

# AID FOR NORTHWEST

## Appropriations Recommended for Rivers and Harbors.

### COMPLETE COLUMBIA BAR JETTY

Wants Money for Celilo Canal, Upper Columbia and Snake Rivers and Grays Harbor.

Washington, Nov. 14.—In his annual report made public today, General MacKenzie, chief of army engineers, recommends that congress, at its coming session, appropriate the \$1,700,000 which was authorized last session to complete the jetty at the mouth of the Columbia river. When this appropriation was authorized it was believed that the amount would complete the project, but owing to the increased price of lumber and material and the damage caused by winter storms it is now believed that a supplementary estimate covering the increase in cost will have to be submitted.

General MacKenzie also believes that \$80,000 or \$90,000 should be expended putting new boilers in the dredge Chinook, which is now unseaworthy. If this done, the dredge can be put back to work on the bar, and it is his belief that it could greatly aid the concentrated tidal current in broadening and deepening the channel now in process of formation.

The last river and harbor bill authorized the appropriation of \$500,000 for the Celilo canal, in addition to \$100,000 then made available. It is recommended that this amount be appropriated at the coming session so that work can be continued without delay. That will leave nearly \$3,000,000 yet to be appropriated.

General MacKenzie recommends that congress provide for the construction of a revetment opposite Albany and for the extension of the existing revetment at Independence in the Willamette river, so as to maintain the existing alignment of the river bank and channels. No new appropriation is recommended. The improvement of the Upper Columbia and Snake rivers is proceeding and the work will be finished by the time the Celilo canal is completed. Further improvements of Coos bay depend upon the report of the special army engineer board appointed to determine the advisability of deepening the channel across the bar. If this board reports favorably it will submit the project and estimates which will form the basis of legislation in the next river and harbor bill.

Tillamook bay and other harbors along the Oregon coast are not to be further improved until the completion of the dredge, for which \$100,000 was appropriated at the last session.

General MacKenzie also recommends an appropriation of \$40,000 to complete the dredging of the Puyallup waterway, Tacoma harbor. No appropriation is asked for the canal connecting Lake Washington with Puget sound, near Seattle, this work having been undertaken by private enterprise. Four hundred thousand dollars authorized last session is asked to complete the 9,000-foot jetty at the entrance to Grays harbor.

The report states that the dredge being built for coast harbors will operate along the Washington as well as the Oregon coast, and in numerous tributaries of Puget sound.

General MacKenzie's report deals also with the question of the improvements of rivers and harbors. It submits estimates aggregating more than \$27,000,000 for the fiscal year 1909, which will be included by Secretary Taft in his report to congress.

At the last session of congress a river and harbor appropriation bill was passed carrying a large amount of money and authorizing the War department to enter into contracts for various projects. Because of the improbability of any legislation of that character during the coming session, except to make appropriations for carrying on work already authorized and contracted for, General MacKenzie does not submit any estimates for new projects.

### Powder to Control Utes

Omaha, Nov. 14.—Forty tons of powder and shells passed through Omaha yesterday over the Missouri Pacific and the Northwestern on the way to Gettysburg, S. D., the scene of the Ute Indian trouble. The shipment was from Fort Leavenworth and included several Gatling guns, Colonel West, Second cavalry, from Fort Des Moines, wires the army officers here from Thunder creek, S. D., that all three squadrons of the regiment are now there. He suggests a new route, involving less hauling for supplies.

### Pay Most of Claims.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 14.—MacKenzie King, Federal commissioner, recommends the payment of \$10,000 out of the \$12,000 of consequential damages claimed by Japanese merchants as a result of the recent riots.

## MEANS BANKING REFORM.

Appointment of Hepburn Commission Sets Precedent for States.

New York, Nov. 15.—In New York financial circles the view was freely expressed today that the action of Governor Hughes in appointing a commission to recommend changes in the New York banking laws may result in a similar movement extending to other sections of the country and in the enactment of legislation which will place state banks on a basis and under supervision more closely akin to that of the national banks. A. B. Hepburn, president of the Chase National bank, and ex-controller of the currency, who, it is generally conceded, will be chairman of the Hughes commission, is a strong advocate of the national banking system. It is believed that Mr. Hepburn will personally recommend to his associates that the state law should be made to conform as nearly as possible to the Federal statutes.

The report of the commission is looked forward to by bankers generally as likely to express at once the highest and most conservative opinion as to reforms in the way of state financial legislation. Many bankers are inclined to believe that the report of the commission made to Mr. Hughes may form the framework of legislation in many other states. The recommendations of the commission are therefore looked upon as being national as well as local in character.

Mr. Hepburn said today that the commission will get to work inside of one week. Trust companies, it is understood, will come in for a large share of consideration, and it is believed that the suggestion will be made that the laws governing them should conform to those relating to the regular banks.

## NATIONAL AID TO MINING.

Mining Congress Wants Mineral Land Monopoly Stopped.

Joplin, Mo., Nov. 51.—The American Mining congress, in session here, yesterday unanimously adopted a resolution favoring national legislation governing mining lands and a resolution endorsing the National Association of Mining Schools and urging that the cooperation of the national administration be secured.

The resolution relating to mineral land especially urges the enactment of laws for the protection of the rights of the people against the speculative acquisition of large areas of the national domain.

The committee on corporation laws made a report advocating efforts on the part of those engaged in the mining industry to secure the passage of laws providing greater protection for mining investors.

Dr. V. C. Anderson, president of the Colorado school of mines, made an address on the theme "What the Professor May Reasonably Expect From the Mining School Graduate." Dr. Lewis Young, director of the Missouri school of mines, at Rolla, spoke on "Secondary Technical Education Applied to Mining," and H. H. Stock, editor of Mines and Minerals, spoke on the value of correspondence instruction to the mining man.

The Columbus, O., delegation appears the most aggressive in the field for the honor of entertaining the next congress.

## LEGISLATURE WILL CONVENE.

Special Session to Extend Time for Paying Taxes.

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 15.—Governor Gillette decided last night to call an extraordinary session of the state legislature, to convene next Tuesday, November 19, to meet exigencies of the present financial stringency. It will be stated in the call that the principal measure to be considered is one extending the time of the payment of taxes in order to prevent the withdrawal of money from circulation. Another measure to be considered is one permitting the courts to continue during "special holidays."

The call will also provide for the approval of amendments to the San Francisco charter and for impeachment proceedings against Andrew M. Wilson, state railroad commissioner, who has confessed that, while a member of the board of supervisors of San Francisco, he accepted bribes.

## Admit They Shot Walker.

Durango, Colo., Nov. 15.—William Mason and Joseph Vanderweide, who have confessed to the shooting and killing of Joseph A. Walker, the secret service operative at the Hesperus coal mine ten days ago, while he was securing evidence regarding coal land frauds, were released from the county jail here today, having furnished satisfactory bonds in the sum of \$20,000 each. Vanderweide fired the fatal shots which killed Walker to save Mason's life, he declares. The government officials deny the shots were fired for this purpose.

## New Orleans Mint on Overtime.

New Orleans, Nov. 15.—The mint here has received an order directing overtime in order to coin monthly \$200,000 of subsidiary coin in addition to the regular coinage of \$500,000 per month.

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## ELLIS APPEALS FOR SETTLERS

Asks Secretary of Interior to Permit Land Proofs Without Payment.

Pendleton—As an emergency request on behalf of several hundred entrymen in Eastern Oregon, who have advertised to prove up on their claims, whose time has expired and who must now present proof and make payment at the land office in this district within the next few weeks, Congressman W. R. Ellis has sent a message to James R. Garfield, secretary of the interior, asking him to permit the advertised proofs to be made without payment and to allow 60 days for the making of payments.

Owing to the present financial conditions and the continued holidays, it will be impossible for many of the entrymen to make their payments at this time, and it is feared that an endless amount of litigation, red tape, loss of time and in many instances loss of land rights, will result if the government insists on payments at once.

## KENO IRRIGATION CANAL.

Work Progressing Rapidly in City Limits of Klamath Falls.

Klamath Falls—Work on the Keno canal is now well within the city limits and the hillside where the government force is at work presents the appearance of a very animated anthill. A large force with shovels and with teams is at work and good progress is being made. It is expected that a great part of the heavier work will be completed before winter sets in. The Keno canal is on the west side of the river and will reach a part of the farming lands not touched by the main irrigation canal now in operation.

## Linn Apples to Cuba.

Albany—A box of the best apples exhibited at the recent Linn county apple fair has left this city for Cuba, where it will be enjoyed by the officers of the Eleventh United States infantry. It was sent by County Commissioner T. J. Butler to his son, Clifton M. Butler, who is a second lieutenant in the Eleventh infantry, now serving in Cuba. Lieutenant Butler was appointed to the United States military academy at West Point from this city and graduated in the class of 1903.

## Digging Potatoes at Weston.

Weston—Potato digging is in active progress in the mountain district tributary to Weston. The acreage is larger than that of any previous year and the yield is good, averaging about 100 sacks to the acre, which is considered exceptionally good for unirrigated ground. B. F. Barklow and Henry Ransen, the largest growers on the mountain, will have about 8,000 sacks from 80 acres. Most of the crops will be held for next spring's market.

## Albany Gets New Industry.

Albany—Albany is to have a furniture factory and the deserted buildings of the old organ and carriage factory in the southeastern part of the city are to be utilized for that industry. The Albany Furniture Manufacturing company is being formed by John McNeill, of Albany, who owns the factory buildings; J. M. Gilkinson, who recently came to Oregon, and H. P. Hanson, a furniture manufacturer of Tacoma.

## Third Largest Orchard.

Brownsville—Brownsville is to have the largest orchard, with two exceptions, in the state. A company has secured an option of 300 acres southwest of town. Work will soon begin on 200 acres, and the remaining hundred will be set out later. There is already one orchard of 100 acres near town. The canner industry is causing a great revival of the fruit industry in this section.

## Aid for Entrymen.

Pendleton—In answer to his appeal to the secretary of the interior on behalf of the Oregon land entrymen, Congressman Ellis has received a message from Secretary Garfield, saying that Oregon land offices had been instructed to receive and suspend proofs in cases where applicants cannot withdraw their funds from banks to make payments.

## Chemistry Instructor Arrives.

University of Oregon, Eugene—Dr. F. L. Shinn has taken up his work in the department of chemistry. Dr. Shinn takes the place of Mr. Hnddle, who left the university to become gas inspector for Wisconsin. Professor Shinn comes here from the University of Wisconsin, where he has been teaching physical chemistry for the past four years.

## Enforce 14-Hour System.

Salem—The Oregon Railroad commission has forwarded to District Attorney Reames, of Jackson county, a statement of the evidence collected by Commissioner West concerning violations of the 14-hour law governing railway employees. The commission asks Mr. Reames to prosecute the Southern Pacific for the violations complained of.

## DAY FOR THANKSGIVING.

Governor Chamberlain Asks Deliverance from the "Knockers."

Salem—In his annual Thanksgiving proclamation Governor Chamberlain made a very pointed though indirect reference to the financial trouble. The proclamation is as follows:

"The president has set apart Thursday, the 28th day of November, A. D. 1907, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. Therefore I, George E. Chamberlain, as governor of the state of Oregon, do proclaim said day a holiday in this state.

"Let it be properly observed. Thank God for the many old blessings we enjoy and pray him that we may have more confidence in our neighbors, so that the good things we have may continue to abide with us.

"In testimony whereof I have hereunto put my hand and caused the great seal of the state of Oregon to be affixed at the capitol in the city of Salem, this 14th day of November, A. D. 1907. (Signed)

GEORGE E. CHAMBERLAIN, Governor.  
F. W. Benson, Secretary of State.

## Suspend Timber Proofs 30 Days.

La Grande—The register and receiver of the local land office have received instructions from the general land office at Washington to suspend proofs for 30 days in all cases wherein they are satisfied that the applicants cannot withdraw their money from the banks to make the required payments. This order will not only be of great benefit to the applicants for public lands whose money is tied up in the banks, but on account of the recent great rush to purchase timber lands will be a great relief to the banks.

## Completing Beet Harvest.

La Grande—Superintendent Sebbel, of the Amalgamated Sugar company, reports that the beet harvest is now about one-half completed. With reasonable conditions there will be no trouble in finishing the work in Grand Ronde valley. Indications seem to confirm earlier estimates as to the output this year, which is placed at 20,000 tons.

## Winter Supplies for Lake.

Klamath Falls—Lake county people are now laying in their winter supplies and every day teams come into Klamath Falls or go out heavily loaded. Much of the flour is hauled from the Merrill mill. Next year it is expected that Lakeview will have its own flour mill.

## Lumber Company Shuts Down.

Pendleton—The Grand Ronde Lumber company, at Perry, has shut down its plant for several weeks. One reason assigned is the high railroad rates, which have caused many coast mills to close.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86c; bluestem, 88c; valley, 86c; red, 84c.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$29.50; gray, \$29.50.  
Barley—Feed, \$28.50 per ton; brewing, \$30; rolled \$31.50.  
Corn—Whole, \$32; cracked, \$33.  
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$23; clover, \$15; chest, \$15; grain hay, \$15@16; alfalfa, \$14.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@32 1/2 per pound.  
Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 7 1/2@8; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 6@6 1/2.  
Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 7@7 1/2; packers, 6 1/2@7.  
Poultry—Average old hens, 10c per pound; mixed chickens, 9@10c; spring chickens, 10c; old roosters, 8c; dressed chickens, 12@13c; turkeys, live, 17c; geese, live, 10c; ducks, 13@13 1/2; pigeons, \$1@1.50; squabs, \$2@3.  
Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 35@37 1/2 per dozen.  
Fruits—Apples, 75c@82 per box; peaches, \$1.25 per crate; pears, \$1@1.25 per box; grapes, 7c@1.75 per crate; quinces, 50c@61 per box; cranberries, \$9.50@10 per barrel.  
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25 per sack; cabbage, 1@1 1/2 per pound; cauliflower, 50c@90c per dozen; celery, 50c@61 per dozen; corn, 85c@91 per sack; cucumbers, \$1 per sack; onions, 15@20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; peppers, 8@17c per pound; pumpkins, 1@1 1/2 per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; spinach, 6c per pound; squash, 1@1 1/2 per pound; tomatoes, 25@50c per box.  
Onions—\$1.75@2 per sack.  
Potatoes—7c per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2c per pound.  
Hops—1907, 7@9c per pound; olds, 4c per pound.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 20@30c per pound.

## ANOTHER BANK CLOSES.

Long Continued Run at Portland Exhausts Cash.

Portland, Nov. 13.—After meeting the heaviest run an Oregon bank ever saw, the Merchants' National suspended yesterday morning. During the two weeks ended yesterday the paying tellers had sifted \$1,500,000 through the wickets into the hands of timorous people. This huge sum was in hard cash.

The bank is solvent, says President J. Frank Watson, and will reopen within 90 days. Claud Gatch, of Salem, national bank examiner for this district, will take charge of the institution this morning and make a careful investigation of the bank's condition. He has been directed to do so by the controller of the currency. He will make his report to the controller. If, as is confidently expected, this report discloses a solvent bank, the controller will allow such time as seems necessary for the collection of outstanding accounts and the doors will be opened again for business.

No receiver, in all probability, will be appointed for the closed bank. The condition of the bank is not such, apparently, that it cannot go on with its business. Only when a bank is insolvent is a receiver necessary, and in the case of a national bank, a receiver is appointed by the controller of the currency.

Malignant rumors, spread by enemies of the bank, are believed by President Watson to be responsible for its suspension. These were circulated in various ways. Anonymous letters to prominent business men about the city, mysterious telephone calls, all advising the withdrawal of deposits from the Merchants National, and street reports helped to instill the fear of loss in the minds of the public. The result was that anxious depositors poured into the bank.

## MAKE HARRIMAN TALK.

Interstate Commerce Commission Wants to Know Things.

New York, Nov. 13.—Arguments will be heard today on the petition of the Interstate Commerce commission for an order requiring Edward H. Harriman to answer certain questions propounded by the commission in its investigation of the Union Pacific railroad and its allied lines the early part of this year.

It is declared in the Federal brief that under section 12 of the Interstate Commerce act, the commission has authority to inquire into the management of the business of all common carriers doing an interstate business, and under section 21 it is required, on or before December 1 of each year, to make and transmit to congress its report, the report to contain such information and data collected by the commission as may be considered of value in the determination of questions connected with regulation of commerce, together with such recommendations as to national legislation relating thereto as the commission may deem necessary.

## PREVENT FRAUD IN MINING.

Mining Congress Will Draft Bill for That Purpose.

Joplin, Mo., Nov. 13.—Three hundred delegates from 30 states were present here today at the first business session of the American Mining congress, which began its annual convention yesterday. Many high authorities on matters pertaining to mining and metallurgy were on the program for addresses on various kindred subjects.

A committee of five was appointed to draft a measure that will prevent mining engineers from aiding in the perpetration of mining frauds.

A resolution asking the Federal government to issue separate patents to land suitable for both mining and agricultural purposes, and classifying mineral land as "mineral land" only, was submitted.

In an interview President Richards stated that President Roosevelt told him he would recommend to congress the establishment of a bureau of mining similar to the Agricultural department.

The next session of the mining congress will be held in the East, probably at Columbus, Ohio.

## Want Southern Man.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 13.—A state convention of Democrats today started a movement for the nomination of a Southern man as a Democratic candidate for the presidency in 1907. Each delegate was instructed to work in the interest of sending a delegation from Tennessee to the national convention that will vote first, last and all the time for a Southern man. An address to the Democrats of the nation was issued. The address authorized by the convention declares that the Democratic party was born in the South.

## Against Harvester Trust.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 13.—The attorney general has inaugurated quo warranto proceedings, in the Supreme court, for the ouster of the International Harvester company of America for alleged violation of the anti-trust law of Missouri. The company is a Milwaukee corporation.

# REVISE THE TARIFF

## Next Congress May Appoint Commission for Work.

### BEVERIDGE TO OFFER THE BILL

Roosevelt Advocated Such a Plan in Speech Made Five Years Ago and Still Favors It.

Washington, Nov. 16.—One of the most promising signs is that the next congress will seriously take up the matter of tariff revision. Although it is an utter impossibility to state at the present moment what action will be taken by congress, dominated, as it is, by men of high tariff belief, it would seem that the appointment of a commission would soothe the feelings of the revisionists in Massachusetts, Wisconsin and other states and would keep them in line with the rest of the party for the earnest support of the next presidential ticket.

Word has come to the capital that it is the intention of Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, to introduce a bill for the appointment of a commission whose duty it shall be to study the schedules with care and be prepared to advise congress on the matter of revision.

Many Republicans of the sinner thought never have been able to understand why the tariff should be purely a political issue. These men are not "stand patters," nor are they free traders. They believe that, if politics could be laid aside, the tariff might be adjusted so that the vast majority of Americans, consumers and manufacturers, might be benefited and that in the revision there would be found the germ of political peace.

There is a suspicion in Washington that President Roosevelt may recommend the appointment of a tariff commission in his next message. It goes also without saying that Mr. Beveridge must have consulted Mr. Roosevelt about the measure which it is believed to be the senator's intention to introduce. As a matter of fact, the president stands committed to such a commission. Probably the matter has been forgotten by the public, but in a speech delivered in Indiana September 3, 1902, Mr. Roosevelt advocated the forming of such a commission.

## MORE JAPANESE COME IN.

Great Increase in Immigration During Past Month.

Washington, Nov. 16.—While immigration to America from all countries showed during October a considerable increase, being 29 per cent greater than in October, 1905, and 12 per cent greater than October, 1906, the increase in immigration from Japan was greater than has been shown in any one month in the history of the immigration service. The restrictive regulations operating against the Japanese and Koreans have been in force about seven months, but notwithstanding this the immigration of Japanese constantly has increased during that period.

The official returns show that during October, 1906, before the restrictive regulations were thought of, the number of Japanese who arrived in this country was 684. During October of this year the number, not counting scores who were smuggled across the Canadian and Mexican borders, was 1,616, an increase of about 250 per cent.

While the increase in Japanese immigration is not particularly alarming in the minds of officials of the government, because the percentage of Japanese immigrants is not large, it has been sufficient to create comment. No statement concerning the matter, however, can be obtained from any responsible official of the department of commerce and labor.

## Thousands Idle in Canada.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 16.—Vancouver is being flooded with all kinds of laborers and no work is available. A call for more men was made several months ago, but when they were wanted they were not to be had. Now, when winter is setting in and work is being shut down in the inter-lumber and copper camps, hundreds of men are available. Two thousand men are idle in boundary districts. The mayor of Vancouver has closed the labor bureau, so many were the applications made with no places to supply.

## Consents to Obey Law.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 16.—The Rock Island will accept the 2-cent railroad fare provision of the Oklahoma constitution, which goes into effect November 16. This statement was made frankly and without hesitation by B. F. Winchell, president of the Rock Island system, in conference with Guthrie city officers today.