

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

MODEL ROAD UNDER WAY.

Crater Lake Highway to Be Wonder in Its Way.

Benjamin E. Heidel, connected with the office of the Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture, was in Portland recently to attend the Oregon Good Roads convention. Mr. Heidel was sent to the Medford people by the government to take charge of the work of constructing the road to Crater Lake, "45 miles of macadamizing through the greatest scenic section in the world."

After the supreme court held the bonds issued for the Crater road were illegal the city of Medford proceeded to obtain \$30,000 by private subscription, \$5000 of this being raised in Portland. The work of constructing this famous highway was started some time ago and 30 men and 12 teams are now engaged in building the road on Pumice Hill, where a 33 per cent grade is being reduced to 4 per cent.

"The Crater Lake road, when finished," said Mr. Heidel, "will exceed in scenic beauty the Yosemite roadway or any road that traverses the Alps in Europe. It will be a rock-surfaced driveway 18 feet in width, while the main road will have a width of 23 feet. At Pumice Hill, where we are working, there are portions that will cost \$14,000 a mile, most of it being rock work. The contract, which was let some time ago, is based upon the unit system and can be continued with the present contractor until it is finished."

The work of the Medford people starts on the Rogue River and continues 45 miles. At the end of the road the government is taking up the work and building 17 miles through the forest reserve. This takes the traveler to the edge of the park, where the government is engaged in making surveys for a 12-mile drive to the lake. Provision is also being made for 60 to 80 miles of roadway in the park proper.

TRADEMARK LAW FAULTY.

Legislature Will Try to Correct Defect in Statute of 1862.

Salem.—Among recommendations to come before the next session of the legislature, will be one for amendment of the trademark registration law. This law has been in force since 1862 without amendment, and the secretary of state's force is of the opinion that it should be changed for the protection of those who have trademarks or trade-names to register.

The present law allows conflicts with the corporation department, it is stated. It is possible for one concern to register a trademark bearing a certain firm name, and another concern may incorporate under that same business title. Several minor defects are said to exist in the present statutes covering this branch of the secretary's department which have caused conflicts and trouble for some time, and the legislature will be requested to inaugurate an investigation of conditions.

BIG DITCH TO OPEN SOON.

Baker County Prepares for Settlement of Vast Acreage.

Baker.—One of the biggest Carey act irrigation projects under way in the Northwest will soon be thrown open for settlement. This big tract covers about 73,000 acres, all of which is in Baker county. Its 150 miles of main canals will cover the entire tract, making it easily the largest project of its kind yet undertaken in Oregon. It involves the immediate construction of two immense storage reservoirs, with possibly a third one later. Flood waters of both Eagle and Powder rivers will be held in quantities that will guarantee an ample supply all the season.

The Powder Valley Irrigation company, which will furnish the water for this big tract of land, is the first company in Oregon to construct its flumes of concrete, and many miles of its canals and lateral ditches will be constructed of the same material. The company expects to expend over \$4,000,000 for construction during the next two years. When this project is finally thrown open for settlement there will no doubt be a great rush for the choice lands, some of which is located but a few miles from Baker.

Annual Fair Is Wanted.

Roseburg.—Stockholders of the Roseburg Park and Fair Association met recently to effect an organization, and to consider holding a fair in Douglas county annually hereafter. According to the stockholders of the association, the citizens of Douglas county demand that all connections with the Southern Oregon District Fair Association be severed, and that a local fair be held annually instead of every three years as has been the custom. In holding a fair annually, it is argued that the farmers and business men will manifest more interest.

Hillman Prepares to Boost.

Hillman.—The town of Hillman, situated in the heart of the Deschutes valley, Crook county, has organized a commercial club, electing N. H. Elliott, president; W. R. Davidson, vice president; E. A. Cleland, secretary and treasurer. An organization of this sort speaks well for a town just starting in a new country.

ROOSEVELT SPEAKS.

Addresses Chamber of Commerce on Radical Reforms.

New Haven, Conn.—In the first public address he has delivered since the recent election, Colonel Roosevelt declared at the annual banquet of the chamber of commerce here that he was a radical who "most earnestly desired to see a radical program carried out by conservatives."

He wanted to see great reforms carried out not by the men who will profit by them, but by the men who will lose by them, he said. He wanted men to have a fair start in the race, he declared, another time; he did not want the slow man to win.

Colonel Roosevelt was greeted cordially by a gathering of 600 representatives of the business and commercial interests and the professions of the state.

The banquet had more than ordinary significance through the presence of the guest, who recently was in controversy with Judge Simeon E. Baldwin, governor-elect, who had been invited to attend. Judge Baldwin was not present and the place assigned to him at the guests' table bore mute evidence of his absence.

Colonel Roosevelt was escorted from New York by a committee of the chamber, and upon his arrival at the station a large and enthusiastic crowd was waiting. With a wave of his hand the colonel acknowledged their greeting, and with a hearty laugh and happy remark to those who reached forth to shake his hand he edged his way through the crowd to an automobile. Colonel Roosevelt was driven to the home of Colonel I. M. Ullman, president of the chamber of commerce, where friends were waiting to greet him. From there, later, he went to the banquet hall.

84 SLAIN IN BATTLE.

Mexican Rebels Beaten With Loss of Seventy Men.

Laredo, Tex.—Seventy Mexican revolutionists were killed and a small number wounded in battle with Federal troops in Cerro Prieto, state of Chihuahua, according to a telegram received here by Michael de Ibold, Mexican consul stationed at Nueva Laredo, from Enrique Creel, Mexican minister of foreign affairs.

The Federals are said to have lost 14 men, including two officers.

For some time a small body of alleged revolutionists have been operating in the Chihuahua district. They have caused the government no alarm, however, and the present advances received from an official source in the capital in all probability means the government has suppressed the roving bands that have been causing minor disturbances.

PEARY DEPOSITS MEDALS.

Discoverer Puts Trophies in United States Natural Museum.

Washington — Captain Robert E. Peary, discoverer of the North Pole, has turned over to the United States Natural Museum 16 gold and two silver medals that have been awarded him. Among these are the gold medal presented to him by the National Geographical society of Washington, for his discovery of the North Pole, and the gold medal of the Royal Geographical society of London, presented to him for "Arctic explorations 1886-1909." This medal was designed by Mrs. Scott, wife of the leader of the British South Polar expeditions.

Captain Peary also deposited in the natural museum the flag of his college fraternity, presented to him by his brothers of the Delta Kappa Epsilon and the peace flag given him by the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. He carried both of these with him to the North Pole.

Olympia Seems Doomed.

Valdez, Alaska.—The chance of recovering the cargo of the steamship Olympia, or saving the ship, is exceedingly small, according to officers of the steamship Dora, which visited the wreck and took off the perishable part of the cargo, including meats. The Dora subsequently called at Ellamar and took on board United States District Judge Edward E. Cushman, Mrs. Cushman and the other women and children who were passengers on the Olympia, and brought them to Valdez.

Italy Floods Menacing.

Rome.—So serious have the floods become, particularly in the Northern part of Italy, through the increased rains, that the king has expressed his intention to visit the inundated districts and thereby give encouragement to the inhabitants. Grave damage is reported from all quarters. Many villages are practically isolated and provisions are being carried to the people by boats. Hundreds of soldiers and private citizens are engaged in the work of aiding sufferers.

Fire Engines Go 30 Miles.

Louisville, Ky.—Fire which started in the Radcliffe-Overstreet general store, at La Grange, Ky., 30 miles from here, threatens to destroy an entire block. Fire apparatus is being rushed to La Grange from Louisville.

BRIEF REPORT OF THE DAILY WORK OF NATION'S LAWMAKERS

Monday, December 19.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The Indian appropriation bill, carrying items aggregating \$9,215,430, was reported to the senate today. The total represents a net increase of \$987,995 over the amount of the bill as it was passed by the house. Of this increase \$600,000 is to carry out the awards to the loyal Lost Creeks, in accordance with an agreement made with that tribe in 1901.

A bill to promote commerce between the United States and foreign countries in wood pulp and the printing paper industry was introduced today by Representative Ferris, of Oklahoma. It provides that wood pulp and printing paper shall be admitted to the United States free of duty, on condition that the government where it is produced and from which it is imported restricts the exportation or imposes an export charge.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The majority and minority reports of the special Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee will be reported out of the house committee on agriculture without comment. The reports were referred to that committee and members of the committee have been loath to take the question, figuring that the reports having come from a committee should have been left on the speaker's table instead of going to another committee. The committee on agriculture considered the matter briefly, and the plan is to send the reports back to the house.

This will put the matter before the house in the shape that the minority members wish and the motion to adopt the majority report will be followed by a minority proposition to substitute the minority report. Considerable speechmaking on the whole issue is probable before the controversy is out of the way. The question will not come up until after the holiday recess. The government could have saved \$1,500,000 if it could have the battleship New York built in a private yard instead of at the New York navy yard, according to the testimony of Chief Constructor Watt, of the navy, before the house committee on naval affairs today.

He said there would be material saving to the government if it could build all the vessels by contract.

Saturday, Dec. 17.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Action on the case of William Lorimer, whose election to the United States senate from Illinois it was charged was accomplished through bribery, was deferred today by the senate committee on privileges and elections until next Tuesday.

Senator Bourne's resolution validating the local expenditures on the Siuslaw improvement project, was adopted by the senate today.

Senator Chamberlain today procured a favorable report from the committee on the \$15,000 appropriation for the Chemawa Indian school, for building and improvements.

The senate this afternoon passed the urgent deficiency bill, which was passed by the house this morning.

President Taft today ordered a modification of the walking test required of naval officers. The officers are required to walk 25 miles in two days. No officer must exert himself in order to finish under eight hours of actual walking. The Roosevelt requirement was a 50 mile test in three days.

Senator Lodge today attacked the Cummins resolution to provide for tariff revision schedule by schedule, declaring he favored the purpose of the Cummins measure, but differed with the Iowa senator as to the method of execution. Lodge added that he thought a senate resolution would be sufficient and that it was unnecessary to bind both houses to a certain mode of procedure.

Friday, December 16.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Representative Champ Clark issued a statement tonight fully outlining his platform as prospective speaker of the Democratic house of representatives in the next congress.

He proclaims himself in favor of the appointment of house committees by a committee, rather than by the speaker, and the states his belief that the tariff should be revised schedule by schedule, rather than in one single bill. Those two subjects, says Mr. Clark, are the ones upon which he has been continually importuned to make some statement.

If this country is unprepared for war, as officials of the military arm of the government declare it to be, there was evidence at the capitol today that the same condition does not extend to those members of congress who have become involved in a discussion of the subject.

Criticism and invective were the missiles fired in broadsides from the opposing factions, the exchanges taking the form of typewritten statements in which each side assailed the motives of the other.

Mr. Tawney, chairman of the committee on appropriations, was the target of those who have sought to have made public a special report sent to congress dealing with the state of the national defenses and refused by the house because of its confidential nature.

That war scares are largely inspired by "armament contractors, who ultimately would drag various countries into the bankruptcy courts," was charged by Francis W. Hirst, editor of the London Economist, in an address

before the International conference of the American Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes tonight.

Thursday, Dec. 15.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The appointments of Judge Van de Vanter and Judge Lamar as associate justices of the supreme court of the United States were confirmed this afternoon by the senate. The nominations were approved by the committee on judiciary, reported to the senate in executive session this afternoon and confirmed under suspension of the rules.

The appointments sent to the senate Monday by President Taft had been taken up at a special meeting of the judiciary committee early today. The committee approved both nominations and urged their immediate confirmation.

It has not yet been announced when the two new justices will take the oath of office. Chief Justice White, whose appointment was confirmed Monday, will be sworn in as Chief Justice Monday, December 19.

Senator Jones introduced a bill authorizing the sale of the old Fort Spokane military reservation, near Spokane, the funds to be derived from the sale to be applied to the establishment of schools for the education of Colville and Spokane Indian children.

A favorable report was made today on Senator Borah's bill amending section 5 of the \$20,000,000 irrigation law by permitting re-entry of lands on existing government irrigation projects that may be relinquished in whole or in part. As the law is now constructed, such lands cannot be re-entered unless a farm unit has been established, the water charge fixed, and the water is ready for distribution.

Wednesday, December 14.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Representative Humphrey today introduced a bill authorizing the United States government to accept the cession by the state of Washington of exclusive jurisdiction over lands in Mount Rainier national park. The bill reserves to the state the right to serve civil or criminal process within the park and to prosecute for offenses committed in the park, if they are not punishable by Federal statute.

Senator Jones introduced a bill permitting mining and prospecting on timber lands of the Spokane Indian reservation. This timber land is reserved for Indians and under the department regulations prospecting and mineral development is not permitted.

Secretary of the treasury recommends the appropriation of \$7,000 for the purchase of a public building site, recently selected at Ellensburg, Wash. He also recommends an appropriation of \$8,884 for the purchase of private land and improvements located within the limits of Fort William H. Seward, Alaska.

Illustrating his talk by demonstrations with opium layouts, morphine, cocaine and other devices, Dr. Christopher Koch, of Philadelphia, vice president of the Pennsylvania board of pharmacy, today argued before the house ways and means committee for legislation to restrict the traffic in habit-forming drugs.

He said that 10 per cent of the retail druggists of the United States were engaged in the illicit business, that nearly 50 per cent of the criminals are "dope fiends," and that the habit was extending to the professions—lawyers, physicians and trained nurses.

Tuesday, December 13.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The senate today listened to the first tariff debate of the session and while the discussion was largely academic, it served to develop the important fact that Senators Lodge and Aldrich are willing to join in the piecemeal revision of the tariff.

The subject came up on a motion to refer to the committee on rules the Cummins joint resolution providing for the limitation of the power to amend bills looking to the modification of paragraphs and schedules of the Payne-Aldrich bill.

Cummins occupied the floor in support of the provision, but he was interrupted so frequently that the discussion partook largely of the nature of a running debate. It was in this discussion that Lodge and Aldrich found occasion to announce their positions.

The Iowa senator disavowed any intention of opening up a general tariff discussion. Still he found it difficult to avoid a general expression on tariff questions.

"It is well known," he said, "that I consider excessive and inexcusable many of the duties levied by the law of 1909. I know also that many people believe the law should be amended. During the recent political struggle I did not hear a single utterance by a Republican that did not admit that the law contains duties that ought to be changed and that it is the duty of congress to act speedily."

"The real issue," he said, "is whether we shall so amend our rules as to permit the amendment of the law schedule by schedule."