

The Estacada News

Issued Each Thursday

ESTACADA, OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Threatening letters have been sent to the pope.

The king and queen of Denmark are visiting the kaiser.

Jerome will ask for a special jury to hear the case of H. K. Thaw.

French military officers are giving auto rigid tests for use in war.

Root says Roosevelt will not run again and he himself is not a candidate for president.

The discharge of colored troops has been suspended and white officers may get into trouble.

Church inventories have been resumed in France without disturbance, although troops are held in readiness.

The Federal court at Denver declares Governor Peabody held the power to suppress the Telluride riots and has dismissed the Meyer suit for damages for imprisonment.

President Roosevelt has been called upon to order a searching inquiry into the collision of the Jennie and Dix within sight of Seattle. The number of missing is given as 49.

Hill is now in full control of the Burlington and will merge the management of the road with that of the Great Northern. This will allow him to run through trains from Chicago to the Coast.

President Roosevelt has started for Porto Rico.

Jerome says insurance grafters cannot be prosecuted.

The loss in the Yakima valley is estimated at \$400,000.

America and Britain may unite to stop Congo atrocities.

Bank robbers secured \$1,700 from the bank at Lohama, Okla.

Three persons were cremated in a hotel fire at Goldfield, Nev.

Refugees in the flooded valleys near Seattle are in dire need of food.

John Barrett, minister to Colombia, will spend the Christmas holidays with friends at Portland.

Hearst and Joe Pulitzer, Jr. engaged in a fist fight. Hearst says anything about the affair.

The Cowlitz river is falling fast and reports show that the damage in that rich valley will reach \$250,000.

The Hawaiian sugar crop for 1906 promises to be the biggest in the history of the territory. It will probably amount to more than 450,000 tons.

A Black Hand society in New York has exploded several bombs in the Italian tenement district, shattering windows and blowing doors from their hinges.

Idaho people will ask Federal aid to relieve the coal shortage.

Governor Magoon, of Cuba, denies that he is dissatisfied with his position.

A big dock fire at Naples destroyed property valued at nearly \$1,000,000.

Mrs. Maud Creffield has been found dead in her cell at Seattle from heart failure.

Standard Oil stock has gone down rapidly on account of the government inquiry.

The San Francisco grand jury is still probing into the alleged stealing of relief funds.

Harriman and Gould may be indicted by a grand jury at Salt Lake in the coal inquiry.

President Penna in his inauguration at Rio Janeiro advocated increased armament for Brazil.

Thomas C. Platt is said to have made out his resignation as United States senator from New York.

Citizens of Honolulu have subscribed money to return the Royal Hawaiian band members to their homes.

The trial of the sugar rust, charged with accepting rebates, has begun in the United States circuit court in New York.

The government has begun a suit to dissolve the Standard Oil company.

A San Francisco grand jury has indicted Reef and Schnitz for extortion.

A civil war among the Moqui Indians in New Mexico has been suppressed by cavalry.

Both parties in Colorado are resolved to work for the repeal of woman suffrage.

The Southern Pacific will add a third through train between Portland and San Francisco.

The high water wrecked the warehouse of the Western Idaho Sugar company at Sampa.

Two were killed and two others are dying as a result of a battle with robbers in San Francisco.

Japan has just launched a battleship of 19,000 tons. It is equal and perhaps superior to anything afloat.

Three Americans and six Mexicans were killed by a premature explosion of dynamite at Douglas, Arizona.

Finland authorities have seized about 5,000 rifles and 118,000 cartridges intended for Russian revolutionists.

All railroads in the United States are ready to give employees a raise of 10 per cent in order to prevent trouble at the present time.

President Roosevelt is seeing the inland at its worst, as he desired. A pouring rain has fallen since his arrival on the isthmus.

TO END CHILD LABOR.

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, Also Has Meant Inspected Measure.

Richmond, Ind., Nov. 20. — At a meeting here today of representatives of the Young Men's Christian association of Indiana and Ohio, Senator Albert J. Beveridge stated that on the opening day of the coming session of congress he intended to introduce a bill prohibiting the labor of children throughout the country and a bill to make more rigid the present meat inspection law. He said the child labor bill will provide that no railroad, steamboat or other carrier of interstate commerce should transport or accept for transportation the product of any factory or mine that employed children under 14 years of age.

The bill, he said, would provide that every carrier of interstate commerce should require an affidavit from every factory or mineowner shipping its products that it did not employ children under 14 years of age, the form of the affidavit to be prescribed by the department of Commerce and Labor or the Interstate Commerce commission, with heavy penalties, both civil and criminal, for violation of the law. The bill, if it becomes a law, he believes will stop the practice of ruining future citizenship by working children of tender age in factories and mines.

There is no other way, said the senator, to reach this growing evil. A Federal statute cannot be passed directly controlling the factories and mines in the states. That is the province of the states. But congress has absolute power over the railroads, boats, ships and other agencies of interstate commerce, and unlimited power under the constitution to provide that they shall not carry the products of factories and mines that employ children.

BOMB IN ST. PETERS.

Crowd in Cathedral in Rome Rush in Panic for Outlets

Rome, Nov. 20. — A bomb was exploded in St. Peter's Sunday. The edifice was crowded, and an indescribable scene of confusion followed. There were no fatalities.

As soon as the echoes of the tremendous roar ceased a canon sought by rearing words to quiet the people, but in vain. They fled in all directions. Women and children screamed and tried to protect their families in the crush. The church is so large, however, that there was ample room for the crowd to scatter, and no one was injured. No trace of the perpetrator of the deed has been found.

Since Saint Anacleto, who was ordained by Peter himself, erected an oratory in 90 A. D. on the site of the present basilica to mark the spot where the apostle, St. Peter, was buried, no such dastardly occurrence is noted in the history of the church.

Sunday was the anniversary of the dedication of the basilica to St. Peter, and it was beautifully decorated for the occasion.

STORM IN SOUTH.

Five Lives Lost and Much Damage to Property by Wind.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 20. — Eight persons are known to have lost their lives, scores of others are injured and property and crops suffered great damage, the extent of which, because of the meager reports yet obtainable, cannot be estimated at this time, as a result of a terrific wind and rain storm Sunday.

The storm, which originated on the Gulf, swept northward through portions of Alabama, Central and Northern Mississippi and Western Tennessee, in its onward course razed scores of substantial buildings, partially demolished hundreds of others, caused complete demoralization of railroad traffic and cut off telegraphic communication with many points in the affected territory.

Cotton in the fields blown down by the wind was beaten into the ground and badly damaged. Besides the loss of life and property damage which is known to have occurred, a number of points directly in the pathway of the storm cannot be communicated with, and complete reports are received it is feared that the loss of both life and property will be greatly increased.

Police Scent Plot

Rome, Nov. 20. — The local police have been informed that several people who were in the habit of renting windows along the route usually taken by royal processions have been approached by mysterious persons and wish to rent not only windows, but entire rooms for the day when the king of Greece arrives here. The police believe this is evidence of an anarchist plot, like the one at Madrid against King Victor Emmanuel and the King of Greece. King George of Greece is expected here November 23.

Blizzard in Colorado.

Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 20. — The worst blizzard experienced here in a decade is now raging. The storm started yesterday and gradually grew in severity until today, when it assumed the proportions of a blizzard. It is almost impossible to make headway along the streets. The Colorado & Southern railroad reports the storm extending into the Panhandle of Texas. The Santa Fe reports blizzards along its line clear to Kingsley, Kan. In Northern New Mexico the blizzard is the worst.

Scholarships for Employees' Sons.

New Westminster, B. C., Nov. 20. — The Canadian Pacific Railway company has decided to endeavor to advance higher education among the sons of their employees, and is now offering two scholarships to be competed for by employees' sons under 21 years of age. The scholarships cover four years tuition in the faculty of applied science in McGill university. The examinations will be held under the supervision of the faculty of McGill university.

Kansas in Grip of Blizzard.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 20. — The blizzard is general over Kansas late tonight. According to advices received at the railroad offices here, snow commenced falling here at a late hour. At many points in the western part of the state the cattlemen were caught unprepared. So far railroad traffic in Southern Kansas has not been affected.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

MONEY IN POTATOES.

Grand Ronde Farmers Market Big Crops at Good Prices.

La Grande — Farmers who planted potatoes last spring are reaping a bountiful harvest in the Grand Ronde valley. The gross income from this year's crop is placed at \$50,000 on the output of potatoes from this valley. It is estimated that 100 cars will be necessary to ship this season's crop. These figures are computed on the basis of 1,000 acres with an average yield of 60 sacks to the acre. This has been the yield on unirrigated lands on the "Sandridge" section, and the estimate is conservative. More than half of the entire potato acreage of the valley is in the vicinity of Imbelen and Alicel.

Fields that have produced 60 sacks to the acre—and very many tracts have done better than that—give a net return of \$27.50 per acre. The gross receipts from an acre at the present price of 65 cents per sack amounts to \$39.00. One of the prominent growers figures the cost of production per acre at \$11.50, as follows: Cultivating, \$3; digging, and sacking, \$3; sacks, \$3; seed, \$1; hauling, \$1.50.

The heaviest yield so far reported is that of A. J. Surby, of Cove, who has secured 300 sacks from an acre. At the present market price, Mr. Surby's income for an acre is \$195, of which \$183.50 is net. A six-acre field on the Oregon Red Apple company's ground, north of La Grande, gives a yield of 200 sacks per acre. These potatoes are grown entirely without irrigation, and on account of their superior quality are rated 10 cents higher than the open market.

The returns from the six acres will be \$900. The patch was planted as a matter of getting the ground in suitable condition for cultivation.

Col. Hofer Tells His Hopes.

University of Oregon, Eugene—Colonel Hofer, of Salem, addressed the assembly at the university. He was full of enthusiasm over the development of the state of Oregon, and predicted that the growth would be marvelous if there were two competing railroads in the state. He was of the opinion if these two railroads enter the state, that Coos bay would see the terminus on one and that country would shortly develop a city of 150,000, and Portland would be the other center for the end of the railroad system. Two such thriving cities would be of great benefit to the state.

Benson Announces Changes.

Salem.—In addition to the appointment of Walter Drennan, to succeed F. T. Wrightman as head of the corporation department, Secretary of State-elect F. W. Benson has announced that S. A. Koser will be promoted to chief clerk to succeed E. K. Lovell, and that Koser will be succeeded by H. H. Corey, of Baker City. Koser is now auditing clerk. The remainder of the office force of Secretary of State Dunbar will be retained until after the session of the legislature. There will be no change in the force of janitors until after the legislature.

Eager for a New County.

Hood River.—At a big mass meeting held here for the purpose of ascertaining public feeling in regard to the movement to create a new county, to be known as Cascade county, the sentiment was unanimous and committees will be appointed to circulate petitions to be presented to the next legislature with that object in view. A number of prominent men here spoke on the question, and statistics were presented which show that the new county can be governed more economically than the same territory is under present conditions.

To Clean Up Linn Orchards.

Albany.—At a meeting of the Linn County Horticultural society held in Albany, the question of cleaning up the old orchards and developing first-class apples in the Willamette valley was discussed by Fruit Inspector E. C. Armstrong and Professor E. R. Lake, secretary of the State Horticultural society. It is asserted that Linn county could raise just as fine apples as Hood River if the fruit men would only take the proper steps to eliminate pests. The society decided to have a fruit exhibit December 15 next.

Crawford for Judge.

Salem.—Governor Chamberlain has announced that he will appoint T. H. Crawford, of La Grande, to succeed Robert Eakin as circuit judge in the Tenth judicial district, when Judge Eakin goes to the Supreme bench in January. Other men who were in consideration for the circuit judgeship were Turner Oliver and W. M. Shanley, of La Grande, and D. W. Sheahan, of Enterprise. Crawford will serve under this appointment until July, 1908.

Big Option on Timber Lands.

Astoria.—An option covering the sale of 9,040 acres of timber lands, 3,200 acres being located in the northern part of Tillamook county and 5,840 acres in the southern part of Clatsop county, at \$26 per acre, has been filed for record in the county clerk's office. The lands belong to A. W. Priest and the option for 30 days was given to R. V. Jones and R. F. Fox, of Portland, and sold by them to Godfrey von Platen.

Races for the Land Office.

North Bend.—The announcement by the land department that contest filings could be received in a number of Indian allotment claims has caused many horse races from points in Curry county to the land office in Roseburg. It is alleged only such Indians and half-breeds as belong to tribes or live on reservations are entitled to allotment claims.

Much Wheat at Weston.

Weston.—It is estimated that about a quarter of a million bushels of wheat are stored in the warehouses in this vicinity. The local market has been dull, awaiting a solution of the car situation. It is thought that nearly five-sixths of the crop is still in the hands of the growers.

COAL MINE OPENED.

Company Finds Eighteen-Foot Vein Near Ashland.

Ashland.—There is no little interest and enthusiasm in this section of the state over the opening up of what appears to be permanent coal deposits. Coal croppings have been discovered for 30 or 40 miles along the Cascades from the state line northward, but no deposits of sufficient extent to justify development have been found in the prospecting heretofore. Some time ago the company that is opening the Blue Lead copper mines in this section, after securing leases on a considerable area of land, began prospecting on the Furry place on the east side of Bear creek, about seven miles from Ashland.

They began by running two tunnels into the mountain. One of these is now 270 and the other 240 feet into the mountain, and an 18-foot vein of coal has been opened up. The coal has been tested and appears to be of excellent quality. The tunnels are seven feet square and run parallel 70 feet apart. They are well timbered and are being connected by cross cuts every 75 feet, for ventilation and to extract the coal. They extend into the mountain from the west to the east on a 7 per cent incline.

About 25 men are being employed and the work is being pushed night and day. Other crews are employed in building coal bins, scales, grizzlies and screens for sorting the coal.

To Improve Federal Property.

Salem.—Francis W. Grant, superintendent of construction of public buildings of the United States Treasury department, has been the city to inspect the plans, look over the grounds and draft prospective plans, specifications and make estimates upon the proposed improvement of the grounds surrounding the Federal building in this city, which have remained in an unfinished condition ever since the erection of the building, three years ago, and for which improvement congress has appropriated a fund of \$10,000.

Pin Faith to Cherries.

La Grande.—Cherries, of the shipping varieties, have proven one of the most profitable products of the Grand Ronde valley, and for that reason there will be many new cherry orchards put out in the spring. George Thomas, of Cove, will plant 1,000 trees. Mr. Thomas is one of the most extensive cherry growers in the valley, and now has about 20 acres of cherry orchard in full bearing. During the past season these trees yielded at the rate of \$325 per acre.

Chance for Homesteaders.

North Bend.—Land in the Coquille valley is still held at normal figures. There have been booms in various places along the coast when land went to high figures, but in the valley many sales have been made at fair prices. Farms are being sold in the valley as low as \$25, \$30 and \$40 an acre, and the man who knows how to farm can make good money on the land. There are still good homesteads to be taken up in Coos county, but it is hardly probable that the same can be said a year from now.

Halsey Real Estate Higher.

Halsey.—Halsey has slept long and well while the great busy world about it has been making rapid strides, leaving it far behind. Nowhere in Linn county has there been so little demand for real estate as in and about Halsey, but within the last six months things have changed. Real estate is higher than ever before known in the history of the town. The noise of the saw and hammer has awakened the citizens from their peaceful slumbers.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Club, 64c; bluestem, 67c; valley, 66c; red, 61c.

Oats — No. 1 white, \$24.50 to \$25.50; gray, \$23.50 to \$24.

Barley — Feed, \$21.50 per ton; brewing, \$22.50; rolled, \$23.

Rye — \$1.40 to \$1.45 per cwt.

Corn — Whole, \$25.50; cracked, \$26.50 per ton.

Hay — Valley timothy, No. 1, \$11 to \$12 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14 to \$16; clover, \$7 to \$8; cheat, \$7.50 to \$8.50; grain hay, \$7.50 to \$8.50; alfalfa, \$11.50; vetch hay, \$7 to \$7.50.

Fruits — Apples, common to choice, 50¢ to 75¢ per box; choice to fancy, \$1 to \$2.50; grapes, 90¢ to \$1.25 per crate; pears, 75¢ to \$1.25; cranberries, \$10 to \$10.50 per barrel; quinces, \$1 to \$1.25 per box; persimmons, \$1.50 per box.

Vegetables — Cabbage, 1½¢ to 1¾¢ per pound; cauliflower, 1½¢ per dozen; celery, 75¢ to 85¢ per dozen; lettuce, head, 20¢ per dozen; onions, 10¢ to 12½¢ per dozen; pumpkins, 1¼¢ per pound; spinach, 4¢ to 5¢ per pound; tomatoes, 30¢ to 50¢ per box; parsley, 10¢ to 15¢ per box; turnips, 90¢ to \$1 per sack; carrots, 90¢ to \$1 per sack; beets, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per sack; horseradish, 9¢ to 10¢ per pound; sweet potatoes, 2¢ to 2½¢ per pound.

Onions — Oregon, 75¢ to \$1 per hundred.

Potatoes — Oregon Burbanks, fancy, 70¢ to 85¢; common, 60¢ to 70¢.

Butter — Fancy creamery, 25¢ to 27½¢ per pound.

Eggs — Oregon range, 35¢ per dozen.

Poultry — Average old hens, 10¢ to 11¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 10¢ to 11¢; spring, 10¢ to 11¢; old roosters, 9¢ to 10¢; dressed chickens, 13¢ to 14¢; turkeys, live, 17¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20¢ to 22¢; geese, live, 9¢ to 9½¢; ducks, 14¢ to 15¢.

Veal — Dressed, 5½¢ to 8½¢ per pound.

Beef — Dressed bulls, 2¢ to 2½¢ per pound; cows, 4¢ to 5¢; country steers, 5¢ to 5½¢.

Mutton — Dressed, fancy, 8¢ to 9¢ per pound; ordinary, 6¢ to 7¢.

Pork — Dressed, 6¢ to 7¢ per pound.

Hops — 1906, choice, 14¢ to 15¢; prime, 12¢ to 13¢; medium, 10¢ to 12¢ per pound.

Wool — Eastern Oregon average best, 13¢ to 15¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20¢ to 21¢, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 26¢ to 28¢.

MUCH DAMAGE REPORTED.

Floods in Oregon and Washington Destroy Homes and Bridges.

Castle Rock, Wash., Nov. 16. — The Cowlitz river has become a raging torrent, carrying houses, barns, logs and other drift down in the flood. Many families are homeless and have saved but few belongings from their ruined homes and are temporarily quartered with friends on higher ground. The Northern Pacific bridge across the Cowlitz at Olequa is washed out.

The town of Castle Rock is in a state of chaos. Electric lights are out because of the flood. The town marshal has closed the saloons to add to the public safety. The people are meeting the situation in a philosophic way and are not becoming panic stricken.

North Yakima, Wash., Nov. 16. — After falling slightly the Yakima and Naches rivers are again rising and the damage to property of all kinds is growing worse. All communication with the outside by rail is cut off. Every county bridge in the valley is under water and the city is isolated from the surrounding country.

The fears of the people are that the Naches river may change its course and come down the old river bed to the west of the city. If this happens the damage will be incalculable, as the best fruit orchards and some of the finest homes in the valley lie direct in its course.

Wenatchee, Wash., Nov. 16. — The flood still rages unabated. Added to the destruction by the rain and water, the wind is blowing. The damage done by the flood between Cashmere and Wenatchee, in the Wenatchee valley, cannot be estimated at the present time, but it will be heavy. The Wenatchee and the Columbia rivers are higher than they have ever been before. The former is eight inches higher than its former record.

Portland, Nov. 16. — Streams throughout the state which have been swollen by the recent rain storms and the Chi-nook wind in the mountains are thought to have reached their highest point. Some have commenced to fall and the Willamette was stationary last night. It is probable that the river at Portland will commence to fall today. Except along the lower Columbia, the danger from high water is thought to be over in Oregon.

RELIEF FUND IS LOOTED.

Money Sent Mayor Schmitz Is Not Accounted For.

San Francisco, Nov. 16. — The Chronicle says today:

A new investigation is progressing in the course of developments in the local graft scandal. It now appears that many sums of money, large and small, that were sent from different states to San Francisco for the relief of the sufferers from the calamity never reached the relief committee. Some of these amounts, which aggregated a large sum, were mailed to the care of Mayor Schmitz. F. J. Heney, Detective William Burns and about 100 government agents have been making an investigation. President Roosevelt is the moving spirit behind the inquiry, and he declares that no man guilty of diverting the relief funds shall escape justice.

The cases come within the jurisdiction of the Federal authorities because of the interstate character of the postal service, which, it is alleged, was criminally tampered with.

A considerable sum of money was also sent through the express companies and Wells-Fargo, which companies are now investigating the disappearance of \$10,580 sent in one package from the citizens of Searchlight, Nev., which the relief committee says it never received, and which the company says was delivered to the representative of the committee to whom it was addressed. The crime of forgery is said to be included in the offense of the raiders of the relief contributions. It is said that in the aggregate the stealings will amount to \$1,000,000.

New Zealand Favors Canada.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 16. — The Canadian commission reports that substantial preferences are given to Canadian goods over those of the United States in the new tariff adopted by New Zealand.

On many classes the tariff on United States goods will be 20 or 30 per cent above that on Canadian goods. On bicycles, gas and oil engines, gum boots, printing paper, railways and tramways, sail cloth, canvas, surgical and dental instruments United States products will be taxed a duty of 20 per cent while the Canadian products will enter free.

Believed Castro Is Dead.

Fort de France, Martinique, Nov. 16. — The Dutch cruiser Kortenaar arrived here today from Willemstad, island of Curacao, with the story that at the time of her departure from Curacao, it was reported there persistently that President Castro was dead, but that his death was being concealed by the Venezuelan government in order to maintain itself in power. The Kortenaar has received orders to hasten her preparations and to leave Fort de France for La Guayra, Venezuela, if the death of President Castro is confirmed.

Bodies To Be Exhumed.

Chicago, Nov. 16. — Zaslav Palovitz, who was injured in the recent wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Woodville, Ind., died today. His death makes the total fatalities 51. Much dissatisfaction has been caused among the survivors of the wreck over the fact that the dead, the majority of whom were Roman Catholics, had been buried without religious rites. Local church officials have arranged with the railroad to have the bodies dug up and reburied.

Total Wealth of United States.

Washington, Nov. 16. — The total wealth of the country in 1904 was \$106,881,415,000, according to figures issued by the census bureau today. In 1890 the total wealth was \$65,037,091,197; in 1900, \$88,528,348,798.

FLOODS IN NORTH

White, Stuck and Green Rivers Drive Farmers From Homes.

SMALLER TOWNS UNDER WATER

Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railroads Tied Up—Three Lives Are Lost.

Seattle, Nov. 15. — Floods in the White, Stuck and Green rivers, which began Tuesday night, have swept away miles of railroad track, inundated all the valley towns, rendered hundreds of farmers homeless and cost three lives up to date. Until the Western Union last night succeeded in getting a wire to Portland, Seattle was entirely cut off from the outside world by either railroad or telegraph lines. The telephone company kept up two lines, but this was the only means of communication Seattle has had.

The three men lost in the floods were drowned while fighting to break up log jams that threatened railroad and county bridges.

It will be two weeks before the Northern Pacific is able to resume regular train operations. The Great Northern is tied up for a shorter period, for trouble on that road is due to an avalanche of mud that swept out a portion of track.

Auburn, Kent, O'Brien, Renton, Orillia and half a dozen smaller towns in the valleys of three rivers are under water. Residents of O'Brien were compelled to abandon their homes and flee to the hills. At Kent a raging torrent is running through the town and Auburn will suffer extensive damages unless the waters recede immediately.

The 50 employees of the Denver Renton Clay works plant at Renton were cut off by the flood and had to remain cooped up in the warehouse until they could be rescued by boats.

FOR RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Great National Agitation to Improve Waterways Everywhere.

A national congress of American commercial bodies interested in the development of internal waterways and harbor improvements will meet in Washington on the sixth and seventh of December. Oregon will be represented by a delegation from the Portland chamber of commerce.

The purpose of the congress is mainly to prevail upon the United States authorities to pass a measure calling for an appropriation of fifty millions annually for river and harbor improvement. Even should such a measure pass it would still be but a fraction of what other great nations are expending annually upon their waterways. The movement is a national expression of the knowledge that water competition is the one great cheaper of railroad freight rates—railways that compete with rivers for traffic do not pay extravagant dividends upon watered stock.

In these sections of the country wherein the railroads are compelled to carry freight in competition with river craft the rates are from one-third to one-sixth of those ruling where water competition is not a factor. It is told of a cotton section in Texas that the canalizing of a very insignificant stream so as to be available for flat bottomed canal boats, lowered the freight rates so radically as to make a saving to a small community of three million dollars annually. As a matter of fact the canalized stream carried but a small percentage of the traffic upon which this large saving was effected, but the fact that the stream was available for traffic compelled the railways to meet the water competition.

The Rivers and Harbors congress will