

# NO MONEY FOR BOTH

## Celilo Canal or Mouth of Columbia Must Suffer.

### BURTON FIRM IN HIS DECISION

#### He Calls on Northwest Members of Congress to Choose Between Important Projects.

Washington, Jan. 18. — In spite of all entreaties and explanations, Chairman Burton, of the house committee on rivers and harbors, refuses to give in to the demands of the delegates from Oregon and Washington in regard to the Columbia river improvements. He still maintains that they must choose between the Dalles-Celilo canal and the improvement of the mouth of the river; that they must sacrifice one project in the interest of the other, and, from present indications, he will force them to express their preference. He seems determined not to consent to an appropriation for both projects at this session.

It is difficult to understand Mr. Burton's attitude. He is willing to appropriate sufficient money to continue work on the jetty at the mouth of the river, but is unwilling to commence construction of the Celilo canal. He appears friendly enough to the former project, but very unfavorably impressed with the latter. Mr. Burton will not admit that both projects are of equal importance; he will not listen to explanations that the people of Oregon are as anxious for the Celilo canal as for a deep channel across the Columbia river bar. He is not at all impressed by the fact that the Oregon legislature has appealed to the government in behalf of both projects. He consented to make a brief statement of his position today, when told that the people of Portland were as friendly to the Celilo canal as to the mouth of the river.

"We cannot make provisions for both projects within the limits of our bill," said he, "at least to any considerable extent. We shall have to leave one or the other with a comparatively small appropriation. It would seem to be a more business-like way to proceed with one or the other project with a view to its completion."

Beyond this Mr. Burton refused to discuss the matter. Those who have talked with him, while not permitted to quote him, feel that he is decidedly opposed to the Celilo canal project. He seems to feel that it would prove a very costly work, especially in proportion to the amount of commerce that would be benefited. In his opinion it would cost more on the basis of the commerce involved than almost any other project in the United States that has been sanctioned by congress.

#### WILL DEFEND CHINA.

#### Hay's Note Denies Charges and Cites Russia's Own Misdeeds.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Secretary Hay will soon reply to the Russian note alleging that China has violated her neutrality obligations. He will vigorously defend China. He will insist that China has done all possible to maintain strict neutrality. He will refuse to admit that there have been any intentional violations of neutrality.

He will cite instances in which Russian troops have invaded Chinese territory and provoked some reprisals for which the Pekin government should not be held accountable. Russia will be urged to consider the attitude of China as a government and not that of individuals.

Copies of Secretary Hay's note will be sent to all the powers. It is expected that some of them will use their moral influence to prevent Russia from breaking the former agreement limiting the zone of hostilities. Intimations have already reached her that this action will be taken.

#### Irrigation on Klamath.

Washington, Jan. 18.—F. H. Newell, chief of the reclamation service, and all field engineers, who have made a study of the Klamath basin, are very enthusiastic over the Klamath irrigation project, and are bringing every influence to bear to remove the few remaining obstacles which stand in the way of its adoption. The Klamath project, according to preliminary estimates, will reclaim in the neighborhood of 312,000 acres of land in Southern Oregon and Northern California, the major portion in Oregon.

#### Exchange of Prisoners.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 18.—Japan's consent to an exchange of prisoners, according to class and rank, has just been received here. Consequently, in the near future, three Russian officers captured on the Russian volunteer fleet cruiser Ekaterionlav by the Japanese will be traded for three Japanese prisoners captured on the transports Kinshu, captured by the Russians in the Sea of Japan, and Sado, driven ashore by the Russians in the Sea of Japan.

#### Many Miners Entombed.

Decatur, Ill., Jan. 18.—Five foreign born miners are known to be dead and a score more entombed by fire and smoke in a 600-foot coal mine shaft near here. Rescuing parties have gone into the mine, but have been unable to do anything on account of the dense smoke. More than a score of rescuers were cut off by the flames and held prisoners. They may be dead.

### DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

#### Friday, Jan. 13.

Further consideration was given in the house today of the impeachment charges against Judge Swayne. There was a noticeable lack of interest in the case except among a few members. The defense charged that the whole thing was a case of private vengeance.

The senate today passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill and also a number of private pension bills.

#### Saturday, Jan. 14.

In the senate today an unavailing effort was made to secure consent to fix a day for taking a vote on the statehood bill.

Pension legislation at the rate of 359 bills in 108 minutes was indulged in by the house today, the result being the smashing of all previous records of the house as to legislative nimbleness. Bills were passed to authorize the use of earth, stone and timber from the forest reserves and public lands for the construction of irrigation projects; to prohibit the words "United States assy" or any words committing the government to the quality of gold or silver articles.

#### Monday, January 16.

Bills passed by the senate were: For the relief of the Western Alaska Construction Company's railroads by granting an extension of time for completion of the first section of at least 20 miles; to fix the compensation of criers and bailiffs in the United States courts at \$3 a day.

The statehood bill was discussed for three hours today. Several senators talked against uniting New Mexico and Arizona and some questioned the uniting of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Heyburn said he could see no reason for it except for a shortsighted desire to shut the door of the senate against the West.

#### Tuesday, January 17.

In the senate today Heyburn concluded his speech on the joint statehood bill and Stone gave notice of a speech tomorrow on his resolution for an investigation of charges of corruption in the campaigns of 1896 and 1904. Lodge presented the conference report on the Philippines bond and railroad bill, and explained the house amendments.

Senator Mitchell appeared on the floor of the senate and defended himself in regard to the indictment in connection with the Oregon land frauds. He called his accusers liars and perjurers and will demand an investigation. Many of his colleagues crowded around him to welcome him.

Another obstacle has arisen in the way of the Klamath irrigation project. Chairman Mondell, of Wyoming, of the house committee on irrigation is fighting the bill. He says he is not in favor of expending a single cent of the reclamation fund in either California or Oregon until both states "pass a decent set of water laws." He would take more of the reclamation fund for use in his own state regardless of amount contributed.

#### Wednesday, January 18.

The house today adopted the 12 articles of impeachment against Judge Charles Swayne. The speaker was authorized to appoint members to present the case to the senate and conduct the impeachment proceedings before that body.

Senator Stone occupied considerable time with his speech asking an investigation of the campaigns of 1896 and 1904. Clay spoke in opposition to the statehood bill. He had no objection to the consolidation of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

#### Thursday, January 19.

The house of representatives today completed consideration of the army appropriation bill and will vote on it tomorrow. A vigorous attack was made on the army transport service by Humphrey and offered an amendment abolishing it. The house fixed Friday, February 17, as the date for holding appropriate exercises in Statuary hall accepting the statue of Frances E. Willard. A bill was passed extending the extradition laws of the United States to the Philippines.

Consideration of the statehood bill was continued in the senate today and Stone spoke for two hours in opposition to it. The bill for the remuneration of American fur sealers who suffered losses because of their suppression, was also debated at some length, but no action was taken.

#### Italy Suspicious of Austria.

Rome, Jan. 21.—Uneasiness is felt here at the concentration on the Italian frontier of Austrian troops, the Patria going so far as to say that Austria is preparing for war against Italy. On the other hand, the Tribuna publishes a statement to the effect that its correspondent at Vienna has been assured by the Austrian foreign office that the increase in the number of Austrian troops on the frontier of Italy was merely due to the return of soldiers to their posts after having been on duty along the Russian frontier.

#### To Include Swamp Land.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Representative Bell, of California, today introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to include swamp and overflowed land in any irrigation project that may be undertaken under the national irrigation law, wherever it may be deemed practicable and advisable to do so. Such land, when reclaimed, shall be disposed of in the same manner as other lands lying under the government irrigation projects.

#### More Free Coal for Japan.

Tokio, Jan. 21.—The Japanese captured the British steamer Okley in Teushima straits Wednesday afternoon. The vessel left Cardiff on November 17, carrying 5,900 tons of coal for Vladivostok. She was brought to Sasebo.

# SOCIAL WAR IS ON

## Great Strike at St. Petersburg Involving Thousands.

### WORK ON WARSHIPS IS STOPPED

#### About 58,000 Ironworkers and 50,000 Cotton Mill Operatives May Join in Strike.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 20.—The strike situation is becoming very grave. Tonight there are 58,000 men on strike, and the movement is spreading to the big cotton mills, which employ over 50,000 operatives. Meetings have been called for tomorrow, at which Social Democratic leaders will use their utmost endeavors to convert the strike into a vast political demonstration, which at the present crisis might have most serious developments. The authorities are adopting every precaution to avoid an outbreak, but the Social Democrats are spurring on the strikers, and there is great danger of a collision with the troops, which would be almost sure to be followed by red flag demonstrations, accompanied by great bloodshed. The community is full of sensational rumors and rioting is generally expected.

In conjunction with the Epiphany celebration, which will occur tomorrow, the meetings of strikers will make the day a critical one for the police. Thus far, however, the strike has preserved a purely economic aspect. The great industrial quarter of St. Petersburg presents the appearance of an armed camp. The idle factories are surrounded by cordons of police and patrols of infantry march about the snow-covered plains.

The strikers are led by a priest named Gopon, who is idolized by the workmen and who represents them in negotiations with the employers.

This is the first great strike in Northern Russia. Hitherto the workmen have been unorganized, and previous strikes in St. Petersburg have not involved more than 10,000 men. The strike leaders claim to have funds enough to hold out for a month, but this is doubted, and the lack of money and the privations of winter and perhaps government interference are expected to make the strike short and sharp.

The strikers, who at first declined an offer of financial support, are reported to have accepted a contribution from Moscow.

The strike has an important bearing on the war in the Far East, as every day's delay in completing the government contracts with the iron works means the loss of precious time in the starting of the third Pacific squadron.

#### AGREE ON RAILROAD RATES

#### Leaders of House and Senate Agree to Speedily Pass Bill.

Washington, Jan. 20.—It is asserted today that an agreement is making between the leaders of the senate and the house in accordance with which railroad rate legislation will be enacted at the present session of congress. The basis of the legislation will be the measure drawn by Colonel Hepburn, chairman of the interstate and foreign commerce committee of the house. That bill already has been considered by the president, Attorney General Moody, Secretary Taft and Secretary Morton, and by members of both the house and the senate. It does not meet the approval of all who have examined it, but it is believed to be a good foundation for a measure which probably can be enacted.

The probability is that the Hepburn bill will be passed by the house before February 1.

#### Smallpox Rages at Billings.

Billings, Mont., Jan. 20.—According to the records of the city officials there are at present 67 cases of smallpox here, all of which are strictly guarded. In different parts of the town there are 37 houses under quarantine. Since the outbreak of the disease, January 4, there have been five deaths. A new pest house has been erected outside the city limits for the care of patients. Everything possible is being done to stamp out the disease, and it is believed the health authorities have the situation under control.

#### Will Save Five Vessels.

London, Jan. 20.—According to a dispatch received from Port Arthur five of the vessels sunk by the Russians and by the shells of the Japanese in the harbor have been raised. Five hundred and forty guns on the forts and warships have been found to be in good condition and easily repaired. In addition to these the prizes captured by the Japanese include eight locomotives and 3,000 railroad cars.

#### Put in Line of Succession.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The house committee on election of president in conference today favorably reported the bill adding the secretary of agriculture and the secretary of commerce to the line of presidential succession.

### STAND BY CHINA.

#### Hay Answers Note of Russia's Complaining Against China.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, was this afternoon handed Secretary Hay's reply to Russia's complaint that China is violating neutrality. At the same time the note was dispatched to the Russian ambassador, copies were transmitted to all the European powers which endorsed the agreement for a limitation of the zone of hostilities in the Far East.

Secretary Hay's note is plain and sharp, although framed in the most polite diplomatic language. Faith is expressed in the declaration that China has not committed any breach of neutrality, but has done all possible to maintain a correct attitude towards both belligerents. Russia is urged to abide by the agreement confining the war to definite limits.

At the same time Secretary Hay forwarded a note to the Chinese government, through Minister Conger at Peking, in which China is asked to continue the strict enforcement of neutrality, so that neither Russia nor Japan can find any cause for complaint. An inquiry is also made as to the allegation put forward by Russia that China has been guilty of many violations of neutrality.

Secretary Hay already knows what the reply will be, and the question is asked for the sole purpose of affording an opportunity to deny the Russian charge. China is afraid to answer Russia through her own representative at St. Petersburg, but is anxious that this be done through Secretary Hay.

#### MAY FLOAT FOUR SHIPS.

#### Japanese Find Wrecks in Port Arthur Are Not Hopeless.

London, Jan. 19.—The Times correspondent at Port Arthur, detailing the damage to the Russian fleet, says the battleships Peresviet and Poltava can easily be floated, but that the former's construction is greatly damaged and that the battleship Pallada and the armored cruiser Bayan apparently are not seriously damaged and can be refloated. The four vessels, the correspondent says, may be saved after great expense, but the difficulties will be great, as there is no dock in Japan for battleships.

The battleships Retvizan and Pobeda seem to be hopelessly damaged. As regards armament, the turret guns were all destroyed before the surrender. Some of the guns of the secondary armament are intact, but most of the small guns were removed to the forts.

Three days before the surrender the ships were set on fire with kerosene and mines were exploded alongside. Russians state that the fleet was unfit for service after the engagement of August 15. Coal was abundant and it was used to protect the decks of the war vessels against howitzer shells.

#### CALL FOR \$70,000.

#### New California Bill for 1905 Exhibit Makes Total of \$90,000.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 19.—Action toward providing an appropriation to insure a creditable representation of California at the Lewis and Clark international exposition at Portland this year was taken today, when Assemblyman Bliss, of Alameda, introduced in the lower house a bill appropriating \$70,000 in addition to the sum of \$20,000 set aside by the last legislature for the purpose. This makes a total of \$90,000, and is deemed sufficient by proper handling to make a first class display, with what aid the various counties will give by supplying material.

The bill passed by the last legislature names Governor Pardee as commissioner to the exposition, and gives him direction of the expenditure of the \$20,000. The one presented by Assemblyman Bliss today makes no provision for commissioners. There is a plan to amend the bill in committee, so that it will provide for two honorary commissioners. It is not thought the chief executive will have any trouble in securing nonsalaried commissioners to serve the state.

#### Will Combine Forces.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 19.—The admiralty here denies the report published by the Matin, of Paris, to the effect that the Russian authorities are in receipt of a dispatch from Admiral Rozhdevsky saying that he is leaving Madagascar without waiting the division commanded by Rear Admiral Botrovsky. There is every indication that the Russian second Pacific squadron intends to cruise in the Indian ocean for some time, probably until the arrival of the division now being made ready at Liban.

#### Looks Dark for Canal.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Nothing developed in the river and harbor committee today to indicate that there had been a change of sentiment with regard to the Celilo canal. Chairman Burton, so far as known, adheres to the position he took yesterday and has not been moved by further pleas of Representatives Williamson and Jones. It continues to look very dark for the canal project at the present session of congress.

#### Hundreds Buried Alive.

London, Jan. 19.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg from a news agency reports that an earthquake at Shevakha, 76 miles northwest of Baku, buried hundreds of persons in the ruins of buildings in the lower part of the town, which was densely populated, despite the decision, after the earthquake of three years ago, that no more houses should be built there.

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Salem, Jan. 16.—Two bills of the 1903 session, amending the Australian ballot law, and relating to the Eighth judicial district, which the governor vetoed, were returned to the senate and failed to pass. A joint memorial was adopted urging early action on the part of the government in the construction of the Celilo canal. Among the new bills were: To limit the hours of service of railroad employes; to create juvenile courts, and to amend district irrigation law of 1895.

Upon the house convening today Speaker Mills announced the standing committees. The Celilo canal resolution was adopted. A resolution for a 40-cent lumber rate to the Missouri river was referred. Among the new measures introduced were: To make district primary law operative in 1905; extending open salmon season for Columbia from August 15 to August 25; to exempt from taxation property of householders to \$500 valuation, and to create Cascade county. The new county is to be cut out of Wasco and its temporary and probably permanent county seat is to be Hood River.

Salem, Jan. 17.—The following were among the 19 bills introduced in the senate today: To protect Eastern oysters planted in Oregon waters; to amend the law fixing the boundary of Grant county; to create the Malheur irrigation district; to make death penalty apply to train robbery; to authorize the Lewis and Clark fair to condemn private property.

The purpose of the irrigation district bill is to enable the people of the Malheur country to overcome the obstacles in the way of government irrigation work.

A bill raising the statutory age of consent from 16 to 18 years was laid on the table.

In the house five bills that had been vetoed by the governor were read. One, for higher salary for Multnomah county school superintendent, was not sustained. The other four, authorizing additional expenditures by the state dairy and food commissioner, amending Astoria charter, to bond the warrant indebtedness of Multnomah county, and for executive mansion and other appropriations, were sustained.

A joint resolution to adjourn legislature February 10 was referred.

Thirty-five new bills were read for the first time in the house today, among them being: To make gambling a felony; to authorize special tax for bridges in Portland; to protect coal mines and miners; to compensate Indian war veterans of 1855-6, and appropriating \$45,000 therefor; to create railroad commission; to create Eighth judicial district; to create Tenth judicial district; to enable electors to vote without new registration when they move to another precinct; to amend local option law.

Local option by precincts only is the purpose of the house bill. If it becomes a law prohibition in counties as a whole and groups of precincts will be abolished.

Salem, Jan. 18.—The right of the people to exercise the referendum power is to be protected by Governor Chamberlain and notice to this effect was today served upon the two houses of the legislature. In a special message the governor told the members in plain language that they are attaching emergency clauses to many measures which are not designed to meet real emergencies and that he will feel bound to disapprove such bills if passed in that form.

Seventeen bills were passed by the senate, all of minor importance excepting to the localities directly interested, being mostly changes in city charters.

Identical bills have been introduced in both houses amending the Eddy corporation tax law. The bill provides that mining companies shall make annual reports of the business done by them, and if it shall appear that their gross receipts are less than \$1,000 they shall be exempt from the payment of the annual tax.

Among the new measures introduced were: To raise the salary of the assistant warden of the penitentiary from \$900 to \$1,200; to amend general road laws; to make it unlawful to shoot from or upon any public road; to define rights of riparian owners fronting on the Columbia river; to provide for forming of dyking districts.

The senate defeated the house joint resolution asking congress to call a constitutional convention for the purpose of amending the constitution.

#### Buy Wasco Land.

The Dalles — Homeseekers are beginning to arrive in this section and some are already buying land. T. L. and B. F. Hemingway, recently from Spokane, bought the Pat Gorman farm of 440 acres, near Kingsley, for \$8,000. The Messrs. Hemingway have traveled pretty well over Eastern Oregon looking for land, and finally determined that Wasco county afforded better inducements than any other section of the eastern part of the state. They say no other section of Oregon has land that will produce as much.

#### To Light Jacksonville.

Jacksonville — A franchise has been granted to the Condor Water & Power company to furnish electric lights for Jacksonville. The company is the owner of the fine dam across the Rogue river near Gold Hill, and the power and light must be transmitted a distance of 12 miles. The poles are already set for the lighting, inasmuch as the company is now furnishing power to run the Opp mining machinery, one mile west from Jacksonville.

pose of adopting an amendment providing for election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Three bills passed the house today, as follows: To extend the Bancroft bonding act for sewer and street improvements to all incorporated towns; to empower corporations to act as administrators, executors, receivers, guardians and trustees; to authorize county courts to appropriate lands for road purposes.

Twenty-seven new bills were read for the first time in the house.

The first large appropriation bill appeared in the house today carrying \$133,147.42, of which \$47,000 is to cover deficiencies, \$50,000 the expenses of the present legislative session and \$35,881.31 for meeting unpaid scalp bounties.

Salem, Jan. 19.—Thirteen senate bills and two house bills were passed by the house today, among them were: To establish a Third Eastern Oregon District Agricultural society; to establish county and city boards of health; to require teachers in public schools to give 30 days' notice of intention to quit; to fix the fees to be charged by county recorders.

A bill was introduced to take the appointment of fish warden from the board composed of the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer and give it to the governor. A similar bill will be introduced in the house tomorrow.

Among the other new measures were: To amend the code so as to change the name of the State Reform school; for state conventions of county school superintendents; to compel attendance of children at school; requiring all entrances to saloons to be in the front or most conspicuous place; to abolish all state normal schools except one; to provide for creation of bureau of mines; to protect railroad companies from ticket scalping and requiring railroad companies to redeem unused tickets.

Twelve bills passed the house today, four of them municipal charters. Seventeen new bills were introduced, among them being: Amending law as to support of poor; to exempt certain mining corporations from Eddy license tax; for holding agricultural institutes and appropriating money therefor.

The bill raising the age of consent from 16 to 18 years was brought up in the senate today and made a special order for 11 o'clock tomorrow. Many senators and representatives favor the measure and it is believed it will pass both houses.

#### Reopen Woolen Mill.

Eugene — John P. Willbur and William Wright, of Union, have secured an option on the Willamette Valley Woolen Manufacturing company's mill in this city, which has been closed for almost a year on account of the company going into bankruptcy. They are now examining the title to the property and looking into a few minor details, and it is given out by Receiver A. C. Woodcock that the sale of the property to these gentlemen is certain. The plant will be thoroughly overhauled and new machinery added.

#### Highest Award for Wheat.

Penitentiary — Unatilla county leads the world in the production of fine wheat, according to the superior jury on awards of the Louisiana Purchase exposition. W. P. Temple, an active farmer of this county, received official notice of the highest award received for the display of wheat at the exposition. Mr. Temple's specimens consisted of three sheaves of bluestem wheat and formed a part of Unatilla county's portion of the Oregon exhibit.

#### Wasco's Educational Exhibit.

Hood River—Wasco county intends to be well represented with an educational exhibit at the Lewis and Clark exposition. At a meeting of the Wasco County Principals' club in the Hood River high school arrangements were made to begin at once on the work of preparing the county's exhibit.

#### Saving to Applegrowers.

Hood River — The fruitgrowers of Hood River are contracting with the Davenport Bros. Lumber company of this city for apple boxes at the remarkably low price of 8 1/2 cents a box. Last year the prevailing price was 10 and 11 cents.

#### Oregon Land Withdrawn from Entry

Washington—On account of the Che-waukan irrigation project, the general land office has withdrawn from all forms of disposal 7 1/2 townships, aggregating about 172,800 acres, in the Lakeview land district.

#### Appropriation for Portage Road.

Oro—At the January term of the county court of Sherman county \$2,000 was appropriated for aid in the construction of the state portage railway.

#### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Walla Walla, 85c; bluestem, 88@90c; valley, 87c.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.32 1/2 @ 2.35, gray, \$1.35 @ 1.40 per cental.  
Hay—Timothy, \$14 @ 16 per ton; clover, \$11 @ 12; grain, \$11 @ 12; cheat, \$12 @ 18.  
Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 80 @ 95c; common, 60 @ 75c.  
Apples—Baldwins, \$1.25; Spitzenbergs, \$1.75 @ 2 per box.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 29 @ 30c.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25 @ 27 1/2 c.  
Hops—Choice, 29 @ 30c; prime, 27 @ 28c per pound.  
Wool — Valley, 19 @ 20c; Eastern Oregon, 10 @ 17c; mohair, 25 @ 26c per pound.