

Eugene Weekly Guard.

CAMPBELL BROS., Proprietors. EUGENE, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in a Condensed Form, Which is Most Likely to Interest Our Many Readers.

Two men were killed in a slide in a Mercier, Utah, mine.

Hon Michael Henry Herbert may be British ambassador at Washington.

Ex-Governor Sylvester Pennoyer died at his home in Portland on Memorial day.

The grandstand at Hawthorne track, Chicago, was burned. Loss, \$100,000. One man was killed and several injured.

President Roosevelt delivered a Mo-

KING EDWARD'S BIRTHDAY.

Officially Celebrated in London—Military and Naval Parades.

London, May 31.—The birthday of King Edward, who was born November 9, 1841, was officially celebrated yesterday, it having been decided, as announced in the official gazette, April 15, that his majesty's natal day was to be celebrated in London and at the home stations May 30, as being the most suitable to make a military display. On the other hand, foreign stations will celebrate it November 9, the actual anniversary of his birth.

Great interest in the celebration was apparently not diminished by the expectations of greater series of events surrounding the coronation. The towns throughout the kingdom were gaily decorated and the shipping at the various ports made the gayest display of bunting. The day was observed at all of the home military and naval headquarters with parades and salutes. The chief celebration was the ceremony of "trooping the colors," on the Horse Guards parade here, and the presentation of colors to the new Irish guards.

The registration throughout the state was slightly less than that of 1900, although in some places it was larger.

The Travelers Protective Association of America will meet in Portland in June.

State Superintendent Aukerman is busy addressing public graduates in various parts of the state.

Hop contracts continue to be filed for record in the various hop sections of the state. Twelve cents is the ruling price.

A mass meeting will be held in Albany in the near future for the purpose of promoting the interests of the 1905 exposition.

The work of removing the old street car tracks in Baker City preparatory to laying new for an electric line is well under way.

The Sugar Pine door and lumber company, of Grants Pass, whose plant was recently destroyed by fire, will rebuild immediately.

The 22nd annual commencement exercises of the Chemawa Indian school were held last Thursday, when 16 pupils received diplomas.

A head-on collision occurred between a freight train and a light engine near Ashland. Several of the trainmen were slightly injured but none seriously.

Oregon Italian prunes are meeting with great favor in the East, and there will be an increased demand for the product this year, with encouraging prospects for remunerative prices.

T. W. Clark, president and manager of the Bandon Woolen Mills, of Oregon City, has returned from the East. He made a contract at Chicago involving \$150,000, which will keep his mill in operation day and night until July 1, 1905.

Ex-Senator George W. McBride was married a few days ago.

Ten horses were burned in a livery stable fire at Oakland. Loss, \$5,000, insurance, \$1,500.

Professor L. R. Trayer, of Roseburg, has been elected city superintendent of Salem's public schools.

The postoffice at Ale, Marion county, was entered and burglarized of the entire stock of stamps and stamped envelopes.

Arthur McEwen, who represents a wealthy English syndicate, is in Baker City looking for paying mines that can be bought.

Harry Granelli, a young man who attempted to wreck the Harriman special train near Roseburg last week, has been sent to the penitentiary for three years.

In the shaft of the Golden Wizard mine, of the Minersville district, near Sumpter, a most remarkable ore body is being developed. It was struck at a distance of 70 feet from the collar, and for 50 feet has continued high grade, with no immediate prospect of going out.

Portland Markets. Wheat—Walla Walla, 65¢@66¢; bluestem, 67¢; valley, 65¢.

Barley—Feed, \$22@22.50; brewing, \$23 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.25@1.30; gray, \$1.15@1.25.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.85@3.40 per barrel; graham, \$2.50@2.80.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$1.15@1.16 per ton; middlings, \$1.92@2; shorts, \$1.7@1.8; chop, \$1.6.

Hay—Timothy, \$12@15; clover, \$7.50@10; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 1@1.40 per cental; ordinary, \$1 per cental; growers', \$1.25@1.50; sweets, \$2.25@2.50 per cental; new potatoes, 3@3.5¢.

Butter—Creamery, 16¢@17.5¢; dairy, 12¢@15¢; store, 10¢@12.5¢.

Eggs—15¢@15.5¢ for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12¢@13¢; Young America, 13¢@14¢; factory prices, 1¢@1.5¢ less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4.50@5.00; hens, \$5.00@5.50 per dozen, 11¢@12¢ per pound; springs, 11¢@11.5¢ per pound, \$3.00@5.00 per dozen; ducks, \$5.00@6.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13¢@14¢, dressed, 15¢@16¢ per pound; geese, \$6.50@7.50 per dozen.

Mutton—Gross, 4¢ per pound; sheared, 3¢; dressed, 7¢ per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 6¢; dressed, 7¢@8¢ per pound.

Cattle—Gross, 4¢; dressed, 5¢@5.5¢ per pound.

Hops—12¢@15 cents per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12¢@14¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@12¢; mohair, 25¢ per pound.

Julius Verne, the novelist, though now in his 86th year, still works at his desk for four hours a day.

An American syndicate is planning a steamship line that will have a boat start every day for Europe, thus establishing the first daily service.

Henry O. Havemeyer has just given 2,000 volumes to the library of the public school at Greenwich, Conn., valued by himself and his wife as a memorial.

The Wilson homestead, in Mason, N. H., said to be the birthplace of the original "Uncle Sam," was sold at auction for \$1,500.

The bureau of foreign commerce bulletin says that if a line of steamers from New York to Brazil were started there would be sufficient freight in rubber and coffee.

At Greenville, Miss., Morris Rosenstock, a planter, closed a contract with Thomas R. Morris, of a Pittsburg company, to pick cotton from the stock in the field with machinery, the first of the kind on record.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

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CHICAGO TEAMSTERS' STRIKE.

May Result in Stoppage of 40,000 Men at Stockyards.

Chicago, May 30.—If the four great packing concerns at the union stock yards shall not yield to the demands of the striking teamsters within a short time it may result in a general stoppage of 40,000 employees at the yards. Already several hundred persons have quit. The situation is becoming so involved that it apparently will be impossible for the union men to remain at work much longer without violating the rules of the Chicago Federation of Labor, under which they hold charters. Conferences between several of the firms and representatives of the union were held this afternoon in an effort to adjust the trouble, but the packers refused to concede any of the demands of the strikers, and the probability of an early settlement seems as remote as on the first day of the tie-up. Tonight 225 boxmakers employed at the National Box Company's plant struck because they had been asked to furnish boxes to the packers against whom the teamsters are struggling. The American Express Company refused today to handle meat, because of the fear that its drivers would strike.

Striking teamsters attempted today to curtail the meat supply of downtown hotels and restaurants by surrounding drivers for Swift & Co., and threatening them. Policemen sent in response to a riot call dispersed the crowd, however, and soon were in full possession.

Further steps to extend the strike were taken when orders were issued from the teamsters' headquarters that no coal should be delivered to concerns that refrigerate meat for "unfair" butcher shops or packing houses. This development promises the most complete tie-up of teaming deliveries ever experienced in Chicago. Butchers that use meat delivered by non-union drivers will lose their ice, and concerns that make their own ice will lose their coal.

Situation in Mindanao. Colonel Baldwin Suggests Wiping Out the Defiant Element.

Manila, May 31.—Colonel Frank D. Baldwin, of the Fourth United States Infantry, has telegraphed to Brigadier General George W. Davis, in command of the United States troops in the island of Mindanao, that he does not expect to establish satisfactory peace conditions in the Lake Lanao district until the defiant element is wiped out.

The natives pretending to be friendly are urging that this be done, as their own lives are in jeopardy, "which," the colonel adds, "is one of the highest sense under obligations to protect."

"The defiant element," continues Colonel Baldwin, "respect nothing but powder and the sword. They will destroy human lives until destroyed themselves." General Davis replied that, to meet the emergency in the way suggested, would necessitate the capture of every fort which now admits American troops as friends, which was forbidden under existing orders.

NO FAVORS TO TERRITORIES. Senate Committee Wants Each To Stand on Its Own Bottom.

Washington, May 30.—The decision of the Republican members of the senate territory committee not to take up the omnibus territorial bill was based upon the fact that no time could be given to the consideration of the bill at this session, and the further fact that the members of the committee think that each territory should stand on its own bottom, and not be carried along by a meritorious territory like Oklahoma. Probably a separate bill may be passed for Oklahoma, but there is still vigorous opposition to both Arizona and New Mexico, on the ground that they have not shown a sufficient increase of population. Even if the Oklahoma bill be reported it is doubtful if it could get consideration in the senate under the present conditions.

WILL PUT ON FAST TRAINS. To Shorten Time Between New York and the Pacific Coast.

Chicago, May 31.—The Chronicle this morning says: The first of June will witness the first great step toward faster time between New York and the Pacific coast. There is a well founded report that there has been an agreement between the Pennsylvania and New York Central officials for fast trains to go on at once, and that the fast time to be made between New York and Chicago is to be 20 hours. This is a shortening of the time between these two places by four hours below the fastest trains now running, and almost six hours below the ordinary trains. Following the determination of the Chicago & North-western to put on a fast train from Chicago to Denver June 1, the action of the Eastern lines is regarded as having a direct bearing in the plans for quicker time to the Pacific coast.

Solicited Campaign Funds. Washington, May 30.—The civil service commission has decided that funds were solicited and collected for the presidential campaign of 1900 from employees under Collector of Internal Revenue Henry, of Torre Haute, Ind., with his approval and co-operation, but holds that the evidence does not justify the institution of criminal proceedings against him or any of his subordinates.

Attitude of Firemen and Pumpmen. Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 30.—The officers of the United Mineworkers' Assemblies, of this city, held a meeting here today and reports were received from committees appointed to interview the engineers, firemen and pumpmen employed at the various collieries in this vicinity. These reports, it was stated after the meeting, showed very few of the firemen and pumpmen willing to join the striking miners, unless they were granted an eight hour day.

PENNOYER IS DEAD

EX-GOVERNOR OF OREGON EXPIRES SUDDENLY.

Stricken With Heart Disease, He Goes Peacefully to Rest—Pioneer Teacher, Journalist, Sawmill Owner, Governor and Mayor of Portland—The End of a Notable Career.

Portland, May 31.—Sylvester Pennoyer, for eight years governor of Oregon, mayor of Portland from 1896 to 1898, and a national prominence, died very suddenly of heart disease at his home in this city about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was alone in his room on the second story of his residence at the time of his death, and was not discovered until 5 o'clock, when his wife, returning from a street car ride with her son-in-law and daughter, found him lying prone on the floor near a sofa, from which he had apparently fallen. His glasses lay broken on the floor beside him, and across his face was spread a paper which he had been reading and which had evidently been loosened from his grasp in the fall.

Mrs. Pennoyer immediately summoned a servant and sent for physicians. An examination convinced them that Governor Pennoyer had been dead about an hour, and it was their opinion that either heart disease or apoplexy had taken him off. There was every indication of a peaceful, painless death.

Governor Pennoyer had of late been in fair health, although his strength was sapped by an attack of illness nearly a year ago, and he had never recovered his wonted robustness. Of late he had made daily visits to his ranch in Woodstock, where he spent several hours in the open air superintending numerous improvements he was making. Yesterday morning he went to his ranch as usual and returned about noon. In the afternoon he took a walk, and the servant, who was left alone in the house, said he entered the house at 3 o'clock, and as was his habit, went immediately to his room.

Sylvester Pennoyer was born in Groton, N. Y., July 6, 1831. Both his father and his mother were born in the same state, and there the future governor of Oregon lived until 1853, when he went to Harvard College Law School, an annuity of 40 pounds left by William Pennoyer, who had removed in colonial days from France to New Haven colony, and died there in 1800.

In 1855 young Pennoyer came to Oregon, having journeyed to San Francisco by way of Nicaragua, thence to Puget sound by the bark Leonesa, and from there to Portland, piddling down the Cowlitz river in an Indian canoe, and taking a Columbia river steamer at its mouth.

He was admitted to the bar by the supreme court, but never practiced here. He taught school for a time, and in 1862 he engaged in the lumber business. He was long successful, founding a large concern, which was so prosperous up to 1890 that a fine new mill was built, then the largest in the city. No sooner had the new mill been completed than Pennoyer, with characteristic eccentricity, decided that he would not operate it. Three years ago he disposed of the controlling interest of the mill, which is now running night and day.

The governor was married the year following his arrival to Mrs. Mary A. Allen, and of the five children that were born to them Mrs. Russell is the sole survivor.

Although he became in 1881 associated with Dr. Weatherford in the Oregon Herald, and afterward purchased and edited the paper for two years, he did not enter politics to any extent until 1885, when he was nominated for mayor on the issue of municipal ownership of the water plant, but was defeated.

In 1886 he was elected governor. In his first inaugural address he took the position that the courts have no right to nullify a law passed by the legislature, a position from which he never departed. He was re-elected to a second term by a much larger majority than he received the first time.

After retiring from the governorship, he was elected mayor of Portland, in which office he served one term, retiring to private life in 1898.

Eight-Cent Rate on Lumber. St. Paul, May 31.—The Burlington, Northwestern, Milwaukee and Great Western roads have announced for immediate application an 8-cent rate on Pacific coast lumber from Minneapolis transfer to Chicago. This is a reduction from the 10-cent rate so long in effect, and which some of the Minneapolis-Chicago lines repeatedly refused to cut.

Mule Camp Abandoned. Lathrop, Mo., May 31.—The British mule camp, which has been maintained here since May, 1901, during which time 80,000 horses and mules for use in South Africa have been handled, is to be moved to Toronto, Canada, immediately. Nearly all of the British officers have already left, and the 2,000 horses still here will be shipped to Toronto within a few days.

Administration of the Cape. London, June 2.—The Times, this morning, dealing editorially with the momentous situation which has arisen in Cape Colony, advocates the temporary administration of the Cape as a crown colony as the only safe and prudent course. The necessity for such a course, says the Times, was realized by the late Cecil Rhodes, who decanted the last days of his life to the initiation of a movement with that aim.

Pneumatic Tube Mail Service. Washington, May 31.—Postmaster General Payne has called for bids to be opened here on July 12 next for the contracts for installing pneumatic tube mail service in Boston, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago and St. Louis. The ultimate limit of annual expenditure in all the cities of the country for this purpose, prior to July 1, 1904, as allowed by congress, is \$800,000, and each city is limited to an annual expenditure not to exceed 4 per cent of the gross annual revenues for the preceding year.

THE SIDEWALK GAVE WAY.

One Man Killed, One Hundred Hurt at New York.

New York, May 29.—One man was instantly killed and about 100 others injured this evening by the breaking down of a temporary sidewalk at Fifth avenue and Eighteenth street. Some of those injured may die.

Those who fell were part of the crowd gathered to watch the parade of militia in honor of the visit of the French Rochambeau commission to this city. Two thousand persons were on the sidewalk when it gave way. They were precipitated 20 feet into an excavation for a new building, and fell on piles of building material. Considering the nature of the accident, and the number of persons in it, the hospital surgeons express surprise at the few who received serious hurts. Many were able to go directly home after having their injuries treated by the ambulance surgeons.

Early in the afternoon the police became suspicious of the strength of the sidewalk, and a detail for hours kept the people from crowding on it. When the time for the procession drew near, the crowds became unmanageable, and in spite of the force of police, crowded onto the forbidden sidewalk, and there stayed until the breaking of the supporters landed them in the excavation.

PALMA IS CENSURED. Made His Message Public Before He Sent It to Congress.

Havana, May 30.—The house of representatives has reconsidered the bill which provides amnesty for Americans who were under sentence or in jail in Cuba, and has added an amendment which provides that amnesty be granted to native born Americans only. In this form the bill was sent to the senate. The purpose of the amendment is to exclude from the proposed amnesty those naturalized American citizens who might be released under the bill, and who might still continue to reside in Cuba.

The house has voted to fix the salary of the president of the republic at \$25,000 a year, and that of members of congress at \$3,600.

President Palma's message to congress was read. Much scandal has arisen from the fact that this message was published here before it had been delivered to congress. The house passed a resolution to the effect that it considered the premature publication of the message a discourtesy on the part of President Palma.

Army Transport Statistics. Washington, May 29.—Secretary Root today, agreeable to his promise, sent to the senate a further mass of information respecting the army transport service, based on mail reports of officials stationed outside of Washington. Because of the magnitude of the task, the secretary finds himself unable to submit itemized vouchers for each expenditure, but the figures produced show that the total cost of the transport service repair to date is \$9,936,001.

In Marion County. Salem, Or., May 29.—L. I. Reynolds, treasurer of the Oregon state board of horticulture, says: "As near as can be estimated, the prune crop of this locality will not exceed 30 per cent of the crop of last year. The above is for the prune orchards north of Salem. I have not yet received enough reports from the district as a whole to give an accurate estimate of the prune crop of the second district."

England Gratefully Accepts. London, May 29.—The British government has gratefully accepted the offer by the United States of a warship to bring home the body of Lord Panmure, late British ambassador at Washington. Deep appreciation was expressed at the foreign office at this and other signs of American sympathy.

Damaging Storms in Texas. Fort Worth, Tex., May 30.—Severe storms causing floods in the Panhandle along the Red river have resulted in great damage to the Fort Worth & Denver City road and also the Colorado Southern. There are no through trains from Denver to Texas. Crops have been badly damaged. Railroad bridges at Parker creek and over Red river are ruined.

Forest Fires in Colorado. Salida, Col., May 29.—The worst forest fires in the history of the mountains of the continental divide are raging in the Collegiate range, and the Saugre de Cristo. More than a dozen fires can be seen from this city. The water supply and grazing grounds will be materially injured, and the loss of timber will aggregate a vast sum. The origin of the fires is unknown, but it is suspected that some of them were started by men who wanted to avoid paying stumpage to the government.

Result of Belgian Elections. Brussels, May 29.—The final election returns show that the chamber of representatives will be composed of 96 Catholics, 34 Liberals, 34 Socialists and two Christian Democrats. The government thus has a majority of 26, as compared with a majority of 20 before the elections. The new Belgian senate will contain 62 Catholics, 41 Liberals and six socialists, thus increasing the government's majority in this body one.

Hear Wants to Know. Washington, May 29.—Senator Hear has introduced the following resolution: "That the president be requested to inform the senate whether there be any law or regulation in force in the Philippine islands which will prevent any native of those islands, who may desire, who is not under arrest and against whom no charges of any offense from coming to the United States and stating his views or desires as to the interests of his people to the president or to either house of congress."

RIVERS FARE WELL.

CONFERENCE BILL LIBERAL TO OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

Hart's Dalles-Celilo Canal Project Adopted, but Board of Engineers Will Modify Plans if Cost of Improvement Can be Reduced—Amounts Carried for Each State.

Washington, May 29.—Oregon and Washington fare remarkably well in the river and harbor bill as reported by the conference committee. Oregon, including the Columbia river, gets \$2,359,000.

The bill as agreed to carries the following appropriations: Mouth of the Columbia, \$600,000 additional; Willamette and Columbia from Portland to the sea, \$225,000, of which \$175,000 is for the construction of a dredge for use in the river.

Hart's project for a canal between the Dalles and Celilo is adopted, and a balance of \$214,000, with an appropriation of \$100,000 additional, is made available for commencing work. The house conferees, however, secured a proviso that before entering on this work an examination shall be made by a board of engineers with a view of modifying the Hart plan in such a way as to diminish the cost. If it is found that the project cannot be improved and the cost reduced, the work will proceed without further delay, according to the pending plans.

The Columbia, between Vancouver and the mouth of the Willamette, gets \$2,000,000 of \$18,000,000 per cent senate amendment. For the Willamette above Portland, and the Yamhill, is appropriated \$68,000. A portion of this amount is to be expended in netting the banks of the Willamette near Independence, and above Corvallis, and for improving the Long Tom river. Other items are:

Coquille, from Coquille City to the mouth of the river, \$30,000; Coos river, \$2,000; gauging Columbia, \$1,000; Columbia at Cascoles, \$50,000; Upper Columbia and Snake, \$40,000; together with the balance unexpended on the Clearwater. Twenty-seven thousand of this amount is to be spent in completing the improvement between Riparia and Lewiston, and \$2,000 above Lewiston. The mouth of the Siuslaw gets \$35,000, with a survey of the mouth, and near Florence, with a view of future improvement of the river; Coos bay, \$75,000, as per the senate amendment; Tillamook bay, \$27,000, with an estimate for providing a 15 to 20-foot channel.

The amounts carried for Washington follow: Olympia harbor, \$25,000; Tacoma harbor, \$75,000 cash and a contract for \$100,000 additional; Gray's harbor, below Aberdeen, and Clelallus river, \$15,000; Whatcom, \$25,000; Cowlitz and Lewis rivers, \$5,500; Willapa river, balance to be expended on Yes and Nasal rivers; Pu