

ALL TO BE SHOWN

Congressional Irrigation Committee to Make Tour.

WILL VISIT PORTLAND FAIR, TOO

Distinguished Party Starts June 1 to See Government Irrigation Work in West.

Washington, May 20.—On June 1 a party of 30, composed of the senate and house committees on irrigation, with their wives, will leave Kansas City on a tour of the West, which will include visits to most of the irrigation projects where government work is now under way, as well as the principal cities of the West. Not all members of these committees, but a majority of each, will make the trip.

As heretofore stated the trip is made for the purpose of giving senators and representatives an opportunity to see what progress the government is making under the National irrigation law, passed only three years ago. It is conceded that the law will eventually need some revision, but until it has been tried and its weak points have been found, congress has been loath to make amendments. The trip this summer will be an object lesson to the senators and representatives of the party, and will enable them to discuss more intelligently than before all questions affecting national irrigation.

Aside from visiting the various irrigation projects now under construction, the congressional party will spend two days, June 23 and 24, at the Lewis and Clark exposition and in Portland; will spend June 25, Sunday, in Tacoma and Seattle; will put in half a day at Boise, a day in San Francisco, another at Salt Lake City, and wind up at Denver on the fourth of July.

On June 17, the third anniversary of the signing of the National reclamation act, the party will be at Hazen, Nev., at which time the water will be turned upon 50,000 acres of land under the Truckee-Carson project, the first large irrigation project to be put into operation by the government. Leaving Nevada, short stops will be made at Ogden, Salt Lake and numerous points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Colorado.

NO MORE LIEU SELECTIONS.

Hitchcock Holds Law Means What It Says—May Be Amended.

Washington, May 20.—Secretary Hitchcock, in a circular issued today to registers and receivers of local land offices, holds that congress meant what it said when, by the act of March 3, 1905, it absolutely repealed the lieu land law. With the exception of owners of certain lands in the San Francisco and Grand Canyon reserves in Arizona and the Santa Barbara reserve, California, who are specifically provided for by a special act, the secretary holds that all right to make lieu selections expired March 3 last and local land officers are advised that they are without authority to accept relinquishments of lands within forest reserves after that date and allow the selection of other lands in exchange therefor. The secretary says, however, that all lieu selections made prior to and pending for adjudication on March 3, 1905, may be perfected and patented and, if in the adjudication of any selection then pending, the same should be held invalid for any reason not the fault of the party making the same, another selection for a like quantity of land may be made in lieu thereof.

Togo South of Formosa.

Amoy, China, May 20.—It is believed that part of the Japanese fleet is taking up a position below Formosa, and that Admiral Togo has planned to fight the Russians south of Formosa. The Japanese get orders from this vicinity at night time. The state of martial law first declared at Tamsui, island of Formosa, and subsequently made general throughout the island, has been followed by the appointment of a military executive, and the moving of the women and children from the Pescadore islands to Formosa.

No Russian Ships Intrude.

Tokio, May 20.—In reply to the representations of the Japanese government, the French government has notified the authorities here that Admiral de Jonquieres reported that he had cruised along the coast of Annam, May 13 and 14, for the purpose of ordering the Russian ships to leave the coast should he find any in French waters. The admiral, it is added, did not find any Russian vessels between Cape St. James and Turan.

Military Attaches Going to War.

Washington, May 20.—Brigadier General Thomas H. Garry, Colonel John R. Vanoff, of the Medical Department, and Captain Sidney A. Cloman, of the general staff, in this city, will proceed to St. Petersburg and report to the United States ambassador preliminary to their joining the Russian army in Manchuria as military attaches.

BOWEN-LOOMIS CASE IS UP.

Cabinet Discusses It and President Receives Statements.

Washington, May 19.—The principal subject considered today at the cabinet meeting was the Loomis-Bowen case. No definite action was taken pending an additional statement from Mr. Bowen. Just prior to the cabinet meeting, Jose Paul, a representative of Venezuela in this country, called at the White house and had a talk with the president regarding the case. It is said that Mr. Paul is familiar with the transactions involving the exchange of a check by Mr. Loomis with the Asphalt company at the time the former was United States minister at Caracas.

During the cabinet meeting Mr. Bowen called at the White house, and, through Secretary Loeb, sent a note to Secretary Taft. The note simply indicated the presence at the executive offices of Senator Pastory Mora, a friend of Mr. Bowen, who the minister desired should talk with the president and Mr. Taft. Soon after Senator Mora had a conference with the president and Mr. Taft, lasting some time. Senator Mora did not disclose the details of the interview, but it is known that, having at one time been connected with the asphalt company in Caracas, he was enabled to throw some light on the present situation. When Mr. Taft left the White house he said that no determination of the case had been reached, and none would be until all the facts from both sides had been developed. He indicated this might take several days.

Mr. Bowen today filed with Mr. Taft his statement in reply to Assistant Secretary Loomis' charges and also bearing on the charges against Mr. Loomis which he transmitted to the officials here.

SHOULD OBEY ALL LAWS.

Governor Folk Says Law-Breaking Leads to Anarchy.

St. Louis, May 19.—Governor Folk of Missouri, addressing the General Baptist convention tonight, said: "Missouri has an idea that means the enforcement of law. Laws that are not enforced add just as much to the support of good government as sores do to the strength of the human body. Law breaking has become alarmingly common. It is one of the greatest dangers that confront free government. Many men obey the laws they like, but think they have a political liberty to disobey the laws that are obnoxious to them."

"The trust magnate looks with abhorrence on the pickpocket who violates the larceny statute, but considers it entirely right to break the laws against combinations and monopolies. The hoodler detests the law breaking of the trusts but considers the law against bribery as an infringement on his personal liberty. The dramsop keeper regards the law against murderers good, but the law against operating his dram shop on Sunday, is, in his opinion, Puritanical and tyrannical."

"If each citizen were allowed to determine for himself which laws are good and which laws are bad, to ignore the laws he considered bad, the result would be anarchy—we would have no laws at all. The only safe rule is that, if the law is on the statute books, it must be observed."

"There has been too much of making laws to please the moral element and then not enforcing them to please the immoral element."

GOVERNMENT CHIMES HERE

Bells Will Furnish Quaint Music from High Exposition Tower.

Portland, May 19.—Chimes for the government tower at the Lewis and Clark exposition arrived in the city yesterday from Cincinnati. They occupied two cars which were at once switched to the peninsula spur for unloading. Today they will be raised in place in the east dome, 260 feet above the earth.

These chimes will furnish quaint music during the exposition. When President Roosevelt turns an electric key at Washington on the first of the month the effect will be to set these chimes to tolling out the inspiring notes of "America." As it is necessary to have the chimes in place for this important ceremony they will be adjusted immediately.

Railroads Accused of Breaking Law.

Topeka, Kan., May 19.—Upon request of the Interstate Commerce commission, United States District Attorney Dean has filed suits in the Federal court here charging railroads with violation of Federal statutes. The Missouri Pacific is charged in three instances with not complying with the law requiring safety appliances. A similar suit is brought against the Iron Mountain railroad. The St. Louis and San Francisco railroad is charged with keeping cattle on the road for more than 24 hours without food or water.

Oscar Will Resume Reins.

Christiana, Norway, May 19.—The Dagblatt expresses the belief that King Oscar will resume the reins of government on June 1. This is regarded as a semi-official intimation, and, if it turns out to be correct, it means probably that King Oscar intends to sanction the Norwegian consular bill, thus assuming direct responsibility for an act calculated to irritate his Swedish subjects rather than leave the responsibility on the shoulders of the crown prince regent.

Japan May Buy Argentine Ships.

St. Petersburg, May 19.—The Rusky Slovo declares that Russia having failed to complete the negotiations for the purchase of the Argentine warships, an intermediary has now arrived in Paris and is negotiating their sale to Japan.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

LAND FRAUD TO BE SCARCE.

Stringent Rules for Filing Made by State Land Board.

Salem.—The new form of application which has been adopted by the State Land board for use in applying for the purchase of state land has been made public, and it is found to be even more stringent in its requirements than the first reports indicated. In making application, the intending purchaser must give the usual affidavit that he wants the land for his own use and has made no agreement express or implied to sell or dispose of it.

The notary public, in taking the oath of the applicant, must also certify that he knows him to be the person whose name is signed. Two witnesses must sign the application, give their own postoffice addresses and certify that they know the applicant and believe that he wants the land for his own use and benefit and is applying in good faith.

The witnesses must swear to their statement and the notary must certify that the witnesses are personally known to him. The requirements in making an application for the purchase of state land are now more strict than the formalities in executing a deed.

The grand jury of Marion county having reported that certain certificates were issued on fraudulent applications, further payments on these deeds or certificates are suspended until the board has an opportunity to investigate.

Cities Get New Days.

Portland.—Owing to difficulties in getting adequate railway facilities, a long list of city official days at the Lewis and Clark fair has been changed. Following are the Oregon cities affected: June 5, Monday—Dallas, Newberg and Dayton.

June 6, Tuesday—McMinnville, Hillsboro and Forest Grove.

June 7, Wednesday—Pendleton and Heppner.

June 8, Thursday—The Dalles, Prineville and Moro.

June 9, Friday—Ashland, Grants Pass, Medford and Jacksonville.

June 10, Saturday—Astoria, Salem, Oregon City and Woodburn.

June 12, Monday—Roseburg and Cottage Grove.

June 13, Tuesday—La Grande and Union.

June 14, Wednesday—Corvallis and Independence.

June 15, Thursday—Joseph, Lostine, Wallawa and Elgin.

June 16, Friday—Eugene and Albany.

June 17, Saturday—Baker City and Sumpter.

Wasco Out of Debt.

The Dalles.—Wasco county is now clear of debt, every warrant of the county having been called and cancelled by the treasurer. During the past month County Treasurer Donnell paid and canceled over \$81,000 worth of outstanding warrants, which cleared up the county's debt, and still left money in the treasury with which to pay current expenses. It is the first time in many years that Wasco county has been able to cash its warrants the day they were drawn.

Shear at Nolin and Yoakum.

Pendleton.—The two Stanton sheep shearing crews that have been shearing in the vicinity of Nolin and Yoakum have finished and are preparing to leave for the vicinity of Pilot Rock, where they have a large number yet to shear. At Nolin they sheared 14,000 sheep for William Slusher, the fleeces averaging 14 pounds apiece. These were the best they have yet sheared this season. Mr. Slusher received 17 cents a pound for his wool, the Pendleton Scouring mills being the purchasers.

Wool 27 Cents at Salem.

Salem.—The Salem Woolen Mills company has now a standing offer of 27 cents per pound for good valley wool. Although this offer is from 1 to 1½ cents in advance of the regular market quotation, there are few takers and very little of this year's product is changing hands. Eastern Oregon wool is worth from 25 to 26 cents here, but there is none offered for sale of either quality, and indications are that the price may mount still higher.

Co-Operative Company to Build.

North Powder.—The North Powder Co-Operative Mercantile company has begun erection of a corrugated iron building 40x80 feet, which will be used as a hardware and implement store. It is expected that June 15 will mark the completion of the structure. Two weeks will mark the completion of the Farmers' and Merchants' State bank, and the opening of that institution for business.

Oklahoma Potato Experiment.

Vale.—Ex-County Treasurer J. C. Kelley will experiment during the coming summer with seed potatoes from Oklahoma, of which he received several hundred pounds recently. This variety is said to produce two crops in one year. Mr. Kelley will have them planted on his farm, adjoining Vale.

Cottage Grove Grows.

Eugene.—The census of Cottage Grove and Florence has been completed by Assessor Keeney's deputy. Cottage Grove has a population of 1,410, an increase of 437 over the census returns of 1900. Florence shows a population of 258, an increase of only 36 in five years.

NO MORE SUMMER SMOKE.

Oregon Forest Fire Law is Intended to Stop Nuisance.

Salem.—If a "scare head" warning will call the attention of the people of Oregon to the new forest fire law and secure obedience to its provisions, there will be no smoky days this summer. Secretary of State Dunbar has just caused to be printed a large quantity of large posters, on cloth, to be tacked up in conspicuous places all over the state. "Fire Notice! Warning!" are the words in large type at the head of the poster, and then follows a statement of the purpose of the law and a summary of its provisions. Mr. Dunbar will send a bundle of these posters to each county clerk, with the request that they be sent to different parts of the several counties to be posted. If tacked where they will not be too much exposed to the weather, the posters should last two or three seasons. The law becomes effective May 19, but its provisions do not affect the setting of fires until June 1.

Lewis and Clark Fair Events.

Lewis and Clark centennial exposition, Portland, June 1 to October 15. Events: National American Woman Suffrage association, June 29-July 5; American Medical association, July 11-14; Transcontinental Passenger association, June 5; United Commercial travelers, interstate convention, June 9; Traveling Men's day, June 10; National association State Dairy and Food departments, June 20; Pacific Coast Electric Transmission association, June 20-21; American Library association, July 2-7; Interstate Anti-Cigarette association, July 15-17; Charities and Corrections association, national conference, July 15-22; Nebraska Lumber Dealers' association, July 17-19; Gamma E Kappa fraternity, national convention, July 20-22; North Pacific sanjourbund, July 21-23; W. C. T. U., national conferences, June 27-28; Sportsmen's association of the Northwest, annual tournament, June 22-24; Dominion of Canada day, July 1; Odd Fellows day, June 9.

To Run Special Train.

Baker City.—As a result of the visit here of General Passenger Agent A. L. Craig and Traveling Passenger Agent H. O'Neil, of the O. R. & N. Co., arrangements are being made under the auspices of the Development league, Elks and other organizations, for a grand excursion from Baker City, by special train, to Portland, on the occasion of Baker City day at the Lewis and Clark fair, July 17. During the same week there will be special Masonic doings and exemplification of work by the Portland Elks, and the 17th is also Sumpter day, so that it is estimated that hundreds will take advantage of the opportunity and visit the fair in a body on a special train with decorated cars and delegates wearing uniforms and badges.

Portage Road Salary List.

Salem.—At a special meeting of the State Portage board the wage schedule for the employes of the road was practically decided upon and all arrangements made for the engaging of an entire force of operatives before its completion and acceptance by the state. It was decided to pay the locomotive engineer, who must be qualified to keep his engine in constant good repair, \$90 per month; the locomotive fireman, \$60; hoist engineer, \$75; conductor, who must also act as brakeman and trainman generally, \$60; section foreman, \$60; and three section hands, \$50 each, per month. This, including the superintendent's salary, will bring the monthly salary account up to about \$690.

Grants Pass Census.

Grants Pass.—While an official report has not been made, sufficient returns are in from the work of taking the census of Grants Pass to show that the population of Grants Pass is between 4,400 and 5,000. This indicates that the "Pass" has doubled in population during the past three years, or possibly five years. The same remarkable increase has been made in business and all lines of trade. At present there is not a vacant house in town, the demand far exceeding the supply. Real estate is active.

Land Office Must Go.

Oregon City.—Officials of the United States land office have received positive notice of removal of the office to Portland July 1. Copies of the notice will be sent to every postoffice in the district and the location of quarters in Portland will be determined soon. A remonstrance against the removal has been circulated throughout the district and several thousand signatures secured. It will be forwarded to Washington in a few days.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, \$4@86c per bushel; bluestem, 90@92c; valley, 85@90c. Oats—No. 1 white, feed, \$28@29 per ton; gray, \$28. Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 17½@18c doz. Butter—Fancy creamery, 17½@20c. Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 90c@91; new potatoes, 26@27c per pound. Apples—\$1.50@2.50 per box. Strawberries—Oregon, 10@16c. Hops—Choice, 1904, 23½@25c per pound. Wool—Valley, 27½c; Eastern Oregon, best, 19@21c; mohair, choice, 31@32½c per pound.

SECRETS LAID BARE.

Federal Grand Jury Knows All About Beef Trust Methods.

Chicago, May 17.—Members of the Federal grand jury investigating the business affairs of the beef packing industries today learned all the details of the manner in which officials of the Aetna Trading company kept their books. This company, it is said, was the means by which the packers forming the beef trust transacted their secret business.

National Bank Examiner Starck, who for nearly two months has been studying the books found in the six trunks taken from the First National bank building safety vaults, has completed his task, and was before the inquisitors today. He will continue his testimony tomorrow.

Through these books found in trunks it is asserted that the secret system of the Aetna Trading company has been revealed, and all persons connected with the operation of the company are known.

Mrs. Richard Howes, wife of the manager of the casing department of Swift & Co., and Mrs. Irving A. Vant, wife of the assistant treasurer for the same concern, were today placed under \$10,000 bonds each to insure their presence in Chicago as witnesses in the event that indictments are returned by the Federal grand jury.

LARGE FORTUNE FOR CITY.

New York \$27,000,000 Richer if Franchise Tax Law Stands.

New York, May 17.—Twenty-six million dollars will be contributed to the tax fund of Greater New York if the decision from the United States Supreme court of the franchise tax law should be favorable to the city.

In the hope of a victory for the city, Controller Groat has for the last three days had his office busy preparing a complete tabulation of all the taxes due the city under the franchise law, together with interest since the law went into effect in 1900. This is the first tabulation made for three years, and the totals staggered the city officials, far surpassing the expectations even of Controller Groat.

For Manhattan alone the amount due is \$17,904,700, which includes \$2,880,200 interest on the unpaid taxes. From all the boroughs the total amount due from taxes alone, without any calculation for interest or penalties, is \$22,141,763. To this sum there is to be added about \$3,500,000 interest, and at least another million for penalties which will drive the total to \$27,000,000. These figures bring the amounts due to June 1 next.

As soon as the decision is rendered the controller will take steps to collect the money, if it be favorable to the city. The money will then be devoted to redemption of revenue bonds.

DEFENDS ARMOUR CARS.

Robbins Denies They Deal in Produce or Get Rebates.

Washington, May 17.—William E. Ripley, professor of economics in Harvard university, was before the senate committee on interstate commerce today. He said that under existing laws there was nothing to prevent discrimination between localities and commodities. He favored giving the Interstate Commerce Commission power to fix rates.

George B. Robbins, of Chicago, president of the Armour Line company, and a director of the Armour company, explained in detail the business of refrigerator cars. He asserted that these car lines were not engaged in interstate commerce. The agitation tending toward the confiscation of private cars had deterred his company from increasing its facilities.

The Armour car lines did not now deal in produce, he suggested, having discontinued that phase of trade in May, 1904, save to a limited extent in butter, eggs and poultry. He denied any "community of interests" between the railroads and the Armour car lines. The witness denied that the cars were used to secure rebates.

Quartermaster's Safe Robbed.

Missoula, Mont., May 17.—Klode Adams, a colored private soldier, is a fugitive from justice and accused of robbing the quartermaster's safe at Fort Missoula of \$1,300. The soldier had been on guard all day and asked for the key from the quartermaster, saying he wanted to clean up the room. The man cleaned up the room and returned the key. He did not answer to roll call this morning and an investigation showed that the combination on the safe had been worked and \$500 in cash and \$800 in checks stolen.

Leper Worked in Gardens.

New Westminster, B. C., May 17.—There is considerable talk in this city of having a restriction put on the sale of strawberries raised in the district between Port Hammond and New Westminster Junction, owing to the death of a Chinaman a week ago from leprosy in that district. The Chinaman with the dread disease worked all last year and the previous year in various strawberry gardens along the Canadian Pacific railway.

General Davis Home from Panama.

New York, May 17.—Major General W. Davis, the retiring governor of the canal zone, accompanied by his two daughters, arrived tonight on the steamer Alliance from Panama.

CASH FOR KLAMATH

\$1,000,000 Set Aside for Government Irrigation Canal.

NO DELAY IN ITS CONSTRUCTION

Last Obstacle to Project Removed by Purchase of Private Works—Will Cost \$4,400,000.

Washington, May 18.—The government is going to build the Klamath irrigation project, which will ultimately reclaim 236,400 acres of land in Klamath basin, in Oregon and California. The project will cost \$4,400,000. Secretary Hitchcock today formally approved the project drawn up by the reclamation engineers, who have been at work for the past year. He also set apart from the reclamation fund \$1,000,000 to be used in commencing construction. There is not enough money in the reclamation fund at this time to pay for the entire Klamath project, but the money today made available will defray all expenditures that need be made immediately. There is no question that there will be ample funds as they are needed.

The adoption of the Klamath project was assured when Secretary Hitchcock accepted the offer of the Klamath Canal company to sell its canals and works to the government for \$150,000, in accordance with its recent offer. There had been considerable doubt whether the secretary would pay this price, since it is known that these canals cannot be utilized by the government, but the secretary concluded it would be cheaper to buy out this company at its latest figure than to enter upon a long suit in the courts, which would consume much time as well as money.

Chief Engineer Newell, of the Reclamation service, has been instructed to take steps looking to early construction of this project. But before construction work is begun, he will complete all purchases that have been authorized, so there will be no further question as to the absolute right of the government to go ahead with its work. It is the expectation of the reclamation officials that the project will be built in several units, that is to say, one storage system will be completed and water turned out on land lying under its canals before work is begun on the next storage reservoir. The lay of the land and the source of water is such that this plan can be followed. After making the preliminary purchases, there will be \$500,000 left for actual construction, probably enough to finish one unit.

Approximately 45 per cent of the land to be reclaimed is still vacant. The owners of the remaining 55 per cent have already signed agreements and agreed to pay for their water right at the price fixed by the government which will be \$18.60 per acre.

HE ATTACKS CANAL BOARD.

Grosvonor Says Policy is Contrary to Protective Theory.

Washington, May 18.—The high protective tariff Republicans in the city are denouncing the action of the Isthmian Canal commission in adopting a policy of buying supplies for the canal in the markets of the world. All but Representative Grosvonor, of Ohio, decline to be quoted. The Ohioan, a member of the house ways and means committee at the time of the framing of the McKinley and Dingley tariff laws, today, in discussing the new policy, said:

"We have built up the policy of protective tariff in this country on the basis of higher prices. These prices were higher, because we paid our labor better wages. People have been more cognizant every year of the benefits of that policy, and understand the reason for higher prices. The country would rather pay a little more for something that was made at home, furnished work for home folk, and gave them better pay than their more unfortunate neighbors abroad enjoyed."

Fixing Prices of Cattle.

Chicago, May 18.—An attempt was made at today's session of the Federal grand jury, which is investigating the affairs of the beef trust, to show that the catt'le buyers, the packing concerns and certain commission men met each morning and agreed upon the prices to be paid for livestock during the day. Evidence along this line was sought from C. B. VanNorman, head of the VanNorman Commission company, and S. P. Ingerson, of Rosenbaum Bros., a commission concern, who were on the stand all afternoon.

Testimony Against Paper Trust.

Milwaukee, May 18.—Special Examiner Taylor, appointed by the United States Circuit court of Minnesota, began the taking of testimony today in the case instituted by the government in behalf of petitioners against the General Paper company on the ground that it is a trust. There are 25 paper companies involved in the suit with the General Paper company. The examination of witnesses is expected to continue for a week.

Land Selections Approved.

Butte, May 18.—A Miner special from Washington says that Secretary Hitchcock today approved the Northern Pacific railway land selections, as follows: 125,19 acres in Bozeman, Helena districts, Montana, and 30,833 acres in North Yakima, Spokane, Waterville and Walla Walla districts.