

COOS BAY IS ACTIVE DEEPENING CHANNEL TO SEA AND HARBOR

Depth of From 40 to 50 Feet
Will Be Accomplished by
Dredging, Is Belief.

"Coos Bay is going to have a channel over its bar that will be a much safer one than the passage over the Columbia river bar if these fellows in the northern part of the state don't watch out."

The expression of warning was sounded yesterday by C. R. Harris, a well known towner of Marshfield, who is spending a few days in Portland on a business trip. Mr. Harris is enthusiastic over the marine improvement work now under way for the benefit of Coos county towns.

"We have \$400,000 to spend on our bar this year," declared Mr. Harris, "and the dredge P. S. Mische is now on the way from the Columbia river to our port. Our bar is a short one and we have no rock formation. We can get all the depth necessary, and the only question with us is to keep it."

"Some phases of our situation of course are experimental," continued Mr. Harris. "We hear that if we do get the 40 or 50 foot channel over the bar we will have a big southwest wind on a series of them will cause sand to wash back in the channel again."

"If that happens we will have to have the jets work installed," he said. "I believe this would be a great relief to a large part of our struggling homesteaders."

"In many parts of Oregon a homesteader can get employment for himself and wife and for his teams in the logging camps during the winter months. He can also find employment in the summer harvest season when help is scarce and wages are good. The homesteader, of course, is compelled to work on his own land in the spring plowing and putting in his crops and in the fall long months to garner his crops and do fall plowing."

"If he were permitted to take his allotment in two periods, it would enable him to obtain employment more readily in both the summer and winter market. A modification of the present holding in your office along the lines indicated would be greatly appreciated by the Oregon homesteader."

"One of the good things about our work is that the inside work is being paid for by the business interests of North Bend and Marshfield that are having the towlards and tide flats filled up. Included in our harbor improvement work is the construction of a turning basin 500 feet wide and 25 feet deep at low water."

"We are all anticipating the coming of the railroad now, although trains will not be running through from Coos Bay to the Willamette valley until late in the summer of 1915. Steel will be laid through to Mapleton at the head of tidewater on the Siuslaw by May 1. The road is to be 110 miles long and when Mapleton is reached, it will be half completed. Tracks are now working on the tunnels and other construction between Coos Bay and Mapleton, and much of that work will be done by the time the road is completed to Mapleton. A steam shovel is working out of Marshfield at this time."

"At Marshfield and North Bend the railroad company is putting in the pilings for the yards and some temporary tracks have been laid."

"Not much has been said either about a coal mine job just finished at Coos Bay which is the largest project that has been taken up in the state, I guess. At a cost of more than \$150,000 the Beaver Hill mine has just finished a slope down through its vein 300 feet long. There is not a lick of coal in the vein, which is of sub-bituminous coal, as classified by the government."

Franchise Held Up.
Chehalis, Wash., Jan. 22.—Lewis county commissioners have temporarily held up the application of the Washington-Oregon corporation for a franchise to lay a gravity water pipe line along the county road from Chehalis to Centralia.

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Must Go
At Once!**

THIS is your final chance to buy Silverware, Watches, Cut Glass, Clocks and Umbrellas at sacrifice prices!

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1/4 off
All Cut Glass
1/3 off
All Jewelry
1/4 to 1/3 off

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Bloch**

Largest Diamond Dealers in Oregon.
283 Morrison Street,
Bet. 4th and 5th.

WANTS TWO PERIODS FOR HOMESTEADERS

Sinnott Working to Allow Absence Allotments of Ten Weeks Each.

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)
Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—Congressman Sinnott has taken up the question of dividing the leave allowed homesteaders with the secretary of the interior and has written him the following letter on the subject:

"My attention has been called to the desirability of permitting a homesteader to take his five months absence, each in two periods instead of being compelled to take it in one, as is now the ruling in your department. I believe this would be a great relief to a large part of our struggling homesteaders."

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WALLA WALLA VALLEY FRUIT GROWERS O. K.

Milton, Or., Jan. 22.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Walla Walla Valley Fruit Growers' association was held Tuesday and the old board of directors was unanimously re-elected, as follows: E. P. Jensen, J. L. Ramsey, D. J. Riggle, W. A. Wallace and Henry Effert. The meeting was harmonious and after the election the by-laws were gone over and a few unimportant changes were made. The annual report of the manager, H. D. Lamb, proved satisfactory in every particular. Mr. Lamb said that when the books were closed for the year, January 19, 1914, the profits exceeded the expenses by \$4822.82.

Bulgin at Walla Walla.

Walla Walla, Wash., Jan. 22.—Rev. J. E. Bulgin, D. D., Ph. D., last night opened a series of four weeks' revival services under the auspices of the union of all churches of the city. A large number of people are attending the services and about 1800 people crowded into the building last night.

Wallowa Creamery Made Good.

Wallowa, Or., Jan. 22.—The product of the Wallowa Valley Cream company for 11 months of the year 1913, is 41,836 pounds. Five thousand pounds of this was retailed by local merchants, and the rest was shipped. A considerable amount of ice cream was also made, and 200 gallons of sweet cream was shipped.

JOHNSON'S ATTORNEYS ATTACK THE MANN ACT

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Not only must the commercial element be proved, but it must be shown that the victim of a white slave was compelled by force to lead an immoral life before conviction can be obtained under the Mann act, attorneys for Jack Johnson, negro fighter, argue in a brief for a new trial filed with the United States court of appeals.

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The architect for the treasury department reports that the postoffice proper can be amply provided for in two stories of which the upper one would be in the nature of a mezzanine. The basement can be utilized for mechanical equipment, subordinate offices of the postoffice and possibly some general offices. This portion of the building would contain 1,536,000 cubic feet. The upper part of the building would cover an area of 27,500 square feet in the shape of a "Y" and yield in two floors 37,000 square feet of office room. It appears that 32,000 square feet are required to provide for the offices now in rented quarters which, however, leaves the offices now housed in other government buildings where they are, together with such additional space as may become available after vacating the present postoffice. Part of this space will probably be needed for branch station.

As there are 37,000 square feet available in the upper story, there is a 10 per cent surplus for future growth. There will be \$24,000 cubic feet in the portion of the building above the postoffice, giving a total of 2,426,000 feet. The total appropriation is \$1,000,000.

Plain Building Necessary.
Reserving only \$150,000 for architects' fees, for special mechanical equipment, conveyors, chutes, air washers, etc., there is available for the building proper, \$850,000. Making allowance for cost of foundation, this gives rate of 34 cents per cubic foot. The architect says this rate is sufficient only for plainest kind of a building and will not rank with even the usual type of office buildings which frequently cost 40 cents per cubic foot and over.

From extensive correspondence regarding this building it is apparent that the citizens expect a stone building equal to the best class of office, building and it is clear that there will be great disappointment.

However, it is feasible to build some kind of a fireproof building at the rate of 34 cents per cubic foot, and if no increase in appropriation is obtainable it will devolve upon the competing architect to provide acceptable design in brick without the usual architectural embellishments in stone or terra cotta. The interior will have to approach the loft building type of structure.

Attention is called to the fact that it would be economical to the government to erect a building of five, or even more, stories as there can be no doubt that in from 10 to 15 years' time there will be call for that much space.

Apportionment of Space.
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COLD STORAGE BILLS IN CONGRESS WOULD HURT FRUIT INDUSTRY

Would Prohibit Keeping Apples and Other Fruits More Than 90 Days in Storage.

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)
Washington, Jan. 22.—The proposal to break up the cold storage combination and to destroy that part of the combination which is regarded as inimical to the public health, has resulted in the introduction of bills which go to the extreme and endanger legitimate cold storage operations. Especially is this noticeable in House Bills 2266, 2530 and 2987 of the present congress, relating to cold storage of food stuffs.

Congressman W. C. Hawley has been especially active in preventing legislation that would prove harmful to the fruit industry of Oregon and is taking every precaution to guard against the cold storage craze going too far. Should the above bills become laws in their present form, their provisions would be very harmful to the fruit industry of Oregon, for after 90 days in cold storage all Oregon apples, pears, peaches and other fruits shipped east would have to be promptly disposed of and this would quite probably result in an over supply and consequently a great reduction in prices. Such an occurrence would cause serious losses to Oregon producers and shippers and probably prevent further large contracts for Oregon fruit now entered into each year by New York and other eastern buyers.

Representative Hawley has entered a strong protest with the committee on interstate and foreign commerce against such bills applying to fruit that is held in cold storage and has shown them that such action as is contemplated by the proposed legislation would be harmful to legitimate industry, and should it be enacted would not serve to protect the public health in the least, for apples, pears and other fruit do not deteriorate in cold storage. In fact, he has pointed out that such laws as are proposed would make the fruit season much shorter and that the general public would be doing without well preserved fruit or be eating that which was more or less decayed because of lack of cold storage.

BENTON CANNERY HAD PROSPEROUS SEASON

Increase of Business for Season Was 300 Per Cent Over That of 1912.

Corvallis, Or., Jan. 22.—The annual meeting of the Benton County Growers' association, at which 300 growers were present, was held Tuesday afternoon at the courthouse in this city. S. H. Rondeau, B. W. Johnson and W. S. Brown of Corvallis, S. I. Pratt of Philomath, Bird Rickard and F. P. Swinson of Southern Benton, George A. Lindeman of Lewisburg, Homer Moore of North Albany and William M. Parks of Central Benton were elected as members of the board of directors for the ensuing year. The board will select a president, secretary, treasurer and employ a manager and other employees for the cannery.

Reports of officers showed that the cannery increased its output in 1913 over that of 1912 more than 300 per cent, and that the growers received a better price for their produce during the year just passed than in the previous year. P. A. Rusch, chairman of the executive committee, for 1913, read as a part of his report letters from various jobbers of the Pacific northwest, in which they commented on the high quality of the products of the local cannery.

HILLSBORO KNIGHTS AND SISTERS ARE INTALLED

Hillsboro, Or., Jan. 22.—The Knights of Pythias lodge of this city has installed the following officers to serve during the ensuing term: F. W. Sewell, C. C. J. Anderson, V. C. W. N. Harris, prelate; L. Brown, M. of W. F. A. Everest, K. R. S.; George Stevens, M. P.; L. W. House, M. E.; Earl Luther, M. A.; D. E. Blackburn, I. G.; August Tewa, O. G.

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