

# BUILD CANAL SOON

## Plan for Dalles-Celilo Waterway Approved.

### START WORK ON UPPER LOCK

#### Approval of Title to Right of Way by Attorney General Now Only Preliminary Necessary.

Washington, May 6.—Construction of the Dalles-Celilo canal will probably commence in June. General MacKenzie, chief of army engineers, today approved Major Langfitt's plan for starting work on the upper end. He also submitted to the attorney general the title to the right of way which the state of Oregon has presented to the government. The abstract of title having been previously examined and approved, it is presumed the title will be found satisfactory and accepted. The law authorizing construction of the canal stipulates that no work shall be done until title to the right of way and a release from damage has been conveyed to the United States free of cost.

If the attorney general acts promptly and accepts title, instructions will be sent to Major Langfitt to advertise for bids for the work which he outlines in his project. In general terms Major Langfitt's plan conforms to the general plan laid down by the board which drew up the canal project. He, however, found it necessary to make an important change. The original plan located the first lock at the upper entrance. When soundings were made, it was found that it would be impossible to get a rock foundation for a heavy lock at that point, so the lock has been located 1,900 feet down the canal, and the entrance will be guarded by floodgates not contemplated in the original plans. These gates will be used in time of high water to keep the sediment brought down by the river from entering and obstructing the canal.

Until bids are received it is not known just how much progress can be made with the funds available. There is now on hand \$158,176 remaining from the old boat railway appropriation, and the last session of congress appropriated \$50,000 cash and authorized contracts for \$250,000 additional, making a total of \$408,176 with which to begin work. Major Langfitt's plan contemplates the expenditure of only about \$375,000 of this amount, he deeming it expedient to have some reserve until a further appropriation is made.

### TWINE TRUST DECLARES WAR.

#### Attempts to Take Away Trade of the Coast Manufacturers.

San Francisco, May 6.—The Call tomorrow will say:

A great fight is on for the market for binding twine on the Pacific coast. On one side are arrayed the Portland Cordage company and the Tobbs Cordage company, of this city, home manufacturers of cordage and twine. On the other side are the International Harvester company and its leading agencies on the Pacific coast, the trouble all coming from an attempt, as reported, on the part of the International Harvester company to take away the trade completely from the Tobbs Cordage company and the Portland Cordage company.

Deprived of the agencies of the International Harvester company to market their goods, the program of the coast manufacturers is to market on their own account, through retailers, through agents of their own employ and in any other feasible way.

### Violent Strike of Collarmakers.

Troy, N. Y., May 6.—A crowd which at times numbered 4,000 or 5,000 persons, surrounded the collar factory of Cluett, Peabody & Co. yesterday where a strike had been inaugurated by the collar starchers. Disturbances were frequent. Those still at work were kicked or beaten as they entered or left the factory, and several workers had their clothing torn off. Police and deputy sheriffs were cowed, and there was talk of calling for troops. The strike is against alleged cuts in wages and the installation of machines.

### Strikers Cause Others to Quit.

Elmira, N. Y., May 6.—Fifteen hundred striking miners gathered in Blossburg, Pa., at an early hour today and started to march to Morris Run, Pa., to induce the nonunion men who have taken their places in the mines of the Morris Run Coal Mining company to not only quit work, but to leave Morris Run, the strikers furnishing money to them which had been supplied by the National Mineworkers' union.

### Austria Shuts Door on Poles.

St. Petersburg, May 6.—In order to stop the flood of Poles who are fleeing across the border to escape conscription, and on account of the troubles in Poland, Austria has ordered that all Russian citizens desiring to cross the frontier must be provided with passports, issued by Austrian consuls.

### MAY WATER DESCHUTES LAND.

#### Government Ready to Take Up Project if Carey Irrigation Fails.

Washington, May 5.—Information which reaches Washington indicates that the reclamation service may yet have an opportunity to irrigate in the Deschutes valley in Eastern Oregon. At the time the national irrigation law was passed the reclamation service was anxious to build an irrigation service along the Deschutes, but found that private enterprise had entered the field and was already operating or preparing to operate under the Carey act. Had it not been for this fact, the government would today be completing an irrigation system that would irrigate far more land in the Deschutes than will ever be reclaimed by private enterprise, and would probably have been able to turn the water into the canals not later than the coming fall or winter.

If private capital should decide to withdraw from the Deschutes valley, the government would be very glad to enter that field, buy up what works have already been constructed, and enter upon the irrigation of a much larger area than is now intended to be reclaimed. But the government is not going to make any advances. Nor will it pay fancy prices for such works as have been constructed by private capital.

The situation in the Deschutes country is not altogether similar to that in Klamath basin. In the Deschutes, so far as known, the community is satisfied to have its lands irrigated by private capital, notwithstanding private capital will reclaim only the cream, and leave forever barren a large tract that would be irrigated by the government. In the Klamath basin public sentiment is a unit in favor of government as against private irrigation.

This much is to be said: If private capital goes ahead and completes its irrigation system according to present plans, the government will never go in and reclaim the outstanding lands. Private interests are promising to irrigate only lands which can be watered at a minimum cost; the government will not follow and undertake to irrigate adjoining lands where the cost will be excessive unless it can have the entire field to itself. One of the prime objects of government irrigation is to reclaim lands in large areas, combining cheap with expensive work, so as to make the average cost within the reach of the settler. The government is not taking up extremely expensive works; it cannot afford to; it is only irrigating where it knows it can recover the expenditure.

### TRIPLE ALLIANCE FOR PEACE

#### French See France, United States and Britain Thus Combined.

Paris, May 4.—The Temps in a leading article today discusses Ambassador McCormick's remarks to President Loubet yesterday on the presentation of the former's credentials as being timely reassurances of the strong relations uniting the two countries. The paper says:

"The ambassador referred to the Franco-American alliance as being stronger than if inscribed in treaties, and then by an initiative which is worthy of emphasis he expressed satisfaction with the Anglo-French rapprochement. It is not habitual for third powers to be mentioned in ceremonies of this kind, and this makes the ambassador's allusion to Anglo-French friendship more significant."

The Temps adds that the friendship thus indicated between France and the United States and France and Great Britain, is susceptible of developing into a triple understanding for the benefit of the participants and the peace of the world.

The Journal des Debats also devotes a leading article to Minister McCormick's speech.

### Garfield Has a Carbuncle.

Los Angeles, May 5.—United States Commissioner of Corporations James R. Garfield, who arrived in Southern California Monday to investigate the oil condition of this section, is suffering severely from a carbuncle and is temporarily hampered in pursuing his investigations. Both the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific railway companies have thrown open their offices and records to the commissioner and his assistants. When he goes from here to Texas he will leave two assistants behind, who will continue the investigation.

### Oyama Will Hasten Siege.

Paris, April 5.—A dispatch to the Temps from St. Petersburg says that dispatches received there confirm the reports that the Russian cruisers which have had their headquarters at Vladivostok since the outbreak of the war with Japan have left that port. Military critics at St. Petersburg expect General Oyama will hasten the investment of Vladivostok for the purpose of cutting off Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron from a Russian naval base.

### Bombmakers Arrested.

London, May 5.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to a news agency here says that a dozen men have been arrested in a joiner's workshop who are suspected of being bombmakers. Several infernal machines, the dispatch adds, were found in the shop.

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### YAMHILL CROPS DOING WELL.

#### Prospects are that Cereal Yield Will Be the Best in Years.

McMinnville—Yamhill county has not had a better promise of a good yield in cereals for years than it has the present season. Crops generally are thrifty, and of the finest color. Owing to the weather and crop conditions last spring, the farmers seeded a larger acreage than usual last fall. The fall sowing was mostly wheat, and this is advancing rapidly. Oats also look well, and there is no sign of blight.

The spring sowing is practically finished and the earlier spring grain is up and growing well. Farmers generally have made a larger sowing of spring oats than usual. There is a growing tendency in this county to make the spring crop consist chiefly of oats.

Hot conditions, while good, cannot be called excellent. The growth has been extremely uneven, some vines having grown rapidly, and are already trellised, while others have not advanced far. Otherwise, the crop looks well and has not been harmed by frost. In a few yards the leaves have been slightly nipped, but practically no harm done to the hops. As far as can be ascertained, every yard in the county is being cultivated, and a fair crop is anticipated. Hopmen are not discouraged by the uneven growth, and are having the yards thoroughly hoed and the more advanced hops twined.

Apples and other fruit, except prunes and cherries, will yield abundantly. The cherry crop will be very light in all parts of the county, owing to the late frosts. The prune crop will also be less than normal. The prospects were exceptionally good until visited by the recent frost. Near Dayton and sections along the Willamette river there will not be over a third of the usual yield, while on the prairie about half a crop is expected. In the more protected sections there may be three-fourths of a crop, but in no parts will it be up to the normal output.

### Berries on the Reservation.

Adams—John Pierce, a quarter-breed allottee, who resides two miles south of here, has demonstrated that the Ematilla reservation land is capable of raising more than wheat, although it is not irrigated. Last year he set out less than one half an acre of Hood River strawberries, and although the plants were less than a year old, they bore berries from June until November, the heaviest crop being in June and October. This year he has set out more plants, having now almost one acre. All are in bloom and Mr. Pierce expects to have ripe berries in two weeks if the weather is favorable.

### Rogue River Craft.

Grants Pass—The first boat, other than a canoe or skiff, to navigate the Upper Rogue will be one now completed and ready for launching here. The craft is a light draft, staunch affair, and was built by John C. Lucas, a local merchant, for pleasure purposes. It is 30-foot length, with six-foot beam, and will be propelled by a powerful gasoline engine. Its builder is confident it will successfully make the rapids of the Rogue, both below and above Grants Pass. The power dams will be mounted by skidways.

### One Fare to Albany.

Albany—Efforts of the Albany Commercial club to secure special rates from Portland to Albany during the Lewis and Clark exposition have proved successful. A committee was appointed some time ago to confer with the officials of the Southern Pacific railroad in Oregon, and as a result of the work of this committee the traffic men have granted a rate of one fare for the round trip for all who hold transportation from Eastern points, tickets good to remain in Linn county for 15 days.

### Lost Mail Pouch Found.

Woodburn—The registered mail pouch lost at this point, the disappearance of which has constituted a great mystery, has been found by little boys as they were after a ball under the Southern Pacific freight station. The thief had unlocked the letter sack, extracted the registered pouch, and returned the sack. He got the contents of several packages, \$240 that had been placed there as a remittance from this office to Washington.

### Hood River to Get the Mill.

Eugene—The present owners of the woolen mill here, Messrs. Wright and Wilbur, of Union, have no intention of putting the mill into operation, as was reported at the time they made the purchase last winter from the receiver. Instead, it is now learned, the mill will be moved to Hood River, where the citizens are to take stock in the concern to the amount of \$20,000.

### Valley Wool Pool Sold.

Dallas—The Polk County Woolgrowers' association sold its pool of 100,000 pounds in Dallas for 25½ cents a pound. H. L. Fenton, of Dallas, was the buyer. May 13 both the mohair and wool associations will meet in Dallas to elect officers and transact other general business of the associations.

### Land Sale Near Union.

Union—The Dwight ranch of 160 acres, well improved, 4½ miles from Union, on Catherine creek, was sold last week to Faulk Brothers, of Davenport, Wash., for \$6,000. Acre property in this section is showing a livelier tendency, and numerous sales are reported.

### ALBANY BIDS FOR MILL.

#### Citizens Agree to Put Up Money to Aid in Rebuilding.

Albany—A meeting of Albany's citizens was held last week to consider the question of taking some step to secure the rebuilding of the woolen mill of the Bannockburn Woolen Mills company in Albany. This mill that was burned about a month ago, entailing a loss of \$75,000.

Among those who addressed the meeting were: J. K. Weatherford, Fred Dawson, P. H. Goodwin, E. W. Langdon, F. J. Miller and Mayor W. H. Davis. All favored purchase of stock by Albany citizens, and several volunteered to take blocks ranging in value from \$250 to \$1,000. A committee was appointed to take charge of the work, ascertain how much money Albany people will put up to assist in rebuilding the mill, what kind of a proposition the Bannockburn company will entertain, if any, and report.

It seems that Albany will be able to subscribe enough stock in the Bannockburn company to rebuild the mill if that company will put in the machinery, and put the mill in working order.

### Boom Spirit at Ashland.

Ashland—As a result of concerted actions of leading citizens of Ashland working through the board of trade, a fund of approximately \$2,000 has been pledged for the promotion and publicity of the resources and attractions of this city and vicinity while the big exposition is on at Portland. Fifteen hundred dollars of this sum was subscribed at a big mass meeting of citizens held under the auspices of the board of trade, at which there was a very large attendance and much enthusiasm for the objects in view. A portion of the sum subscribed will be expended upon a permanent display at the Southern Pacific depot in this city.

### Hatchery on Willamette River.

Astoria—Ferguson & Houston, of this city, have completed the plans for the proposed new salmon hatchery to be erected by the State Fisheries department on the Willamette river. The plans are for a frame structure 230 feet long and 55.4 feet wide. It will contain 336 troughs, each of which will be 16 feet in length and hold six egg baskets. The capacity of the plant will be 15,000,000 eggs each season. The appropriation for building the hatchery will be available May 15, and bids on the construction will be called for soon after that.

### Excellent Crop Prospects.

Pendleton—The reservation south and east of here presents the most thrifty appearance and the prospects are for the finest wheat crop in the history of the county. South of Adams the wheat is nearly knee high and of a dark green color, which indicates the best of growing conditions. In a few instances in the same locality the fields are infested with tarweed, the pest of the reservation. The great number of these weeds is partly accounted for by the fact that only combined harvesters have been used for years.

### 1905 Hop Contracts Filed.

Salem—Three 1905 hop contracts, aggregating 50,000 pounds, or 250 bales have been filed for record in the department of the county recorder. They are: J. E. Forrest, of Salem, to T. Rosenwald & Co., of New York, 10,000 pounds at 18 cents; J. E. Kirkland and others, of Independence, to T. Rosenwald & Co., New York, 30,000 pounds, at 17 cents, and George H. Irwin, of Brooks, to Valentine Loew's Sons Co., of New York, 10,000 pounds, at 17 cents.

### Will Not Contract.

The Dalles—The wool situation in this part of Eastern Oregon varies from practically all the other woolgrowing sections of the state from the fact that the growers have thus far declined to contract their clips in advance of the scheduled sales days, June 6 and 23 and July 6. These sales will be held as usual at Shaniko, the market place for the wools grown in Wasco, Crook, Wheeler, and Grant counties, where the choicest clips are produced.

### Educational Exhibit.

Pendleton—The educational exhibit for the Lewis and Clark fair is all in the hands of the county school superintendent, and is being assembled and prepared for the cabinets. One of the fine features of the exhibit is a number of drawings. The papers to be bound after reaching Portland are classified into piles according to the work. Superintendent Welles has three assistants at the work.

### PORTLAND QUOTATIONS.

Wheat—Club, 84@86c per bushel; bluestem, 89@91c; valley, 86c.  
Oats—No. 1, white, 28¢ per ton; gray, 27¢.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 17@17½c per dozen.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 17½@19c per pound.  
Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 11@1.05; common, 80@85c.  
Apples—Fancy, 1.75@2.50 per box; choice, 1@1.25.  
Hops—Choice, 1904, 23½@25c per pound.  
Wool—Valley, 23½@25½c; Eastern Oregon, best, 17½@19c; mohair, choice, 31@32½c per pound.  
Hay—Timothy, 14@16 per ton; clover, 11@12; grain, 11@12; cheat, 11@12.

### MAY ABANDON PLAN.

#### Government Likely to Drop Palouse Irrigation Project.

Spokane, Wash., May 3.—It is reported here from what is thought to be authentic sources that the government has decided to abandon the Washington irrigation project in the Palouse valley for various reasons. In the first place, there is conflict between the government reclamation bureau and the O. R. & N. over the removal of the tracks of the road from the bed of the Wash-tucna conlee to a point higher up on the north bank of what would be the artificial lake, provided the plans of the engineers were to be carried out. The O. R. & N. built the track through the conlee some years ago to afford transportation facilities to the farmers of the district, and last year rehabilitated the line and put it in operation after an interval of three or four years' idleness. As long as this track is maintained it will be impossible for the government to construct its projected reservoir. A conference has been held between the government engineers and those of the railroad company, and it has been estimated that it would cost more than \$400,000 to change the track from the bed of the conlee to a point along the bank. This sum, added to the cost of the irrigation project, as already planned, would place such a burden upon the land tributary to the district as to make the work impracticable at this time.

While this is the story currently reported, there is said to be another and more vital condition prevailing. It is said to have been recently discovered by the government engineers that the soil forming the bed and walls of the conlee is of such a nature that it would be practically impossible to make the lake hold water. The soil is a sandy loam, through which water percolates as through a sieve in a great many places, and to build a reservoir that would hold under the immense pressure natural for such a large body of water would necessitate the artificial treatment of the walls and bottom of the basin, which is at least 15 miles in length, at a cost that could not be considered by the Reclamation bureau for many years to come.

### FIGHTING ON STREETS.

#### Death and Broken Bones Outcome of Chicago Strike.

Chicago, May 3.—The death of one man and the injury of scores of others were the immediate result of today's fighting between the striking teamsters and their sympathizers on the one side and the police and the nonunion men on the other. There were riots in all parts of the city. Men were clubbed and stoned almost to death within a square of police headquarters and five miles away men were shot down in the streets. At a hundred places between these two extremes there were assaults and fights in the streets. Blood was shed on State street, in the heart of the fashionable shopping district, and furious riots took place almost in the doorways of the leading hotels. Nonunion men were pelted with stones, bricks and every conceivable sort of missiles. They were dragged from their wagons, beaten, clubbed and stamped upon. The mobs that followed the wagons on which they rode were ugly in the extreme.

### BLAMES ANTI-TRUST ACT.

#### Railroad Man's View of Consolidation—Bryan's Platform Safe.

Washington, May 3.—Hugh L. Bond, of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, today continued his statement before the senate committee on interstate commerce. Asked as to what caused the consolidation of railroads, Mr. Bond answered:

"The anti-trust act."  
He explained that there was no method of preventing weaker lines from cutting rates. The weaker lines were taken in so as to prevent demoralization of rates.  
Robert Mather, chairman of the executive committee of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad company, was next heard. During his statement Mr. Mather alluded to the assertion that, if the government did not take hold of rate making, there would be a demand for government ownership of railroads.

### Race for Rich Coal Fields.

Butte, May 3.—A Miner special from Bridger, Mont., says there is a race on between railroad surveyors to get into the Bear Creek coal fields. Philadelphia capitalists are behind one set of engineers, while the Burlington is said to be sending a party of 40 men into the Bear Creek country from its Toluca-Cody branch. The route of the Burlington party is said to embrace Cooke City and the Sunlight mining districts, recognized as two of the best mining sections in the state without a railroad outlet for their ores.

### Warehouse Fire at Bay City.

San Francisco, May 3.—Fire broke out in the property of the Arizona Warehouse company at Sixth and King streets late yesterday, and the building and its contents were totally destroyed. The loss will amount to at least \$150,000. The stock destroyed was of a varied character and the greatest difficulty was experienced in extinguishing the fire in a section that contained oil, sulphur and other combustibles. The loss is divided among several firms.

### Raising Sunken Ships.

Tokio, May 3.—The work of salvaging the sunken ships at Port Arthur and Chemulpo is progressing satisfactorily to the Japanese. Details are withheld, but it is believed to be certain that the Japanese navy will secure several battleships and cruisers.

# RIOTING CONTINUES

## Troops Are Asked for to Restore Peace in Chicago.

### MAYOR AND UNION OPPOSE MOVE

#### Teamsters Have Lobby at Capital and Governor Will Hear Their Side of Story.

Chicago, May 4.—Rioting in the streets today was so prolonged and of so fierce a character that many of the leading business men have concluded that there will be neither peace in the city nor safety for outside interests until the state militia has been called out to restore order. A committee of members of the Employers' association left for Springfield today to confer with Governor Deneen and to request him to give orders to the state troops. The labor unions have an extensive lobby at the state capital, and it is likely that they will also be heard before any action is taken by the governor. Chief of Police O'Neil says he is confident that he has control of the situation, and can keep peace in the city with the mayor's support, who has done all in his power to adjust the state of affairs.

Mayor Dunne was emphatic in his declaration tonight that he will not acquiesce in any call for outside assistance in preserving order, and intimated that he will strongly oppose any move to secure armed intervention.

"We have by no means reached the limit of reserve," the mayor declared tonight. "I am empowered to call on every able-bodied citizen over the age of 18 years. Of course, I could not call on the striker or the strike-breaker or their sympathizers, but I would have to draw upon the citizens of good character from the general public."

Despite the order of Mayor Dunne on the prohibition of the city council, many of the wagons of the concern against which strikes were declared, were hauled today by men armed with rifles and shotguns.

### FRENCH SUPPLY RUSSIAN FLEET

#### Only Bluff at Neutrality Maintained in Cochin China.

Hong Kong, May 4.—It is learned from a reliable source that the steamers Eva, Dagmar and Bourbon, under charter by the Russian government, have been plying between Saigon and the Russian Baltic fleet, carrying to the latter full cargoes of flour, rice, lard, fish, vegetables, meats, and enormous quantities of brandy and wine. The latter has been withdrawn as a sop to the neutrality regulations, but the two former vessels are still engaged in the work.

After the Bourbon had ceased her trips, she was held up by the French transports in the Saigon river and a crew of French marines placed aboard to "compel her to cease her trips." The two vessels which are still in the service were allowed to go on their way unmolested.

A number of French transport steamers are cruising off the coast of French Cochin China, ostensibly engaged in safeguarding France's neutrality.

It is reported that American and German correspondents at Shanghai have chartered the steamer Wuchang for the purpose of witnessing the coming fight. The Wuchang flies the French flag, but is believed to be owned by Russia, and it is thought that her real mission will be not so much to see a naval battle as to locate Togo's fleet for Rojestvensky's information.

### Japan Wants to Know Facts.

Paris, May 4.—Notwithstanding denials, it appears that the Japanese officials are carefully observing the continued presence of vessels of Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron off the Indo-China coast, and are seeking information from the French authorities concerning the nature or duration of their stay. The members of the legation have addressed several inquiries to the foreign office asking particularly whether the ships were inside French waters. The reply given was that all the vessels have left French waters.

### More Riots in Russia.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—Reports of slight disturbances in various places of European Russia during Easter Monday are now coming in. The gravest occurrence in that part of the empire was at Miltopolav, where a mob for several hours held high carnival and burned a portion of the town. At Nijni Novgorod, a regular battle occurred between soldiers and the crowds on Millionia street. The soldiers fired, killing one and wounding many.

### Russia Buys South American Ships.

Paris, May 4.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Petit Parisien, several transports will leave Cronstadt on May 6 for South America, conveying crews and military stores for the equipment of warships purchased by Russia from Chile and Argentina. The Petit Journal prints a dispatch confirming the foregoing.