

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Raleigh, N. C., has voted prohibition.

Dawey has just celebrated his 77th birthday.

Officers and crews of the big fleet are enjoying life at Trinidad.

Honey says special privilege is the root of political corruption.

Reports of New York banks show a recovery from the money crisis.

Accused members of the first Russian douma deny they advised rebellion.

Indiana Republicans have formally endorsed Fairbanks as their candidate for president.

It is said a dark horse has been selected to fill Bristol's place as United States attorney for Oregon.

Burning snowsheds near Truckee, Cal., has greatly delayed Southern Pacific trains between Portland and San Francisco.

Latest developments in the row between naval factious brings out the fact that it is over ranking of officers.

Two constructions of the revised statutes is possible and each faction claims it is right.

Five men were killed while working in a Paris subway.

St. Joseph, Mo., has started a crusade against loan sharks.

The New York Republican club has declared for Hughes for president.

All signs of yellow fever has been driven from the Panam canal zone.

Puget sound steamboat men will cut the pay of their engineers January 1.

Lawson says only the re-election of Roosevelt can avert a national disaster.

A severe sleet storm has demoralized telegraphic communication around Chicago.

The head of the Methodist Book concern calls labor unions the worst of tyrants.

The Bank of Callista, Callista, Cal., has closed. Officers of the institution say it will reopen.

Honey is in Washington arranging with Attorney General Bonaparte for the Oregon land fraud trials, which will begin at Portland January 13.

A detachment of 900 Chinese soldiers in Manchuria murdered their officers and pillaged the neighboring villages. Cavalry has been sent after them.

Philadelphia is facing a street car strike.

The first woman jury in Colorado has decided against a woman.

Secretary Taft says self government is succeeding very well in the Philippines.

New York bank statements show a complete recovery from the financial stringency.

Goldfield mine owners are trying to prevail on the president to allow the troops to remain.

Work is progressing slowly at the Barr mine, Jacobs Creek, Pa. Only 13 bodies have been recovered.

The Hamilton Powder works at Napa, B. C., blew up, shaking the surrounding country badly, but no one was hurt.

In an address at Chicago Attorney General Bonaparte said all the rich law breakers seemed to think the law exempted them and they should be immune from prosecution.

A Hawaiian official has written an angry letter to the Japanese consul, saying among other things that the mikado's subjects are nuisances wherever they go. The governor has extorted an apology.

The rush of aliens to Europe has subsided.

The De Beers company will reduce the output of diamonds.

Quiet has again been restored in Teheran, the Persian capital.

The premier of Hungary has challenged a man to a duel because he was accused of being dishonest.

The Kansas City grand jury is very busy returning indictments, principally for violation of the Sunday closing law.

The explosion at the Barr mine, Jacobs Creek, Pa., killed every man at work in the tunnel. Only six bodies have been taken out and there are at least 140 dead.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES.

Secretary Cortelyou Makes Report to Congress.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Secretary Cortelyou has reported to congress the receipts from customs from Oregon during the past fiscal year to be \$1,140,612, of which there was collected in Portland \$1,123,291; Astoria, \$17,519 and Yacovina, \$1,355.

The total for Washington, all ports, was \$1,622,033. From internal revenue the collections were in Oregon, \$378,428; Washington, \$1,046,238, and California, \$5,536,796.

The immense lead of New York state in both items is shown: Customs receipts, \$223,127,065; internal revenue, \$32,363,797.

The reports of receipts from sales of public lands gives Oregon \$1,621,287, of which there was collected at Portland, \$163,796; The Dalles, \$344,276; Roseburg, \$415,004; La Grande, \$435,208; Burns, \$91,952; Lakeview, \$171,048; In Washington the receipts were \$660,714; California, \$367,270. Total receipts from land sales in the country were \$7,878,811.

The territorial government of Alaska cost \$51,472 in salaries, and \$4,919 in expenses.

The fine custom house at Portland cost in improvements only \$770.42, and the Baker City postoffice only \$50, and the Salem public building \$5,628.

During the year the government expended \$2,201 on its exhibit which was at the Lewis and Clark exposition, and \$1,352 on the exposition government buildings.

On harbor improvements the disbursements were: Entrance to Coos bay, Oregon, \$2,600; dredge for Oregon and Washington harbors, \$1,000; Grays harbor, Washington, \$10,000; Grays harbor and Chehalis river, \$3,990.

River improvements cost: Columbia and lower Willamette, below Portland, \$72,668; Columbia, at Cascades, \$270; Columbia, between Wawatsee and Bridgeport, \$1,000; Columbia, Washington, \$12,500; gaging waters of the Columbia, \$773,636; upper Columbia and Snake rivers, \$18,000; Coos river, \$500; Coquille river, \$4,400; Tillamook, \$3,980; Willamette and Yamhill, \$23,000.

The surveyor general's office at Portland cost in salaries, \$8,750; at Seattle, \$9,750.

Crater lake cost the government \$2,999.

Oregon's five per cent of the public land sales amounted to \$22,489, Washington's, \$20,011.

Pacific Northwest Indians cost, for support: Umatillas, Cayuses and Walla Walla, \$2,713; Yakimas, \$3,391; Nez Percés, 1987; Warm Springs, Oregon, \$3,397; Klamath Indians, \$5,203, besides administration expenses at all reservations.

To maintain the Columbia river lightvessel, \$74,496 was the expense.

The summary of the nation's expenses shows the cost of the war department for the year was \$123,290,500; navy department, \$95,306,894; treasury department, \$72,174,930; state department, \$2,066,594; executive department, \$26,407; interior department, \$165,048,667; postoffice department, \$10,097,771; agricultural department, \$9,561,714; commerce and labor, \$9,328,811; judicial department, \$7,517,396.

It is an interesting fact, that although the department of commerce and labor has been organized only a few years, its expenses equal those of the department of agriculture.

The grand total of the governmental department expense was \$762,488,753, which did not include many millions of appropriations and some items which bring the actual outlay close to \$1,000,000,000.

Lumber Case Ended.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Taking of testimony in the lumbermen's case before the Interstate Commerce commission has been concluded.

Final arguments will be made before the commission on March 4 and a decision is anticipated shortly thereafter. In the meantime lumbermen of the Pacific Northwest named as complainants in the case will be entitled to ship under the protection of the injunction issued by the Federal courts at Portland and Seattle.

More Islands Than Thought.

San Francisco, Dec. 23.—Uncle Sam is richer by 1,400 islands than he thought he was. When the United States purchased the Philippines the charts showed 1,200 islands in the archipelago. The charts used in making the treaty were known to be far from perfect, but it was thought they were sufficiently accurate for all purposes of the treaty. Accurate maps were brought to San Francisco today from the islands, which show that in the group are 2,600 islands. Many of them are small.

Dr. Hanna is Appointed.

New York, Dec. 23.—According to a special dispatch from Rome to the New York World, Rev. Dr. Edward J. Hanna, professor of dogmatic theology in St. Bernard's seminary at Rochester, N. Y., has been appointed coadjutor archbishop of San Francisco, in succession to the late George Montgomery.

DOINGS OF THE SIXTIETH CONGRESS

Saturday, December 21.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The senate today passed a bill suspending during the year 1907 the requirement that miners shall do at least \$100 worth of work annually during the period in which their claims are being perfected.

Cullom introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution limiting the terms of the president and vice president to six years and prohibiting re-election for a second term.

A number of other bills and resolutions were introduced. After being in session 45 minutes, the senate today adjourned until January 6.

A bill providing security to depositors of banks and for the prevention of hoarding of currency, was introduced today by Senator Owen, of Oklahoma. It fixes a tax upon all deposits and from the fund thus created provides for the payment in full of all depositors when a bank is declared insolvent. The secretary of the treasury is directed to maintain a fund of \$100,000,000 in treasury notes, which may be loaned on bonds to 90 per cent of their value. The bill provides that advances from it shall be charged for at the rate of 6 per cent for the first four months and thereafter at the rate of 8 per cent.

Senator Barrett reintroduced his grazing bill of last session. It provides for the leasing of the public domain to cattle owners for the maintenance of their stock, giving, however, settlers the right to enter and to locate upon land at any time.

Washington, Dec. 21.—After being in session about 20 minutes, the house of representatives today adjourned until January 6. The proceedings were enlivened by a brief but fierce speech by Gaines of Tennessee, who criticized the house for its inaction and for taking such a long recess at a time "when we should have gone to Wall street and throttled the thieves and turned back to the honest people their hard earnings."

Gaines was preceded by Hepburn of Iowa, who protested against what he said was the indiscriminate way in which committees were given authority to sit during the session of the house, thereby causing members to be immune from arrest in case it became necessary to secure a quorum.

Both Williams and De Armond were upon the floor, but took no notice of each other.

RIXEY TELLS ALL ABOUT IT.

Brownson Claimed Authority Over Hospital Ships.

Washington, Dec. 27.—That a serious breach exists between the bureau of navigation and the bureau of medicine of the navy, involving the question of the responsibility of the latter bureau, was made apparent in a statement issued by Surgeon General Presley M. Rixey, of the navy, in which he touches upon the circumstances leading up to the probable selection by the president of a medical officer to command the hospital ship Relief over the protest of Rear Admiral Brownson, chief of the bureau of navigation, who has sent his resignation to the president. While disclaiming exact knowledge as to the cause of Admiral Brownson's resignation, the surgeon general's statement leaves little room for doubt that the controversy he reviews was a potent factor.

Oregon Men Appointed.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The president sent the senate the following Oregon nominations just before the holiday recess: Land office receivers—Albert A. Roberts, La Grande; Fred P. Cronmiller, Lakeview; Frank Davey, Burns. Land office registers—Frank C. Braumwell, La Grande; John N. Watson, Lakeview. Consuls—Maxwell Blake, of Missouri, at Dunferline, Scotland; George B. Killmaster, of Michigan, at Newcastle, New South Wales; John H. McCann, of Wisconsin, at Glasgow, Scotland; Maxwell K. Moorhead, of Pennsylvania, at Acapulco, Mexico.

Open Land of Spokanes.

Washington, Dec. 26.—To facilitate the opening of the unallotted portion of the Spokanes Indian reservation, Representative Jones and Senator Piles have asked the Indian office to send an inspector to Washington to conclude negotiations with the Spokanes Indians under which congress can authorize the disposition of all land remaining when allotments are completed. It is hoped that an agreement can be speedily reached so that legislation opening the reservation to entry can be passed this season.

Close Alaskan River Fishing.

Washington, Dec. 24.—President Roosevelt indicated that he would set aside Wood river, in Alaska, for salmon propagation. The order will prohibit salmon fishing in this river. This arrangement was taken on recommendation to the president by a delegation of fishermen presented by Senator Fulton, of Oregon, and Delegate Cole, of Alaska.

STUDY FORESTRY.

Students at Oregon Agricultural College Gathering Tree Seeds.

By E. A. Lake, Oregon Agricultural College.

The students in forestry at the Agricultural college are making their first collection of seeds of native trees and shrubs for use in the establishment of a forest tree nursery and arboretum. The purpose in view is not only that the work shall be instructive to the student in the study of seeds and seedlings, silviculture and dendrology, but that the plant shall be a source of data to the whole state upon the growth, habit, resistance, and general character of the trees and shrubs of Oregon, so far as is possible to grow them upon the same site and similar conditions.

Not only are local seeds being collected but seeds from the home districts are coming in from friends of students and the institution. This kindness on the part of those residing in the more distant and mountainous parts of the state is highly appreciated, as it enables the class to obtain a much greater variety than otherwise would be possible with the time and means at the command of either students or institution.

Owing to the fact that the course is but one year old, only the general and preliminary phases of the subject have been considered by the students in the work. The O. A. C. Forest club, an organization of those interested in the forests of the state, is now discussing forest fire laws, their enforcement, efficiency and improvement. Each student is assigned a phase of the topic in hand and in due time reports his findings to the club. Prominent timber, mill and lumbermen upon invitation discuss various topics before the club, as transportation, timber preservation, forest conservation, re-forestation, improved methods of lumbering, U. S. forest service work and similar topics.

Later the advanced students will take up work looking to the solution of some of the very practical problems now before the wood users of the country.

The great problem of what to do with the waste, including the standing timber that is injured by insect and fungus foes, will be one of the first to be investigated as soon as the equipment of the department will permit.

The statement is made upon good authority that fifteen per cent of the mature timber on the western slope of the central region of the Cascade is wholly lost through fungous diseases, and that another fifteen per cent is graded as cull. Beetles, borers and minor foes do considerable further damage, and it is safe to say that the sum total of these losses must amount to millions of dollars. It is reasonable to suppose, in the face of recent results in agricultural practices in our own country, to say nothing of the modern forestry practices of Europe, that the major part of this loss could be turned to gain through the intelligent investigation of the troubles and the application of modern measures for combatting these foes of the forest.

Other great problems are those relating to taxation, re-forestation, utilizing mill waste, improved methods of harvesting the crops, disposing of the debris and weed trees, timber technology and the preservation of lumber.

These problems together with many more it is the purpose of the college to help solve through the department of forestry, as well as train men to take hold of the practical work and problems of our forests and thus insure the best possible use of the tree crop.

Publications for Farmers.

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. 116.—Irrigation in Fruit Growing. By E. J. Wiekman, M. A., professor of agricultural practice, University of California, and horticulturist of the California experiment station. Pp. 48, figs. 8. A statement of the relations of irrigation to fruit production, and of irrigation methods as they have been demonstrated by Pacific coast experience.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 138.—Irrigation in Field and Garden. By E. J. Wiekman, M. A. Pp. 40, figs. 18. This bulletin discusses the subject from the standpoint of the individual farmer, and contains instructions on the determination of ditch levels, the measurement of small streams, sources of water supply and their use, the distribution of irrigation water, methods of applying water, the choice of an irrigation method, and the time for the application of water.

Bulletin No. 147.—Report on Drainage Investigations in 1903. By C. G. Elliott, drainage expert, irrigation investigations, office of experiment stations. Pp. 62, pls. 5, figs. 12. Price 10 cents. This is a report of the work done by Mr. Elliott during the year 1903. It includes discussions of plans for drainage near Fresno, Cal., in the Yakima and Abatanun valleys, Washington, in the Grey Bull valley, Wyoming, in the Missouri valley and in Hancock county, Iowa, and of drainage as a preventive of hillside erosion in Georgia.

Hawaiian Officials Confirmed.

Washington, Dec. 24.—The senate has confirmed the nomination of Walter F. Frear to be governor of Hawaii and of Fred S. Hartwell and S. M. Ballou to be chief justice and associate justice respectively of that territory.

ATTACKS CONGRESS

Pettigrew Says It Is Owned by Big Corporations.

CANNON BAD AS THE OTHERS

Railroads Were Aided in Stealing Rich Lands in the West—Senator Allison Helped.

Washington, Dec. 24.—Ex-Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, whose defeat for re-election was one of the things that most gratified the late Mark Hanna, has come out with a fierce denunciation of congress as a body, in which he personally attacks Speaker Cannon. He declares that Mr. Cannon aided the railroads to steal public lands in the West. When the charges were brought to Mr. Cannon's attention, he said: "When I am attacked by a man of reputation and character I will defend myself."

"Congress is owned, body and soul, by the corporations," is Pettigrew's opening shot. Continuing, he says: "I was a member of the senate for 12 years, and I do not hesitate to say that the railroads control a majority of the members of the senate and they own the house."

"It was in 1898 that I endeavored to have a law passed that would prevent the railroads from stealing the public lands. Finally I secured an amendment to the sundry civil bill which would have operated effectually to prevent the railroads from entering public lands, but Allison and Cannon were both onto their jobs."

"The bill was reported back to the senate about 5 o'clock in the morning the last day of the session and it was passed. I did not know until afterward that Allison and Cannon had interpolated a phrase of a few words, which virtually made nugatory the intents and purposes of my amendment."

"This phrase was 'or any other claimant or patentee.' Under this wording the railroads were enabled to enter the choice lands of the West and they lost no time in doing it. "It was the same way with the Union Pacific railroad bills. Huntington [jumped through the house a bill to have the government give up its second mortgage, which would have given the road millions of dollars. He had a clear majority in the senate and the bill would have passed that body but not some senators talked it to death."

"It was the same way with the railroad pooling bill. It passed the house and would have gone through the senate had it not been talked to death. The senators opposing these bills could have had \$100,000 apiece to quit talking, and would have been allowed to vote any way they chose, because the railroads had enough votes to pass the measure without us."

RETURN VIA SUEZ.

Pick of Evans' Ships to Make Long Ocean Trip.

Washington, Dec. 24.—"The program of the return of the battleship fleet is a matter that has been discussed among the officials of the Navy department, but as yet no decision has been reached, and will not be for some time to come," says Secretary of the Navy Metcalf. The secretary's remark was called out by a wireless message from the flagship Connecticut, stating that Admiral Evans had authorized the Associated Press to say it is his personal belief that the Navy department's present intention to have the battleship fleet return by way of the Suez canal next summer or fall. As the president, through Secretary Loeb, previously had spoken to the same effect, it seems clear that Admiral Evans' statement was not suggested by any definite move so far determined upon by those supreme in authority. In naval circles the opinion prevails that at most only a squadron composed of such vessels as the voyage to the Pacific shall have demonstrated to be "the pick of the fleet," will be sent through the Suez canal, while the remainder will take the shorter route around the Horn.

Makes New World Record.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 24.—A. Tepperwein today completed a ten days' shooting series during which he shot at 72,500 targets and missed nine. This breaks the world's record both as to number of targets shot at and the number missed. Mr. Tepperwein closed the exhibition in whirlwind fashion, shooting at the final 6,500 targets and missing only one. Tepperwein used a 22-caliber automatic rifle and the blocks were two and a half inches thick and were thrown at a distance of 20 feet from the marksman.

Senator Mallory Dead.

Pensacola, Fla., Dec. 24.—United States Senator Stephen R. Mallory died at 2:58 yesterday morning, after an illness caused by a general breakdown on November 20, with paralysis of the left side.