

ENGINEERS BELIEVE 20 FEET SUFFICIENT DEPTH TO VANCOUVER

Provision for Dredging to
This Extent Made in Ap-
propriation.

PRESENT DEPTH 15 FEET

Suggestion That Channel Deeper Than
20 Feet Would Benefit War De-
partment Fails to Enthusiasm.

Washington, Aug. 3.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL.) Little encouragement can be found in army engineering circles for the suggestion advanced by Portland and Vancouver commercial interests that the channel depth between Vancouver and the mouth of the Willamette river should be increased beyond the present project depth of 20 feet.

On the threshold the inquiry is confronted with the last official report on the subject from the chief of engineers of the army, made to the last congress, opposing the maintenance of even the 20 foot channel as a government project, but proposing that if an additional dredge is sent to the Portland district, it might be rented to the Port of Vancouver for such work.

As to the item contained in the last river and harbor bill authorizing the expenditure of \$350,000 for improvement of the Columbia and Willamette rivers below Portland and Vancouver, the situation is said not to be at all affected by it. The engineering force regards the use of the words "and Vancouver" as a surprise, because, they say, the maintenance of a 20 foot depth below Vancouver was directed by congress long ago.

No Mistake As to Authority.
As the bill was reported to the house from committee it contained no specific reference to Vancouver, in this item. The committee on labor, representing the Vancouver district, believed or feared that a strict construction would be applied in such a way that no money would be spent between the mouth of the Willamette and Vancouver. Upon this motion Vancouver was inserted, so there can be no mistake as to authority for use of some of the money on that part of the river.

As the situation is understood here there is only about 15 feet of water in places between Vancouver and the Willamette, and part of the money just appropriated may be used to produce a uniform depth of 20 feet. There exists no authority, however, for carrying the depth below 20 feet and vigorous opposition is foreseen to any effort to authorize a greater depth, based on the report made by General Kingman, chief of engineers, in 1914, wherein he said:

"The board invites attention to this report on this subject, dated July 25, 1910, printed in house document No. 42, sixty-second congress, first session, in which it reported against further continuance of this deep water project by the United States. It now repeats that it is not necessary for the maintenance of such a channel by the United States, and it does not believe that the commercial interests involved are sufficient to justify the United States in paying even one-half the cost of maintenance."

Need for Additional Dredge.
"However the board points out that there is urgent need for an additional government dredge for use on the works in the Portland district, and if such a dredge is provided, at an estimated cost of \$75,000, the United States would be justified in co-operating in the proposed improvement of this locality by renting the dredge to the Port of Vancouver, when needed, for opening and maintaining a channel having a depth of 20 feet between this port and the mouth of the Willamette."

Suggestion that a deeper channel to Vancouver would be of benefit to the war department by enabling transports to be sent to the barracks at that point is not received with enthusiasm. It is stated that the dredge would be out of all proportion to such benefits. At the same time it is ad-

mitted that no estimates are at hand to show what the cost would be. It is evident that if a deeper channel is ever authorized it will be the result of congressional action ordering a new survey for the purpose, which will show the cost the channel conditions and the commerce on the river as it is today.

IMMIGRATION BILL, IT APPEARS, WILL NOT COME UP THIS SESSION

Washington, Aug. 3.—Agitation for the passage of the Burnett immigration bill at the present session of congress has sprung into new life with the announcement of decision by the Democratic caucus that it would be laid over to the next session.

For some time the plan of the senate leaders had been to put this measure, as well as the child labor bill, over to the short session. President Wilson's insistence upon the child labor bill being added to the immediate program brought the senators into line for it. Some of those who favor the immigration bill, and likewise oppose the child labor bill, like Hardwick of Georgia, began talking up the immigration bill.

Republican senators, with political strategy in view, joined in the cry for consideration of the immigration bill. Some of those who favor the bill in at once, also, Borah announced his purpose to offer the immigration bill as an amendment to the child labor bill.

The Republican thought is that the immigration bill, if sent to the White House before election day, may encourage the president to veto it. The bill contains the literacy test, which the president once vetoed. President Taft also vetoed it, but what Taft did does not concern the Republicans these days. Resolutions and letters urging passage of the immigration bill are now pouring in. Some of these are inspired by the best of purposes, while others have a political tinge. It seems unlikely that the decision as to the immigration bill will be changed by senators want to go home for campaign work, and any more big measures added to the program would produce a dangerously late date in September.

Colonel Taylor Transferred.

Washington, Aug. 3.—A change in the war department of interest to the northwest and other sections where river and harbor improvements are important, is the transfer of Colonel Henry Taylor, who has been in charge of the river and harbor division of the war department.

Colonel Taylor goes to Governor's Island, N. Y., to serve on the staff of General Leonard Wood. The change was made in order to insure continuity of no change in policy or dissatisfaction with Colonel Taylor's work.

The new head of the river and harbor division here is Colonel Henry C. Newcomb, a resident member of the river and harbor board, who is already thoroughly familiar with the work he will perform.

Where Is Brookings?

Washington, Aug. 3.—Captain E. P. Berthoff, commandant of the coast guard, can't find Brookings, Or., on the map, nor can he find any reports of shipwrecks near there. Therefore he can see no necessity for establishing a lifesaving station at that point.

Such is the substance of a report he has made to Senator Chamberlain on a suggestion from the O. & C. Lumber company of Brookings, that a lifesaving station should be placed there. The Brookings people point out that they lack adequate protection, being about half way between existing stations of the coast guard.

Maps with Brookings on them and reports of shipwrecks near by are next in order.

New Postmaster Recommended.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Senators Chamberlain and Lane have asked the president to withdraw the nomination of C. C. Reche as postmaster at Drain, Or. His appointment is said to have aroused considerable protest and he has since moved away, making a new nomination necessary.

The senators have recommended a new name to the president, but withheld announcement pending the sending of the nomination to the senate.

Lane's Bill Taken Up.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The Oregon senators are making an effort to secure action on Senator Lane's bill authorizing an exchange to be made of private lands in the Bull Run reserve for government lands outside. It is hoped to secure a report by polling the committee where the bill has been resting, thus placing the bill on the senate calendar for consideration by unanimous consent.

Non-Union Worker's Home Is Dynamited

Seattle Police Pursuing Men in Automobiles Who Threw Explosive Into Yard of Checker for Company.
Seattle, Wash., Aug. 3.—The home of Joseph M. Jarvis, a non-union checker in the employ of the Alaska Steamship company was badly damaged by dynamite thrown into the yard at 9:30 o'clock last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis, sitting in the front room, were uninjured. Running to the street, Mr. Jarvis saw two men climb into an automobile which sped away from the scene with lights extinguished. Police from the Ballard station are pursuing in automobiles.

All Ballard was shaken by the explosion, which rattled windows and brought many persons running from their homes.

It is believed that the Jarvis home was dynamited by striking longshoremen. When the longshoremen employed at Pier 2 went out the checkers also quit work, and there are affidavits from the stevedores union. Jarvis has been a member of the big party of strike breakers employed by the Alaska Steamship company, working as a checker on Pier 2.

Says Packers Seek To Stifle Inquiry

Representative Boland Charges Big Industries of Trying to Stop Investigation of Cattle and Meat in House.
Washington, Aug. 3.—(U. P.)—Big packers are seeking to stifle the cattle and meat inquiry. Representative Boland of Missouri, charged Wednesday on the floor of the house.

Citing market quotations to show that the big companies have paid dividends of from 20 to 30 per cent in the last few years, he demanded an investigation into why the price of cattle on the hoof actually was \$1 a hundred lower in 1915 than in 1914.

CADY, THE FLAX MAN, IS FIRED SUMMARILY BY BOARD OF CONTROL

Governor Withycombe Tells
Other Members at Meeting
That Action Is a Mistake.

R. CRAWFORD EMPLOYED

Incompetency Was Charged Against
State Employees Who Drew \$250 a
Month as Superintendents.

Salem, Or., Aug. 3.—J. C. Cady was dismissed as superintendent of the flax industry of the state prison Wednesday afternoon by the state board of control. The action was unanimous.

Cady has been superintendent since May 1, 1915, at a salary of \$250 per month. For several months he has been under fire for incompetency. It was asserted by Secretary of State Olcott, that this incompetency resulted in much of the flax crop of 1915 being wasted and a heavy loss sustained by the state.

While Governor Withycombe did not vote against Kay's resolution to depose Cady, he told the other members of the board that he believed they were making a mistake. He said that Cady had saved the state 40 per cent on the cost of the flax machinery by getting patterns in Canada and having the machinery made in the United States.

In this purchase alone, the governor asserted, Cady saved his salary. The plant, he declared, was the most complete and best equipped in the United States.

The board decided to employ Robert Crawford of Portland, temporarily, at least, to look after the flax industry. It is probable, however, that he will be employed permanently as superintendent. He has had much experience in the flax industry.

Crawford's first duties will be to make a tour with the board of control to farmers who have been raising flax and who have been dissatisfied with Warden Minto's methods of docking the flax to a large extent because of weeds.

Dockage Is High.
This dockage has amounted to as high as 50 per cent and the farmers, it is said, are up in arms over it, claiming it is unjust.

For a time an attempt was made to remove the weeds while pulling the flax, but this was found unworkable and it was decided to adopt a system of dockage.

Cady's claim as to the amount of flax destroyed in the prison fire was sustained at the meeting Wednesday afternoon, although his estimate of the value of the product was not.

It was decided that 67½ tons of flax were destroyed and that its value was \$38.43 per ton, making the total due the state from insurance companies \$2,583.20. Cady had estimated that it was worth over \$8,000, but he figured the flax at what it would be worth after being adequately protected, and not what had been paid for it and the cost of the work done with it.

Warden Minto had claimed that only 15 or 20 tons of flax straw was destroyed.

Dry Kiln Burns.

Chehalis, Wash., Aug. 3.—Clark Brothers, owners of the Napavine Lumber company sawmill suffered a loss of \$300,000, partially covered by insurance, Tuesday night, when the dry kiln at their plant burned. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Baker League to Meet.

Baker, Or., Aug. 3.—Friday evening of this week the Baker Woodrow Wilson league will hold a meeting for the purpose of electing delegates to represent the league at the Portland conference next Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Ward Improves.

Centralia, Wash., Aug. 3.—Mrs. W. S. Ward, who has been confined at a Portland hospital, was brought home yesterday. She was accompanied by her two sons, Homer and Arthur, members of company M, who have been

Ford "Not at Home" To Mme. Schwimmer

Foreign Peace Advocate Who Was
Guiding Spirit on Janket of Good
Ship Oscar II, Resorts to Open Letter

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 3.—(U. P.)—Henry Ford is "not at home" to Mme. Rosika Schwimmer, the foreign peace advocate who was the guiding spirit of the recent lamented attempt to "get the boys out of the trenches by Christmas."

Mme. Schwimmer came to Detroit Monday, and it was learned that she has not as yet been able to obtain an interview with the former peace skipper. In an open letter to the automobile magnate, Mme. Schwimmer admits she has sent two letters to Ford's house and two to his office without result. In a final attempt to get Ford's ear she gave out the open letter to a local newspaper. In her letter Mme. Schwimmer says she has something to tell Ford that "will make you glad and proud."

Pioneer Railroad Man Dies at Eugene

Albert F. Barnard Was a Member of
the Brotherhood of Locomotive En-
gineers and Also a Telegrapher.

Eugene, Or., Aug. 3.—Albert F. Barnard, a pioneer railroad man and telegraph operator of Oregon and California, died at his home in this city Wednesday. He was born in Albany, N. Y., July 26, 1854. He was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and ran on the railroad through this state in the seventies. He was a proficient telegrapher and the last position he held in that capacity was that of manager of the Western Union office in Eugene, but was incapacitated for work about five years ago on account of ill health.

He leaves his widow, a son, Charles Barnard, a daughter, Mrs. A. S. Myers, a brother, Charles F. Barnard, of this city, and another brother, Robert O. Barnard and a sister, Mrs. G. M. Anderson, of St. Paul, Minn.

NORTHWEST IN BRIEF

Visits Tillamook I. O. O. F.

Tillamook, Or., Aug. 3.—Henry S. Westbrook, grand master; Frank E. Weed, grand conductor; John Aschm, D. D. G. M., officially visited Tillamook lodge No. 24, I. O. O. F., Tuesday, 1916. This was the first visit by a grand master since William Galloway was grand master.

On Tuesday evening Rebekahs joined in the meeting and 300 were present. Tillamook is one of the best Odd Fellows towns in Oregon. The Odd Fellows own a building that cost \$100,000 and have it leased to business tenants for a period of 20 years. Talks were made by Grand Master Westbrook, Grand Conductor Weed and D. D. G. M. Aschm.

At the conclusion of the program, three young men asked to join the order, and one young lady asked to join the Rebekahs.

Bodies Taken From Calipoolia.

Albany, Or., Aug. 3.—The body of Paul Bontruger, who was drowned in the Calipoolia river Tuesday afternoon, was recovered from the bottom of the river at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday morning by Alton Coates, who also brought up the body of George Dagget, drowned earlier Tuesday morning. The funeral will be held from the Memorial church Friday afternoon. The funeral of Dagget, the 13-year-old son of Walter Dagget, was held today from the Christian church, Rev. M. Howard Fagan conducting the services.

Lectures on China.

Quincy, Or., Aug. 3.—At the Sunday sessions of the United Evangelical church, now having its annual camp-meet here, there were 800 persons present to listen to the tales of unawakened China, as told by Mr. and Mrs. A. Suhr, missionaries on furlough in this country. The morning sermon was delivered by Dr. C. C. Folling of Corvallis. A collection of \$75 was taken during the day.

Mrs. Ward Improves.

Centralia, Wash., Aug. 3.—Mrs. W. S. Ward, who has been confined at a Portland hospital, was brought home yesterday. She was accompanied by her two sons, Homer and Arthur, members of company M, who have been

granted leaves of absence from the camp at Calexico, owing to their mother's illness. Yesterday the guardsmen received a telegram extending their leave 20 days longer. The "Vard boys" say that all members of company M are well and that there has not been a single case of serious illness in the company.

NEW MODELS INNOVATION WARDROBE TRUNKS

Smartest Sports and Outing Suits

Of Golfine and Cotton Repp
In plain and striped combination effect. In rose, Copenhagen, green and tan. The skirts are white trimmed with striped material to match the jackets.

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—Tenth Floor

—Eleventh Floor

—Twelfth Floor

—Thirteenth Floor

—Fourteenth Floor

—Fifteenth Floor

—Sixteenth Floor

—Seventeenth Floor

—Eighteenth Floor

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