

Hillsboro Independent

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HILLSBORO, OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

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

France and Britain will combine to isolate Germany.

Mississippi troops had to be called out to suppress negro rioters.

Weyerhaeuser is declared to have a greater wealth than that of Rockefeller.

The assassination of Count Ignatieff has caused terror among other Russian officials.

The laws of Cuba are to be revised by a commission appointed by Governor Magdon.

The pope says he wishes he were in France that he might share the sufferings of the clergy.

A cold wave in Florida and other Southern states is believed to have done great damage.

Chicago concerns distributed more than \$500,000 in money and other articles as Christmas gifts.

The various corporations of the country will distribute more than \$200,000,000 as dividends January 1.

The report of the government life saving service shows that during the past year 5,320 lives were saved and \$12,166,100 worth of property kept from destruction. This service cost the government only \$1,832,465.

War in Abyssinia is probable after the menelik's death.

San Francisco peace-makers advocate arbitration of the Japanese row.

General Ignatieff, leader of Russian reactionaries, has been assassinated.

Firemen on the Atlantic division of the Southern Pacific have gone on strike.

The president of the University of Virginia says the South is still for state rights.

The New York railroad companies granted an increase in wages to avert a strike.

Roosevelt is ready to fight the senate to a finish on the discharge of the negro troops.

General Parades has started a revolutionary movement against President Castro.

New York Jews object to the celebration of Christmas in the public schools.

James Bryce is the first plain citizen to represent Great Britain at Washington.

The steamer Strathmore burned off the coast of Nova Scotia. No lives were lost.

Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane says the coal situation is fast being relieved.

Millions are said to be on the point of dying from the famine in China.

A strike of New York railroad employees seems probable.

The czar has fixed February 19 as the date for parliamentary elections.

President Roosevelt has called on citizens of the United States to give to the starving Chinese.

The Oklahoma constitutional convention has adjourned for the holidays.

Japan is in a position to put an army of 750,000 men in the field if necessary.

Ten congressmen have gone to Panama for the purpose of viewing the big ditch.

Students at Annapolis college lynched a negro for an assault on a white woman.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 32 1/2@35c. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 35c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 10@11c per pound; mixed chickens, 10@11c; spring, 10@11c; old roosters, 9@11c; dressed chickens, 12@13c; turkeys, live, 17@18c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22c; geese, live, 12@13c; ducks, 15@16c.

Fruits—Apples, common to choice, 50@75c per box; choice for fancy, 41@2.50; pears, 41@1.50; cranberries, 11.50@12.50 per barrel; persimmons, 81.50 per box.

Vegetables—Turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 90c@1 per sack; beets, 1.25@1.50 per sack; horse radish, 9@2 1/2 per pound; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2@3 per pound; cauliflower, 1 1/2@2 per dozen; celery, 4@4.25 per dozen; dressed, head, 30c per dozen; onions, 10@12 1/2 per dozen; pumpkins, 1 1/2 per pound; spinach, 4@5c per pound; squash 1@1 1/2 per pound.

Onions—Oregon, 75c@1 per hundred.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, fancy, 11@12; common, 75c@85c.

Wheat—Club, 65c@66c; bluestem, 67c@68c; valley, 66c@67c; red, 63c.

Oats—No. 1 white, 28@29; gray, 24.50@25.

Barley—Feed, 21@21.50 per ton; brewing, 22.50; rolled, 22.50@24.

Rye—41@40.45 per cwt.

Corn—Whole, 22@23; cracked, 22 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, 11@12 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, 11@12; clover, 7@8; cheat, 7.50@8.50; grain hay, 7.50@8.50; alfalfa, 11.50; vetch hay, 17@17.50.

Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2@5 3/4 per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 16@20 per pound; cows, 4@5; country steers, 5@5 1/2.

Lamb—Dressed, fancy, 8@9 per pound; ordinary, 6@7.

Pork—Dressed, 6@8 per pound.

Hops—11@15c per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 13@18c, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@23c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 26@28c.

IN CONGRESS.

Thursday, Dec. 20.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Senator Foraker occupied the attention of the senate in its last session before the holiday recess today in an extended criticism of the basis of the president's action in discharging the negro troops of the Twenty-fifth Infantry on account of the Brownsville raid. He was replied to briefly by Lodge, while Scott sustained the demand of the Ohio senator for a full investigation of the matter by the senate military committee. A resolution declaring for such an investigation is before the senate for action at its next meeting.

Washington, Dec. 20.—After being in session for three-quarters of an hour today, the house adjourned until January 3, 1907. Empty desks greeted the speaker when the house convened, and the desire to get away for the holidays was superior to the inclination for business.

Mondell, of Wyoming, succeeded in passing the bill extending to May 15, 1907, the time in which entrymen may make final settlement on the Shoshone Indian reservation. Then Payne, of New York, called up his resolution relating to the distribution of the president's annual message to the several committees in accordance with a custom that has existed since the foundation of the government.

The house passed the resolution and adjourned at 12:45 p. m. A hundred members waited to extend the season's greeting to Speaker Cannon.

Wednesday, Dec. 19.

Washington, Dec. 19.—President Roosevelt's message dealing with his action in dismissing from the army the negro troops of the three companies of the Twenty-fifth Infantry furnished the one topic of interest in the senate's session today. A lively debate followed the reading of the message as to what should be done with it.

Foraker wanted it sent to the military committee with instructions that the committee deem it necessary. He said that in reality much that appeared to be testimony was not testimony, as much of it was not under oath. On objection from Clay, the senate postponed action until tomorrow.

The pension calendar was cleared by the passage of more than 200 private pension bills.

At the suggestion of Senator Lodge, President Roosevelt's Panama message will be printed for the senate in "normal" spelling. Kittredge secured the adoption of an order for 20,000 copies.

Washington, Dec. 19.—In the house today Lacey, of Iowa, took a pronounced position in opposition to the adjournment of congress for the Christmas holidays, declaring that "it is idiotic for the house to adjourn and then jam all legislation through under whip and spur during the closing days."

Clark, of Missouri, declared that the statement made by Lacey about the idleness of adjourning for the holidays was the most sensible thing he had said for the past 12 years.

After considerable discussion on a proposed increase of clerks in absence of a quorum was revealed and the house adjourned.

Japanese Almost Rule Hawaii.

San Francisco, Dec. 20.—Frank P. Sargent, commissioner of immigration, returned from Honolulu yesterday, arriving on the Japanese liner Nippon Maru. Regarding immigration matters in Hawaii, commissioner Sargent said that the Japanese were fast displacing all shop keepers, contractors, carpenters, and tradesmen generally of other nationalities in the islands. The Japanese population in the islands is, however, rather on the decrease, on account of the rash of the Japanese for this coast. Hundreds of the brown men are monthly arriving at Honolulu, but their stay there is brief, the great army being bound in the direction of the mainland.

State Rights in Australia.

Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 20.—Joseph Hector Carruthers, premier of New South Wales, has entered a strongly worded protest against any interference on the part of the imperial commonwealth in the rights of the state governments in Australia. He declares that the Australian states declined to permit Alfred Deakin, the prime minister of the commonwealth, to speak in their behalf, and that any resolutions adopted at the colonial conference concerning state matters would be ignored unless the individual states were represented.

Was There Congo Lobby?

Washington, Dec. 19.—Senator Patterson in a resolution has asked that the charges by a New York newspaper in relation to a lobby having been sent to the United States at the last session of congress to influence senators concerning Congo Free State legislation be investigated by the senate committee on foreign relations. The resolution recites that the lobby is alleged to have been maintained by a foreign government and that a consular official sent communications to senators in an effort to influence them.

May Agree on One Classification.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—An effort is to be made by the railroads to obtain a universal and systematic classification of freight in response to the demands of the shippers and to the suggestions of the Interstate Commerce commission. The first step in this direction was taken by the Central Freight association, which has asked the committee to join it in considering the question. The plan is to appoint committees which will confer together and see if a uniform classification cannot be agreed upon.

Reclamation Bill Strikes Snag.

Washington, Dec. 19.—What are considered defects in the act for the reclamation of arid land were pointed out in a general discussion in the senate today in a bill to amend that act. No action was taken. Senators desired to indulge in further debate. The bill requires estimates for proposed reclamation work to be sent annually to congress and amendments were proposed making a direct appropriation necessary before the work can proceed.

EDUCATION IN PHILIPPINES.

Director Says Schools and Pupils Constantly Increase.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The sixth annual report of the director of education in the Philippines concerning the activities of the educational work in the islands for the year ending June 30, 1906, shows that there are now 3,166 primary schools in the islands, with an average of 375,554 pupils. Seven hundred American and 6,224 Filipino teachers are employed. All of the school divisions, the report says, conducted teachers' institutes, varying from four to six weeks in the different provinces. The instruction given was divided between the common branches of the intermediate course and special topics of instruction, such as school gardening, domestic science, primary industrial work and methods of teaching.

There are 2,454 primary school buildings in the islands owned by the municipalities and, in addition, a number of buildings belonging to the provinces but not constructed originally for school purposes are used. Private instruction, the report says, plays a large part in the intellectual condition of the islands. Many of these schools are supported by the Catholic church, with a history reaching back several decades. Some of these institutions teach English, although in practically all of them Spanish is the basis of instruction. The Filipino teachers, Dr. Barrows says, continue to gain in reliability, strength of character and moral purpose.

SENT TO DUNGEON.

Many Russian Officers Receive Penalty of Surrender.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 20.—The court martial which has been trying Rear Admiral Nebogoff and 78 officers of his squadron for surrendering to the Japanese in the battle of the Sea of Japan handed in its decisions tonight. Vice Admiral Nebogoff, Commander Lichino, of the coast squadron; General Aprin, Rear Admiral Gregorieff, of the coast defense ship Admiral Senyev, and Lieutenant Smirnov, who succeeded to the command of the battleship Nicolai, were sentenced to death, but in view of extenuating circumstances and the long and otherwise blameless careers of these officers, the court will petition the emperor to commute the sentences to 10 years' imprisonment in a fortress. Four other officers are sentenced to short terms of imprisonment in a fortress, while the remainder are acquitted.

The trial of Rear Admiral Nebogoff and the officers of his squadron began in St. Petersburg December 5. The accused were divided into three categories—first, Rear Admiral Nebogoff and the commanders of the battleships; second, the officers who advocated the surrender, and third, the officers who did not endeavor to prevent the surrender.

MAY TIE UP HARRIMAN LINES.

Firemen on Sunset Route Threaten Extreme Measure.

Houston, Tex., Dec. 20.—The new feature of the strike of the Southern Pacific firemen was the assertion made by Second Grand Master Shea, of the brotherhood, that unless an adjustment of the differences with the men now out on this division is made, the order is to be given that the entire Harriman system of railroads shall use the services of the Brotherhood of Firemen, including those engineers who are members, by asserting that 86 per cent of the switch engineers and a goodly number of the road engineers will end their services on the road.

Mr. Shea insists that 625 men on the Texas and Louisiana lines of the system obeyed the strike order Sunday, but General Manager Fay, of the road, declares that not more than 400 men quit work, and that practically all of the places have been filled. There is no interference with operation of trains, according to the statement of Mr. Fay, but a number of switch engines at division points are reported idle in the yards. No disorder of any kind has been reported.

Great Increase in Immigration.

New York, Dec. 20.—Figures just compiled at Ellis island indicate that at the present rate of increase 1,283,415 more aliens may be expected to enter this country through the immigration station on Ellis island next year. "The number of aliens who will land at New York this year," said Immigration Commissioner Wathorn, "will approximate 1,050,000 persons, as against a total of 859,010 who landed here in 1905. Using these figures as the basis for an estimate in 1907, we may expect 1,283,415 aliens to arrive in 1907."

Stone Approves Roosevelt's Act.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 20.—Senator William Stone believes that Roosevelt is right in discharging the negro soldiers at Brownsville. "I am glad to wish an opportunity to say this, but I wish to be understood right," he declared last night. "I have not looked into the legal phase of the matter. But as to the sentiment concerning it so far as the offense itself is concerned, I am in hearty favor of the step taken by President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft."

Inheritance Tax Not Retroactive.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The Supreme court of the United States today decided the inheritance tax case of Camille Cahen and other legatees under the will of the late Mathias Colby, of New Orleans, against the tax authorities of that city. The state law providing for a tax on bequests was attacked as unconstitutional. The opinion was delivered by Justice McKenna, who affirmed the decision of the Supreme court of Louisiana.

Adopt New Pistol for Army.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Secretary Taft has appointed a board of officers to meet January 15 at the Springfield armory, Springfield, Mass., for the purpose of ascertaining a design of automatic pistol or revolver best adapted to fulfill the requirements of the military service.

WILL BOOST JETTY

Congress Likely to Make Work Continuing Contract.

BURTON WOULD RUSH PROJECT

No Appropriations Made Unless Recommended by Engineers—Cello Canal Will Get Cash.

Washington, Dec. 24.—The river and harbor bill will be reported to the house of representatives about January 14 and will pass that body the same week. The committee on rivers and harbors has distributed the proposed items to sub-committees and on December 31 the whole committee will get together and begin the actual framing of the bill. It will probably take two weeks to perfect the measure.

In formulating the bill the house committee will strictly observe its rule to make no appropriation for any project that has not been recommended by the chief of engineers and approved by the engineer board of review. These officials in turn will recommend no appropriation unless the project has been surveyed and endorsed by the local engineers. There will be absolutely no divergence from this practice and all states will fare alike. In like manner the committee will recommend no appropriations in excess of the amount estimated by the engineers, but in most instances will materially cut these estimates.

This being the case, the committee will under no circumstances recommend more than \$1,000,000 for the mouth of the Columbia river nor more than \$750,000 for the Cello canal.

Indeed, in view of the very heavy demand for appropriations coming from all parts of the country, it will be very remarkable if the committee authorizes appropriations as large as recommended by the engineers. There is a probability that the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia river may be made a continuing contract and, if that is done, it is as good as a cash appropriation, in that it insures continuous construction until the south jetty is completed.

There is little or no likelihood that the Cello canal will be made a continuing contract in the forthcoming bill. Over 1,200 separate appropriations have been asked for by the delegations from the various states. The bill as reported will probably contain 400. Naturally with this heavy cut, part of it must be expected in Oregon and Washington.

TRUSTEES CHEST STOLEN.

Thieves Rob Wells-Fargo at Reno of Large Amount.

Reno, Nev., Dec. 22.—Wells Fargo & Company's express box, said to have contained \$30,000, was stolen from the company's office here last night after the arrival of the train from Tonopah. Edward Crofton, the messenger, continued on his way to San Francisco.

Efforts of the local police and sheriff have been unavailing to capture the thieves. Charles Ferrell, the detective appointed on the case, stated this evening that the robbers were doubtless criminals who have been hanging about the station with the purpose of stealing part of the Mohawk ore shipments, which have been stopped on several occasions during the last few days.

J. J. Burke, Wells-Fargo agent here, admitted today that the amount of the robbery would reach the first estimate, \$30,000. He will know exactly how much was stolen when advices reach Reno from Tonopah tomorrow.

Will Signal New Year.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The naval observatory will send this year, as usual, four series of New Year's eve telegraphic time signals to announce the exact instant of the beginning of the new year in each of the four great standard time zones of the United States, namely, Eastern, Central, Mountain and Pacific. The system followed will be the same as heretofore, and like that in use daily at noon. Each series begins five minutes before the hour and the clock tick, following a silent interval of ten seconds, marks the exact hour.

Favor Interchange of Cars.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 22.—At the conclusion tonight of the inquiry into the question of freight car shortage in the West before C. A. Prouty, interstate commerce commissioner, which began in St. Louis and ended here tonight, the commissioners, shippers and representatives of the railroads agreed that all parties concerned would be greatly benefited and present conditions relieved if a free interchange of cars among railroad companies could be brought about. This solution was first suggested by the shippers.

Colorado Town Shaken.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., Dec. 22.—A violent trembling of the earth was felt on both sides of the Grand river in the neighborhood of Newcastle about 9 o'clock this morning. The actual cause of the disturbance is uncertain, though many attribute it to an explosion of accumulated gas in the Wheeler coal mine, which runs north and south beyond Newcastle. One theory of today's disturbance is that the earth settled, the displacement having been caused by fire, which slowly burned away the coal vein.

Color of the Filipino.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The school authorities of Washington have been called on to decide whether a Filipino is white or colored. The problem was brought before them by Major M. F. Waltz, U. S. A., who sent a communication asking that his Filipino servant be admitted to the white schools. Major Waltz said his servant had been denied admission to the public schools of Atlanta, Ga. After much discussion, it was referred to a committee.

Ask \$1,225,000 for Seattle Fair.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Senator Piles and Representative Humphrey will tomorrow introduce a bill appropriating \$1,225,000 for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at Seattle in 1909. The bill carries \$550,000 for the Alaska exhibit, \$750,000 for the Hawaiian exhibit, \$100,000 for the Philippine exhibit and \$500,000 for buildings to accommodate these exhibits.

Declines Silver at 70 065.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The Treasury department today declined to purchase any silver at the quoted price of 70.065 cents per fine ounce. Two thousand ounces were offered at that price.

NOT READY FOR CITIZENSHIP.

Congress Will Disappoint Porto Rico, With Roosevelt's Consent.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says:

In spite of the president's recommendation no citizenship for the people of Porto Rico will be granted by this congress and probably not by the next one and probably not before the next one either. The leaders both in the house and senate have come to the conclusion that the time is not yet ripe for such action. They have presented the matter to the president, and he is now aware that his recommendation in this regard will not be acted upon. There are said to be grave matters of public policy involved which might be seriously complicated if citizenship should be granted at this particular time to the people of Porto Rico. A general understanding therefore has been arrived at. There is an understanding in congress that the president will acquiesce in this decision because it has been put up to him frequently by some of the strongest men at the capitol.

Briefly stated, the objection to citizenship for Porto Rico is based upon the existing condition of the population of that island. A large per centage of the people are of mixed strain of Spanish and negro blood. The proportion of illiteracy is naturally large. Much progress has been made in the school system, but it is still approximately true that 75 per cent of the persons of school age are not receiving instruction.

NAVY EYES TURBINE ENGINE

Will Not Finally Adopt Until Demonstrated the Best.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The most important engineering problem of the present day affecting marine propulsion, in the opinion of Rear Admiral C. W. Rae, chief of the bureau of steam engineering, whose report was made public today, is that of the steam turbine. Involving such radical changes, Admiral Rae says, the bureau has preferred to wait before adopting it extensively, until it had been demonstrated as unquestionably the best system of propulsion for naval purposes.

It is expected that, when the three scout cruisers now building, two with turbine and one with reciprocating engines, are completed and their trials have been held, comparative data of the utmost value will be obtained. An officer of the bureau is now abroad making a thorough investigation of marine turbine installations already in operation and in contemplation and in addition the work of erecting at Annapolis, Md., experimental turbine engines, condensers, pumps, etc., is proceeding.

AMERICA MUST WAKE UP.

Hamilton Mabie Says Germany and Japan Are Forging Ahead.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—America must soon bow to Germany and Japan as world powers if a revolution is not effected in the methods of its commerce. Hamilton Mabie prophesied in an address on "Works and Days" at the 61st convocation of the University of Chicago held yesterday in Mandel hall:

"Remember that the trained man commands the situation today, and that the trained race will take the situation in the future." Mr. Mabie told the graduates.

"The race which combines science with inventiveness and ability to work will rule the world's future. Unless we awake to the fact that the business man of the future must take science as a partner we lose in the struggle."

"Germany is sending out to the ends of the world young men thoroughly trained and prepared. The man who has four languages with which to aid him will drive out the man with only one language."

"The Japanese for centuries have been learning that every man is but a part of a larger organization, and the value of obedience and discipline. 'Fifty years from now it will make all the difference in the world what attitude we take, and whether we train ourselves to meet the Japanese and Germans.'"

Aid Must Come Soon.

Los Angeles, Dec. 21.—W. J. Washburn, president of the Los Angeles chamber of commerce, has sent the following telegram to President Roosevelt: "Please have aid rendered immediately to coral waters now pouring into Imperial valley, which will soon render work along the Colorado river useless, leave Yuma high and dry, besides undermining the great Jagnos dam. This territory can support a population of 1,000,000. Unless rivers is stopped entirely within 60 days it will be practically useless to attempt it."

Even Suffering for Food.

Minneapolis, Dec. 21.—Coupled with reports of a famine in the Northwest comes still another report of suffering—a shortage of food supplies. Inadequate service has been interrupted by the coal shortage and blizzards, and now these towns which are not only suffering from want of fuel, but even from lack of food. A telegram today from a citizens' committee of Ambrose, N. D., said that that town is without coal and provisions, and unless supplies of coal and food are sent immediately great suffering will result.

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HANSBROUGH OFFERS REMEDY.

Discusses a Car Shortage Bill With President and Knapp.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, who has taken an active interest in steps to remedy the situation caused by the car shortage, particularly in the Northwest, has prepared the outlines of legislation which he believes, if enacted into law, will tend to prevent a recurrence of the present congestion. These have been shown to the president, at whose suggestion the senator's ideas were put into shape, and to Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce commission. They contemplate legislation along the following lines:

Giving the Interstate Commerce commission power to inquire into the equipment capacity under stress of extraordinary conditions; giving the commission authority to require shippers holding cars in demurrage to unload and reload such cars within 24 hours after the cars have been placed in the position to be unloaded; making it a misdemeanor for common carriers to compel trainmen to attempt to move trains containing tonnage in excess of the registered tonnage capacity of the engines hauling such trains; authorizing the commission to require the temporary use of idle equipment of one road to supplement the overtaxed equipment of another.

Many suggestions on the question of legislation affecting the car shortage situation are being received by the commission. Meanwhile much testimony is being taken in the West on this subject by commissioners Harlan and Lane and their conclusions will be awaited before any further communication on the subject is made to the president.

Senator Kittredge, of South Dakota, today expressed the opinion that the coal famine in the Northwest was the result of the requirement of the amended interstate commerce law, under which the railroads have to give 30 days' notice before changing a rate, and also of the action of the retailers in putting off shipments of coal until they could have the advantage of the new rate. The senator made this statement as the result of many letters he had received. He added:

"The railroads gave notice of a rate on coal 20 per cent less than the rate then in force. The retail dealers, to have all the advantage of this rate, allowed the entire month of October to pass by before ordering coal. The result was that the railroads were not able to ship it fast enough."

VAST IMPORTATION OF RUBBER

United States Consumes Over Half World's Production.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The United States will have imported an aggregate of nearly \$50,000,000 worth of crude rubber at the close of the present year, according to a statement made public today by the bureau of statistics of the department of Commerce and Labor. If to this is added the value of old and scrap rubber intended for re-manufacture, the total will considerably exceed that amount.

The value of rubber importations has increased more than 300 per cent in a decade. The United States consumes more than one-half the world's production, and the enormous growth in the importation is attributed to the popularity of the bicycle and automobile, coupled with the increased use of electricity.

The statement says the indications seem to justify the belief that the Philippine and Hawaiian islands are capable of producing large quantities of this article as a result of this government's estimate of nurseries in those possessions for the distribution of rubber plants for use of rubber plantations.

Hicks Saved At Last.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Bakersfield, Cal., says: Hicks, the miner who has been entombed in the Edison tunnel for 13 days, was reached by his rescuers at 1 o'clock this morning. At that hour it was announced he would speedily be released. His rescuers were talking to him and had passed to him a basin of water with which to bathe his face. An improvised hospital has been set up in the tunnel, warm water to bathe the face of Hicks, blankets to protect him from the chill air.

Will Stop Flood.

Washington, Dec. 21.—President Roosevelt is exerting his efforts to have the break in the Colorado river in Mexico repaired as soon as possible by the California Development company, which, he declared, is ultimately responsible for it. With this end in view he today telegraphed to E. H. Harriman, at New York, reciting the inability to secure action by