NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

DECLINE TO MEET PINCHOT.

Fulton and Heyburn Unwilling to Support Charges.

Washington, March 13.—In a report made to the house, Representative Littlefield, of Maine, chairman of the committee on expenditures in the department of Agriculture, defends the Forestry bureau of that department.

The recent attacks made upon Gifford Pinchot, chief forester, by Senators Fulton, of Oregon, and Heyburn, of Idaho, on the floor of the senate are held to be disproved by Mr. Littlefield after an examination of Mr. Pinchot under oath. Senator Fulton charged that the Forestry bureau was the "worst organized department of the government," and blamed it for the land frauds in the Far West. Upon examination, Mr. Littlefield found only one flaw in the entire organization of the bureau, which was only minor in character, and immediately remedied on his suggestion. He showed that the land frauds of which Senator Fulton complained were all perpetrated before the bureau of Forestry was established and when that branch of the government was under the control of the Interior department.

Senator Fulton declined an invitation to appear before Mr. Littlefield's committee and cross examine Mr. Pinchot, as did Mr. Heyburn, who charged that at a meeting of the advocates of forestry at Boise, Idaho, last summer he had been howled down and openly insulted by employes of Mr. Pinchot's bureau. Mr. Littlefield himself was present at this meeting, and stated that there were not to exceed twenty foresters in an audience of 1,500 at that meeting, and Senator Heyburn had never mentioned the matter to him.

PHILIPPINE ELECTIONS IN JULY

Taft Will Attend Opening of First Assembly in September.

Washington, March 15.—Secretary Taft's proposed visit to the Philippines in September to attend the opening of the first Philippine assembly has directed attention toward the new legislative body to be created for the islanders. The assembly will consist of 61 members apportioned upon the basis of one delegate for each 9,000 persons, and provision is made to increase the number to a total of 100. It will in a general way correspond to the American house of representatives, while the Philippine commission will correspond to the United States senate, and the acts of the assembly must secure the approval of the commission before they become laws.

Elections are to be held on July 30. Secretary Taft will start for the islands in August, and the first assembly will convene in September. Subsequent elections for the assembly are to be held upon the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November in odd numbered years, the delegates to hold office for two years.

The election law of the Philippine islands requires that voters must be males 23 years old, citizens of the Philippines. The Australian ballot system is to be used, and heavy penalties are prescribed for corrupt practices.

COMPLETES NOBEL BOARD.

President Appoints Two More Commissioners on Industrial Peace.

Washington, March 18.—The president today appointed Seth Low, of New York, and Thomas G. Bush, of Birmingham, Ala., as representatives of the general public under the act of congress, establishing a foundation for the promotion of industrial peace, the basis of which is the Nobel prize fund, recently awarded the president of the Norwegian storthing. This completes the administrative board. Other members of the board of trustees are:

John Mitchell, president of the United Mineworkers of America, as the representative of labor; Marvin Hughitt, president of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company, representing capital; the chief justice of the supreme court of the United States, the secretary of commerce and labor and the secretary of agriculture.

Ammunition Not Guarded.

Washington, March 14.—That ammunition used in infantry rifles is not guarded as closely as has been claimed by discharged negro soldiers, and that it is possible for soldiers to obtain extra ammunition was brought out in the Brownsville inquiry today. This testimony was given by Captain D. W. Kilburn, of the Twenty-sixth infantry, which regiment preceded the negro soldiers at Fort Brown. The same witness declared that citizens of Brownsville made threats that they would run negro troops out of town.

Will Not Draw Color Line.

Washington, March 13.—The post-office department does not intend to draw the color line in the matter of white and negro railway mail clerks. Although an intimation has been given that white clerks in the Middle West are preparing a request to the department to effect a change so as to put the negroes on runs which will not bring them in proximity to the whites, it was stated today that no such discrimination could or would be made.

Hospital for Bremerton Yard.

Washington, March 12.—The Navy department is preparing plans for a $150,000 hospital at the Puget Sound navy yard to accomodate 100 patients.

LAND ORDER IS RECALLED.

President Finds Holding Up of Titles Hardship on Settlers.

Washington, March 14.—President Roosevelt today sent the following letter to the secretary of the interior cancelling his order of February 12, relating to the issuance of evidence of title under the public land laws:

"My order of February 12, 1907, relating to the issue of evidence of title under the public land laws is hereby cancelled for the reason that congress did not appropriate an amount sufficient to enable the commissioner of the general land office properly to carry out the purposes of that order, which were to have such examinations made of all applications for patent as would facilitate the issuance of title to bona fide settlers and homemakers; would reduce illegal entries to a minimum and bring the work of the land office up to date. With the amount actually appropriated it is not possible to carry out the order or to provide with certainty for the detection of fraud without causing unreasonable hardship to bona fide settlers and homemakers.

"In order to accomplish as much as can be accomplished with our present means in preventing illegal acquisition of public lands, the commissioner of the general land office will detail all his available field and office force in such manner, by concentration or otherwise, as will as effectively as is possible with the actual appropriation restrict fraud, enforce the existing laws and promote the bona fide settlement of public lands by homemakers."

WITHDRAWN FROM FOREST.

Large Area in Pend d'Orielle Mountains Open to Settlers.

Washington, March 16.—The Forest service has received notice that 372,000 acres of land in Stevens county, Wash., have been released from temporary withdrawal. This land lies between the Pend d'Oreille river on the east and the Colville and Columbia rivers on the west. It is principally unsurveyed and mountainous. The area was originally withdrawn pending examination to determine suitability for addition to the Priest River national forest.

Its release was recommended by the forester because of numerous protests by settlers against its reservation and because protection of the watersheds was not necessary in order to conserve any streams used for irrigation purposes. Reports of examiners show that it is chiefly a brush land area much burned over, though a small proportion is timbered.

The released land will be subject to settlement for 90 days before becoming subject to entry.

Will Transfer Inspectors.

Washington, March 12.—Secretary Straus, of the department of Commerce and Labor, is greatly dissatisfied with the present methods of steamboat inspection, and today announced that marked reform is to be immediately inaugurated with a view to increased efficiency of service and reducing the chances of disaster. He has directed a change in the station of all inspectors of hulls and boilers throughout the United States and will ask congress next winter to authorize him to keep inspectors continually on the move.

Gets Deserved Promotion.

Washington, March 12.—No government official ever earned promotion more than F. H. Newell, who was today made director of the reclamation service, succeeding O. D. Walcott. Mr. Newell entered the government service in 1888, first undertaking general irrigation surveys and later taking charge of the hydrographic bureau, when it was formed. For 18 years he has devoted his entire time to studying the resources and irrigation possibilities of the arid West, and he is now better informed on this subject than any other living man.

Reopen Much Coal Land.

Washington, March 13.—President Roosevelt will sign an order restoring to the public domain practically 30,000,000 acres of land recently withdrawn as coal land. The land was part of a withdrawal aggregating 64,000,000 acres. Since the withdrawal experts of the Geological survey have been engaged in ascertaining the coal bearing value of the withdrawn land and, while the land to be restored to entry is still classified as coal land, it is understood its value as such does not warrant exclusion from public entry.

Want To Live With Sioux.

Washington, March 14.—An effort will be made by the Interior department to obtain the consent of the Cheyenne river Sioux temporarily to locate on their reservation the members of the Ute band of Indians who left their reservation in Utah last year and were afterwards rounded up at Fort Meade, S. D. Because of irrigation works under way and of the other reasons, the Utes say their reservation is not in a condition to make a living on.

New Bids for Life Saving Tug.

Washington, March 12.—Bids will again be opened April 4 for the construction of a life saving tug for for the station at the entrance of the straits of Fuca. The department hopes to get bids from the Pacific coast. In previous competitions Pusey & Jones, of Wilmington, were the lowest bidders, at $189,000, but their bid exceeded the appropriation. Congress has since increased this, and now $200,000 is available.

POINT AGAINST HERMANN.

Answered Letters, but Copies of Answers Not Found.

Washington, March 15.—Evidence decidedly damaging to Binger Hermann was introduced by the government today in the trial of the ex-land commissioner for destruction of 35 letterpress copybooks, alleged to have contained official correspondence.

Charles L. Dubois, chief of survey division; D. C. Sherman, formerly Hermann's financial clerk, and John S. Wile, another clerk in the land office, all identified several letters taken from the files of the land office, all pertaining to government business and all endorsed on the back, "answered by commissioner."

They all agreed that this endorsement signified that Hermann himself dictated the replies and that his answers were press-copied in what were known as the commissioner's "personal" letter-books. It was also brought out by the government that careful search through the letter-books now in the land office failed to disclose copies of the answers to these particular letters, thereby strongly intimating that the letters must have been copied in the books destroyed by Hermann as charged in the indictment, and that the books, therefore, contained official correspondence.

No stronger evidence in support of indictment has heretofore been given during the protracted trial. In fact, most of the evidence submitted up to this time has been designed to show a motive for the destruction of the books and had no direct bearing upon the actual charge contained in the indictment. Today's evidence is very strong in support of the indictment, and while it is circumstantial, yet leaves little doubt in the minds of those who have followed the case that Hermann's so-called "private" letter-books in fact contained much correspondence relating to the business of his office.

MAY PROMOTE IMMIGRATION.

Government Will Not Interfere With Movement of Southern States.

Washington, March 15.—Information received today renders it clear that the immigration authorities, as one result of the several conferences recently held, in which the president, Secretary Straus, Attorney General Bonaparte, Commissioner of Immigration Sargent and prominent men of the South have participated, will interpret the existing immigration law as it was interpreted in the South Carolina case. The attorney general has held that the immigrants landed at Charleston, S. C., last November, are legally in the country. They were induced to come to America by authorized agents of South Carolina and the passage money for some, at least, of them was paid by the state, and others by contributions of the citizens. Several other Southern states have decided to seek immigration along the same lines as were followed by South Carolina and it is understood they will not be interfered with.

CHANGES CANAL BOARD.

Roosevelt Receives Resignations and Appoints New Members.

Washington, March 15.—The president today received the resignations as members of the Isthmian Canal commission of Rear Admiral Endicott, Brigadier General C. P. Haines and D. M. Harrod, to take effect tomorrow. To fill the vacancies he announced the appointment of John F. Stevens as chairman of the commission to succeed T. P. Shonts, and as commissioners Lieutenant Colonel Goethals, Majors Gaillard and Siebert, Civil Engineer Rosseau, Dr. Gorgas and Jackson Smith.

Ex-Senator Blackburn will have to await the retirement from the commission of Mr. Stevens about April 1.

Enjoins New Copper Deal.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 15.—Judge Knappen, of the United States Circuit court, today admitted that yesterday he issued a restraining order forbidding stockholders of the Calumet & Hecla Mining company from holding a meeting to vote proxies in the Osceola company, and hearing on an injunction was set for March 25. Judge Knappen refused absolutely to discuss the matter. The action before Judge Knappen was instituted by Mr. Boynton, attorney for the Bigelow interests in the Osceola mine.

Will Enforce 8-hour Law.

Washington, March 15.—Secretary Taft has given orders to the engineer officers of the War department to enforce to the letter the eight-hour law as applied to public works under their direction. This order, which was issued with the permission of the president, will be far-reaching and, it is predicted, will greatly reduce the amount of river and harbor work that can be accomplished under the appropriations made by the last congress.

Sell to Insurance Company.

Milan, March 15.—In the town of Borsano, near this city, 2,000 persons were today made homeless by a fire which destroyed the greater part of the village. The people were indifferent to the spread of the flames, because their property was insured, and the authorities were obliged to force peasants to work to check the fire.

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Arrives Yaquina.......... 5:45 P M

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No. 3—
Leaves Albany.......... 7:30 A M
Arrives Detroit.......... 12:30 P M

No. 4—
Leaves Detroit.......... 1:00 P M
Arrives Albany.......... 5:55 P M

Trains for Corvallis.

No. 8—
Leaves Albany.......... 7:55 A M
Arrives Corvallis.......... 8:35 A M

No. 10—
Leaves Albany.......... 3:50 P M
Arrives at Corvallis.......... 4:30 P M

No. 6—
Leaves Albany.......... 7:35 P M
Arrives at Corvallis.......... 8:15 P M

Trains for Albany.

No. 5—
Leaves Corvallis.......... 6:30 A M
Arrives Albany.......... 7:10 A M

No. 9—
Leaves Corvallis.......... 1:30 P M
Arrives at Albany.......... 2:10 P M

No. 7—
Leaves Corvallis.......... 6:00 P M
Arrives at Albany.......... 6:40 P M

No. 11—
Leaves Corvallis.......... 11:00 A M
Arrives at Albany.......... 11:42 A M

No. 12—
Leaves Albany.......... 12:45 P M
Arrives at Corvallis.......... 1:33 P M

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