

FOR THE NORTHWEST

Liberal Treatment Received in Rivers and Harbors Bill.

HARD FIGHT FOR CELILO CANAL

Oregon and Washington Improvements Have a Grand Total of \$1,345,000.

Washington, Jan. 26.—In view of the unprecedented paring down of river and harbor appropriations this year, and in face of the efforts of Republican leaders in congress to enforce the most rigid economy, the Columbia river has been exceptionally well cared for in the river and harbor bill just completed by the house committee. While the appropriations are not as large as asked for, they average up well alongside those made for other sections of the country; in fact, Chairman Burton admitted today that he thought the Pacific northwest had received more liberal treatment than any other part of the country.

The appropriation which is most gratifying to friends of the Columbia river is that which insures the building of the Dalles-Celilo canal. Mr. Burton, backed by almost the entire committee, stood out against this project more persistently than against any other proposition brought before him, and it was only under intense pressure that he yielded.

It was the hope and intent of the friends of this project to have it made a continuing contract. Could this have been done, the canal would have passed beyond the jurisdiction of the river and harbor committee and would have received an annual appropriation in the sundry civil bill, in amounts sufficient to pay for work as it progressed until completed. But on this point Mr. Burton was unyielding. Nevertheless the final action of the committee is in the nature of a compromise, for while an immediate appropriation of \$50,000 is made, the army engineers are authorized to make contracts for \$250,000, which is equivalent to an appropriation of \$300,000. The \$250,000 not carried by this bill will be incorporated in the sundry civil bill next session, in plenty of time, according to the engineers, to meet payments.

There is strong hope that by the time this money is expended congress will be willing to make the Celilo canal a continuing contract, so that it need not again be considered in the river and harbor bill.

Three other Columbia river appropriations are split up like the Celilo canal. Three hundred thousand dollars is made immediately available for the mouth of the Columbia, and the engineers are authorized to make contracts for \$300,000 additional, this last sum to be carried in the next sundry civil bill. Likewise, for improving the channel from Portland to the sea, \$100,000 is appropriated in the river and harbor bill, and \$125,000 additional will be carried in the next sundry civil bill. For dredging a 20-foot channel between Vancouver and the mouth of the Willamette \$30,000 cash is appropriated, and another \$30,000 will be provided next year in the sundry civil bill.

The following amounts are allowed or Washington:

Tacoma harbor, dredging Puyallup waterway, \$40,000 cash; \$20,000 in sundry civil bill.

Lakes Union and Washington canal, \$125,000 for dredging at Ballard and authorization of new survey to determine whether a one-lock canal can be substituted for the two-lock project.

Grays Harbor, \$30,000.

Inner Grays Harbor, \$300,00.

Cowlitz and Lewis rivers, \$10,000.
Puget sound and tributaries, \$30,000.
Snohomish slough, \$5,000.
Okanogan and Pend d'Oreille, \$15,000.
Stretches rifle, \$65,000.
Bellingham bay, \$35,000.
Everett harbor, new survey.

BURTON TO GO UP.

Will Probably Be Head of New Appropriations Committee.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Never before in all the time he has been chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors has Representative Burton held out so strongly against unworthy projects for waterway improvements as he has done this session. Burton has, from the first, fought projects which had no merit, but he has heretofore been compelled to consent to the incorporation in river and harbor bills of many items which he did not personally approve.

This year, however, he has been firmer, and has carried his point. He has succeeded in keeping out of the river and harbor bill every item that was of a "log rolling" nature. He consented to no appropriations except for projects that have been indorsed by the war department.

There appears to be method in Mr. Burton's course. When the next congress organizes, Speaker Cannon will have to select a chairman for the committee on appropriations. This chairman ought to be a man of discrimination, a man of force and a man of highest integrity. He must be the "watchdog of the treasury." He must be a man who can dominate his committee and hold out against all appropriations which are not necessary. He must be able to withstand the personal appeals of members.

There is not a single member of that committee today competent to become its chairman. And from the speaker's viewpoint, there is not a member in the house better equipped for that place than Mr. Burton. Perhaps the chairman of the river and harbor committee had the future in view when he took the radical course he did in dictating the terms of the present river and harbor bill.

ALASKA HAS A POOR SHOW.

Senators Pay Little Attention to Interests of Big Territory.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The determination of the senate to dispose of the Swayne impeachment case means, according to senate leaders, that most of the time between now and March 4 will be taken up in court duty, to the exclusion of legislative matters, save only the necessary supply bills. All legislation which encounters objection will have to go over.

This means not only the defeat of the ship subsidy, interstate commerce and statehood bills, but the defeat of all legislation relating to Alaska. It had been hoped that several Alaskan measures might be passed before adjournment, but that hope has been dispelled. Plans had already been laid for bringing forward the Alaska delegate bill, passed by the house last session. But Alaska will get no delegate by the grace of the 58th congress. Neither will Alaska get much else, save what is provided in the regular appropriation bills.

Alaska is weak in the senate for two reasons: All Alaskan legislation encounters opposition from a few men, but what is more significant, few senators have any real interest in the great district, and not more than half a dozen men make any effort whatever to push through legislation which Alaska seeks. There is more opposition to the delegate bill than to any other Alaska bill now pending, and this opposition will be able to put a quietus on the Cushman bill, in the present session.

Ladrones Want Money.

Manila, Jan. 28.—The leaders of the band of ladrones which recently attacked the town of San Francisco de Malabon and captured the wife and two children of ex-Governor Trias, now demand a ransom for the release of their captives.

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Salem, Jan. 24.—Of the 24 bills passed by the house today only one encountered opposition—that for the creation of a state library commission. The secretary of this commission is to receive \$1,200 a year and traveling expenses. The bill creating the Eighth (Baker county) and Tenth (Union and Wallowa) judicial districts were among those passed.

The senate held only a very short session today, adjourning at 11:15 until tomorrow at 10. Besides disposing of all the senate business on hand, the senate received a few house bills and referred from that branch to the various committees. The senators spent the afternoon on committee work.

Half a dozen bills have been introduced at this session for the creation of a mining bureau, but it is doubtful whether any of them will become laws.

The creation of a Lewis and Clark county is a new proposal before the legislature. The new county is to be the northern half of Grant, except a narrow strip along the eastern side, and make Long Creek the county seat. The intention is to eventually take in a strip of Baker also.

Salem, Jan. 25.—A score of bills dealing with the salaries of state and county officers have been introduced in the house, and more are to follow. The most important of all is the bill for flat salaries for state officers.

Speaker Mills was absent today and Bailey, of Multnomah, was elected speaker for the day.

Thirteen bills were passed by the house, of which eight related to charter amendments or incorporation acts. Twenty-eight new measures were proposed.

In the senate eighteen bills were passed, a large majority relating to municipalities. One appropriates \$45,000 for Indian war veterans. Eight new bills were introduced.

The house passed a concurrent resolution asking an investigation of the methods by which the Northern Pacific railway secured 400,000 acres of Oregon timber lands.

The house will pass a bill to grant each county a prosecuting attorney and do away with district attorneys.

Representative Steiner, of Lake, has a bill intended to end range wars. It forces the county in which the damage is committed to pay one-half of the value of the stock injured or destroyed.

The senate went on record today against making trainrobbery punishable by death. A bill fixing imprisonment at not less than 10 nor more than 40 years was favorably reported.

Salem, Jan. 26.—That the legislature will not adjourn short of a 40 days session was indicated today when the house voted down the resolution for final adjournment February 10.

A large number of bills were favorably reported to the house by the various committees to which they had been assigned. Twelve new bills were introduced. Three house bills were passed, as follows: To extend time for Cottage Grove to give notice of tax levy; to authorize Clatsop county to erect a court house; for deficiency and legislative appropriations. The senate concurred in the adoption of the house concurrent resolution to investigate Northern Pacific land transactions. Fifteen senate bills were passed by the senate, among them being: Increasing the penalty for train robbery to imprisonment for 10 to 40 years; to create juvenile courts and provide for control of neglected children; to appropriate \$25,000 for the operation of the portage road at Celilo; to appropriate \$45,000 for the Indian war veterans.

Eleven new bills were introduced in the senate.

At the close of today's session 179 bills had been introduced in the senate and 281 in the house. Kay's flat salary bill passed the house today with only two opposing votes. The yearly salaries proposed by this measure are: Governor \$5,000; secretary of state \$4,500; state treasurer \$4,500; supreme judge \$4,500; attorney general \$3,600.

Salem, Jan. 27.—Nineteen bills were passed by the senate today. Twelve new bills were introduced. The house passed 21 of its measures.

A bill has made its appearance in the senate intended to regulate the fraternal insurance orders in the state.

The Coe measure raising the age of consent has been unfavorably reported by the committee and a substitute reported favorably. It is thought the new bill will pass.

The bill providing for agricultural institutes and carrying a \$2,500 appropriation passed the house with votes to spare.

Salem, Jan. 30.—Sixteen new bills were introduced in the senate today. One prohibits the sale of cigarettes to minors and makes the use of them by a person under 16 years a juvenile delinquency which may be dealt with under the juvenile law. Another is to appropriate \$50,000 annually for normal schools.

Nine bills were passed by the senate. One of these is the bill raising the salary of the assistant warden of the penitentiary from \$900 to \$1,200 a year. Another raises the salary of the clerk of the state land board from \$1,800 to \$2,400 a year.

In the house the bill creating a state tax commission looking to a revision of the tax code was passed. The bill creating Cascade county was passed. Hood River is given as the county seat. If the new county is created it will be in the judicial district with Multnomah and joint legislative district with Wasco. Strong opposition will develop in the senate, where the Wasco people have centered their forces.

Nine other measures were passed by the house.

The Jayne local option bill will be amended by eliminating the emergency clause and the reduction of the number of voters required on a petition for a prohibition election from 40 to 30 per cent of the electors of a precinct.

Comparatively few salary bills have been introduced in the senate thus far, but it is known that others will be introduced later. As a rule these bills being local, they pass without question upon the recommendation of the delegation from the counties affected.

To Shoot Down Bandits.

Manila, Jan. 31.—Habeas corpus has been suspended in the provinces of Cavite and Batangas. Major General Corbin is heartily co-operating with Governor Wright, and is giving him every possible aid in suppressing lawlessness. Federal troops consisting of detachments of picked sharpshooters work in conjunction with the native scouts and the constabulary. Federal troops garrison the towns and martial law has practically been established. The present situation in the two provinces is partly due to raids of ladrones.

Waved the Red Flag.

Kansas City, Jan. 31.—Two hundred men and women members of socialistic societies rose to their feet and cheered a red flag at a mass meeting held here tonight. The meeting was called for the purpose of raising a fund for the aid of the working classes of Russia. The czar and aristocratic class of Russia were condemned in the strongest terms at command. One speaker compared the czar to ex-Governor Peabody, of Colorado. Resolutions were passed expressing sympathy with the oppressed and denouncing the czar.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 83c; blue-stem, 88c; valley, 87c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.32½@2.35, gray, \$1.35@1.40 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$12@13.

Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 85@90c; common, 60@75c.

Apples—Baldwins, \$1.25; Spitzenbergs, \$1.75@2 per box.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 27@28c.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@30c.