

TIME CARD Oregon Water Power and Railway Company

Offices: 132 1-2 First St. Portland, Ore.
Cars leave Estacada:
at 8:07, 9:37, 11:37 A. M. and 1:37, 4:5,
5:37, and 9 P. M.
Cars leave Portland:
at 7:30, 9:45, 11:30, A. M. and 1:30, 3:40,
5:40, and 7:15 P. M.

G. B. DIMICK W. A. DIMICK
DIMICK & DIMICK,
Attorneys at Law

Notary Public. Estates Settled. Mortgages
Foreclosed. Abstracts Furnished
Money Loaned

OFFICE: 2, 3 & 4, GARDE BLDG,
OREGON CITY, OREGON

W. S. HYDE,
Barber
Best work at popular prices
Agency for the
STAR LAUNDRY.

CHARLES L. FERRY,
Jeweler and
Optician. . . .

ESTACADA, OREGON

Doctor C. B. Smith,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office in Howe's store.

Office hours at Estacada, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Office hours at Eagle Creek, nights & mornings

...All calls promptly answered...

William K. Haviland, M. D.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Office at the drug store, Estacada
Night calls answered.

Night bell at Second St. entrance

W. A. JONES

**Estacada Feed and
Livery Barn**

**Delivery and
Express Line**

**DRY WOOD IN ANY LENGTH
ALWAYS ON HAND**

**All Business Carefully and
Promptly Attended to**

Estacada, Oregon.

TURN ON THE WATER

**John Day River May Irrigate
250,000 Acres.**

LARGE TRACTS ARE WITHDRAWN

Engineer Davis Proposes to Water a
Large Section South of the
Columbia River.

Washington, April 1.—The prospect for government irrigation in the Umatilla country has materially brightened in the last few days, since the receipt of a report from Edward I. Davis, assistant engineer in charge of the Umatilla project. After making exhaustive topographic surveys, Mr. Davis reports that he has devised a scheme by which he believes it will be possible to irrigate anywhere from 100,000 to 250,000 acres of extremely fertile land lying just south of the Columbia river in Umatilla, Morrow, Sherman and Gilliam counties.

It was originally intended to utilize the floodwaters of the Umatilla river for irrigating these lands, but an exhaustive search failed to find any feasible damsite on that stream. Engineers found that the bed of the stream was of such loose structure that no reservoir could be built that would hold water. But Mr. Davis has discovered what he believes to be a feasible plan whereby the government can store the flood waters of the John Day river and by a long canal divert it onto the land originally intended to be irrigated from Umatilla river. While his plan is probably more expensive than would be the original Umatilla project, had it been feasible, it seems to present the only solution of this great irrigation problem.

As soon as convenient Mr. Davis' plan will be submitted to the board of reclamation engineers, who will go over the ground and determine upon its feasibility. Reports seem to indicate that there is plenty of water in the John Day river to irrigate at least 200,000 acres of very rich land. The reclamation service is very anxious to construct an irrigation system in the Umatilla country and is hopeful that Mr. Davis' plan will prove practicable.

The withdrawals yesterday under this project are desired either for irrigation or for rights of way. The new plans call for an extensive system of canals, and the government, as far as possible, endeavors to protect rights of way of this character, to prevent conflict with private owners.

Norwegian Colony for Nevada.

Reno, Nev., April 3.—The Norwegians of Minnesota and the Dakotas plan to establish an immense colony in Nevada. A representative arrived here this week, and is now carrying out the plans. It is planned to secure a tract of several thousand acres of unclaimed land in the central portion of the state, construct an irrigation system and place it ready for the plowman. When this is done, arrangements are already made to have thousands of Norwegian families come to the state and place the land under cultivation.

Pennsylvania Miners Will Strike.

Altoona, Pa., March 31.—The operators and miners of the central bituminous district of Pennsylvania, after being in conference in this city almost continuously since March 10 endeavoring to agree on a wage scale to go into effect on April 10, adjourned finally today without coming to an agreement. The failure to agree means a suspension of work by the 16,000 organized miners of the district at the end of the present week. The employers demand a 10 per cent reduction, but the men say it is beyond consideration.

POISON FOR BABES.

Adulterated Infant Food Kills Half a
Million a Year.

Chicago, April 3.—Nearly half a million babies died in the United States last year from the effects of adulterated infant foods, poisons used in coloring butter and candy, formaldehyde in milk, and other impure articles of diet turned out by fraudulent manufacturers. Data to prove this assertion were produced before the meeting of the executive committee of the National association of State Dairy and Food Departments, which met today at the Grand Northern hotel.

A bitter war in the ranks of the association is expected to be revealed. Food commissioners from different states, health officers and officers of the National association are in attendance. Differences of opinion concerning the alleged adulterations are said to be responsible for the strife. Paul Pierce, of Chicago, and R. Allen, of Kentucky, secretary of the association, are the leaders of the two factions. Mr. Allen has come to Chicago to look after his interests.

The claim of enormous fatality among infants last year resulting from impure food is made by J. N. Hurty, secretary of the Indiana state board of health. Mr. Hurty produces figures to show that 65 per cent of the total deaths of infants in America last year were due to poisons administered in impure foods and the deadly concoctions placed on the market by fraudulent food manufacturers. He produces statistics to show that more than 700,000 infants died in the United States last year.

"If Mr. Hurty's figures are correct," said Mr. Pierce, "and I believe they are, an army of 455,000 infants was murdered last year by food adulterations. They were poisoned by infant foods and dyes and chemicals contained in the diet their mothers have fed them in an effort to appease their appetites, to satisfy their natural desires for nourishment and rear them healthfully to maturity.

"When such conditions as these are harrasing our land, when these baby-killing food adulterators are permitted to stalk forth among us, blighting our homes, feeding on the lives of our children to fatten their purses, is it not time that pure food workers regarded some other subject of greater import than whisky, to the adulteration of which they have lately devoted most of their energy?"

No Bonds to Pay Military.

Denver, April 4.—The governorship contest now before the Colorado legislature has been responsible for the failure of considerable important legislation to enact. The contest consumed so much of the time of the regular session that a great many measures only reached second reading and there died. Among the measures that have failed is the one authorizing bonds for \$800,000 to cover the cost of maintaining the military in several mining camps, while strikes were on during Governor Peabody's administration.

Bidders for Refinery Bonds.

Topeka, Kan., April 3.—The Kansas oil refinery bonds will not be purchased by the state school commissioners, as has been reported. Bids have been received from Boston, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and a number of Western cities, but they were all rejected because of the statement that the bids were conditional upon the bonds standing the test case to be brought in the Supreme court. The case in court will be decided as soon as possible, and another chance will then be given bidders.

Coal Miners' Scale Renewed.

Philadelphia, April 3.—The soft coal operators late this afternoon stated that they had practically agreed to renew the wage scale. This will prevent the threatened strike of 50,000 miners in the bituminous district. A joint conference of the operators and miners will be held in Altoona tomorrow to complete the arrangement.

COMMISSION IS OUT

**Asked to Resign by Direction of
the President.**

FREE HAND IN REORGANIZATION

All Commissioners Now in Washington
Comply with Request, Which Is
Cabled to Governor Davis.

Washington, March 30.—The first practical step having in view the reorganization of the Panama canal commission was taken today, when, in compliance with instructions from President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft requested the members of the commission to tender their resignations. This request was promptly complied with by the members of the commission now in Washington and their resignations will be in the hands of the president tomorrow.

The purport of Mr. Taft's letter requesting the resignations of the commissioners was sent to Major General George W. Davis, retired, of the army, governor of the canal zone, and also one of the members of the commission, and a prompt answer is expected from him.

As indicated in the letter of Mr. Taft, the resignations are requested in order that the president may have a free hand in reorganizing the commission. That the president has contemplated reorganization has been known for some time and he has been in consultation with Mr. Taft as to his future policy in choosing its personnel and directing its work. It was believed originally that better results might be accomplished by the appointment of a smaller commission than now existing, but a recent opinion of Attorney General Moody held that under the law, the president was required to name seven members in all. The appointments probably will be announced during the progress of his Southern trip.

The members of the present commission, in addition to General Davis, are Rear Admiral John G. Walker, of the navy, retired, chairman; William Barclay Parsons, William H. Burr, Benjamin M. Harrod and C. Ewald Grunsky, the last four being civil engineers.

Display Burbank's Wonders.

San Francisco, April 4.—The women of Santa Rosa and Sonoma county will make a floral exhibit at the Portland exposition with the other products from Sonoma county, and it will be made up for the most part of Luther Burbank's floral creations. If enough can be secured that will stand shipment to Portland, the display will be entirely of his flowers, as the women of the city and county are anxious to show Mr. Burbank how they appreciate his work.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Club, 86@87c per bushel; bluestem, 93@94c; valley, 88c.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$28@29 per ton; gray, \$27@28.
Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 17@17½c per dozen.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27½c.
Potatoes — Oregon fancy, 85@95c; common, 65@80c.
Apples—Fancy \$1.75@2.50 per box; choice, \$1@1.25.
Hops—Choice, 1904, 23½@24c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 20c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 15@18c; mohair, choice, 28@31c per pound.