Hillsboro Independent

Issued Friday of Each Week

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.

Presideont Roosevelt and party has landed on Unitde States territory.

Booker T. Washington, leader of the colored race, says Andrew Carnegie wears shoes made in a ngreo industrial school.

The United States governmnet has been asked to furnish protection to the leader of the street car strike now on at Hamiltton, Ont.

The president, vice president and counsel of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company are on trial in New York on a charge of grand larceny.

While holding up passengers on a Chicago & Alton passneger train near Kansas City a bold robber was captured by the conductor and later turned over to the police.

Advices have just been received of a disastrous tidal wave which followed an earthquake at German New Guinea. Many natives were drowned and the property loss is enormous.

Mrs. Stilwell, head of the Salvation Army rescue work in Chicago, beileves the bets way to cure vice in that city would be to take pictrues of the frecuenters of notorious places and publish them in the newspapers.

The American Insurance company has been barred from doing further business in Massachusetts and the justice of the State Supreme court says companies must show that they can protect before they will be allowed to continue writing policies.

A large scetion of the crater of Vesuvius has caved in.

France has ordered a squadron of warships to Tangier, Morocco.

Justice Gaynor, of New York, advocates imprisonment for rebating.

Russia and Japan have disagreed over their fisheries and talk of war.

A plot has been unearthed in Servia which was intended to unseat King Peter.

Spain denies that a secret treaty has been entered into with France regarding Morocco.

The recent session of the Trans-Mississippi congress at Kansas City was the best yet held.

A street car strike at Hamilton, Out., caused serious riots and troops had to be called out to restore order.

A discharged Cuban chief of police has taken to the field with a band of followers. Rural guards are pursuing.

It is said that Sir Hendy Campbell-Bannerman will resign as premier of the British cabinet and take a place in the house of lords.

Hungary has decided to close all the Cunard steamship agencies in that country, as they encourage emigration, which is not wanted.

China threatens a boycott ou Japan.

Harriman is reaching after all public utilities in Chicago.

Peary has arrived at Sydney, N. S., on the steamer Roosevelt.

San Francisco is going ahead with plans for a world's fair in 1913.

President Smith, of the Mormon church, has been fined for polygmtmy.

It is said Platt and Depew will return to the senate, defying public opinion.

The king of Greece while in Rome was slighted by the other Balkan states.

Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, declares the indictment against him is the result of politics.

A prairie fire in Western Texas has caused the loss of several lives and great damage to farm property.

Policy holders in German insurance companies who lost in the earthquake will pool their claims in an attempt to collect.

The town of Carlsbad, N. M., is snowed in and is without fuel. Bacon is being burned by many to keep from freezing.

The price of lumber has again been raised $2 per thousand feet at San Francisco. Shingles have also gone up 25 cents per thousand.

The president has started home from Porto Rico.

Russian rebels have been denied an asylum in Finland.

The New York Central railroad has again been fined for rebating.

Three men are dead and others are missing as a result of the deep snow in Texas.

Thirteen were killed by the collision of the trans-Atlantic liners in the English channel.

Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, is on his way home from Hamburg to face the charges against him.

Bryan and Shaw were the principal speakers at the third day's session of the Trans-Mississippi congress.

Many vessels were wreckd and 23 lives are known to have been lost in a severe storm on the Great lakes.

Federal authorities at San Francisco are to investigate the alleged lumber trust in Oregon and Washington.

The Monon railroad has defied the Interstatte Commerce commission and will issue passes in payment for advertising.

The mayors of several Kansas towns are being removed because of a determination on their part to license liquor joints.

SESSION WILL BE BUSY.

Congress May Make Changes in Several Important Laws.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The indications are that the short session of congress that opens December 3 and expires by limitation March 4 next, will not go down in history because of any particular achievement. It will be a busy session; all short sessions are, for three months is none too much time in which to perfect and pass the regular appropriation bills. Aside from this legisltaion, little of national importance is likely to result.

Following out recommendations made by the president in his annual message, the house may frame, and possibly pass, some sort of bill limiting inheritances; some bill proposing changes in the rate law, the pure food law and the anti-trust law may be proposed and discussed, but nothing of this character is likely to get through the senate. Nor is there the slightest possibility of the passage or even report of a tariff bill.

These problems are of too great importance to be disposed of in a short session, but a limited discussion may serve to bring the various topics fairly before the country, and may result in legislation at the long session of the next congress. This was the course followed in the case of the railroad rate bill, and it proved to be a wise move on the part of the house leaders.

GOLD IN THE WRECK.

Eastern Men Secure Concession from Mexico for Recovery.

Mexico City, Nov. 27.— A special to th Herald from Guadalajara says:

B. F. Richardson, a capitalist of Pennsylvania, and C. W. Johnston, a Delaware man, have secured from the Mexican government a conscession for the recovery of the gold that still remains in the hull of the Golden Gate, the American ship that was beached on the coast of Colima, a short distance from Manzanillo, in the winter of 1861-62. Mr. Richardson is now in this city. Mr. Johnston recently left San Francisco for the scene of the wreck, accompanied by divers and other assistants.

The Golden Gate was on the way from San Francisco to New York, and carried nearly $1,500,000 in gold coin, destined for New York banks. While heading north toward Manzanillo fire broke out aboard the vessel, and in an attempt to save the passengers the ship was run ashore. However, nearly 200 persons were either burned to death or drowned. Of the amount aboard the ship, between $800,000 and $900,000 was recovered some time later. It is believed that there still remains in the hulk of the vessel at least $500,000 in gold.

WOULD BUY CABLE.

Telegraph Company Seeks to Acquire Government Wire in Alaska.

Portland, Nov. 27.—If congress will authorize the sale of the government cable which reaches from Seattle to Seward, with branches to Juneau and Skagway, the North American Telegraph & Cable company will lay another wire from Seward to Vladivostok. The company stands ready to purchase the government cable, together with 1,400 miles of land lines, for $2,180,500, which represents the actual cost. To extend the cable to Vladivostok will cost approximately $1,500,000.

J. T. Flynn, secretary of the North American Telegraph & Cable company, is in Portland en route from Seattle to Washington, where he will represent his company at the coming session of congress, when a bill will be introduced to authorize the sale of the cable. Mr. Flynn was in the real estate business in Portland about 16 years ago. He is a guest at the Oregon hotel, where he is meeting many of his former acquaintances.

"Probably the most perfect wireless telegraphy stations in the world are in Alaska, and are managed by the government," said Mr. Flynn. "The stations in mind are on Norton sound, and one is at St. Michaels and the other at Safety harbor. They are separated by a distance of about 38 miles. They are operated by soldiers, and the last season they transmitted 1,260,000 words without a single error."

Inspectors Not Pleasing.

Mexico City, Nov. 27.—The Herald today says: "Unless there is a change of the plan of the committee which is now here to represent the conductors of the Mexican Central in their application for a revision of the wage scale, the management will be reminded that the system of retaining train inspectors is not pleasing to the men who run the trains. The increase in wages to be asked for the passenger conductors will be from $250 to $300 a month. A proportionate increase will be asked for the freight conductors."

Killed by the Rurales.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 27.—In a collision here today between Mexicans and a captain and two privates of the Mexican rurales, composing a part of the guard of the Mexican Central pay car, Manuel Baretta, of this place, was stabbed and instantly killed with a bayonet by one of the rurales. The rurales escaped into Mexico. The affair is believed to have been the outgrowth of feeling against American-Mexicans and officials of Mexico, caused by the recent arrest and effort to extradite alleged revolutionists.

Alarmed by Mail Robberies.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 27.—The minister of the Interior issued orders that henceforth the postoffice shall only forward money within the Russian empire by means of money orders. The practice of sending currency in the registered mail will be abandoned because of the almost daily robbery of mail trains, by bands of armed revolutionists, whose booty from this source of procedure has reached such proportions that the government has to repay by installments.

Herds Lost in Blizzard.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 27.—A special to the Times from Almagordo, N. M., says that the goat and sheep raisers of the Sacramento mountains in New Mexico lost from 60 to 80 per cent of their herds during the recent blizzard, which, it is said, is the heaviest loss ever experienced by the industry in the West.

BUY POSTAL SYSTEM

Syndicate Offers to Come to Aid of Uncle Sam.

REDUCE POSTAL RATES ONE-HALF

Rent Buildings From Government and Share the Profits—Could Save $100,000,000 Annually.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Uncle Sam will be aksed tomorrow to turn over to a syndicate of capitalists the conduct of the postal business. The joint committee of congress investigating postal abuses and intrusted with recommending reforms, which has been in session in New York, resumed its meetings today, and tomorrow W. D. Boyce, of Chicago, will go before the committee with a bonafide offer made by substantial capitalists to take over from the government the postal business and relieve it of all the great expense attached.

The offer has several objects. It is true that capitalsts have been found who believe that money can be made by a monopoly of the postal business. Whereas the government has failed to make the Postoffice department a paying institution, the capitalists believe that by the introduction of business methods they can put the department upon a dividend paying basis. Wells-Fargo Express company saw enough money in the monopoly to offer the government a bonus of $1,000,000 a year if permitted to run the postoffice. The proposition is presented in good faith and will serve the double purpose of emphasizing with the public the fact that there are capable business men in the country who believe that they can give the people penny postage and an excellent service, as good as that performed by the government. The offer will have the effect of showing to the people that these business men, who will give satisfactory bond, will guarantee to give the patrons of the postoffice reduced postage rates, which the department officials unite in reporting the government cannot afford to do.

The proposition, broadly stated, is that the government shall withdraw from the field of controlling a public utility and shall place the business of transporting and delivering the mail in private hands, as the express business is today conducted. The capitalists who are willing to assume the burden will pay the government rental for the postoffice buildings all over the country and will charge the government regular rates of postage upon its mail, which is now carried free under frank and penalty stamps.

Mr. Boyce said in part:

"A careful comparison of rates of postage now charged on first and second class matter, with the rates herein proposed to be put in force will readily demonstrate that it means an average saving for the next 20 years to the government and general public of $100,000,000 annually.

"We propose to perform all the services now rendered the public by the Postoffice department and carry out all treaty stipulations and contracts and to take the entire receipts arising from the postal service as full compensation for the rendition of all paid services now performed by the Postoffice department and pay all salaries and expenses necessary to carry out the terms of such a detailed contract as will accomplish the objects sought, namely:

"First—The reduction to the public by one-half of all postage to be paid on first and second class matter, or 1 cent per ounce or fraction thereof of first class, and ½ cent per pound on second class matter, except for weeklies, as heretofore.

"Second—The wiping out of the deficit annually in the operating of the postal service as a government department.

"Third—We will pay into the United States treasury all net profits accruing over 7 per cent interest on capital invested."

Lobbyists for Standard.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 27.—The mooted rumor that the Standard Oil company is interested in the constitution of the new state and has offered $2,500 for a "first class lobbyist" was the feature of an otherwise uninteresting session of the constitutional convention today. The delegates were told that the Standard has an eye on the oil product in the Osage Nation and Gotebo fields. President Murray today announced the members of the majority of the forty six standing committees. The committee on rules submitted its report.

Print City's Name on Stamps.

Washington, Nov. 27. — Postage stamps of the issue of 1907, at 6,000 presidential postoffices will bear on their face the name of the state and city in which the postoffice is situated. The chief reason for this innovation is said, at the Postoffice department, to be the belief that it will help do away with postoffice robberies and make it much easier to trace criminals. The postoffice robbery at Chicago a few years ago is a good example of the ease with which stolen postage stamps can be disposed of, for no trace of the perpetrators was ever found.

Has Not Refused to Resign.

New York, Nov. 27.—United States Senator Thomas C. Platt said today concerning an alleged interview in which he was quoted as saying that he would not resign his office as senator: "I have not said I would not resign, nor have I said I would not send in my resignation to Governor Higgins. I never said to any newspaper man that I would stay in Washington all winter. In fact, the whole interview about my refusal to resign is untrue."

Creat Bridge Over Yalu.

London, Nov. 27.—The Tokio correspondent of the Times telegraphs that the Japanese have decided to bridge the Yalu river at Yongampo. The bridge will be 3,239 feet long and the bridge will cost $1,000,000. It will be completed at the same time as the Wiju-Mukden & Fusan railroad.

SEEKS GUARANTEE.

Norway Fears Russia May Attempt to Seize One of Her Ports.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 26.—An international compact guaranteeing the inviolability of Norway against territorial aggression by any poser whatever, and giving the new kingdom a status somewhat similar to that of Switzerland and Belgium, will soon be inscribed on the records of diplomacy. On account of its extended position, the possession of valuable deep water harbors on the Atlantic and the agreement with Sweden against fortification in the neighborhood of the frontier, Norway is in a peculiarly exposed position and the first efforts of the Norse diplomacy have been directed toward eliminating the danger of being attacked and securing facilities for the peaceful development of the country without the crushing burden of a large army.

With regard to the action of Norway in approaching the powers for the purpose of securing these concessions, it can be stated that Russia, the power most directly concerned and from which Norway apparently had most to fear, in spite of the denial by the Russian foreign office that Russia was endeavoring to secure a Norwegian port, or in any way contemplated infringing on Norwegian territory, had no objection to the conclusion of a convention. Germany already had signified her approval of the movement of which Great Britain is the sponsor, and France will follow suit.

Russia admittedly contemplated securing a deep water harbor, one easily defensible, on the fiord southward of North Cape, but is now willing to disclaim these pretension and make the best use of the present available port of Yokatemina, on the Murmanian coast.

COMPANY PAYS THE FINES.

Law Fails to Punish Railroad Officials for Rebating.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—Railroad officials fined by the government for rebating do not pay the fines themselves. The stockholders pay the bills. Such at least is the case of the Chicago, Burlington & uiney, according to evidence submitted today to F. K. Lane, of the Interstate Commerce commission. The evidence was taken in connection with the punishment of the railroad recently by a $40,000 fine and of First Vice President Darius Miller and Traffic Agent C. C. Burnham by fines of $10,000 each on charges of rebating.

Today's hearing came on a charge that $20,000 of the road's funds had been used to pay Miller's and Burnham's fines. "Solicitor Dawes, of the road, paid the fines to Clerk MacMillan of the United States court," testified General Auditor Sturgis. "He tendered a $60,000 check signed by Cashier W. F. Fabian. It was accepted in payment of all three fines. The amount of the check was not entered as a single amount on the books. It was placed in the 'correction of freight earnings' account and spread over two months, April and May. The account contained entries necessary in errors in accounts of freight earnings — claims arising through demands on over charges and the like. The $60,000 was spread over two months that the monthly report of the road that carried the freight might not show too large a reduction for a single month."

ISSUES WORTHLESS PAPER.

Stensland's Crime Brings On Another Crash in Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 26. — Chauncey L. Graham, vice president of the Steel Ball company, was arrested last night at his residence in Evanston by detectives from the office of State's Attorney Healy on a bench warrant issued by Judge Kersten, the charge being uttering fictitious paper. The accusation grows out of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank failure. The Steel Ball concern owes the bank approximately $270,000, and most of the notes it gave are considered worthless.

The receiver said he has been unable to find the makers, endorsers or guarantors of certain notes, and that he does not believe they can be located. He thinks they are all fictitious.

Railroad Man Hard on Rebates.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 26.— Arthur E. Stillwell, president of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railroad, addressing the Railroad club here last night, denounced the practice of rebating. He said: "Of all crimes in the whole category, the rebatting crime is the most unjust. Rebating strikes at the people—the fountainhead of the rights delegnted to the average railroads. The hired assassin of old may be pictured as a white robed saint compared with the rebater. I'd like to see the rebater get 20—yes, 50—years."

Means $2,000,000 More Wages.

Pittsburg, Nov. 26. — Two million dollars additional each year will be distributed through the Pitstburg steel district by reason of the increase in wages of the labor force of the United States Steel corporation, which goes into effect January 1. The notice of advance will be posted in the steel mills about December 1. A conservative estimate of the total number of laborers employed by the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel corporation in what is known as the Pittsburg district, is 50,000.

Witte Hopes to Dominate.

Rome, Nov. 26.—Private reports discredit the rumor that there is a possibility that Count Witte may become the Russian minister of finance. The animosity against Witte is being increased so greatly that it will not be surprising if an attempt were made to assassinate him. This advice adds that it seems to be Witte's intention to be appointed president of the council of the empire, thinking that in that post he would again be able to dominate.

Italy Admits American Pork.

Rome, Nov. 26.—The board of health has decided to admit American pork into Italy without other requirement than the regular certificate of the American department of Agriculture. A microscopic inspection will not be made, it being considered that the hygienic measures taken in the United States are sufficient to warrant the purity of the meat.

BIG WAGE ADVANCE

Several Large Industries Raise Pay of Employes.

STEEL TRUST LEADS MOVEMENT

Sixty Thousand Men Affected and Will Add Millions to Annual Payroll of Companies.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—Sixty thousand employes of the great industrial and railroad corporations were today granted increases in wages that will add millions to the annual payrolls. One of the notable increases was that announced by the United States Steel corporation, by which its 20,000 unskilled workers will receive an addition of 10 cents per day to their wages after January 1. This will add about $600,000 to the payroll.

The New York Central firemen were today granted an advance averaging between 6 and 7 per cent as a result of completion of the wage conference at New York. The advance applies to all the lines of the company except the Boston & Albany and affects about 6,000 men. By an adjustment of the working hours firemen on switch engines will hereafter have to work only 10 hours a day instead of 12.

The Calumet & Hecla Mining company announced at Calumet, Mich., today, that, beginning January 1, the wages of all its employes at the mines and stamp mills would be advanced 10 per cent. The action, which affects between 5,000 and 6,0000 men, was taken voluntarily, the first intimation being given the employes when the notices were posted.

Beginning next Monday, 30,000 cotton mill operatives at Fall River, Mass., will work under a new scale, adding 10 per cent to their wages. The agreement in this case was forced on the managers, by the operatives, who had voted to strike unless the new scale was adopted, and also by the fact that M. C. D. Borden, an important manufacturer employing 5,000 hands, and the Fall River Iron works mills had already met the demands of the mill hands, and his action forced the other mill managers to yield.

Means Advance for 100,000.

Boston, Nov. 24. — According to advices received from cotton mill centers in Southern New England, an advance of 10 per cent in wages granted by the Fall River manufacturers today to their 30,00 employes will affect nearly 100,000 operatives in Southeastern Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Eastern Connecticut and several towns in other sections. It is understood, however, the advance will not amount to 10 per cent except in Fall River and several small villages.

YEAR'S INCOME OF RAILROADS.

Increase of Nearly $97,000,000 in Net Earnings.

Washington, Nov. 24. — A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce commission on the income account of the railways of the United States for the year ended June 30 last contains returns from companies operating 220,026 miles of lines, or about 99 per cent of the mileage that will be covered in the final report.

The total gross earnings of the roads were $2,319,760,030, being equivalent to $10,543 per mile. Passenger earnings were $618,555,934, or $2,811 per mile, and freight earnings $1,640,942,862, or $7,458 per mile. Operating expenses were $1,512,163,153, or $6,963 per mile. The net earnings were $787,597,877, being $3,580 per mile and nearly $97,000,000 more than the corresponding amount of the previous year. Incomes from other sources than those of operation aggregated $132,624,9782.

The dividends paid amounted to $229,406,598, and taxes $38,903,288.

Lumber is Made in North.

San Francisco, Nov. 24. — United States District Attorney Robert Devlin said today regarding his investigation of the so-called lumber trust: "All the evidence I have gathered I have transmitted to the attorney general at Washington for consideration. The greater portion of the lumber used in San Francisco is manufactured in Oregon and Washington, and the mills are situated in these states. It is probable that an investigation will be had in those states under direction of the Washington authorities."

New Rules for Railroads.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—In its last circular issued yesterday the Interstate Commerce commission has given the railroads an important hint on through rates. The circular modifies to an extent one issued October 12, in which permission was given the railroads to reduce on a single day's notice the through rates where they are greater than the sums of the local rates. Shippers said it did not afford them any relief, adding that the commission should declare the sums of the locals to be the through rates in such cases.

Denies Them Immunity Bath.

Minneapolis, Nov. 24.—Grain firms and railroad men who were recently indicted by the special grand jury in Minneapolis at the instance of the department of Justice will get no "immunity bath" from the Interstate Commerce commission, which closed its session today, as none of the witnesses before the last jury were called by the commission in the investigation of the relations between the grain trade and the railroads.

Government To Make Torpedoes.

Newport, R. I., Nov. 24.—Arrangements are reported for the establishment in this city of a government torpedo factory where all of this class of explosives used in the United States navy will be manufactured independent of private concerns.

HANDLING OF RELIEF FUND

California Promotion Committee Issues a Statement.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—Owing to the fact that wide publicity has been given to charges that $1,000,000 of the relief fund contributed to San Francisco has been diverted or stolen, and owing to the further fact that those who have sent money to San Francisco are entitled to a correct statement of conditions, the California Promotion committee has sent out the following statement:

"More than $6,000,000 contributed to San Francisco came in small sums, ranging from 10 cents up to several thousand dollars. These sums came by mail and express, in all forms, from postage stamps and currency to money orders and bank drafts. Of the entire amount sent, but two sums went astray—one a package of currency containing $1,085.50 from Searchlight, sent to the National Bank and Trust company, of Los Angeles, by express; the other a package of $200 sent by mail from Baltimore.

"The finance committee of the Citizens' Relief Committee of Forty, afterward incorporated to handle relief and Red Cross funds, consisting of 21 prominent business men of San Francisco, received all funds and the books of this committee were examined by General Bates, a representative of the National Red Cross society, sent from Washington for that purpose, who declared them kept under a system that guaranteed their correctness.

"The Massachusetts Association for the Relief of California sent a committee to San Francisco to investigate the methods of relief work. On its return to Boston it made a report, going into detail and covering every point in the work of relief in San Francisco. The report of this committee resulted in the immediate forwarding of the balance of the money in the hands of the Massachusetts organization.

"James D. Hague, of the New York chamber of commerce committee for the relief of San Francisco, spent several weeks in San Francisco, investigating conditions. After his report was made to the New York body, funds to the amount of $500,000, held by the New York committee were ordered turned over to the San Francisco relief corporation."

RUSH JETTY WORK.

General Mackenzie's Recommendations for the Coming Season.

Washington, Nov. 23. — General Mackenzie, chief of engineers, in his estimates recently submitted to the secretary of War, asks for only $1,000,000 to continue work on the jetty at the mouth of the Columbia river. In his annual report, however, General Mackenzie makes clear the necessity for securing authority to expend an additional $1,450,000, which will be ample to carry the south jetty to completion.

In his report General Mackenzie reviews the work that has been done at the mouth of the Columbia and points out what remains to be done before the demands of commerce are met.

No appropriation is now needed for improving the Columbia river between Vancouver and the mouth of the Willamette.

Work on The Dalles-Celilo canal has only just begun. In addition to money already appropriated, $3,533,392 must be appropriated to complete this waterway. Only $750,000 has been asked for for the ensuing year.

No estimate has ever been made of the amount necessary to make the upper Columbia and Snake rivers navigable the entire distance from Celilo to Pittsburg Landing. Ten thousand dollars is needed next year.

Frauds in Town Lot Sales.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 23.—A special to the State Capital from Muskogee says that W. D. Foulke, special representative of President Roosevelt, has commenced an investigation into the alleged frauds in connection with Creek Nation town lot sales. This investigation was demanded by the National Creek Council, which charges government officials with misappropriating thousands of dollars. The lots were appraised and sold by government appointees. Mr. Foulke has issued a circular inviting testimony on the subject.

Gets $500,000 for Y. M. C. A.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—Mr. Henry J. McCoy, general secretary of the San Francisco Young Men's Christian association, has just returned from New York, where he succeeded in securing $500,000 for the rehabilitation of the association in San Francisco. Of this amount more than $450,000 was contributed in New York city. Morris K. Jessup and John D. Rockefeller, Mrs. W. E. Dodge, Cleveland H. Dodge, J. P. Morgan, Mrs. Russell Sage and E. S. Harkness being among the largest givers.

Big Liners in Collision.

Cherbourg, Nov. 23.—A dispatch received here reports that the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which left Southampton and Cherbourg today for New York, has been in collision with the Royal Mail steamer Orinoco. Both vessels were severely damaged. It is declared that four members of the crew of the Kaiser Wilhlem were killed, while 12 were injured. Five members of the crew of the Orinoco are missing and are supposed to have been drowned. The Orinoco left today.

Will Investigate Hill Lines.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—The Tribune today says James J. Hill and the three great railways he dominates are to be investigated by the Interstate Commerce commission. What are the relations between the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and the Burlington system an effort is to be made to find out. The commission will seek to ascertain what effect the control of all these lines by one man has and is having upon rates in the Northwest.

Make Alcohol From Molasses.

Honolulu, Nov. 23.—The Hawaiian Planters' association is planning to manufacture denatured alcohol from the 14,000,000 gallons of molasses produced annually, and for this purpose will erect a distillery at Pearl harbor.

TO IMPROVE RIVERS

National Congress To Be Asked for Fifty Millions.

WAR EXPENSES COST FAR MORE

Congressman Ransdall, Chairman of Rivers and Harbors Congress, Makes Startling Statement.

The United States government expends 25 times more in indirectly fostering trade than in doing so directly. In other words this governments spends $500,000,000 annually for war and its effects, which are presumed to foster trade, and but $19,750,000 for the improvement of rivers and harbors in this country—a direct method of not only fostering, but also creating and upbuilding trade. This is the essence of a startling statement made by Chairman Ransdell, of the National Rivers and Harbors congress, in a recent address before the Portland Chamber of Commerce. He stated that the national government annually expends $169,000,000 for the navy, $166,000,000 for the army and $144,000,000 for pensions. Congressman Ransdell believes that if the United States can afford to expend so vast a sum annually for war, it surely can make at least substantial appropriations for the improvement of the rivres and harbors. It has been estimated that an appropriation of $50,000,000 at the coming congressional session will aid materially in improving many of the present rivers and harbors and open others so that they may become navigable and be what at present they are only supposed to be—the main arteries of trade and practical rate reducers. To do this the leading commercial organizations, and, in fact, everyone interested in the welfare of our country, is co-operating so that all forces may throw their influences together and secure this appropriation, the effect of which will necessarily be inestimable.

Able men will head the Pacific Northwest delegations to the National Rivers and Harbors congress which will meet in Washintgon, D. C., on the 6th and 7th of December. The object of those who compose this congress is to secure a national appropriation of $50,000,000 for the improvement of the rivers and harbors of this country and with the tremendous influence of this powerful oragnization there is no doubt of success.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

Speeches and Discussions Cover Wide Range of Subjects.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 22.—Speeches and discussions covering a wide range of subjects took up the time yesterday of the three sessions of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress. Improved waterways, insurance and currency reforms, the value of the Panama canal as a means of enlarging our trade relations with the South American republics and the necessity of closer relations between the United States and those countries, the great value to the South of improved levees and the resources and needs of Alaska were some of the topics touched upon.

The principal speakers were J. E. Ransdell, representative in congress from Louisiana; W. D. Vandiver, superintendent of insurance of Missouri; Dr. W. S. Woods, president of the National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City; John Barrett, United States minister to Colombia; Minister Calderon, of Bolivia; Minister Pardo, of Peru; Minister Cortes, of Colombia; Secretary Do Amaral, of the Brazilian legation at Washington; Representative Morris Sheppard, of Texarkana, Tex.; John G. Brady, of Boston, ex-governor of Alaska, and Major T. I. Clarkson, of Seattle.

Mr. Sheppard, who is credited with being the youngest member of the national house, made an earnest plea for the upbuilding of the levee system, and won warm applause from the delegates. He began by declaring the levee is one of the most important factors in the economic growth of the United States, and of many other countreis.

He took the various arguments urged against levees, especially the claim that they were an interference with the laws of nature, and showed that the arguments were without foundation. He demonstrated that there was no real conflict between irrigation projects and levee enterprises, showing that they were the product of entirely different geographical conditions and had a common aim, the improvement of the productiveness of the soil.

Alaska Judges Change Places.

Washington, Nov. 22.—By mutual consent Judge Wickersham and Judge Gunnison will change places in Alaska for the winter, Gunnison going to Fairbanks and Wickersham to Juneau. Wickersham does not want to sit in the Dome creek mining cases that come before his court this winter, as they figure in the charges that are now pending against him, and Judge Gunnison does not care to sit in the Berners bay mining case that is soon to be argued at Junaeu. In the spring the judges will resume their own places.

Another Railroad Fined.

Denver, Nov. 22.—The Missouri Pacific railroad was fined in the United States District court here today for violation of the safety appliance law. The alleged offense happened at Pueblo, where one of the company's trainmen was compelled to go between two freight cars to pull a poubling pin, which refused to work when the safety appliance was operated. The suit was prosecuted at the instance of the Interstate Commerce commission.

Income Tax Law for Ohio.

Columbus, O., Nov. 22.—Governor Harris stated today that he would recommend in his first message to the legislature the levying of a tax on incomes by the state of Ohio, if a way can be found to enact a law that will stand the constitutional test. The governor also favors a re-enactment of the inheritance tax law repealed by the legislature.