HILLSBORO ..... OREGON

# **NEWS OF THE WEEK**

## In a Condensed Form for Our

the United States would be to allow the Japanese to build their own schools and if necessary to get aid from the home government.

There is an upward tendency in the hop market.

Russian terrorists tried to kill Admiral Doubpasoff.

Hill has abandoned his Great Northern-Burlington merger.

John Barrett, United States minister to Colombia, is in Portland.

Negro convicts in Mississippi revolted and several were severely hurt.

Chicago has arranged terms for ownership of the street railway systems.

Cardinal Gibbons defends King Leopold's government of the Congo state.

The pope says French political freedom does not compare with that existin ; in America.

President Smith, of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, says political leaders threaten to confiscate their property and denounces Roosevelt and the judges

who fined the railways. The Interstate Commerce commission will start at Minnenpolis in January and work West investigating the car

The Mexican minister to the United States says his government assumed control of the railroads to prevent

American ownership.

There is little hope of King Oscar's The president will endorse ship subsidy in a special messatge to congress

after the holidays.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Butter-Fancy creamery, 30@35c.

Eggs-Oregon ranch, 35c per dozen Poultry-Average old hens, 11@12c per pound; mixed chickens, 11@12c; spring, 11@12c; old roosters, 9@11c; dressed chickens, 14 @ 15c; turkeys, live, 17 @ 17 %c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22c; geese, live, 10c; ducks, 15@16c.

Fruits - Apples, common to choice, 50@75c per box; choice to fancy, \$1@ 2.50; pears, \$1 @ 1.50; cranberries, \$11.50@12.50 per barrel; persimmons, \$1.50 per box.

Vegetables - Turnips, 90c@ \$1 per sack; carrots, 90c@\$1 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; horserndish, 9@ 10c per pound; sweet potatoes, 256@ 23/4c per pound; cabbage, 13/4@13/c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, \$4@4.50 per crate; lettuce, head, 30c per dozen; onions, 10@1236c per dozen; pumpkins, 134c per pound; spinach, 4@5c per pound; squash 1@ 1 lac per pound.

Onions - Oregon, 75c@\$1 per hundred.

Potatoes - Oregon Burbanks, fancy, \$1@1.10; common, 75@85c. Wheat - Club, 65@66c; bluestem,

67668c; valley, 66667c; red, 63c. Onts - No. 1 white, \$25@26; gray, \$24.50@25. Barley - Feed, \$21@21.50 per ton;

brewing, \$22.50; rolled, \$22.50@24. Rye-\$1.40@1.45 per cwt. Corn-Whole, \$26; cracked, \$27 per

Hay-Valley timothy, No. 1, \$116 12 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy \$146016; clover, \$7608; cheat, \$7.50 @8.50; grain hay, \$7.50@8.50; alfalfa, \$11.50; vetch hay, \$7607.50.

Venl—Dressed, 51-6:8c per pound. Beef — Dressed bulls, 16:2c per pound; cows, 4 @ 5c; country steers,

Mutton - Dressed, fancy, 8600c per

pound; ordinary, 6@7c. Pork-Dressed, 6@8c per pound.

Hops-11@15c per pound, according to quality.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 136e18c, according to shrinkage; valley, 206 23c, according to fineness; mo-

hair, choice, 26@28c.

# Hillsboro Independent A SPECIAL MESSAGE

### President Sends Communication to Congress on Jap Question.

The following communication has een transmitted to both houses of Con-

In a Condensed Form for Busy Readers.

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

The Chinese famine is growing we'se.

There is a move to put a British prince on the Servian throne.

All Italian shipping has been tied up by the general strike of seamen.

At Norflok, N'eb., the temperature is 3 below zero with coal at \$20 per ton.

Japanese warships will avoid San Francisco for a time lest the Maine dis aster recur.

A mining exchange has been organized in Chicago in connection with the board of trade.

Germans are confident of a tariff acreement between their country and the United States.

A fuel famine's on at Phoenix, Ariz. There is no oil and the ghs and electric plants have shut down.

Governor Mead has appointed a special committee to investigate the shorting of Japanese children who attended the plants have shut down.

Governor Mead has appointed a special committee to investigate the shorting of the properties of the public schools in overnment, has always the contract of the public schools in covernment, has always the contract of the public schools in covernment, has always the contract of the public schools in covernment, has always the contract of the public schools in covernment, has always the committee to investigate the shorting of the public schools in covernment, has always the public schools in covernment, has always the contract of the public schools in covernment, has always the contract of the public schools in covernment, has always the contract of the public schools in the public schools in covernment, has always the contract of the public schools in covernment, has always the covernment has always the contract of the public schools in the pu

"In my previous report I said noth "In my previous report I said nothing as to the causes leading up to the action of the school board in passing the resolution of October II, and the effect of such action upon Japanese children, residents of the city of San Francisco, desiring to attend the public schools of that city. A report on this matter will now be made.

"It seems that for several years the board of education of San Francisco had been considering the advisability of establishing separate schools for Chinese, Japanese and Corean children, and on May 6, 1905, passed the following resolution:

"Resolved. That the board of education is determined in its efforts to effect the establishment of separate
schools for Chinese and Japanese pupils,
not only for the purpose of relieving the
congestion at present prevailing in our
schools, but also for the higher end
that our children should not be placed
in any position where their youthful impressions may be affected by association
with pupils of the Mongolian race."
"And on October II the heard passoci

"The number of schools in San Fran-cisco prior to April 18 was 76. Of this number 28 primary or grammar schools and two high schools were destroyed by and two high schools were destroyed by fire, and one high school was destroyed by earthquake, leaving 45 schools. Since April 18, 27 temporary structures have been erected, making the total number of school buildings at the present time 7

of school buildings at the present time 72.

"The Oriental school, the school set apart for the Chinese, Japanese and Corean children, is in the burned section. There is only one Japanese student attending this school at the present time, and there are no Japanese children attending any of the other public schools. I visited the Oriental school in company with the Japanese consul and found it to compare favorably with many of the new temporary structures erected in the city. The course of instruction is exactly the same as at the other public schools, and competent teachers are assigned for duty in this school. Nearly all of the pupils attending this school have to be taught the English language."

"I found the sentiment in the state very strong against Japanese vound response to the sentiment in the state very strong against Japanese young men attending the primary grades. Many of the people were outspoken in their condemnation of this course, saying that they would take exactly the same stand against American young men of similar ages attending the primary grades. I am frank to say that this objection seems to me a most reasonable one. All of the political parties in the state have inserted in their platforms planks in favor of Japanese and Corean exclusion, and on March 7, 1905, the state legislature passed a joint resolution urging that action be taken by treaty or otherwise to limit and diminish the further immigration of Japanese laborers into the United States.

"The press of San Francisco pretty generally upholds the action of the board of education. Of the attitude of the more violent and radical newspapers it is unnecessary to speak further than

he more violent and radical newspapers t is unnecessary to speak further than a say that their tone is the usual tone of hostility to 'Mongol hordes,' and the ourden of their claim is that Jananese re no better than Chinese, and that he same reasons which dictated the exclusion of the Chinese call for the exclusion of the Japanese as well.

"The temper and tone of the more conservative newspapers may better be illustrated by an epitome of their argument upon the public school question. That argument practically is as follows: The public schols of California are a state and not a Federal institution. The state has the power to abolish those schools entirely, and the Federal government would have no state. those schools entirely, and the Fedal government would have no right
lift its voice in protest. Upon the
her hand, the state may extend the
trileges of its schools to allens upon
the terms as it, the state, may elect,
d the Federal government has no
that to question its action in this rered. Primarily and essentially the
blic schools are designed for the edution of the citizens of the state. The
its interested in the education of
own citizens alone. It would not nate is interested in the edus own citizens alone. It was a moment maintain this
estitution to educate foreign
iens who would carry to the
iest the fruits of such educations. If it should be held that it
discrimination operating in
fine treaty with Japan in it
catment of Japanese children
is new treaty with Japan is
sumed which would contain
it Japanese subjects the 'most
Japanese subjects the 'most if a new treaty with Japan should be framed which would contain on behalf of Japanese subjects the most favored-nation clause, this could and would be met by the state, which would then exclude from the use of its public schools all allen children of every nationality and limit the rights of free education to children at its own citizens, for whom the system is primarily designed and maintained, and if the state should do this the Federal government could not complain, since no treaty right could be violated when the children of Japanese were treated precisely as the children way telegraphers.

of all foreign nations.

"The feeling in the state is further intensified, especially in labor circles, by the report on the conditions in the Hawaiian islands as contained in Builetin 65 of the Bureau of Labor. Department of Commerce and Labor. The claim is made that white labor has been almost entirely driven from the Hawaiian islands, and that the Japanese are gradualy forcing even the small white traders out of business.

"Many of the foremost educators in

years old 17 years old ... 18 years old ... 19 years old ... 20 years old ... umber of pupils First grade First grade Second grade Third grade . Fourth grade Fifth grade . Sixth grade . Sixth grade .... Seventh grade ... Eighth grade ... umber of pupils

Japan ....... United States

Roys

"A boycott was maintained in San Francisco from October 3 to October 14 by members of the Cooks and Waiters' Union against Japanese restaurants doing business in that city. Nearly all of the leaders of labor organizations in San Francisco interviewed on this subject disclaimed any knowledge of any formal action being taken for the boycotting of these restaurants.

"As a matter of fact, a most effective boycott was maintained against nearly all of the Japanese restaurants located in San Francisco for at least three weeks. Pickets were stationed in front of these restaurants and every effort was made to prevent people from patronizing them. At times stones were thrown and windows broken, and in one or two instances the proprietors of the restaurants were struck by these stones.

"I am satisfied, from inquiries made by me and from statements made to me by the Japanese restaurant keepers, that the throwing of stones and breaking of windows was not done by the men picketing the restaurants, but by young men and boys who had gathered in front of the restaurants as soon as the boycott was instituted.

"Assaults have from time to time been made upon Japanese subjects resident in the city of San Francisco. I

schools for Chinese and Japanese pupils, not only for the purpose of relieving the congestion at present prevailing in our schools, but also for the higher end that our children should not be placed in any position where their youthful impressions may be affected by association with pupils of the Mongolian race.

"And on October II the board passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That in accordance with article X, section 1662, of the school law of California, principals are hereby directed to send all Chinese, Japanese consults, and, if necessary, to assign men in citizens' clothes to accomplish the purpose.

"These attacks, so I am informed, with but one exception were made when no policeman was in the immediate no policeman was in the

beries, both at day and night. The police have been powerless. The assaults upon the Japanese, however, were not made, in my judgment, with a view of robbery, but rather from a feeling of racial hostility, stirred up possibly by newspaper accounts of meetings that have been held at different times relative to the exclusion of Japanese from the United States.

"While the sentiment of the state of California, as manifested by the public utterances of the Japanese and Corean Exclusion league, by articles in many of the leading newspapers in the state, by declarations of the political parties in their platforms, and by the passage of a joint resolution by the state legislature on March 7, 1905, is in favor of the exclusion of Japanese coolles, yet the overwhelming sentiment in the state is for law and order and for the protection of Japanese in their persons and their property.

"The chief of police of the city of San

their property.
"The chief of police of the city of Sar "The chief of police of the city of San Francisco, as also the acting mayor of the city, assured me that everything possible would be done to protect the Japanese subjects in San Francisco, and they urgently requested that all cases of assault and all violations of law affecting the Japanese be at once reported to the chief of police. "I impressed very strongly upon the acting mayor of the city, as also upon the chief of police, the gravity of the situation, and told them that, as officers charged with the enforcement of the law and the protection of property and person, you looked to them to see that all Japanese subjects resident in San Francisco were afforded the full protection guaranteed to them by our treaty with Japan.

"If, therefore, the police power of San

and Francisco were afforded the full protection guaranteed to them by our treaty with Japan.

"If, therefore, the police power of San Francisco is not sufficient to meet the situation and guard and protect Japaneses residents in San Francisco, to whom under our treaty with Japan we guarantee full and perfect protection for their persons and property; then, it seems to me, it is clearly the duty of the Federal government to afford such protection. All considerations which may move a nation, every consideration of duty in the preservation of our treaty obligations, every consideration prompted by 50 years or more of close friendship with the empire of Japan, would unlite in demanding, it seems to me, of the United States government and all its people, the fullest protection and the highest consideration for the subjects of Japan."

General Harrison Gray Otis, of Los Angeles, is seriously ill.

The government has purchased a site for a Federal building at North Yak-

grant home rule to the Transvaal and ly to pass. Orange River colonies.

A general strike has been declared at

The Japanese ambassador to the United States declares it useless to

Representative Hardwick, of Georgia,

# IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Tuesday, December 18.

Washington, Dec. 18.-The senate consideration of unobjected bills on its on and after March 4, 1907. calendar. The result was the passage of a number of measures of minor im-000,000 to the Jamsetown Tercenten nial Exposition company, and another providing for an investigation of the industrial, social, moral, educational and phyiscal condition of women and child workres in the United States by tion bill was also passed.

Washintgon, Dec. 18 .- During the ession of the house today the Indian appropriattion bill was passed practi-cally as it came from the committee on appropriations. The early morning session was devoted to the considera-tion of District of Columbia business. The exodus of members has already commenced for the Christmas holidays.

Monday, Dec. 17. Washington, Dec. 17 .- A pictorially illustrated message from President Roosevelt portraying conditions as he found them on the isthmus of Panma during his recent visit occupied the senate during the greater portion of its session today. Printed copies of the message, handsomely bound, were placed on the desk of each senator and the reading of the document was closely followed. Preceding the Panama message, the president's recommendation respecting public lands and the naval

personnel were received and read. The senate agreed to the holiday ad journment resolution and will be in recess from the end of the session Thurs-

day next until January 3. Resolutions were agreed to directing Commerce and Labor of the International Harvester company to ascertain whether it effects restraint of trade; also directing the senate judiciary committee to report what authority congress may have under the commerce clause of the constitution to prevent interstate commerce in child-made goods.

Washington, Dec. 17.-The house began the last week before the Christmas holidays with a determination to dispose of as much legislation as possible, to make way for the more active work which will devolve on it when congress again convenes. To this end several small bills were passed under suspension of the rules. The Indian appropriation bill was taken up and 15 of the 57 pages completed when it was laid aside for the president's message concerning the Panama canal, which consumed more than an hour in its reading, being listened to by a large

number of members. The pictorial feature of the message afforded an opportunity for good natured comment, the innovation of cuts in a state paper being looked on with favor. Messages from the president on public lands and the naval personnel

Friday, Dec. 4 Washington, Dec. 14.-But for the cowardice of 100 members of congress, the house today would have adopted the amendment to the legislative appropriation bill increasing the slaries of senators and representatives from \$5,000 to \$7,500 per annum. Practically every man who voted against the increase did so from fear that his vote would react and result in his defeat two years hence, and nearly every man who voted negatively saw a grab in the legislation proposed. The legislation was entirely

meritorious. The three congressmen from Wash ington voted for the increase. Binger Hermann voted against it, but he would not be a beneficiary. French, of Idaho.

was not present. Representative Jones, of Washing-ton, today introduced a bill proposing to increase by 20 per cent the salaries of all civil service employes of the government on July 1 next.

The first salary amendment to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill today was moved by Littauer, of New York, and was as follows:

"On and after March 4, 1907, compensation of the speaker of the house of representatives and vice president of the United States shall be at the rate of \$12,000 each." By a vote of 214 to 51 the amend-

Let Officer Rise Faster. Washington, Dec. 18.—The president and rear admirals at the average of 60. children on the Yakima reservation.

Accept President's Advice. Washington, Dec. 18.—The presi-

Penalty for Making Campaign Gifts Washington, Dec. 18.—The Tillman gress, as well as corporations in general Canal commission, arrived today on

troduced an amendment increasing the salaries of the members of the presi-

On division, the amendment was adopted 204 to 60. Littauer also offerportance. Among those passed was one ed an amendmentl increasing the salarauthorizing a government loan of \$10,- ies of senators, representatives in congress and delegattes from territories to \$7,500 per annum. On a rising vote after considerable debate, the amendment was defeated by a vote of 135 to

After disposing of the salary ques the department of Commerce and La-bor. The urgent deficiency appropria-tion the house passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation

Thursday, December 13.

Washington, Dec. 13. - The senate today listened to the second speech has been made this session against the continuance of Reed Smoot as senator from Utah. It was delivered by Dubois, of Idaho, who, after reviewing in detail the workings of the Mormon hierarchy and Smoot's prominent connection therewith, concluded with the charge that President Roosevelt used the weight of his administration to assist the Republican Mormon vote in the last election.

A bill was passed providing regulations for fishing vessels to prevent collisions at sea. Adjournment was taken at 4 p. m. until Monday.

Washington, Dec. 13. - The house today, on the request of Representative Pollard, of Nebraska, adopted a resolution directing the judiciary committee to investigate the legal questions involved in the much-criticized payment of a sum of money to Mr. Pollard for the period between March 4, 1905, and July 18, 1905, at which time Mir. Pollard was elected to the 59th congress, to succeed Hon. E. J.

an investigation by the department of Burkett, who was elected to the senate. A resolution was adopted calling upon the secretary of the Interior for a a complete description of all public lands which have been withdrawn or reserved from entry since July, 1906, together with the the reason for such action. The report is desired that congress may pass upon the president's recommendations for the withdrawal of coal lands.

Representative Lacey, of Iowa, intro duced a bill making \$12 the minimum monthly pension to be paid veterans of the war of 1861.

Wednesday, Dec. 12. Washington, Dec. 12.-The house of representatives today went on record in opposition to the new spelling as re commended by the president. By a vote of 142 to 25 the following was adopted as a substitute for the item reported by the appropriations committee in the executive, legislative and ju-

dietal appropriation bill: "No money appropriated in this act shall be used in connection with printing documents authorized by law or ordered by congress or any branch thereof, unless the same shall conform to the orthorgaphy recognized and used by dictionaries of the English lan-

guage." Washington, Dec. 12. - The senate today confirmed the nominations of William H. Moody, of Massachusetts, to be an associate justice of the Supreme court of the United States; Charles J. Bonaparte, of Maryland, to be attorney general; Victor H. Metcalf. of California, to be secretary of the navy, and Oscar S. Straus, of New York, to be secretary of commerce and

The feature today was a speech by Senator Rayner upholding the states' present Japanese question on the Pacific coast.

Resolutions were agreed to calling upon the president for information regarding the seizure by Mexico of the fishing schooner Silas Stearns, and directing the secretary of war to furnish information regarding alleged experi-ments with cholera virus at Manila re-

sulting in 10 or more deaths. The senate in executive session ratified the general act by the delegates of the powers represented at the confer-ence which met at Algeciras, Spain, in April last, to draft a treaty concerning Moroccan affairs. Opposition by the Democrats compelled the adoption of a resolution disclaiming responsibility for the participation of the United States in the program arranged by the conferment was adopted. Littauer also in- ence as to the future of Morocco.

Sell Indian Minors' Land. Washington, Dec. 12. - Representaresterday sent to congress a special tive Jones today introduced a bill aunessage strongly recommending chang- thorizing the sale of the land of Indian ent, the Boston Steamship company's ed that oil will soon be the fuel in ing the laws as to the personel of the minors on petition of parents or guar- and Hill's line, will have to suspend. use. navy. He arges the necessity of such dians onr of the Indian agent in charge, legislation as will cause officers of the subject to the approval of the secretary line of the navy to reach the grades of of the interior. At present large areas captain and rear admiral at less advanc- of land under government irrigation ed ages and will give them more experience and training in the important tricts are tied up because minors are
duties of the important tricts are tied up because minors are duties of their grades. Under the pres- unable to utilize the land and unable to the company will not only be permit- inquiry in this city. The commission ent system of promotion captains are dispose of it. The bill is intended par- ted to retain possession of the \$60,000,commissioned at the average age of 56 | ticularly to dispose of the land of Indian

Ship Subsidy by Easy Stages. Washington, Dec. 12. - Representa dent's public land message sent to congress will probably result in the early committee on merctahant marine and enactment of a law authorizing the leas- fisheries, is engaged on a proposed ing of public range along the lines he amendment to the Gallinger ship subsuggests, and will almost surely result sidy bill, designed to grant assistance in the repeal of the timber and stone only to Oriental and South American act and the radical modification of the lines. He said today that he expects The Chicago & Northwestern railroad desert land and homestead commutation to have the amended bill ready for the fact that his order withdrawing from says that the fuel situation today prewill build a new \$20,000,000 depot in Chicago.

to have the amended bill ready for the entry 64,000,000 acres of public lands sents the most critical condition that entry 64,000,000 acres of public lands supposed to contain coal deposits was operating to shut off legitimate homepublic coal land in the government and lieved, however, that the committee operating to shut off legitimate home- Careful inquiry in every portion of the after Christmas.

Stevens Talks About Canal. New York, Dec. 12. - John F. Stevall the ports of Italy and as a result bill, forbidding national banks and ens, chief engineer, and J. G. Sullivan, other corporations authorized by con- assistant chief engineer, of the Panama

from contributing to election funds, the steamer Panama from Colon. They

SLOW AS OX TEAMS.

Freight Cars Travel but an Average of 23 Miles a Day.

Chicago, Dec. 18 .- "Car shortage now than they ever have been in the history of this country. Already a today devoted nearly four hours to dent's cabinet to \$12,000 each, effective number of schools in the Northwest have been forced to close because coal shipments could not be had. Business PRAISES PROGRESS BEING MADE all over the United States is being in jured vitally by the existing conditions, and remedy must be had quickly, if chaos in commerce is to be prevented.'

> The forgoing statement was made by Interstate Commerce Commissioner Franklin Lane, who, with Commissioner James S. Harlan, arrived in Chicago over the Pennsylvania road from Wash ington on the way to Minneapolis, where a hearing will be given the railroads and shippers of Minnesota.

"When you come to think of the freight car problem, it is one of the biggest in this country," said Mr. Lane.
"Do you know that the average speed Just think of it! With the big busi- convince me of the wisdom of congress way across the country.

"Something is wrong, or this condi-tion would not exist. If the average speed made by a freight car is only 23 miles a day, we might as well have the old wagon trains and oxen back. They made as good time as that, and there were no rates or rebates or wrecks. What is the cause of this state of affairs? Well, that is for us to find out, and we hope to do so in a very short

Mr. Lane said a number of commercial organizations had suggested and advocated a reciprocal demurrage law that would compel the railroads in the event of unusual delay, to make good the damage.

LARGER SALARIES.

Movement to Pay Members of Congress More Gains Force.

Washington, Dec. 18 .- The time is not far distant when congressional salentirely inadequate, and that view ap- of fact, neither criticism is just. It people. Just how large an increase will be made is yet to be determined. for such quickness would have meant for \$10,000. The chances seem to favor the smaller amount.

the movement for increased salaries for unwarranted delay. The right course senators and representatives. In times to follow was exactly the course which past \$5,000 went farther than it does has been followed.' today; it was a larger salary, as sal-aries went, and was more of an induce-the work of exterminating mosquitoes ment than it is at the present time. The time was when the average con-

doubtful if a dozen men in congress are 000,000 gallons. able to save a single cent of their present salary; a vast number of them exand in a perfectly legitimate way.

NO ENGINES TO HAUL CARS

Nearly 3000 Empties Are Idle in Kansas City Yards.

Kansas City, Dec. 18 .- The Journal today says: A systematic inspection of the termthere are 3,000 empty freight cars standing idle in the Kansas City yards, because the railroads have not sufficient motive power to move them. There rights doctrines as involved in the are not less than 1,000 loaded cars standing in the yards here and the that they had been ready to move for the subject. He has not yet taken any two weeks. There is no shortage of steps indicating his probable course.

Among suggestions that have been steps indicating his probable course. At Sedalia, Mo., there are 261 empty freight cars by actual count and at

the yards; at Wichita about 200 and at

Hutchinson about 50 cars. Data on Shipping. Washington, Dec. 18. - Representaive Humphrey, at the president's remessage to congress urging the passage unless some form of government aid is ing between Puget sound and the Ori-

Grip on Coal Land. Denver, Colo., Dec. 18 .- Investigation into the Union Pacific coal land of the Union Pacieti company will suffer because of their alleged frauds. This, Denver men interested in the unearthing of the frauds say is the program which has been prepared by the

May Change Coal Land Order.

Harriman railroads.

Washington, Dec. 18. - The president's attention has been called to the The house of commons has voted to a bill providing some such law is like- will report any ship subsidy bill until stead and desert land entries of some northern half of the state shows that trans them rule to the Transvarl and late to the transvarl and tra coal. It is probable the order will be be had to supply immediate needs and modified, permitting entry of such land in dozens of places there is not a pound under any exempt coal land law, upon to be bought, the dealers having been showing that it does not contain coal.

> Torpedo-Planting Boat for Coast. Washington, Dec. 18 .- The secretary

### **WORK ON THE CANAL**

and traffic congestion are more serious President Sends Special Message to Congress.

Health on Isthmus Good and Much Headway Has Been Made on Canal.

Washington, Dec. 18. - President Roosevelt yesterday sent a special message to congress on the Panama canal in which he reviewed his trip across the isthmus and made many important recommendations: Among other things he said:

"An inspection on the ground at the of freight cars is only 23 miles a day? height of the rainy season served to ness interests of Chicago and other in refusing to adopt either a high level cities crying out for more cars, the or a sea level canal. There seems to 'empties' are leisurely making their be a universal agreement among all people competent to judge that the Panama route, the one actually chosen, is much superior to both the Nicaragua and Darien routes.

"The wisdom of the canal management has been shown in nothing more clearly than in the way in which the foundations of the work have been laid. "The first great problem to be solved,

upon the solution of which the success of the rest of the work depended, was the problem of sanitation. This was from the outset under the direction of Dr. W. C. Gorgas, who is to be made a full member of the commission, if the law as to the composition of the commission remains unchanged. The isth-mus had been a byword for deadly unhealthfulness. Now, after two years of our occupation, the conditions as regards sickness and the death rate compare favorably with reasonably healthy localities in the United States. "It is curious to note the fact that many of the most severe critics of the commission criticise them for precisely aries will be increased, this despite the opposite reasons, some complaining bitfaint heartedness shown by members of terly that the work is not in a more adthe house in the vote on the amend- vanced condition, while the others

ment to the legislative appropriation complain that it has been rushed with bill last Friday. It is the universal such haste that there has been insuffiopinion of senators and Representatives cient preparation for the hygiene and that the present salary of \$5,000 is comfort of the employes. As a matter pears to be generally indorsed by the would have been impossible to go quicker than the commission has gone, Some are contending for \$7,500, others insufficient preparation. On the other hand, to refuse to do anything until every possible future contingency had There is a great deal of merit behind been met would have caused wholly

and then tells of the improvements made in Colon. The city has been gressman could save money on a \$5,000 drained, a reservoir to supply water salary. But that time is past. It is has been built with a capacity of 50,-

Suggestion That Government Operate

Railroads in Emergencies. Washington, Dec. 18. - President Reconvelt is taking a deep interest in the situation as to car shortage, complaints regarding which have come from many sections of the United States. Some time ago a partial statement bearing on the car shortage was inal railroad yards here shows that submitted to the president by the Interstate Commerce commission, and, when the more complete report, which the commission has under way in the Northwest, has been prepared, it will be sent to the president for his information in the event he decides to make dates of loading some of them showed any recommendations to congress on

Among suggestions that have been made to the president is that he recommend legislation by congress empower-Springfield there are 379. At Topeka ing the government to take charge of there are more than 300 empty cars in railroads and operate them under certain contingencies, especially in a case like the present.

Oil Pipe Filled With Salt Los Angeles, Dec. 18.—Cablegrams received at the office of the Union Oil quest, will submit a statement regard- company, in Los Angeles, say that their ing the conditions of American ship- new pipe line across the Isthmus of ping on the Pacific coast, the president Panama was filled with 25,000 barrels lesiring this data before completing his of salt. When ready for use the oil will be pumped from the Pacific to the of a ship subsidy bill. Mr. Hum- Atlantic through this pipe. The openphrey told the president yesterday how ing of the line is expected to solve largely the fuel problem of the isthmus. granted, the two American lines operat- Fourteen thousand tons of coal are now used there monthly, but it is anticipat-

Raise Fuel Famine. Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 18.-The fuel famine in the Northwest will be broken within 24 hours as a result of ductive of any good to the public, and the Interstate Commerce commission's was represented by James S. Harlan, of 000 worth of coal land which it is said Chicago, and Franklin K. Lane, of San to have gained illegally, but no officials Francisco. Mr. Lane has charge of the fuel inquiry, while Mr. Harlan is busily engaged in the car shortage inquiry. It was decided that the fuel famine was the more important, many more reports being at hand of the suffering from lack of fuel.

North Dakota Has No Coal.

St. Paul, Dec. 18 .- A special to the Despatch from Grand Forks, N. D., out of fuel for days and weeks.

Big Tunnel Under Channel.

London, Dec. 18 .- A bill empowering think of war between his country and ours.

think of war between his country and ours.

the steamer Panama from Colon. They expect to return early in January. In a speaking of the conditions on the isthmetite on elections of president and vice president and vice president and vice president. It is vice president, which decided unanimus Mr. Stevens said: "There are at appropriation of \$175,000 should be been deposited with parliament. It is would compel railroads to install the block signal system and license all railblock signal system and license all railway telegraphers.

with the addition of an imprisonment clause as well as imposition of a fine spaniards. There has not been a death cific coast. They deem the construction of such a vessel highly important.

an expenditure of the railproposed to build two parallel tunnels since July, and very little sickness."