

## LATEST DODGE OF WILY CHINESE

### Four Try to Enter United States on Japanese Passports.

**Captured Near Spokane by Immigration Inspector After They Had Crossed From Canada—Were Also Disguised as Japs and Carried Two Shotguns and Rifle.**

Spokane, Dec. 19.—Four Chinese, three of them disguised as Japanese and carrying Japanese passports, after sneaking across the American boundary line, were captured at Custer yesterday afternoon by L. J. Fuller of the Immigration department. The Orientals carried two shotguns and a rifle, and were heavily loaded with shells when captured. They were taken to Seattle last night and placed in the detention hospital.

Inspector Fuller was out of town working on another clue when the four Chinamen walked in from the north. Friends sent messages by telephone for him to different farmhouses and he was soon located. As soon as he heard of the suspicious characters he hurried back to town, arriving 40 minutes before the Seattle train. He arrested the men immediately, telegraphed to Seattle to have guards at the station and hurried his men aboard the train as prisoners.

When arrested the Chinamen protested that they were Japanese and held to their story until they saw that arrest was unavoidable. Two of them spoke English, but when they saw that their disguise was ineffectual they refused to make any statement. Interpreters will cross question them today and it is thought a carefully laid plot will be unearthed.

During the Russo-Japanese war numerous instances of Japanese officers disguising themselves as Chinese were reported, but this is the first time the immigration officers have run across as smooth work in the line of disguise.

### SEARCH SUITABLE PLACES.

#### Grounds for Army Maneuvers Are Wanted in California.

San Francisco, Dec. 19.—Colonel J. W. Dunbar, chief of staff, has been very busy this last week accumulating maps of all the different sections of California, where it might be advisable to hold maneuvers early during the coming year.

There has been some talk of holding the maneuvers at American lake, Washington, but that is now out of the question, as since the divisions were abolished only the troops of the Department of the Columbia could utilize American lake—the troops of this department must have their maneuvers in this state.

The Heney ranch, at Atascadero, and the Baron von Schroder properties, at Santa Marguerita, it is reported, are both available should the government decide to select the Southern portion of the state as a field of rendezvous.

### BUILD LARGER CARS.

#### Harriman Has Plan to Beat Hill on Lumber Traffic.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 19.—E. H. Harriman, to keep up with his rival, J. J. Hill, plans to spend over \$1,000,000 in equipping the Union Pacific railroad with newly designed freight cars, built especially to carry lumber. About 1,000 of these cars are to be ordered from the Pittsburgh Pressed Steel Car company, at \$1,000 each.

When put in service they will be used solely for carrying lumber. They will have twice the capacity for that purpose of the present cars, and will thus enable the Union Pacific to lower its lumber carrying rates. Mr. Hill will be forced to do likewise and will probably be forced to equip his lines with the new style cars to keep from losing money. The new cars will carry 50,000 feet, against 20,000, the capacity of cars now used.

### After Pullman Company

San Francisco, Dec. 19.—Interstate Commerce Commissioner Franklin K. Lane, who is now in San Francisco, has dispatched a special examiner to St. Paul to take testimony in the complaints lodged against the Pullman Car company. These complaints take the form of protests against the charges of the company, the service and alleged discriminations. The real significance of the hearing lies in the fact that it is the first attempt of the commission to regulate the business of the Pullman Car company.

### Want the Holidays Ended.

San Francisco, Dec. 19.—The San Francisco Clearing House association adopted the following resolutions, which were sent to Governor Gillett: "Resolved, That it is the unanimous opinion of the clearing house banks and bankers of San Francisco that the holidays have served the purpose for which they were declared, and they are no longer required by the financial situation, and that a copy hereof be telegraphed the governor."

### Limiting Inferior Courts.

St. Paul, Dec. 19.—Attorney General Young, in an address here last night, recommended that the Federal laws be so changed as to deprive inferior Federal courts of the power to enjoin state officials from enforcing state laws. He would confine such jurisdiction to the United States Supreme court.

### MORE ON LUMBER RATE.

Elliott, of Northern Pacific, Gives His Reasons for Increase.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific railway, was the principal witness yesterday at the hearing of the Pacific Northwest Lumber companies before the Interstate Commerce commission. Mr. Elliott asserted, as James J. Hill asserted two or three days ago, that the advance in rates on lumber made by the railroads was necessary in order that they should be compensatory on the various lines. He said that it had become evident to the railway managers that it was necessary to raise the rates on lumber in order to prevent an absolute loss to the roads on the traffic.

He explained that the prosperity of the West and Northwest had so increased the traffic on the lines of all railways in that section that the companies were physically unable to handle the traffic promptly and efficiently. This was particularly true of lines in the Northwest, the traffic of which was interfered with in the winter season very considerably by adverse weather. He explained that the cost of handling traffic had increased materially in the past year or two on account of higher wages, increased prices of materials and similar conditions. He believed that the rates as fixed by the railway lines in the advanced tariffs promulgated were fair among shippers generally, although he was not so certain that they would enable the carriers to make very much profit.

### BOND BID IS IGNORED.

Secretary Cortelyou Cited to Court on Canal Issue.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Justice Gould, of the District Supreme court, yesterday cited George B. Cortelyou, secretary of the treasury, to appear in court January 3, to show cause why he should not be enjoined from turning over or delivering the balance of the \$21,450,000 of the Panama canal bonds to certain banks and persons to whom he has announced allotments.

The citation issued by Justice Gould is based on a petition filed by George W. Austin, of New York, who describes himself as a taxpayer and property owner in the United States and who declares he made a proposal to purchase bonds of the advertised issue of face value of \$3,000,000. He avers he agreed to pay at the rate of \$103.375 and accrued interest per \$100, and on notice of the acceptance of his subscription stands ready to deposit the amount with the assistant treasurer at New York.

Mr. Austin informs the court that he has been advised through the public press that in direct violation of the statutes and in absolute disregard of the Treasury department's circular, of the \$25,000,000 of the bonds allotted only \$1,000,000 were allotted to persons who were individual bidders, and who, in accordance with the statutes and said circular, were given equal opportunity to subscribe therefor; the remaining \$24,000,000 were allotted to various national banks and only \$3,550,000 of which were allotted to banks which had offered a higher price than that bid by him.

### ISLANDERS CHANGE FRONT.

Filipinos Want Power to Make Commercial Treaties.

Manila, Dec. 20.—The assembly has received a favorable report from the committee to which was referred a resolution asking congress to give the insular government power to make commercial treaties with other countries in the event of failure of tariff reform. This subject has been much discussed by the native politicians and press and as a result the Filipino attitude on free trade with the United States has undergone a complete change.

Heretofore the politicians and the press regarded tariff agitation as an effort to bind the Philippines closely to the mainland and it was opposed by the independent factions. Now all parties unite in demanding the abolition of the Dingley rates.

The commercial treaty project was presented to the assembly by a Nationalist member, who declared that, although his first effort would be toward free trade, he would in the case of failure urge the commercial treaty plan as an alternative.

### Yaquis Again Break Loose.

Nogales, Ariz., Dec. 20.—Information which has just reached here tells of the frightful murder of 12 men by a band of 100 Yaqui Indians, 45 miles southeast of Magdalena, state of Sonora, Mex., last Wednesday. P. J. McIntyre and a party of mining men of this section have arrived from the scene where they viewed the remains of the murdered men. Among the number was Jose Hernandez, son of the president of the town of Cucurpe and owner of the mesal plantation where the killing occurred.

### Jews Ordered to Depart.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 20.—A dispatch received here from Vladivostok declares that the Jews have been ordered to depart within four days. Jewish property holders, however, have been given eight days in which to liquidate. Beyond this dispatch nothing is known here regarding the reported expulsion of the Jews and the report has been skeptically received. The commandant of Vladivostok, under the martial law, has full power to issue such an order.

### Gallagher Returns to Testify.

San Francisco, Dec. 20.—Ex-Supervisor James L. Gallagher, who will be the principal witness for the prosecution in the trial of Patrick Calhoun, accused of bribery, has returned from the East.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE SIXTIETH SESSION OF NATIONAL LAWMAKERS

Thursday, December 19.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The spirit of rivalry that for five years has alternately smoldered and blazed between John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, leader of the minority, and David A. De Armond, of Missouri, culminated in a fist fight today on the floor of the house of representatives. The blows of De Armond caused blood to flow down the face of Williams and only the forcible intervention of friends cut the combat short. De Armond bore away a scuffed nose.

Speaker Cannon today announced the committee assignments for the Sixtieth congress. Many changes from the last congress are made, but in the main the members who had heretofore held important offices were retained in them.

In the assignments Northwest members have been placed as follows:

Oregon—Ellis, on naval affairs, irrigation and lands; Hawley on agriculture and claims.

Washington—Jones, on rivers and harbors; Cushman, on interstate commerce and private land claims; Humphrey, on elections, education, merchant marine and fisheries.

Idaho—French, on immigration, public lands and mines.

During its two hours and twenty minutes' session the house got down to actual work and transacted considerable business. All that had remained to make this possible was the announcement of the committee appointment which was made today by the speaker. The several chairmen became alert with regard to their rights, and forced the reference to committees of several propositions on which immediate action was desired. This was not accomplished, however, without more or less debate, which at times grew warm.

The first money appropriated by the present congress was awarded today. The amount was \$50,000, and it is to be used in supply of the seed deficiency caused by the destruction by fire of the government seed warehouse in this city. The house will meet again on Saturday, on which day adjournment for Christmas holidays will be taken.

Wednesday, December 18.

Washington, Dec. 18.—In the senate today resolutions were introduced by Tillman, asking the Interstate Commerce commission to report whether any corporation engaged in interstate commerce is the owner of the stock of any other corporation carrying passengers and freight, and calling on the Interstate Commerce commission to define the Federal law and the laws of the states in respect to control of the liquor traffic under the interstate commerce law.

These resolutions provoked considerable debate and were finally referred to committee, though one of them was transformed into a bill.

Culberson spoke on his resolution calling on the committee on finance to investigate and report upon the cause of the present financial stringency and to recommend measures for the prevention of a recurrence. The resolution was referred to the committee on finance.

The senate, on motion of Allison, agreed to adjourn until Saturday and after routine business on Saturday to adjourn until January 6.

Tuesday, December 17.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Aside from the appointment of committees, which took place at the beginning of today's session of the senate, the need of improvement of the inland waterways was the chief subject in that body today.

Newlands, of Nevada, spoke for two hours on his bill providing an inland waterway commission and for the development of inland waterways of the country.

The senate adopted the resolution of Dick, extending the time allowed the militia of the several states, territories and the District of Columbia to conform to the provisions of the act of June 21, 1903, which was necessary in order that the militia of several states might take advantage of appropriations that have been made.

In the senate committee assignments Fulton gets his old chairmanship of claims, is transferred from military affairs to judiciary and goes off the irrigation and public health committees.

Bourne is chairman of the fisheries committee and is a member of the coast defenses, postoffices and post roads, public health, railroads and expenditures of the department of justice.

Senator Ankeny is chairman of irrigation and Piles of the coast and insular affairs.

### Hawley Presents Memorials.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Representative Hawley has presented to the house the following memorials of the Oregon State Legislature: House joint memorial No. 54, favoring legislation for the relief of settlers on unsurveyed lands; senate joint resolution favoring the pensioning of veterans of the Bannock war; senate concurrent resolution No. 20, favoring the promotion of Colonel James Jackson to the grade of brigadier general on the retired list, and senate joint resolution favoring an increase in pensions of Indian war veterans.

### Ambassador to Investigate.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Prompt steps will be taken by the Italian ambassador, Mayor des Planches, to ascertain the exact facts concerning the shooting and killing of three Italians who had been imported to work in the camps of the Tremont Lumber company. The probability is that the case will reach the State department in the event that the investigation to be conducted by the Italian officials bears out the report regarding the tragedy.

lar survey. Otherwise both are unchanged. Heyburn is unchanged. Borah is chairman of the standards and weights committee.

Monday, December 16.

Washington, Dec. 16.—A speech by Senator Tillman, filled with denunciation of the president, the secretary of the treasury, and the department of justice, of financiers and "captains of industry," was the chief subject of interest in the senate today. His remarks were based on his resolutions directing an investigation by the committee on finance of the recent bond issues by the Treasury department and of the issuance of clearing house certificates throughout the country.

The two senators from Oklahoma were sworn into office today. Senator Money presented the credentials of Robert L. Owen and Senator Culberson those of Thomas P. Gore, the blind senator.

The terms of the two senators then were drawn by lot. Senator Owen secured the six-year term and Senator Gore the two-year term.

Senator William P. Frye was today sworn in as president pro tem of the senate.

Senator Culberson introduced a resolution directing a congressional investigation of the cause of the present financial stringency and calling on the committee on finance to recommend measures for the immediate relief of the country. He desired to have this resolution considered at once, but in the absence of Senator Aldrich chairman of the committee on finance, it was allowed to go over. A number of other bills were introduced. The senate adjourned at 3:15 p. m.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Representative John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, today introduced the old Blaine bill to admit into all ports of the United States free of duty all products of the American hemisphere upon which no export duties are imposed whatever and so long as such nation shall admit to its port free of all taxes certain United States products.

The house session was limited to 25 minutes and little business beyond the introduction of bills was transacted. The speaker announced the appointment of the committee on appropriations. Both houses agreed to adjourn on Saturday for the Christmas holidays, the recess to continue until January 6. The house then adjourned until Thursday.

### Bills for the Northwest.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Congressman Humphrey, of Washington, has introduced a bill providing that any passenger vessel engaged in tri-weekly trade between the United States and foreign ports shall be exempt from entrance and clearance fees and tonnage taxes while such service is maintained. Ellis, of Oregon, introduced a bill authorizing payment to officers and enlisted men of the Second regiment, Oregon Volunteer Infantry, for special service in the Philippines the difference between travel pay allowed them on their discharge from service and the rate provided by law at the time of their muster into service.

### Letters Will Reach Fleet.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The Navy department today sent a wireless message to Captain J. B. Mordock, of the battleship Rhode Island, with the Atlantic fleet en route to Trinidad, informing him that his wife, who has been seriously ill, is better. For the benefit of friends and relatives of the sailors on the battleships, the Navy department wishes it made known that mail matter destined for the 15,000 men afloat in the big ships can be sent at the regular rates for domestic postage.

### Meat Is the Only Food.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The peanut diet, the man who upholds sauerkraut as the panacea of all stomachic ills, the exponents of herbaceous living of all kinds, receive a body blow in a bulletin just issued by the United States department of agriculture. The bulletin was prepared by Dr. H. S. Grindley, professor of general chemistry at the university of Illinois, and shows that all kinds of meat are more easily digested and more completely assimilated than any other class of food.

### Will Retain Office for Present.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Attorney General Bonaparte has persistently refused to discuss the Bristol case since official notice was given out from the White House that the nomination would be withdrawn. Henry C. Gause, private secretary to Bonaparte and his mouthpiece in many public matters, said today that Mr. Bristol would continue as district attorney until his successor should be appointed and qualified.

### Hears Packers' Objections.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The proposed new beef inspection regulation of the department of agriculture was the subject of a hearing given by Secretary Wilson today to a committee representing the American Beef Packers' association and other packers throughout the country. The packers were requested to submit their objections in writing, with the assurance that they would be carefully considered.

### New Northwest Postmasters.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Postmasters appointed: Oregon—Dale, Barney V. Shultz, vice Craig Thom, resigned. Washington—Salkum, Mack Hiday, vice Klass Bezemer, resigned.

### BARE SUMMER FALLOW.

Agricultural College Makes Interesting Experiments.

By A. L. Kniesly, Oregon Agricultural College

In taking a walk over the farm at the Oregon Agricultural college, looking for interesting and instructive object lessons, there may be seen north of the old barn and just to the south of the path leading to the orchard, an enclosure containing some very interesting experiments. This enclosure contains an oblong box probably ten feet long, three feet wide and three feet deep. In this box are installed four galvanized iron tanks or pots, each holding approximately 500 pounds of soil. Each pot is provided with a drainage spout so that all water leaching through the soil in these pots may be collected and measured and analyzed.

Many farmers practice bare summer fallow and the question often arises as to the good or bad effects arising from this practice.

Should the practice of bare summer fallow be discouraged? It was for the purpose of answering this question that these experiments in the galvanized iron pots were started.

In 1900 all pots were filled with the same soil thoroughly mixed so that each pot was identical with the others. Since that time part of the pots have been bare summer fallowed, whilst others have been growing crops, usually of grain. The leachings from each pot during the rainy season have been carefully saved and analyzed with the result that invariably the leaching from the bare summer fallow pots carried from two to over six times as much nitrogen as did the leachings from the pots that had not been bare summer fallowed. The first few weeks of leachings in the fall carry most of the soluble nitrate nitrogen. The amount of nitrogen leached out of the soil in one month in the fall was equivalent to approximately 6 pounds per acre in soil not summer fallowed and over 40 pounds per acre where the soil had been thoroughly summer fallowed.

From the plant food point of view bare summer fallow cannot be recommended.

Summer fallow aerates the soil, conserves moisture and oxidizes the organic matter of the soil, converting much of the organic nitrogen first into ammonia compounds and then into nitrate nitrogen; that is into a form which easily leaches from the soil and is lost to the farmer, whilst organic nitrogen does not readily leach out of the soil. At times bare summer fallow may be desirable but usually it is to be condemned.

### BROOME GRASS.

Director of Experiment Station Says It Has Been Overdone.

By H. T. French, Director Experiment Station Moscow, Idaho.

In response to numerous inquiries regarding our experiences with Bromus inermis, I take occasion to present the following brief account of the results thus far attained on the experiment station farm.

Broome grass has been growing on the farm in small plots, and in pasture fields, for six or seven years. Where it has been allowed to stand unmolested it has produced a dense sod, and comparatively little growth after the second or third year.

Where it has been re-seeded, or the ground disturbed by harrowing, it has made a much better growth. Around the borders of fields where the land is cultivated the growth is rank and coarse. My opinion of broome grass is, that it has been somewhat overestimated for general use; but that it has a place as a grass to be used in out-of-the-way places, where it can not, on account of the nature of the soil, form a dense sod. Such a place would be found on stony land, or rocky hill sides.

It will produce one or two good crops on farm lands, then it should be either plowed up and a crop of grain taken off, or else given a good discing to prevent its forming such a dense sod. This grass, like most of the others, will do best on rich moist land; but at the same time will withstand severe drought, if the sod does not become too dense.

All kinds of stock seem to relish either the grass or hay made from it if it is cut early.

### Publications on Farming.

The following publications of interest to farmers and others have been issued by the Agricultural department of the Federal government and will be furnished free, so long as they are available, except where otherwise noted, upon application to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.:

Farmers' Bulletin No. 46.—Irrigation in Humid Climates. By E. H. King, professor of agricultural physics, college of agriculture, University of Wisconsin, and physicist of the Wisconsin agricultural experiment station. Pp. 27, figs. 4. Treats of the necessity, advantages, and methods of supplemental irrigation in humid regions. Circular No. 65.—Irrigation From Upper Snake River, Idaho. By H. G. Raschbacher. Pp. 16, figs. 1.

Circular No. 67.—Investigations of Irrigation Practice in Oregon. By A. P. Stover, Irrigation Engineer, Irrigation investigations, office of experiment stations. Pp. 30, figs. 4.

### Creamed Oysters.

Cook together a tablespoonful of butter and one of flour, and when they bubble pour upon them a large cup of cream or very rich milk, to which a pinch of baking soda has been added, and a gill of oyster liquid. Stir in a smooth sauce, lay in the oysters, season with salt and white pepper, and cook until the edges just begin to curl, then pour in gradually, stirring all the time, two well-beaten eggs. Cook for only half a minute and serve.

## SPLENDID SHOW OF NAVAL POWER

### Battleship Fleet of Sixteen Vessels Sails for Pacific.

**Perfect Winter Day Favors the Great Event—Every Ship is of the Most Modern Type—Veterans of Sea Are Filled With Admiration at the Magnificent Spectacle.**

Old Point Comfort, Va., Dec. 17.—Sixteen hard hitting, steel belted American battleships, guns bristling and burly of girth, but sparkling white in their immaculate dressings of peace, started away yesterday under the dazzling sun of a cloudless winter sky, on their famous twin sea expedition of 14,000 miles along foreign shores and in changing climes to the west coast of the United States.

President Roosevelt, on the bridge of his cruiser-yacht, the Mayflower, personally led the magnificent four-mile line of fighting vessels during first stage of the voyage. From the anchorage grounds in Hampton Roads to the Horseshoe bend of Chesapeake bay his eagle-crested flag of blue pointed the way to the fleet's new home at the Golden Gate. Then, when the wide reaches of the sea were visible through the wide-swung capes of Virginia, he turned aside and, coming to anchor again, reviewed the passing pageant.

The blue of the sky, the stretch of green sea miles, the glistening of spotted hulls, the curl of foam-crested bow waves, the cheering of sailors afloat and friends ashore, the breeze-blown strains of "Auld Lang Syne," floating across the waters, the blare of trumpets, the ruffle of drums, the flash of signals and the boom of saluting cannon marked the departure of the fleet, presenting to the people who watched it a spectacle they will never forget and to the world at large the reality of the trimmest, most homogeneous, most thoroughly equipped, most mobile and self-reliant assemblage of first class battleships ever gathered in one command.

There will not be a ship in the line old enough to have smelled powder or to have taken the shot of Manila or Santiago—stories written scarcely 10 years ago in the history of nations. All were modern of design, examples of the aggressive seagoing navy which the president has declared to be so essential to the peace of the country.

Attaches of foreign legations and embassies at Washington and many correspondents who have seen war service on foreign journals freely declared that yesterday's naval display was the most impressive they had ever seen. The facility with which the big vessels were handled, the manner in which they were maneuvered into single column formation, and the perfect alignment which was maintained to the southward turn from the cape called out the warmest admiration. The thrill of the beautiful marine picture was felt until the last wind blown spiral of smoke was lost on the horizon.

The first part of the fleet's journey will bring it to Trinidad on Christmas eve, and there, amid the heat of the tropics, the Christmas celebrations will be held. Hundreds of good-by telegrams were flashed to the ships by wireless telegraph as they left the roadstead and had turned down the southern coast.

These vessels made up the fleet which sailed yesterday under command of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans:

Connecticut, 16,000 tons; Louisiana, 16,000 tons; Kansas, 16,000 tons; Vermont, 16,000 tons; Georgia, 14,948 tons; Virginia, 14,948 tons; New Jersey, 14,948 tons; Rhode Island, 14,948 tons; Minnesota, 16,000 tons; Ohio, 12,500 tons; Maine, 12,500 tons; Missouri, 12,500 tons; Alabama, 11,525 tons; Illinois, 11,525 tons; Kearsarge, 11,525 tons; Kentucky, 11,525 tons; Culgoa, supply ship, 5,725 tons; Glacier, supply ship, 7,000 tons; Panther, repair ship, 3,380 tons; Yankton, tender, 975 tons.

### All Quiet in Japan.

Tokio, Dec. 17.—The announcement of the sailing of the Atlantic fleet of the United States navy has not been received by the newspapers of Tokio or by the government officials. All public men who have been interviewed by the Associated Press representative accept the sailing of the fleet as a foregone conclusion and it is not likely that the actual start will cause the slightest ripple of excitement. Everyone accepts the assurances of friendship offered by America conceding the right of that nation to send its warships to the Pacific.

### Short of Cash in Alaska.

Seattle, Dec. 17.—A special from Fairbanks, Alaska, says: Today the Washington-Alaska and First National bank of Fairbanks will go on a clearing house basis. Only \$50 a day withdrawal will be allowed each depositor. A committee of depositors representing the Fairbanks Banking company, which recently closed its doors, reported today that the assets exceeded the liabilities by \$334,815 and the bank will probably open on a clearing house basis soon.

### Gold Movement \$105,350,000.

New York, Dec. 17.—The Guaranty Trust company today announced the engagement of \$500,000 in gold for import. Lazard Freres have engaged an additional \$1,600,000 in gold for import. This makes the total movement \$1,053,350,000.