

BIG APPROPRIATION

CHIEF OF ENGINEERS GIVES OUT ESTIMATES FOR NORTHWEST.

Recommends That Congress Appropriate \$1,750,000 for Improving Rivers and Harbors of Oregon, Washington and Idaho—Bulk of Money to Go for Improvements on Columbia River.

Washington, Oct. 28.—General Gillespie, chief of engineers, in his annual report, made public today, recommended the appropriation at the coming session of congress of \$1,750,000 for the improvement of rivers and harbors in Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

The bulk of the money asked for is needed to carry on work at the mouth of the Columbia, to provide a 25-foot channel in the Willamette and Columbia from Portland to the sea, and for beginning the construction of the ship canal around the obstructions in the Columbia between The Dalles and Celilo.

For the former projects \$500,000 each is recommended, and for The Dalles canal, \$300,000. These amounts, added to the available balance, will provide ample funds for continuing work throughout the coming fiscal year, and the fact that all three of these works are now known as "continuing contracts" will probably mean that appropriations therefor will be made in the sundry civil bill and will not depend upon the passage of a river and harbor bill at the coming session.

General Gillespie estimates that it will cost \$2,573,500 to complete the improvement of the lower Willamette and Columbia rivers, in addition to \$168,240, available from prior appropriations, while to complete the south jetty at the mouth of the Columbia will require \$776,181, in excess of the \$1,250,000 still available and unexpended. No estimate of the cost of the new canal at The Dalles has yet been made. Among the other appropriations recommended are:

Nine thousand dollars for carrying out the revised project for improving the Willamette between Portland and Oregon City, as suggested by the special board of engineers; \$10,000 for deepening the channel between Vancouver and the mouth of the Columbia; \$80,000 for completing the approaches and grounds around the canal locks at the Cascades; \$10,000 for continuing clearing of the channel of the Snake river between Riparian and Imnaha river; \$10,000 for dredging the Tillamook bay; \$2,000 for Coos river; \$60,000 for producing a greater depth over the bar at the entrance of Coos Bay; \$30,000 for Coquille river, and \$500 for Clatskanie river.

For strictly Washington improvements, the following amounts are asked:

Lewis river, \$7,000; Willapa river, \$5,000; entrance to Gray's Harbor, \$25,000; tributaries of Puget Sound, \$30,000; Olympia harbor, \$25,000; Tacoma harbor, \$5,000; Everett harbor, \$10,000; New Whatcom harbor, \$35,000; Pen d'Oreille and Okanogan rivers, \$7,500.

CRUSH JAPS QUICK.

Russian Paper's Advice to Its Government—No Feeling to America.

London, Oct. 28.—Special dispatches from St. Petersburg report a growing ill-feeling in Russia against both England and the United States, in consequence of the supposed sympathy of these countries for Japan. This feeling finds expression in the Novoe Vremya, which, in commenting on the decision of the Alaska boundary tribunal, says it hopes that Canada will now sever the ties connecting it with Great Britain.

The Vrikinia maintains a bellicose attitude, expressing the opinion that neither Great Britain nor the United States will interfere and Russia was better prepared for war. This paper urges that Japan had better be crushed without delay.

New Rules for Shipping of Dead.

Baltimore, Oct. 28.—Representatives of railroad companies and the national association of undertakers after a conference with the members of the state boards of health of North America on the transportation of dead bodies, decided after July 1, 1904, to prohibit shipment of bodies of persons dying of smallpox or bubonic plague. Bodies of persons dying of Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhoid fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever, erysipelas, glanders, anthrax or leprosy will be shipped only under the most complete disinfection conditions.

Goes to President.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Today's meeting of the cabinet was brief. Only Secretaries Hay and Cortelyou, Postmaster General Payne and Attorney General Knox were present. Postmaster General Payne announced that the report of Mr. Bristow on the post-office investigation would be placed in the hands of the president today. It had not been decided when the report will be given to the public.

AGAIN IN FLAMES.

Aberdeen's Surviving Buildings Burn—Firemen are Helpless.

Aberdeen, Wash., Oct. 28, 3 A. M.—A fire, which promises to equal in magnitude the recent holocaust which destroyed the major portion of the business part of Aberdeen, is now raging, and the fire department is wholly unable to cope with it.

At an early hour this morning fire was discovered in the center of the Commercial block. With indescribable rapidity it has spread to the Glasgow block, the postoffice, the Becker block and the Y. M. C. A. building, all of which are now a mass of flames.

The fire department is utterly powerless to stay the progress of the flames, which the wind is fast driving toward the unburned portion of the town.

The Commercial block contained 10 stores, besides several which opened temporary quarters there after the recent fire.

The Glasgow block contained eight stores.

(Seven business blocks of Aberdeen were destroyed by a fire that broke out on the morning of October 16 and burned until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The blaze started in a rookery called the Mock building, where men cooked their meals over gasoline stoves. Four men lost their lives and a half dozen were more or less seriously injured. The loss was determined to be about \$700,000.)

APPEAL TO RED CROSS FOR AID.

Macedonians Ask Clara Barton to Relieve Their Distress.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Macedonia's plea for aid in her distress was placed before Miss Clara Barton, the head of the Red Cross society, today. Constantine Stephanov, the special Macedonian delegate, told Miss Barton of the urgency of the situation and begged her to take immediate action to insure the forwarding of Red Cross relief to Macedonia. Miss Barton asked for detailed information as to the character and scope of the aid needed, and said:

"The Red Cross feels that it would be a humane and noble thing for the American people to undertake to relieve the suffering in Macedonia. Such a thing would be in keeping with American tradition in other exigencies. The situation, in view of the approach of winter, would seem to require a systematic, substantial and immediate effort on the part of the people generally. Diplomatically the problem would be an extremely delicate one, and would require discretion and experience for its successful solution."

CHINOOK IS HER NAME.

Transformed Grant is Finished and Rechristened.

San Francisco, Oct. 29.—The last bolt has been driven in the big dredge Grant, or rather Chinook, as she is now called, for the gigantic craft was remarried to the deep seas yesterday and with the ceremony came change of name.

Captain Sanford, of the U. S. A. engineering corps, has arrived at Vallejo and will superintend tests to be made on San Francisco bar before taking the dredge to the Columbia river, where lies her special field of duty. These tests will be made today and if the Chinook is pronounced satisfactory she will immediately proceed to the Columbia river.

That she will work without a hitch is the opinion of Captain Sanford, who looked her over carefully and expressed the belief that she is admirably fitted to perform the task laid out for her.

The Chinook has been already a better investment than the government figured on, for estimates show that a large part of the sum appropriated for the work of reconstructing her will be returned to the navy department.

Railroads Won't Cut Wages.

New York, Oct. 29.—Emphatic denial is made here by representatives of several important Western railroads to widely circulated rumors that a concerted effort was to be made by Western roads to reduce wages. The opinion was generally expressed that no such plan was under consideration, and in some quarters that such a move would not be feasible. Reduction in expenses are being made by the Western roads in common with those in other parts of the country, but by reduction in shop expenses.

\$150,000 Fire in New York.

New York, Oct. 29.—Twenty houses, including stores and private residences, were destroyed tonight in a fire that swept over two city blocks in Kings Bridge, at the upper end of Manhattan island. The Kingsbridge hotel, formerly a famous road house, was destroyed. Total property damage, \$150,000.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

RUSH TO MOUNT RASTUS.

Phonolite Find is Attracting a Great Many Prospectors.

Baker City—George B. Small has returned from the new Mount Rastus mining district. He says that there are fully 300 people in the camp at present, and hundreds more are on the road going in. Men of experience from Cripple Creek, Colo., told Mr. Small that the phonolite found in the new camp resembled in every particular the phonolite found in Cripple Creek. Mr. Small says that if the values are there it is bound to be a rich camp, as the ledges are all right. A townsite has been selected and surveyors are busy laying it out into city lots. Purchasers of town lots are numerous.

Claims in good localities sell readily to the latecomers who have money. The country where the phonolite is found extends from 18 to 20 miles. Prospectors are busy hunting ledges. Within 30 days at the present rate of increase there will be from 3,000 to 5,000 men in the new district. Men to do assessment work are in great demand. Most all the men who go in are eager to find and locate claims for themselves and have no time or inclination to work for any one else.

SELL THE LAND IN A LUMP.

Most of Klamath Marsh Will Then be Reclaimed.

Salem—State Treasurer Moore is of the opinion that the proper plan for the state to pursue in disposing of its lands on Klamath marsh, should the state finally acquire them, is to sell the entire tract in a lump to the highest bidder. He believes this is advisable for the reason that if the tract is cut up and sold to various persons it will be impossible to unite the several interests in any enterprise looking to the reclamation of the land. In order to make the land of value to its owners, it must be drained, and the same work that drains part of it will drain practically all of it. If it be sold in small tracts, a part of the purchasers can sit back and do nothing, leaving the more enterprising to bear the expense of draining the marsh, while all would share in the benefits. Under such circumstances, it is doubtful whether any one would undertake the reclamation work and also whether there would be purchasers for any but the best of the swamp land.

Nibley Buys Timber Holdings.

Pendleton—A deed has been filed with the county recorder whereby J. D. Casey and wife sold a half interest in their timber holdings, located on the Blue mountains in the vicinity of Meachem, to C. W. Nibley for \$5,000. It comprises tract of about 1,000 acres. This is one of the largest timber deals that has been recorded for some time. Mr. Nibley is given nearly 10 years in which to remove the timber. He is also given the right to establish sawmills and other necessary machinery and transportation lines on the property, to be used in carrying away the products.

Two Thousand Head of Hogs.

Enterprise—Kiddle brothers of Island City are receiving 2,000 head of hogs at different points in Wallawa county. About 400 of the number are fat hogs, while the balance are feeders, which they will drive to Island City and intermediate points to fatten. The price paid was four cents for feeders and four and one half cents for fat hogs. The price of wheat and all other grains is so high in this county this fall that the farmers are selling off their stock of hogs rather than feed them and take chances.

How He Raised Big Crops.

Oregon City—George Randall, a farmer residing near New Era, reports a yield of 150 bushels of potatoes per acre from a ten-acre field. The potatoes are of the Burbank variety and above the average size. Mr. Randall accounts for his success in growing this vegetable from the fact that he does not seed the same ground to this crop for two or more successive seasons. He raises a crop of potatoes only about every four years from the same field.

To Exploit Clackamas Mines.

Oregon City—In the organization today of the Ogle Mountain Mining company, the initial steps have been taken for the development of the Ogle creek mining section in Clackamas county. With a capital stock of \$1,000,000, the corporation has been launched by the following named incorporators: P. A. and John B. Fairclough, of Oregon City; J. V. Harless, of Molalla, and F. D. Keppey, of Portland.

Making Sugar at La Grande.

La Grande—The sugar beet factory in this city has already received 10,000 tons of beets, and has worked up about 7,000 tons of these, which will make 16,500 sacks of sugar. There will be about 1,000 more tons of beets and the factory will run until about November 10.

REACHING FOR OREGON CITY.

City and Suburban Leases Roadbed From Southern Pacific.

Oregon City—Residents of Clackamas say that negotiations have been concluded by which the City & Suburban railway company, of Portland, has leased from the Southern Pacific company the railroad bed of that corporation between Willsburg and Clackamas. There has for many months been rumors of such a deal, and the announcement of its consummation causes much speculation locally. The feasibility of such an arrangement is recognized since it is known that the Southern Pacific company has taken the preliminary steps to construct another roadbed by which its west side trains may reach Portland from the east side, the Willamette river to be crossed at Oswego. From that point the route of the road will be northerly connecting with the main line at Willsburg. Another line will extend from the Oswego crossing point up the river joining the main line just below this city. In this way the railroad company proposes to avoid the existing heavy grades between this city and Willsburg, and at the same time shorten the route by four miles. The old line is to be used for local trains while the heavy traffic will be transferred to the new line.

GREAT HATCHERY AT ONTARIO.

Enough Salmon Can Be Propagated There to Keep Up Supply.

Salem—The new state salmon hatchery at Ontario is the largest of its kind in the United States and perhaps in the world, says state treasurer C. S. Moore. The State Treasurer and Secretary of State Dunbar have just returned from an official visit to Ontario, where they inspected the new hatchery. They report everything in satisfactory condition and feel confident of a good season's work. A large number of fish have been taken and a good supply of eggs seems certain.

"The new hatchery has a capacity of 40,000,000 young fry a year," says Mr. Moore, "which is greater than the capacity of all the other hatcheries in the state combined. We believe that the problem of keeping up the supply of salmon has been solved and that this will be clearly demonstrated in four or five years when the product of this hatchery begins to come back to the Columbia river. Cannermen say that only about 1,000,000 salmon a year are taken in the Columbia. If only one in every 20 of the fish we turn out at Ontario should come back, we would have enough to keep up the supply."

Lump is of Iron.

Oregon City—It now seems an assured fact that the huge lump of iron found on a farm near this city recently is a meteor. An assay has been made, and it is found to be nearly pure iron, with a trace of nickel. It is excessively tough, and broke several back-saw blades in efforts to cut off small pieces. The meteor is estimated to weigh about 25 tons. The object had nearly buried itself in the ground and has apparently been there for years. When struck with a metallic substance it rings like a bell.

Hay Destroyed by Fire.

Prineville—Fire destroyed about 200 tons of hay belonging to M. R. Biggs at this place, on the Wehdell creek and Ochoco creek. The origin of the fire is unknown.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 74c; blastem, 78c; valley, 76@77c.
Barley—Feed, \$20 per ton; brewing, \$21; rolled, \$21.
Flour—Valley, \$3.75@3.85 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$3.75@4.10; hard wheat patents, \$4.20@4.50; Graham, \$5.35@5.75; whole wheat, \$3.50@4; rye wheat, \$4.50.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.10; gray, \$1@1.05 per cental.
Millstuffs Bran, \$20 per ton; middlings, \$24; shorts, \$20; chaf, \$18; linseed dairy food, \$19.
Hay—Timothy, \$16 per ton; clover, \$13; grain, \$10; cheat, \$10.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27½c per pound; dairy, 15½@20c; store, 15@16c.
Cheese—Full cream, twins, 14c; Young America, 15@16c; factory prices, 1@1½c less.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 10@10½c per pound; spring, 10c; hens, 11@11½c; broilers, \$1.75 per dozen; turkeys, live, 15@16c per pound; dressed, 16@18c; ducks, \$6@7 per dozen; geese, \$7@10.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 27½c; Eastern, fresh, 26c.
Potatoes—Oregon, 65@75c per sack; west potatoes, 2@2½c.
Hops—1903 crop, 19@22c per pound, according to quality.
Wool—Valley, 17@18c; Eastern Oregon, 12@15c; mohair, 35@47½c.
Beef—Dressed, 6@7c per pound.
Veal—Small, 7@8c; large, 5½@6c per pound.
Mutton—Dressed, 8@8½c; lambs, dressed, 6c.
Pork—Dressed, 7½@8c.

BLOW OPEN BANK.

Gang of Robbers Make Successful Raid on the Sheridan Bank.

Sheridan, Or., Oct. 27.—With nitroglycerine and borrowed tools, three safe-crackers forced the vault of the private bank of Scroggin & Wortman, here early Monday morning, took \$5,000 in gold and silver and escaped without leaving a "clue," notwithstanding that J. Z. Eakin, the mayor of Sheridan, took three rifle shots at them from close range.

So similar were their methods to those of the bandit gang who attempted to rob the Newberg bank on October 1, that no doubt exists in the minds of Sheriff Sittou, of Yamhill county, and his deputies that the robber bands are identical.

The robbers entered the bank by prying open the front door. A brick vault with walls three feet thick were cut through with tools borrowed from the railroad tool house at Ballston, four miles away. The small safe inside the large vault was then drilled, nitroglycerine was poured in and an explosion occurred, which wrecked the safe, the vault and the interior of the bank, and the plate glass windows in front. Pieces of the safe were thrown through the steel door of the vault and into the street.

The sound of the explosion alarmed Mayor Eakin and other citizens. With bullets singing over their heads, the robbers climbed into a buggy with the valuable contents of the bank as freight, and drove to the southwest. Within half an hour all Sheridan knew that the only bank in town had been robbed.

The identity of the safe robbers is as much a mystery as their present location, and it was the belief of Sheriff Sittou that the gang who terrorized Newberg returned immediately to Portland. If this holds true in the Sheridan robbery, the move to the southward was merely a blind.

BAN ON DISEASED STOCK.

Owners Must Dip Cattle, if Required, to Enter Reserves.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The interior department today issued the following instructions to officers in charge of forest reserves:

"Hereafter the owners of all stock to be grazed in the forest reserves will be required to submit the stock to the inspectors of the bureau of animal industry in the department of agriculture for inspection when called upon to do so and, when found necessary, to have the stock dipped or otherwise treated before it will be allowed to enter."

"Upon receipt of notice by you in writing from any such inspector that any owner has refused to allow his stock to be inspected, or has failed to have it dipped or treated after the same has been ordered by the inspector, you will at once notify such stock will not be allowed for the grazing privilege, that his stock will not be allowed in the reserve, whether a permit has been issued to him or not until he had complied with the order. If the stock has already entered the reserve you will require its immediate removal."

OFFICIALS SAID TO BE CRUEL.

American Missionaries in Congo Free State Among Complainants.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Although not directly involved, the state department is watching with interest the quarrel between the British foreign office and the administration of the Congo Free State, which has led the former to demand a reconstruction and reformation of the administration of the Free State. "The king of Belgium is the titular holder of the suzerainty of this state and he has supplied the state department with a detailed answer to the charges made against the Congo administration by the British government. These charges are in substance that the Congo officials have been guilty of maladministration, of gross cruelty to the natives and of bad treatment of the missionaries."

For New Extradition Treaty.

Paris, Oct. 28.—Carrying out instructions received from Washington, Ambassador Porter has begun negotiations for an additional clause in the extradition treaty between the United States and France to cover bribery. The formalities will take some weeks, but the informal conferences indicate the willingness of the French officials to make the desired extension. It is doubtful, however, whether they will be willing to make the clause include bribery committed before the clause goes into effect.

Speed of Battleship Maine.

Washington, Oct. 27.—The navy department is in receipt of a telegram from Captain Leutz, commanding the battleship Maine, announcing the arrival of that vessel at Newport News, the run from Culebra Island to Currituck light having been made with an average speed of 15.9 knots.