and Walla come to this city, and the people are making a howl about the discrimination against Baker City, and have urged the proprietors to lease it to a new man, who can place the house on the list for the better class of plays.

FAR EASTERN AFFAIRS.

London Cabinet Meeting—Russia Makes New Proposition.

London, Dec. 14.—The cabinet met this morning to discuss Russia's reply to Japan. The Japanese minister says he received the contents of the reply, but is unable to make the public believe the issue will be peaceful.

New Russian Offer. Paris, Dec. 14.—It is reported that Russia, in reply to the Japanese note, maintains her demand for free circulation of troops in Northern Korea, giving to Japan in return a free hand in Southern Korea, with the Manchurian question still pending.

NORTHERN SECURITIES CASE.

Is Being Argued Today in the United States Supreme Court.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The suit of the government against the Northern Securities company came up for argument today in the United States supreme court. This suit, like that brought by the government in the Pacific and Great Northern merger, is being argued in the Minnesota case has been postponed until January 4.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Was Found Tangled in a Barbed Wire Fence in Illinois.

Waterloo, Ill., Dec. 14.—John O'Rourke, in route home, was last night frozen to death and was found today entangled in a barbed wire fence, from which he evidently had been too weak to break loose.

RAISES LAW POINTS TO INQUIRE INTO VALIDITY.

Point is Made That the Anti-Trust Law is Not a Criminal Statute, But Framed to Defeat Subterfuges—Absurdity of Parallel Roads Competing When Under One Management—Circuit Court Was Correct.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The brief of the United States in the appeal of the Northern Securities company from the decision in favor of the United States as delivered by the circuit court of Minnesota was filed in the supreme court today.

Attorney General Knox and Secretary Day submitted an argument covering 180 pages. The questions of law arising which they desire affirmed are: First, has the combination been accomplished through the securities company in violation of the antitrust law? Second, have the defendants monopolized, or attempted to monopolize, any part of the interstate or foreign commerce of the United States? Third, was the relief granted by the circuit court authorized by the law?

If, as they contend, either the first, second or third questions should be answered in the affirmative, the decree of the circuit court must be affirmed. They argue that the anti-trust act is not primarily a criminal statute, but is framed to defeat subterfuges to evade.

The brief characterized as absurd that the two railroads, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, who are naturally competitors, should compete after both are subject to the same control. It says it is not to the interest of stockholders that one road should prosper at the other's expense, as they received dividends by pooling earnings of both.

It is not possible to conceive a more effective method for the combination of competing interests and for the pressing competition by rivals which are naturally competing business corporations.

It says the circuit court took the most logical course, that of enjoining the voting of stocks of the two companies at the securities meetings, or from paying dividends to the securities company.

CHANGE IN LAWS IN NO WAY AFFECTS THE CASE.

Murderer Must Be Executed Under the Old Law in Force at Time Case Originated—Sentence Has Been Suspended, Not Nullified, Pending Action of Supreme Court—Case Has Been in Court for a Year.

Baker City, Dec. 14.—Judge Eakin, of the district court, has resented Pleasant Armstrong, the murderer of Minnie Eminger, to hang this time on Friday, January 22, 1904.

He was tried at the February term of the circuit court and sentenced to be hanged on May 8, 1903, but his attorneys appealed to the supreme court, and while the case was pending in the supreme court the old law, by which executions are to take place in the jail yards of the counties in which the crime was committed, was superseded on May 21, by a new act, providing that all hangings shall take place at the state penitentiary.

Claimed Ex Post Facto. As Armstrong was not hanged while the old law under which he was sentenced was in force, his attorneys moved for his release, on the ground that he could not be hanged under the new law, but the supreme court has held the old one and that the old law could not possibly cover an execution, to take place after a new law had gone into effect.

The judgment of the lower court was sustained by the supreme court last week, and Judge Eakin has had the case under advisement since the decision of the supreme court was reached.

Suspension of Sentence.

District Attorney Samuel White and Judge Eakin agree in the case all through, and Judge Eakin in sentenceing Armstrong to hang on January 22, contends that the death warrant for Armstrong need not be issued again, that sentence has simply been suspended, pending the action of the supreme court, and that there fore all that remained to be done to secure the ends of justice is to re-sentence the murderer and have him executed at the Baker county courthouse according to the law under which the case originated.

HORACE P. MILLER DEAD.

Was a Prominent Business Man and A. F. and A. M. DeLancey, O. Dec. 14.—Horace P. Miller is dead here of heart failure. He was a millionaire, and had the distinction of being the heaviest dealer in dressed poultry in the world. His credit was unlimited in Ohio, and he was known the state over for L. enterprise and his eminence as an A. F. and A. M. He was 55 years of age.

TOD SLOAN WINS.

Courts Reinstated Him on the French Racing Course. Paris, Dec. 14.—Tod Sloan today won his case against the French Jockey Club for ruling him off the French turf a year ago. Sloan brought suit for damages, and the court condemned the club to pay the costs and will fix the amount of damages later.

JOSEPH H. GREER DEAD.

Result of Blood Poisoning From Stepping on a Tack. San Diego, Cal., Dec. 14.—Joseph H. Greer, a wealthy citizen of Port Wayne, Ind., died here yesterday of blood poisoning. He stepped on a tack in a Pullman car on his way out. He was heavily interested in the oil and land business in Indiana.

Company Body to Iowa.

John Mueller, Sr., of Helix, arrived in the city today and left on this evening's train with the body of Carl Mueller, for Tripoli, Iowa, where it will be taken for burial. Louis Mueller and John Mueller, Jr., will also accompany the body.

New Bishop of Columbus.

Rome, Dec. 10.—The congregation of prepangenda today chose Hartley, of Steubenville, Ohio, to be bishop of Columbus. It is doubtful if the pope will ratify the election.

WATCH COLOMBIA

REPORTED, HOWEVER, THAT COLOMBIA LANDS TROOPS. Rev. Edward Everett Hale Will Be Chaplain of the Senate—General Reyes, Colombia's Special Envoy at Washington, Does Not Believe Colombia Will Fight—Navy Officers Mention Extreme Suspiciousness of Darien Indians.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Admiral Coghlin cables from Colon under yesterday's date the following: "The Atlanta arrived yesterday. Sailed from San Blas to Gauda, not having seen or heard anything of the Colombian troops or vessels. Communicated with the shore at principal points, but the Indians are suspicious of strangers. "We found trails from San Blas passable for small parties, but none leading inland. "The Atlanta leaves today on a cruise to Cape Tibures and Gulf of Darien." Admiral Coghlin later sent the following: "The Mayflower today reports that the Cartagena and Pionon were at Turbo with four to eight hundred men, took supplies and sailed on the 8th, and are supposed to have landed troops at Gauda. The Atlanta, however, was at Gaudi on the 9th and got opposite information.

UNOFFICIAL AND OFFICIAL NEWS

Congress Will Adjourn Tuesday, December 22, Until After the Holidays.

PETITIONS AGAINST SENATOR REED SMOOT.

William I. Buchanan, of New York, Nominated as Minister to Panama—Postal Service Crafters Sentenced to Four Years in the Penitentiary—Dates Set for Panama Election and Convention.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The senate is large batch of petitions against Smoot was presented today. Platt, of New York, introduced a communication from Arbutuckle and others remonstrating against anti-Mormon agitation.

The president today sent in the following nominations for minister extraordinary and plenipotentiary from the United States to Panama: William I. Buchanan, of New York; Buchanan was director-general of the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo.

It is declared on high senatorial authority that congress will remain in session until Tuesday, December 22, and then take a recess for the Christmas holidays until January 5.

Postal Holders Sent Up.

Baltimore, Dec. 12.—C. Ellsworth today was fined for the violation of a conspiracy in defrauding the government in mail pouch contracts, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$1,000 today.

Election and Convention.

Panama, Dec. 12.—The election for delegates to the constitutional convention is called for January 4. The convention will meet January 20.

Fight Nearing a Head.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today informally considered the charges filed against Senator Smoot of Utah, and decided he should be officially informed of them and be invited to make a report to them in writing.

DAVIS' STORY CONFIRMED.

Turks Were Unwarranted and Unreasonable Aggressors. Constantinople, Dec. 11.—American Consul Davis' statement of an assault on him by the Turkish police at Alexan-dretta.

He had accompanied Attarian to the board the steamer when the police came and ordered Attarian to go ashore to be flogged, and then charged him with the crime of attempted to interfere and was assaulted. He vigorously but ineffectually used his cane. Attarian is still a prisoner.

O. R. & N. CASHIER ACQUITTED.

Former Employee at Baker City, Is Cleared of Charges of Forgery and Embezzlement. George Breaux, formerly cashier of the O. R. & N. at Baker City, under Agent H. H. Hallock, was yesterday acquitted of the charges of embezzling funds and forgery. There was a shortage in Mr. Breaux's department, which caused an investigation in the office, resulting in the temporary removal of Mr. Hallock, for the reason that Breaux was under him, and he was held responsible for Breaux's actions.

MIKADO IS HOPEFUL.

Thinks That Present Negotiations Will Bring Peace. Tokio, Dec. 10.—The emperor today opened the Japanese diet with an address in which he referred hopefully to the negotiations which he expected to bring peace through the far east.

FAR EASTERN WAR VERY IMMINENT

Russia Systematically Covering Up Warlike Intentions and Preparations.

SITUATION KNOWN IN ENGLAND TO BE SERIOUS.

War Correspondents Have Been Sent to Japan and Also Young British Officers—British Foreign Office is Preparing for the Most Inevitable Possibilities—No Credence Given Reports Emanating From St. Petersburg.

London, Dec. 12.—The far eastern situation again becomes pregnant with warlike possibilities. The Japanese legation here has been informed that Russia's reply to the Japanese "irreducible minimum" communication has not yet been sent.

A number of British young officers have been sent to Japan to learn the language and familiarize themselves with Japanese military methods with a view to facilitating Anglo-Japanese operations should such action be required.

All the London dailies of importance are in closest touch with the foreign office and have sent their best war correspondents with all haste to Japan in response to private tips from headquarters.

CHICAGO JUDGE FINES A LABOR UNION.

First Instance of the Kind in the United States—Coal Mine Strikers Weakening in Utah—Martial Law May Be Declared Tomorrow.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—For the first time in the history of Illinois, and probably of the United States, a labor union today was fined for violation of a strike injunction, when Superior Judge Holden imposed \$1,000 fine on Frank's Union No. 4, for violation of an injunction issued on complaint of the Chicago Typographers.

May Declare Martial Law.

Salt Lake, Dec. 12.—The Utah Fuel company announces it expects to run with a full force of miners by the end of the month if the allegations of men went to work today in the various camps.

The strikers show signs of weakening and are asking that union men be employed, but do not insist on occupation of the union.

Governor Wells expects General Cannon to report from Castle Gate this afternoon if the allegations of high-handed proceedings on the part of company guards are established, martial law may be declared tomorrow.

SIX INCHES OF SNOW FALLEN AT CHICAGO.

Wires Down and Traffic Impeded—Serious Accident on Street Car Line is One Result—Zero Weather Predicted by Tomorrow Morning.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—Heavy snowstorms are general over the Mississippi valley states and the lake region. At 10 a six-inch snow had fallen. Wires are down and railroad traffic impeded. The entire street car traffic of Chicago is paralyzed, and thousands of persons are compelled to walk to business. An electric car on the Calumet line left the slippery rails. George Filstrom, a passenger, was badly injured. Fourteen others received slight injuries.

Wool Growers Prosperous.

The meeting of the Idaho Wool Growers' association was held in Boise this week. President McMillan and Secretary Gwynne addressed the meeting and reported the condition of the association. It was shown that the association was on better footing than ever. Over 100 new members have been added to the roll and the organization was on a sound financial basis.—Boise Capital News.

H. C. Watson, a prominent attorney of Albany, died Thursday of heart disease.

NEW HOTEL TIED UP.

Strike Stops Work on Fine Hotelery in Seattle.

Seattle, Dec. 12.—Seventy-five union building laborers refused to go to work in the Butler hotel, at the corner of second avenue and James street, this morning because the new management of the hotel refused to hire union waiters and bartenders.

The building is now barricaded and locked, but a force may enter the door through a hole at which a sentry stands guard.

E. F. Sweeney, vice president and treasurer of the Columbia Freewall and Malt company, who is one of the largest stockholders in the hotel company, which is owned principally by the Bankers of Chicago, says there will be no trouble. The appearance of things this morning, however, is ominous.

The strike was ordered last night by the Western Central Labor Union and the Building Trades Assembly jointly. Carpenters, painters, paperhangers, electricians and decorators to the number of 75 or more, who were employed in putting the finishing touches on the renovated building, walked out.

SUMPTER VALLEY EXTENSION.

E. H. Harriman May Build Into Central Oregon Socn. Portland, Dec. 11.—The O. R. & N. map that is used by the officials shows projected lines in Eastern Oregon of which nothing has been heard, and one of these projects for which surveys have been made and plans drawn is an extension from the present terminus of the Sumpter Valley road at Sumpter into the John Day country.

This line is believed by engineers to be easily feasible, since the John Day valley furnishes an easy grade, and as projected the line would cross the Columbia Southern at Burns, and besides enjoying all of central Oregon would afford to the Harriman line outlets to the interior.

The expenses on this work to June 30, 1902, amounted to \$15,554.45 less \$7,500, refunded by the United States circuit court on account of condemnation proceedings.

PASCO IRRIGATION SCHEME.

Tract of 10,000 Acres Will Be Reclaimed With Pumps. Spokane, Dec. 12.—A big project to irrigate a vast tract of land in the country about Pasco, Wash., has been launched here. The Current Motor and Power company has been incorporated by some of the men who have been foremost in the Wenatchee irrigation projects, which have been a great success.

The Northern Pacific interests dominate the new company, some of the incorporators of which are O. L. Hanson, superintendent of the Northern Pacific Irrigation company; M. D. Wright, a local contractor; C. C. Klopfenstein, and John Roeh, who owns the patents on the current motor pumps which the company plans to use.

The company expects to put water upon about 100,000 acres of the barren land in the Pasco district, pump water from the Columbia. Some enormous pumps are planned and the work will be carried through on a big scale.

Death of Slave Girl.

Portland, Dec. 11.—Bow Kam, a Chinese slave girl, has been found dead under suspicious circumstances, and her companion located in a Christian mission in this city after an effort was made to bring her to the coast from her master, a First street Chinese liquor dealer. A mortgage of \$1,500 was held by the Chinese Tong on both women, against their owner, Yuen Hing, and he will be held responsible for the death of the slave.

Celebrates Its Centennial.

Kinsman, O., Dec. 12.—Proud of its record as one of the oldest congregations in the Western Reserve, the Presbyterian church of this place today began an interesting celebration of its one hundredth anniversary. A number of former pastors and other visitors are among the participants in the celebration.

Archbishop Harty Sails.

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—The Right Rev. J. J. Harty, the new archbishop of Manila, sailed for the Philippines today on the steamship China. He expects to arrive at Manila and begin his new duties about the middle of January.

COMMISSION AND THE CORPORATION

Reported Differences Between World's Fair Boards Exaggerated.

COL. RALEY DISCLOSES THE STATUS OF AFFAIRS.

The Little Friction Shown Undoubtedly the Result of a Misunderstanding as to the Jurisdiction of the Two Bodies—No Serious Trouble, and They Are Working in Harmony.

That there is friction of some kind between the Lewis and Clark commission and the fair corporation, is apparent by the rumor coming from Portland to the effect that the directors of the corporation would ask the commission to turn their plans and work for the state buildings and have the direction of the expenditure of the money appropriated by the state and entrusted to the commission. But it is thought by those who have the matter well in hand, that the trouble is magnified and that nothing will come of it.

Will Not Transfer Authority. Colonel J. H. Hauer, a member of the state commission, in speaking of the matter, concurs with Mr. Meyers, the president of the commission, in saying that it would be impossible for the commission to transfer the authority of the corporation.

Mr. Hauer is of the opinion that the ripple in the water of some misunderstanding between the board and the commission, as to the erection of the state buildings, or of the grant of the money, is exaggerated. The commission is no more connected or under the authority of the corporation than the commission from other states.

FAVORS PORTAGE

Attorney General Renders an Opinion Says the Portage Can Be Built and the State Can Exercise Right of Eminent Domain in Condemning Right of Way—Building of Ship Canal Not of So Much Public Concern as the Portage.

Attorney General A. M. Crawford has rendered an opinion in response to a question propounded by the Portland chamber of commerce regarding the state's right to grant a right of way to the United States government for a canal at Celilo. The opinion is favorable, and as follows:

Chamber of Commerce, Portland, Or.—Gentlemen: Relative to the question propounded by letter of the 4th inst., as to whether the state can condemn land for the benefit of the federal government, and stating that the question sought to be brought out is, "Whether the state of Oregon can legally grant a right of way to the federal government for the use of the Celilo canal, and whether the state has the right to the lands through which the proposed canal is to be dug, I would not hesitate to answer in the affirmative, but as I understand the situation the title is all, or nearly all, in private individuals.

Section 18 of the bill of rights, Oregon constitution, provides that "Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation first assessed and tendered."

From the fact that the canal would connect the waters of the upper and lower Columbia river in such a way as to open up a highway for the transportation of the products of at least a portion of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana we will assume that the public use of the canal is a public use, and that the state has the right to the lands through which the proposed canal is to be dug, I would not hesitate to answer in the affirmative, but as I understand the situation the title is all, or nearly all, in private individuals.

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It is situated wholly within the boundaries of the state, and the fact that it would be a benefit to the inhabitants of other states would not restrict our state in the exercise of the right of eminent domain, when the particular property is taken for a public use, benefitting the people of this state.

The right of eminent domain is an attribute of sovereignty, and may be exercised by the United States government, within the territory of any particular state in matters pertaining to the welfare of the people of the United States, such as postoffices, post roads, forts, etc.

The building of this canal is, in my opinion, an eminent matter, and would be of such general public use and although wholly within the state of Oregon, as to warrant the United States government to exercise its right of eminent domain to secure the right of way to construct the same.

If it is true either the state of Oregon or the United States can condemn the right of way and build the canal; and I can conceive of no good reason why they may not unite and jointly perform what either may do alone.

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