The social life of Eugene has been enlivened this week by a series of three delightful afternoons given by Mrs. R. A. Booth and Mrs. Wm. Kuykendall at the home of the former, 143 East Ninth street. On Tuesday the ladies spent the afternoon with their needlework and were favored with several delightful vocal and instrumental selections by the Misses Edith Prescott and Florence Winsor. The hostesses were assisted in serving by Miss Pauline Potter, Miss Cosby Gilstrap, Miss Claire Dunn, Miss Winifred Cockerline and Miss Barbara Booth. On Thursday a guessing contest was provided in which Mrs. Martha Chambers won the first prize and Mrs. Hall the second. Those who assisted on Thursday were the Misses Mabel Kuykendall, Barbara Booth, Olivia Risley, Edith Prescott, Grace LaBrie. Again on Friday a couple of hours were spent with needlework, during which Miss Isolene Shaver rendered several beautiful vocal selections, accompanied by Miss Winsor. Dainty refreshments were served by the Misses Kuykendall, Dunn, Goldsmith and Booth. The decorations of the various aparemtnts were beautiful and consisted of chrysanthemums and other cut flowers.

The invited guests on Tuesday were: Mrs. C. E. Ankeny, Mrs. Darwin Bristow, Mrs. F. L. Chambers, Mrs. F. M. Wilkins, Mrs. A. E. Jepp, Mrs. R. Welch, Mrs. A. K. Patterson, Mrs. G. O. Yoran, Miss Barker, Mrs. Ray Goodrich, Mrs. J. F. Page, Mrs. H. L. Studley, Mrs. C. S. Frank, Mrs. Frank Hampton, Mrs. E. E. Mink, Mrs. J. W. Seavey, Mrs. S. M. Yoran, Mrs. C. F. Littlefield, Mrs. Idaho Campbell, Mrs. Prescott, Mrs. John Kelly, Mrs. J. W. Kays, Mrs. C. B. Willoughby, Mrs. T. G. Hendricks, Mrs. J. J. Walton, and Mrs. David Link.

On Thursday the guests were: Mrs. Martha Chambers, Mrs. C. S. Williams, Mrs. R. M. Pratt, Mrs. G. D. Linn, Mrs. F. R. Wetherbee, Mrs. W. G. Gilstrap, Mrs. Adelaide Lilley, Mrs. Delmer Trimble, Mrs. Frank Page, Mrs. C. H. Fisher, Mrs. L. S. Hill, Mrs. George Hall, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. F. E. Chambers, Mrs. W. O. Boynton, Mrs. J. Goldsmith, Mrs. Albert Geiser, Mrs. J. M. Shelley, Mrs. J. W. West, Mrs. D. A. Paine, Mrs. W. W. Calkins, Mrs. W. H. Hoffman, Mrs. S. J. Wilson, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. J. W. Woodruff, Mrs. W. A. Kuykendall, Mrs. E. D. Matlock, Mrs. W. H. Alexander, Mrs. A. T. Cockerline, Mrs. Louis Bean, Mrs. C. S. Freeland, Mrs. L. P. Lewis, Mrs. W. O. Prosser, Mrs. Walde Cheshire, Mrs. Emma Johnson, Mrs. S. Roome.

On Friday those present were: Mrs. M. L. York, Mrs. W. L. DeLano, Mrs. H. C. Howe, Mrs. J. F. Titus, Mrs. W. W. Brown, Mrs. R. H. Dearborn, Mrs. Minnie Washburn, Mrs. W. F. Osburn, Mrs. F. G. Young, Mrs. S. D. Read, Mrs. P. L. Campbell, Mrs. A. U. McClothlin, Mrs. E. K. Wheeler, Mrs. Laura Harris, Mrs. Frank Winsor, Mrs. H. D. Sheldon, Mrs. W. C. Barbour, Mrs. E. E. DeCou, Mrs. M. J. Duryea, Mrs. John Straub, Mrs. F. E. Snodgrass, Mrs. F. M. Griggs, Mrs. I. M. Glenn, Mrs. Luke Goodrich, Mrs. F. W. Prentice, Mrs. F. W. Osburn, Mrs. E. O. Potter, Mrs. William Preston, Mrs. A. R. Sweetser, Mrs. L. N. Roney, Mrs. Frederick Dunn.

* * *

A dancing party was given by the Sigma Nu boys at the Armory on last Saturday evening. There were about thirty-five couples present and all report a most delightful time. After several hours of dancing the guests were taken to Otto's grill, where a most elaborate banquet was served in many courses. Those present were Miss Genevieve Wilcox, Miss Eva Allen, Miss Erma Clifford, Miss Gladys Farrar, Miss Frances Nelson, Miss Pearl Hawthorne, Miss Florence DeBar, Miss Mildred Bagley, Miss Winifred Hadley, Miss Juliet Cross, Miss Nieta Harding, Miss Mary Steiwer, Miss Edith Woodcock, Miss Madeline Walker, Miss Louise Gray, Miss Agnes Black, Miss Elizabeth Gallogly, Miss Helen McKenna, Miss Adele Golf, Miss Bertha Davis, Miss Pearl Wilbur, Miss Cecile Wilcox, Miss Lucia Campbell, Miss Rae Woodruff, Miss Merle McKelvey, Miss Mary DeBar, Miss Blanche Huston, Miss Merrick, Miss Ruth Dunlway, Miss Cornelia Pinkham, Miss Grace Tomlinson, Miss Hazel Bean; Mr. Prehn, Mr. McIntyre, Mr. Charleton, Mr. Dabney, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Jones, Mr. Holden, Mr. Winters, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Barzee, Mr. Farmer, Mr. Robinson(Portland), Mr. Baker, Mr. Bean, Mr. McEwen, Mr. Dodson, Mr. Lowell, Mr. Hayes, Mr. Sweek, Mr. Stackpole, Mr .Geary, Mr.VanDusen, Mr. Burke, Mr. Huston, Mr. Alton, Mr. Stuart, Mr. Harold Bean, Mr. Kellogg, Mr. Moore, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Huston, Mr. Ernest Bean, Mr. Marion, Mr. Paine and Mr. Willoughby. Mr. and Mrs. Luke Goodrich and Mr .and Mrs. Ray Goodrich were the chaperones of the evening.

* * *

On last Monday evening, as a surprise to her son, Gerald, and in honor of his birthday, Mrs. Wm. Preston entained the high school football team, the subs, coach and their lady friends. Much merriment was afforded in a contest in which the guests had to write football rhymes. Milton Burton was awarded the prize for the best rhyme. In the dining room, which was beautifully decorated with high school pennants of purple and white, and footballs, dainty refreshments were served by Miss Barbara Booth, Miss Meta Goldsmith and Miss Evelyn Bristow. Little footballs and pennants were given as souvenirs of the evening. Those present were: Miss Gladys McKenzie, Miss Valene Eastham, Miss Carrie Elspass, Miss Vera Auten, Miss Mary Barker, Miss Ensel Barker, Miss Alice Bullard, Miss Edith Moxley, Miss Lillie Koggs, Miss Minnie Chambers, Miss Flora Ball, Miss Echo Hawk, Miss Enola Wells, Miss Emo Hendershott, Miss Nancy Peterson, Mr. George Hug, Mr. Frank Knox, Mr. Harold Young, Mr. Milton Burton, Mr. Dougald Quiner, Mr. Edward Bailey, Mr. Vern Dustin, Mr. Clay Watson, Mr. Fred Porter, Mr. Ivan Anderson, Mr. Adam Krieger, Mr. Jack Morrison, Mr. Warren Roe, Mr. Gilford Kock, Mr. Gerald Preston.

* * *

Announcements have been received by a number of Eugene people of the marriage of Miss Leone Kays and Mr. Henry Downing Jacobs in Minneapolis, Minn., November 25th, and they are spending their honeymoon in Chicago, New York and other places of interest.

* * *

The ladies of the Episcopal church held their bazaar in the parish rooms of the church Tuesday afternoon, serving supper to a large number in the evening. The ladies realized a neat sum from the supper and the sale of many useful and beautiful Christmas articles.

* * *

On last Thursday evening the Methodist Aid Society, which several months ago was divided into two parts for the purpose of securing new members, was banqueted by the losing side. A most delicious supper was served at 5 o'clock in the Odd Fellows hall and there were more than ninety ladies present.

* * *

The Salmagundi Club was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Willoughby on last Tuesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer and Mrs. I. J. Wilson were the guests of the club.

* * *

A very pleasant surprise party was given Mrs. J. B. Nettleton on Tuesday evening, the occasion being her birthday. After the commotion, due to finding seatings room, had subsided, Grandpa Barnum in behalf of the crowd, presented Mrs. Nettleton with a lovely gold watch chain, which she says is doubly appreciated because she knows the good wishes of the givers went with it. The evening was delightfully spent with music and games until midnight, when a delicious lunch was served, that being part of the surprise. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Barnum, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weibke, Mr. and Mrs. Arba Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Gomph, Mr. and Mrs. John Barr, Mr. and Mrs. Merrell Pennington, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Hurd, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Spurgeon, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Barnum, Miss Agnes Day and Johnnie Day.

FADS AND FASHIONS

Guard Special Service.

New York, Dec. 12.—Winter has come in earnest and with it interest in furs. All the large and fashionable shops display quantities of furs of every kind, in sets or individual pieces, and their fur departments are working over time to satisfy the crowds of women, anxious to make their selections before the best bargains have been snapped up. Never before were furs more tasnionable than at the present time, and never did the shops display a greater variety of handsome and attractive made-up furs. When one considers how greatly a handsome set of furs enhances the pleasing effect of a simple serge, chevlot or English mohair tailor-made suit, or to what extent it emphasizes the splendor of a satin-finished cloth, otoman or velvet costume, the prevailing craze for furs is by no means surprising.

Comparatively few years ago furs were black, white, gray or brown and there were probably not more than half a dozen kinds of furs to choose from. Today it is different. Not only do the furriers offer a choice between more than a score of genuine kinds of furs, but with great ingenuity they have produced the most deceiving limitations and artificial varieties, as novel as they are attractive. It is really surprising what effects the furriers have been able to produce by skillful manipulation of low grade and cheap furs. One of the latest achievements is the imitation of pointed fox by sticking white tips to the long hairs of a common fox fur.

The widespread craze for long lines in feminine garb was promptly noted by the makers of furs and they were not slow in adapting their creations to the prevailing style. One of the most fashionable furriers in the United States had the happy inspiration to return to the early Victorian style and reproduce the graceful, long-lined Victorine, which is quite simple and yet fulfills every requirement of line and adaptability of the present fashion. The Victorine has been eagerly adopted by the stout woman, because it conceals her too ample curves, and by the slender woman, because it helps her to emphasize the long-drawn-out slenderness of line which is the aim of every fashionable woman at present.

Pony coats are no longer regarded as correct for street use by the ultra-fashionable set, but they are almost universally worn at the week-end country house parties and at country clubs as a wrap to be slipped on over the white linen morning frocks which the modish woman affects for winter garb. They are dyed black or in the natural brown tints, and lined with white satin or brocaded silk.

Three-piece fur sets are more than ever in evidence this winter, the hat having attained unusual importance among the furriers, many of whom employ expert milliners for constructing attractive fur headgear. Because of the softness about the face, there is no type of winter hat to rival that of fur, and among these none are more universally popular than the Clee and toreador turbans, which require scarcely any trimming beyond a cluster of upstanding wire brushes with head bases a feather aigrette or a bunch of flowers. In some of the fashionable shops five-piece sets are exhibited. They include fur wristlets, which are affected by a few of the ultra-fashionable women.

Fringe is used more extensively than ever for decorative purposes this season. Pearl fringe, composed of tiny beads, finished at the end of each strand with one large pearl, borders the tunic of the evening gown. Soft silk fringe outlines the kimono draperies of the afternoon gown, and heavy braid fringe is introduced in the trimming of the Directoire coat. The overskirt of one gown is cut in points, bordered with fringe, while the girdle, which comes up high under the bust, has the ends knotted in front, weighted with fringe. Another gown in thick meteor crepe de chine has a scarf of chiffon, bordered with beaded fringe. The scarf is draped over the shoulders, and is held in place by a knot of soft satin.

Beige and mauve are the colors used for the the fringe on a smart costume in beige serge, checked in mauve. The skirt and coat are cut of crossway material, except in the front and back, and the collar of velvet is of the increasable type. The hat to be worn with this gown is in ottoman, trimmed with violet silk and lined with beige.

The most popular among the feathers which are used for decorating hats this season is, just as it has always been, the ostrich plume. It is the most beautiful and decorative of all feathers and also the most unobjectionable from a humanitarian standpoint of view, as it is obtained from live birds without causing them great pain. There are several kinds of ostrich plumes. The one most universally used for decorating hats is the beautiful plume with three-inch flues. It is quite expensive, as large and perfect specimens are rather scarce. Then there are the "byocks," plumes resembling the kind first mentioned, but having flues only on one side of the stem. This is what is usually called a "plucked plume," although there is really nothing artificial about it. They are usually half white and half brown.

In choosing an ostrich plume, be sure to see that the stem is one piece, not made of several smaller plumes sewed or pasted together. It is in this way the people are so often deceived. On the plume there should be no paste or stitches; the flues should grow naturally from the stem and the stem itself should be strong, yet pliable.

The willow plume, the most expensive of the ostrich plumes, is a made plume. The length of the flue is acquired by tying extra flues to those already on the stem. That is to say, if you take an ordinary ostrich plume and cut the flues from a second plume and tie them on the flues of the first plume, you will have a willow plume. Of course, the knots must be as inconspicuous as possible, and only the added ends are curled.

The chief charm of present-day coiffure lies in the soft, fluffy effect which is out of the question with hair that is stiff, damp or oily. Therefore the first essential is to see that the hair is in a perfectly healthy and absolutely clean condition. This rule holds steadfastly whether the arrangement be simple or elaborate.

To part the hair in the middle is just now the fancy of Parisian women, the waves being brought well down over the face, while the hair is turned abruptly back at the sides over two cunningly inserted side pads.

A marked feature of the new skirts is the shifted position of the closing. They almost invariably fasten on the left side of the back, though the bodices continue to close in the centre.

FLORENCE FAIRBANKS.

DeWITT'S KIDNEY AND BLADDER PILLS FOR

BACKACHE

Weak Kidneys, Lame Back and Inflammation of the Bladder

A WEEK'S TRIAL 25c

EUGENE'S VERY BEST CLOTHING VALUES

You're interested in saving money—if not you ought to be; and clothes money is just as good to save as any.

The very important savings you can make here are not made at the expense of quality of the goods, but come about through our close mill connections, personally supervised factory, and buying in very large quantities for three stores.

Boys $7.00 to $15.00 Overcoats at $5.00

We offer as very special a lot of Overcoats for the "Little Fellows." Sizes 2 1-2 to 9 years. These Coats are made of extra-fine woolen fabrics and are the latest ideas from New York City.

Mens' Pure Wool Underwear, Colors Brown and Gray Special $1.00 Garment

Men's fine Worsted Suits, Navy Blue only, worth $12.50	$ 8.50
Men's Suits, made of warranted all-wool Oregon made cloth, gray and brown, worth to $18.00	9.85
Men's very fine Worsted Suits, newest models, worth every cent of $20, go at	12.50
Men's Cravenette Rain Coats, These warranted $12.50 values, go at	9.85
Men's Overcoats, made of all-wool Oregon made cloths, real $18 values	9.85

Exceptional Bargains, Oregon Made Blankets

Fine gray wool blankets, full dbl. size, worth $4 . $2.75

Fine gray wool blankets, full double size, worth $4.50, ... $3.50

Fine gray wool blankets, full double size, worth $5.00, ... $4.00

Extra heavy gray mottled wool Blankets, full size, worth $4 50 . . $3.50

Extra heavy gray mottled wool Blankets, full double size, worth $5.50 . . . . . $4.25

Extra heavy gray mottled wool Blankets, full double size, worth $7.00 . . . . . $5.00

BROWNSVILLE WOOLEN MILL STORE

591 Willamette St. "Mill to Man Clothes" Eugene, Oregon

SALE OF PATENT MEDICINES STOPPED BY DISTRICT ATTY.

The sale of Peruna, Hostetter's Bitters, Electric Bitters, Lashes' Bitters and other similar patent medicines, has been ordered stopped by District Attorney Bryson and the local drug stores are looking to see which one of the companies manufacturing the medicines, will take up a test case. The course of the order is that there is alcohol in the composition of the medicines, from which, it is alleged, intoxication has resulted.

The notice has not only been served upon the drug stores of Eugene, but applies to all of those in the district. As a result the users of the famous household remedies are likely to have to import their medicine, as the liquor user does his beverage, the local option law being the statute under which prosecution is probable.

The Peruna company seems to be the concern which is most likely to test the order. That firm has spent great sums in advertising compared to which the cost of a test case is insignificant. The other companies also have been appealed to.

Probably the medicine can be sold through local stores on a doctor's prescription, analogous to the sales of liquor. However, the direct sale, it appears, will be prohibited.

Peruna, it is alleged, contains 18 per cent of alcohol, while Hostetter's Bitters has 39 per cent. Other favorite remedies have various proportions.

ALL ALLURING LINES DOOMED BY FASHION'S DECREE

Toledo, O., Dec. 13.—The official edict has been issued, and now the husband may picture how his wife will look in the coming new spring toggery. The ukase went forth yesterday from the semi-annual convention of the National Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers. The main feature aboat the new styles for women appears to be the vertical effect given the wearers. The suits will come in one, two and three pieces, all hipless, and one of the strongest features in the change will be the reduced size at the bottom of both separate and suit skirts.

Official Decree on Styles

The official decree on styles is as follows:

Two-piece tailored suits—Hipless and half-fitted jackets, cutaway and straight fronts, 34 to 42 inches long and 30 to 36 inches long for misses. Long, narrow coat sleeves.

Skirts—Te be gored and of diminished fullness, with a tendency to high-waisted effects.

Three - piece suits — Without sleeves, with net or lace yokes, or made to be worn over waists with hipless jackets, cutaway fronts predominating. Long, smaller sleeves.

How to Build Tailored Dresses.

Tailored dress—One-piece complete dresses in both Princess and raised from the waists. Guimpe dresses more particularly for misses and juniors.

Separate Coats—Hipless and semi-fitted cloth jackets with some tendency toward cutaway effects, 32 to 42 inches long for ladies and 30 to 36 inches long for misses.

Coat-sleeved, tailoring or touring coats—Half-fitted Empire or hipless effects, 52 to 54 inches long.

Silk and satin coats—All lengths.

Separate skirts, similar to suit skirts, but show more trimming, mainly in vertical effects.

FOREIGNERS SEND MUCH MONEY HOME

New York, Dec. 14.—American dollars will furnish Christmas cheer in many humible homes in Europe this year. Since December 1 in fourteen days, several million dollars in foreign money orders have been issued by the New York postoffice. The aggregate is considerably in excess of the figures of last year, although not up to the figures of some previous years. It is expected that the total, including large sums that will be carried away by steamships sailing this week, will amount to more than $6,000,000.

There was a time when Ireland received by far the largest proportion of these Christmas gifts from her sons and daughters who had taken up new homes on this side of the Atlantic. In the last few years, however, she has been closely pressed for first place by Italy. A single ship sailing from New York last week carried nearly $190,000 in money orders sent by Italians living here to relatives and friends in Italy. Large sums are sent to the United Kingdom, Germany, Hungary and Russia, with Denmark, Austria, Sweden, Belgium, Greece, The Netherlands and Switzerland following in the order named.

WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and too frequent a desire to pass urine? If so, Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Sold by Linn Drug Company, price 50 cents.

Rear Admiral William E. Emory, until recently in command of the second squadron of the Atlantic battleship fleet, will be placed on the retired list for age next Thursday. Rear Admiral Emory is a native of the District of Columbia and has had a long and distinguished career in the navy.

Arthur J. Stewart of Tecalittan, Mex., was an arrival in Eugene last night.

MAKES REPORT ON FORESTRY SITUATION

Washington, Dec. 10.—Senator Reed Smoot, chairman of the section of forests of the conservation commission, submitted an inventory of the forests at today's session of the commission. The reading of this report, which went minutely into the forest resources of the United States and offered for the consideration of the joint conference certain resolutions whereby the public domain of this country may be protected against waste, consumed practically all the morning session.

During the general discussion of the report the governors of several states pledged themselves to co-operate with the federal government in a practicable scheme for the conservation of national forests.

Senator Smoot's Report.

Following are the essential points in Senator Smoot's report on the forest of the United States:

What We Have

Our forests now cover 550 million acres, or about one-fourth of the United States. The original forests covered not less than 850 million acres, or nearly one-half.

Forests publicly owned cover one-fourth of the total forest area, and contain one-fifth of all the timber standing. Forests privately owned cover three-fourths of the area, and contain four-fifths of the standing timber. The timber privately owned is not only four times that publicly owned, but it is generally more valuable.

Forestry is now practiced on 70 per cent of the forests publicly owned and on less than one per cent of the forests privately owned, or on only 18 per cent of the total forest area.

What is Produced

The yearly growth of wood in our forests does not average more than 12 cubic feet per acre. This gives a total yearly growth of less than seven billion cubic feet.

What Is Used

We take yearly, including waste logging and in manufacture, 23 billion cubic feet of wood from our forests.

We use each year 100 million cords of firewood, 40 billion feet of lumber, more than a billion poles, posts and fence rails, 118 million hewn ties, one and one-half billion staves, over 132 million sets of headings, nearly 500 million barrel hoops, three million cords of native pulpwood, 165 million cubic feet of round mine timbers, and one and one-quarter million cords of wood for distillation.

What Is Wasted

Since 1870, forest fires have each year destroyed an average of 50 lives and $50,000,000 worth of timber. Not less than 50 million acres of forest is burned over yearly.

One-fourth of the standing timber is left or otherwise lost in logging. The boxing of the long-leaf pine for turpentining has destroyed one-fifth of the forests worked. The loss in the mill is from one-third to two-thirds of the timber sawed. The loss in the mill product, through seasoning and fitting for use, is from one-seventh to one-fourth.

Only 320 feet of lumber are used for each 1000 feet which stood in the forest.

What Must Be Done

For each million acres of forest in public ownership, over three million feet are privately owned. The conservation of public forests is the smaller task before the nation and the states. The larger task is to induce private forest owners, which means three million men, to take care of what they have, and to teach wood users, which means every one, how not to waste.

If these things are done, they will conserve our streams as well as our forests. If they are not done, the usefulness of our streams will decrease no less than the usefulness of our forests.

We must stop forest fires. By careful logging, we must reduce both waste and leave cut-over lands productive. We must make the timber logged go further, by preservative treatment and by avoiding needless loss in the mill, the factory and in use. We must plant up those lands now treeless which will be most useful under forest. We must so adjust taxation that cut-over lands can be held for a second crop. We must recognize that timber costs no less to grow it than it does to log and saw it.

We must continue and perfect, by state and nation, the preservation by use of forests already publicly owned; we must extend it to other mountain forests more valuable for the permanent benefit of the many than for the temporary profit of a few.

PROMINENT SPEAKERS AT WATERWAYS CONVENTION

Washington, Dec. 10.—Prominent speakers, among them Joseph C. Cannon, speaker of the house, and Joaquin Nabuco, ambassador from Brazil, addressed today's session of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress.

Mr. Edwards, a member of the Canadian parliament, spoke on the rivers and harbors of Canada.

James VanCleave, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, told of the manufacturers' interest in waterway improvements.

The utilization of waterways as a factor in transportation was the subject of an address by J. A. Ockerson, member of the Mississippi commission.

WATERWAYS REPORT WAS SUBMITTED TODAY

Following are the most important extracts from the report of the Inland Waterways commission acting as the section of waters of the National Conservation Commission, before the Joint Conservation conference held today:

It has been roughly estimated that the inland waterways of the country could be improved in ten years at a cost of $50,000,000 annually in such a manner as to promote interstate commerce and at the same time greatly reduce the waste and extend the use of the waters. If done at the cost of the people, the burden would be 62 1-2 cents per capita per year, or $6.2 in all.

It is roughly estimated that the direct benefits would comprise an annual saving in transportation of $250,000,000; an annual saving in flood damage of $150,000,000; an average annual saving in forest fires of at least $25,000,000; an annual benefit through cheapened power of fully $75,000,000, and an annual saving in soil erosion (or corresponding benefit through increased farm production) of $600,000,000—a total of $1,000,000,000, or $12.50 per capita annually, i. e., twenty times the cost. In addition, large benefits would result from extended irrigation, from the drainage and settlement of swamp and overflow lands, and from purified and cheapened water supply with consequent diminution of disease and saving of human life.

Various indirect benefits would arise through the interrelations among the natural resources. The development of water traffic in lieu of rail carriages would reduce the constantly increasing consumption of ties and mine timbers; it would reduce the consumption of iron since water vehicles require but a quarter to a third of the metal required by rail vehicles of like capacity; and it would correspondingly reduce the consumption of coal for both propulsion and smelting.

Reckoning the total cost of domestic traffic by rail and water and wagon, with freightage on imports, it is probable that the average American family pays for transportation of food and clothing more than 25 per cent of their actual cost—i. e., our consumers pay too much and our producers get too little for the necessaries of life. This condition would be relieved by the development of water transportation on an adequate scale.

It is estimated that the income derived from power developed by works for the improvement of navigation alone would, at current market rates, utilized in co-operation with states and citizens, compensate the entire cost of maintenance and continued development after the initial expenditure of $500,000,000 as a working capital.

Mr. Van Cleave's Address.

James W. Van Cleave, president of the national association of manufacturers, said in part:

Under the impulse which trade has received in the past few weeks we must be prepared to see the old embargo at our big railway stations by crop-moving time of 1909 at the latest. In the last twenty years the volume of the country's manufactures had increased 100 per cent, while the mileage of the railways has increased but 45 per cent. Many of the railway chiefs acknowledged that the rolling stock and the terminal facilities could not grow fast enough to meet the demand. Thus we are compelled to bring the waterways into requisition to supplement the work of the roads. The railroad companies would not oppose the project. In fact, some of the railway officials will probably help. There is no necessary antagonism between the rivers and the railways, and waterway improvement will expand and diversify the country's activities, furnishing more work for the railways instead of less. The question is a national issue, and I pledge the support of my association in the work of the congress.

Joaquin Nabuco's Address

The Brazilian Ambassador's address was very brief, saying in part:

I only come here to acknowledge your interest in the progress of your sister American Republics. Our continent is destined to be so interdependent that the interest of a powerful body like yours, representing an accumulation of science, of mechanical and creative power, exercising such influence upon the employment of capital and on the increase of wealth, would have considerable effect on the rest of the continent, were it to spread beyond the limits of your own country. The least sign in that direction is of the greatest concern to us all. Nothing would do so much for the strengthening of the relations of our two continents. I say two continents without thinking of the Panama canal. The current of sympathy that runs between them will not be stopped; on the contrary, shall be materially increased, by the passage you may cut across the isthmus. However wide the cutting the sympathy would easily leap over it. Indeed, under the present administration we have entered in quite a new American era, of which Mr. Root's visit to Latin America will count of the hegira."

CANNON WILL STILL BOSS THE HOUSE

Washington, Dec. 12.—It is understood that the Hepburn rules revision committee in the House will ask to be authorized to agree to compromise that the Speaker might suggest if desirable. This is considered a virtual back-down of the "reformers" who, a few days ago, attracted attention to themselves by their declaration o fwhat they intended doing to the Speaker. It is also reported that members who talked with the Speaker today assured him that they were his friends and wished to avail themselves of his suggestion.

The work of revising the rules was started by conference between the members of the committee and Speaker Cannon and Representative Williams, former minority leader, as well as between the committee and other individuals among the element favoring revision of the rules.