

### NEW LAW WANTED ON CONSERVATION

ADMINISTRATION MEASURES AS INTRODUCED BY SENATOR NELSON JANUARY 1.

### WATER POWER, COAL AND TIMBER

Precious Metals to Also Come Under the Workings of the New Measures—Data Given.

The conservation measures prepared by the Administration and introduced by Senator Nelson of Minnesota last January more clearly define the actual conservation policy of the government than speeches to popular audiences. It was, therefore, thought desirable to obtain copies of the bills prepared by the Administration and abstract them for the information of the mining people of Oregon.

#### WATER POWER BILL.

Senate Bill 5486. "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be examined any public lands, national forests, national monuments, national parks, game reserves or other reservations valuable, or which may become valuable, for the development of water powers, or power for hydroelectric use or transmission, and classify and reserve by legal subdivision, or by leases and bonds, from other use or disposition, all lands he may deem of more value for power development than for other uses.

Section 2 provides that any citizen of the United States or any association of citizens, corporate or otherwise, may, on the payment of an application fee of Ten Dollars receive an exclusive right to prospect for coal on land owned by the United States. It is provided that such licensee shall not prospect on land within twenty-five miles containing a coal deposit in which he may be interested as lessee, assignee, owner or otherwise.

Section 3. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe on payment of a rental of not less than ten cents per acre to grant to any qualified applicant a prospecting permit which shall give exclusive right for twelve months in the United States or twenty-four months in Alaska to prospect for coal on a specified area in compact form not exceeding five thousand one hundred and twenty acres of public domain and to lease not more than two thousand five hundred and sixty acres under the provisions of this bill.

Section 10. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform or cause to be performed any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary and proper for carrying the provisions of this Act into full force and effect.

Section 11. To mine, produce or remove coal belonging to the United States without authority derived from the Secretary of the Interior shall constitute a trespass, punishable upon conviction by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment for not exceeding one year, or both.

Section 12. That the law of the State or Territory in which the land is situated for control or inspection and the operation of mining and producing coal shall apply to operations under the license and leases herein authorized, except where such laws are in conflict with this Act.

Section 13. That the law of the State or Territory in which the land is situated for control or inspection and the operation of mining and producing coal shall apply to operations under the license and leases herein authorized, except where such laws are in conflict with this Act.

Section 14. Maximum prices or rates shall be fixed beyond which the licensee or licensee shall not charge the public for coal extracted under the terms of license.

Section 15. That the law of the State or Territory in which the land is situated for control or inspection and the operation of mining and producing coal shall apply to operations under the license and leases herein authorized, except where such laws are in conflict with this Act.

Section 16. Lessees or licensees shall furnish the Secretary of the Interior with written statements of any and all acts performed or of any and all moneys received by them under such lease or license in such manner and at such times as the Secretary may require.

Section 17. To mine, produce or remove coal belonging to the United States without authority derived from the Secretary of the Interior shall constitute a trespass, punishable upon conviction by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment for not exceeding one year, or both.

Section 18. That the law of the State or Territory in which the land is situated for control or inspection and the operation of mining and producing coal shall apply to operations under the license and leases herein authorized, except where such laws are in conflict with this Act.

Section 19. That the law of the State or Territory in which the land is situated for control or inspection and the operation of mining and producing coal shall apply to operations under the license and leases herein authorized, except where such laws are in conflict with this Act.

Section 20. Jurisdiction to determine the issues and matters which are committed to the courts is conferred upon the United States circuit and district courts.

Section 21. All existing laws relative to the sale or disposal of coal deposits and all other laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

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#### FACTS AND FIGURES.

##### Coming Development and Conservation of Our Natural Resources.

By H. N. Lawrie, M. E.

President Taft, Ex-President Roosevelt and Ex-Forester Pinchot all agree according to their statements on the following principles governing administration of our Natural Resources:

1. The production of our Natural Resources to meet the requirements of Trade, Industry and Commerce, should be promoted in so far as that this rate of production does not necessitate excessive waste, which would prevent our meeting the demand of future generations.
2. That any measure tending to curtail a normal development of our resources would be a most serious menace to our progress as a Nation.
3. That our perishable resources such as timber and water supply should be given ample protection and in so far as practicable, that in order to eliminate the possibility of future famine, where statistics show most forcibly that such danger is imminent, steps should be taken to replenish such growth by regeneration.
4. Secretary Ballinger joins most forcibly on the legal status of the problem. The laws governing the administration of our natural resources are crude, inefficient and ineffective of their desired purpose.
5. That the Government should control the administration of our Natural Resources on the ground that it takes a formidable power to overcome the ever-increasing strength of the corporation.

#### REDLAND.

Redlandites have had to stay at home lately. First there were 6 or 7 inches of snow, and then about as much rain, and then bridges went floating down stream, and brush roads floated into ditches. Trees, plank and mud slid into the balance of the road, so there was nothing else to do but stay at home.

The bridge across Clear Creek at Fisher's Mill went out during the high water.

Earl Allen, who had his arm broken on the 10th, and also has the rheumatism, is slowly improving.

Little Robert Stone and Mrs. Hinkle are quite ill.

The Firgrove school opened Monday after five weeks recess, on account of sickness.

Rev. Milligan, of Portland, held a short series of meetings at the Evergreen school house. All enjoyed his good sermons.

The I. O. O. F. will hold an open meeting January 28. There will be an old fashioned spelling match. Popcorn will be served, and a debate concerning the Indian. Cannot inform as to whether he is to be scalped or educated. But all are invited to come and see.

Keep the dust box supplied with nice clean dust, and see that the grit box is never empty.

Parents and Children.  
Never praise or blame your children in the presence of strangers. The tender susceptibilities of childhood are injured by so doing. Insist on strict obedience, but make the duty less irksome to the child by assigning the command only when absolutely necessary.

Be firm but mild in your authority, never punishing childish faults as though they were very great offenses. When, however, there is real cause for blame do not pass it over and, above all, never relent when once you have forbidden anything.

Children are not mere playthings; therefore do not treat them as such. On the other hand, although our little folks claim all our attention, they must not conclude that they are the masters whom everybody else has to obey. Their turn to rule will come in due time.

The Night Nursery.  
It must be clean.  
It must be very airy.  
The hardwood floor is best.  
Stained floors must be varnished.  
Floors at least must be easily cleaned.  
There's a washable rug before each bed.  
For lighting choose electricity or candles.  
Smelly kerosene lamps and lenky gas are tabooed.  
Gray-blue or gray-green, not dark, is good for the walls.  
Curtains (they are often necessary) must be washed once a month at least, some say every week.

If you lose  
YOUR HORSE  
YOUR WATCH  
YOUR POCKETBOOK  
Try a few liners in our cheap column; they may find it for you.