COAL OUESTION

Independent Operators Make a Vigorous Protest

Against a Settlement of the Questions New Before the Commission.

Private Operators Also Protest Agains Any Adjournment-No Progress to Be Made By a Conference With Mitchell.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. - A serious hitch occurred today in the plans for a settlement of the coal controversy by conference between the coal operators and the miners' union, and it is now most probable that the final adjustment of the points at issue will be again referred to the gray commission At a meeting between the presidents

of the coal roads and a large number of independent operators a strong protest was entered by the latter against

Olyphant, Fowler and Walter, presidents:

Gentlemen—The undersigned individual coal operators whose product is carried over one or the other of your respective railroads, having leaned that efforts are being made to effect a settlement of the question now before the anthracite coal strike commission, of which the individual coal operators have been made a party at the request of the commission, and a number of your corporations, begleave respectfully to enter their vigorleave respectfully to enter their vigorous protest against any such settle-ment to be made at this time, and set forth the following among many rea-

1. We believe that such a settlement at this time and upon the basis sugwould forever establish the power and perpetuate the injustice perpetrated by the United Mine Work-

2. That such a settlement would be in the eyes of the public, a confession that we have heretofore been guilty of all the offences charged against us by the said mine workers.

That we have, and believe that you have, such a perfect and complete defense to the allegations made by the complainants before the commission, that any money award the commission would render would be far less than the amount we understand that it is proposed to concede, especially to min-

4. That aside from any money considerations, this com as we believe of men that are absolutely fair, unbiased and of unusual ex-perience and good judgment in their findings, will make such declaration as will for many years put a ban upon unlawful practices, oppression of non-union men, unjustifiable demands and other grievances that we have been suffering under since 1900, when the union first took possession of our pro-perty. If, on the other hand, this settlement be made now, when not a single witness has been called on our absolute and distinct surrender to the miners' union, and the troubles above of the St. Clair Coal Co. They are but so magnified as to be absolutely unbearable. The hearings before the anthracite coal strike commission present the first opportunity that the coal operators have ever had of presenting their case before the general public, who are really an important third party, since abstracts at least of these United States, and it is a duty that ings are published all over the we owe to ourselves as well as to them to prove that the continued and re-peated charges of injustice, barbarity and extortion are absolutely unfounded; all of which the individual opera-

tors at least propose to do. The case as presented already shows such weakness that we believe they were almost disheartened when these suggestions for a compromise were made. We believe that any surrender on our part, which would be practically what this compromise would amount to, would be by far the most serious mistake ever made in the anthracite

The protest bears the signatures of twenty-four firms.

The protest was presented by C. D. Simpson of the West End Coal Company, who said:

"Gentlemen, in making our protest against any present settlement of the question at issue, we desire to emhasize certain points of material importance. During the past five months no consistent effort has been made to inform the public of the true state of affairs. Consequently it has accepted the miners' version and believes we are treating our employes unfairly, defrauding them of their earnings and preventing them from making a decent livelihood.

Shipped. Many live sheep and chickens are carried on board the Goodhope and the special delicacies intended for the Chamberlains' table are alone valued at \$2,500. The store rooms contain 300 cases of wine.

B. B. LAW THE CANDIDATE.

HALIFAX. N. S. Nov. 25.— S. H.

of their earnings and preventing them from making a decent livelihood.

"It is our opinion, and one upon which we are very determined, that we owe it to curselves to have this investigation continue in order that testimony may be taken which will prove clearly to the public at large that the wages we have paid and the treatment accorded our men have been fair, and that their earnings have been large in proportion to the intelligence required and their willingness to work.

"To common labor the daily wage has been small, but no less than it receives from the same class of work in any industry, and more than on your railroads. We do not give mechanic's wages to the man who handles a pick or wheels a barrow.

"As to the miners, it can be shown that their annual earnings are more than the amount called 'dair wages,' which was specified by two witnesses called for the plaintiff. Their wages per hour are greater than those of skilled mechanics working and living in the same region, and they work less hours per day, through choice, and consequently, through the same choice, less days per week, since the operator must employ a large number of men in order to secure the output which might be produced by a fraction of that number.

"This is very readily susceptible of proof by our books and those of your own mining companies. You will find that the men who have had the largest earnings are those who have worked steadily, just as a mechanic must, while the small earnings have

invariably been to those who have given little time or care to their labor. The advantage given by an unusually good chamber is temporary, and has a relatively small effect upon the average yearly estraings.

"Again, it must be remembered, when comparing a miner with a mechanic, that the latter must start as an apprentice, receiving possibly sixty cents a day during his first year. In the second year he may earn a little more, till more in the third and during the fourth about \$1.25 a day, according to his skill and good fortune in securing a desirable position.

"Compare this long period of work and small earnings with the apprenticeship of the miner. An immigrant, just landed on American soil, speaking one or two words of English, utterly ignorant, is eligible as a miner's laborer, to a position which gives him the opportunity to learn and to acquire his miner's certificate while earning between \$2 and \$2.40 per day. Is there any comparison?

"Let the commission bring out these mat-

and \$2.40 per day. Is there any comparison?

"Let the commission bring out these matters. This testimony can easily be secured. Its presentation and the publicity which can be given it, will be of indefinite service to every mining company. The public will have an opportunity, of seeing the other side. The men themselves will talk about it, about how much a miner can earn. The mechanic, who finds that he is working more hours for less money than the miner, will talk. Unemployed labor will fearn of the opportunity for comfortable earnings and will talk, and the miners, when they enter into a discussion with other workers, will not be long in seeing that they have had the opportunity and have made good earnings and became jealous that their field will be entered by others who wish for equally good fortune.

"Thus far the general effect of the testimony presented has given undue prominene to Mr. Mitchell. In the four and a half days"

"There is now pending before congress a

test was entered by the eatter against treating directly with the miners. An invitation to meet Mr. Mitchell at Washington on Friday was premptorily declined and it was unanimously agreed that in the judgment of the operators it was best for the present to go on with the hearing before the commission.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The following statement was given out this afternoon by C. D. Simpson, representing the independent operators:

SCRANTON, Nov. 22, 1902.

To Messrs. Baer, Thomas, Truesdale, Olyphant, Fowler and Walter, presi-

The meeting of the independent op-erators and railroad officials lasted about an hour, and at its close President Fowler of the New York, Ontario and Western said that President Baer of the Reading was preparing the statement. Later the statement was issued, and Mr. Baer left at once for lphia. After mentioning at the outset the names of the "private" op-erators present, the list being the same as set forth in the protest of the independent operators, together with the name of John Markle and a few others, the statement given out by Mr. Baer

"Mr. Simpson, as chairman, read a paper, expressing their views, and other gentlemen expressed decided opinions.
"In the midst of the conference the request came from Washington to the operators of both classes to meet Mr. Mitchell and his associates next Friday morning at 10 o'clock. The parties present, without dissent, instructed Mr. Baer to make the following snswer:

instructed Mr. Baer to make the following enswer:

"The conditions are such that no substantial progress can be made by the suggested meeting. The general judgment of the operators is that it will be best for the present to go on with the hearing:" The list of operators present. sides those who signed the protest, in-cluded, according to the statement is-

called "operators from other regions." Bicyclists and all athletes depend on

sued by Mr. Baer, Lewis A. Riley

BENTLEY'S Liniment to keep their joints limber and muscles in trim. OFF FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

Chamberlain Starts for the Cape

Royal Style. LONDON, Nov. 25 .- Colonial Secy.

Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamberlain started for South Africa today amid cordial farewells from a large circle of friends. Premier Balfour, War Secretary Brodrick, Lord Selborne, first lord of the admiralty, Lord Roberts, Lord Strathcona, the Canadian high commissioner, Secretary White, of the U S. embassy and many other notable persons were among those who joined in wishing the colonial secretary and his wife a good voyage. The Chamberlains travelled in the royal train to Portsmouth where they board-

ed the armored cruiser Goo They entertained a party at luncheo on that vessel prior to sailing. The store rooms of the warship have been equipped and a French chef has been shipped. Many live sheep and chickens

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 25 .- S. H. Pelton, the candidate selected at the Yarmouth liberal convention, has At all druggists, or Edmanson, Bates withdrawn from the contest, and Bow- & Co., Toronto. man B. Law, son of the late William Law, has accepted the nomination in the liberal interest.



SALES OF LAND

Year Uncle Sam Sole 19,4888,585 Acres.

Now on Pension List 1,051.687, a Increase in the Year of 1711.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 .- The annual report of the secretary of the interior for the year ending June 30th, 1902, was made pub ic today.
Under the head of "Lands," the repo

on.

"There is now pending before congress a bill entitled 'A bill to provide for the leasing, for grazing purposes, of the vacant public domain, and reserving all right of homestead and mineral entry, the rentals to be a special fund for irrigantion."

"Should that bill become a law. the public domain in the 16 states and territories mentioned therein, aggregating an area of 525,000,000 acres, practically all of the vacant public domain west of the Missippi, would be subject to lease at 2 cents per acre for 10 years more,

be subject to lease at 2 cents per acre for 10 years, with a privilege of renewal for 10 years more.

"In Nebraska it is alleged that a large part of the public domain is under fence in some manner or other, and that the homestead law is practically a dead letter. What is known as 'hobo filling, the making of entries by tramps and other irresponsible persons in the interest of these desiring to obtain large quantities of public lands for grazing purposes, so it is averred, is there resorted to.

"In the territory of New Mexico, 1,079,000 acres of public lands are embraced within the unlawful inclosure of the interstate land company."

The report on forest reserves, fascinating in itself, is an argument for extension.

Of Indians, the report says:

"The total Indian population of the United States is approximately 269,306, of which the New York Indians and those known as the five civilized tribes emprace 89,732, leaving 173,574, ocupying 155 reservations, having 35,127 acres, outside New York and the Indian ferritory."

On "Pensions" it says:

"The report of the commissioner shows that the total number of pensioners on the roll during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902, was 1,041,687, and the number remaining on the roll at the close of the year was 394,446, a net gain over the previous year of 1,711, and exceeding in number of pensioners any former year.

The gains to the rolls during the year were 40,121 new pensioners and 3,831 renewals and restorations, a total of 43,952. The losses to the rolls during the year were 40,121 new pensioners and 3,831 renewals and restorations, a total of 43,952. The losses to the rolls during the year by death were 37,145, and from other causes 5,086, a total of 32,241, leaving a net gain of 1,711 for the year.

In the matter of irrigation, the secretary

pendent operators, together with the name of John Markle and a few others, the statement given out by Mr. Baer says:

"They (the private operators) met the coal presidents who had signed the request to the president of the United States.

"They presented a protest aginst any adjournment being made at this time, insisting that the principles involved were so serious and affected so many interests that it was necessary to have the commission hear all the facts and pass its judgment upon the whole controversy.

"Mr. Simpson, as chairman, read a paper."

PILES

Not Only Painful and Annoying, but a Menace of Life Itself-Can be Cured by

Piles or hemorrhoidal tumors, like varicose veins in other parts of the body, sometimes burst and permit the escape of blood from their central veins. These constitute bleeding piles. Such hemorrhages are sometimes exceedingly profuse, so as to even en-danger the life of the patient.

The victim of piles should avoid rich and stimulating foods and drinks and should keep the bowels slightly relaxed, as constipation is one cause of this ailment. Some people do not think of trying

Dr. Chase's Ointment for bleeding piles, though they know of its wenderful power in curing other forms of this horrible complaint. The best proof of the efficiency of Dr. Chase's Ointment in this regard is the testimony of persons who have been actually cured of bleeding piles by using it. The statement of Mr. Jackson given below is that of a well known and responsible business man who felt so grateful for the benefit derived

termined to do what he could to let others know about it.

Mr. Jas. Jackson of the Laurie Spool Company, St. Alexis de Monts, Que., writes: "You may put my name to any praise you can give to Dr. Chase's Ointment, for it has done me more good than any medicine I ever used. "I was troubled for two years with that cruel disease, bleeding piles, and after using Dr. Chase's Ointment, I can say I am entirely rid of it. It is a treasure to all suffering from piles," Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box.

from Dr. Chase's Ointment that he de-

YARMOUTH CONSERVATIVES ate Thomas E. Corning as Can didate for Commons.

HALIFAX, Nov. 24 .- The conservative convention at Yarmouth this afternoon nominated Thos. E. Corning, barrister, as its candidate for the commons. Mr. Corning is favorably known throughout the province. He served for a term in the assembly. He ran against Flint last general election, greatly reducing the government majority. Hon, W. S. Fielding still remains in Yarmouth.

on receipt of price and four 2-cent postage stamps. The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont.

No. 1 and No. 2 are sold in St. John by all druggists.

BELFAST, Me., Nov. 24.—Mary Collins of East Liberty was arrested and committed to the county jail today on the charge of setting fire to the town farm building in Palermo.

RAILROAD PROJECTS

rand Trunk Railway Co.'s Transcortinental Line and the Gaspe Road.

Railway Co.'s officials here are most reticent over their Pacific line project. The expectation of the authorities agrees with the announcement of Mr. Hays, the general manager of the Grand Trunk, that the new road will not be in direct charge of the Grand Trunk Railway Co. of Canada, but will be undertaken by a separate comwill be undertaken by a separate com-

Naturally, the Canadian Northern i government grants, it is suggested nent support will be in guaranteed

LONDON, Nov. 25 .- The Morning Post today discusses the new Cana dian company formed to construct the Gaspe Railway. Answering the critics who declare the scheme utterly prepos-terous, the Post says: 'How is it that Sir W. Laurier pronounced his bene-diction on the line by promised government subvention? The promoter of the scheme use the name of the Canadian government very freely. If unworthy of the support of the representatives of the Canadian governmen here, they should surely have some thing to say on the matter.

WEDDING BELLS

MONTEITH-NUTTER. Main street, was the scene of a very pretty event Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Lacey's sister, Miss Ada Nutter of Greenwich, was united in marriage to George E. Monteith of Wickham. The bride, who wore white silk with a black velvet hat, was attended by her sister, Miss Hattle Nutter. The latter's dress was of blue silk with green

The groom was supported by Harry Peatman. The ceremony was per-formed by Rev. H. A. Cody of Greenwich, in the presence of numero friends. Mr. and Mrs. Monteith left by the

Hampstead for Wickham, where

MARSH-POWERS. FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 26. The Cathedral at 3.30 this afternoon was the scene of a fashionable wedling, when Florence Loth op, eldes daughter of Colonel Marsh, judge of the Fredericton police court, was united in ma riage to George Ernest Powers, instructor at Fredericton Institu tion for the Deaf and Dumb. The cere mony was performed by Very Rev. Dean Partridge, many friends being The bride was gowned in cream duchess satin, with pearl and applique trimming, and wore veil and parried a bouquet of cream roses. She was attended by her sister Mollie, who wore pale blue silk, and Irene Woodoridge, who wore pink silk. The ush-Mr. Powers's former home in Birming am. They will also visit Scotland and France. The bride was the recipient of

was a solitaire diamond ring. The happy couple have the best wishes of a host of friends for a long and pros-

McPEAKE-RYAN. FREDERICTON, Nov. 26. — Miss Mabel McPeake, third daughter of the late Postmaster P. McPeake, was married this morning to Fred Ryan, son of Ald. M. Ryan. The wedding was solemnized at St. Dunstan's church by Rev. F. L. Carney at eight o'clock, in the presence of a large congregation of friends of the contracting parties. The bride was attended by Miss Ryan, sister of the groom, and Joseph McPeake, brother of the bride, acted as groomsman. After the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the residence of the brides' mother, where a recherche wedding breakfast was served previous to the departure of the happy couple on the 9.45 train for St. John given a hearty send-off at the station Their bridal trip will extend to Bos-

FAX. The board of managers and superin tendent of the School for the Blind make acknowledgment of the receipt

Harcourt, N. B., per Grover Liv-

deau.... 2.50 St. John, N. B., per Arthur Lind-

"MONSTROUS ATROCITIES."

LONDON, Nov. 25 .- The Grand Trunk

thought of especially, seeing the friendly relations that are believed to exist between the promoters of that line and two Canadian cabinet ministers. In view of the difficulties in the way of that the most probable form of governbonds. There will be no difficulty in raising money here in that way.

residence of George Lacey, 395

many elegant presents, among them a purse of gold from Col. H. H. McLean, uncle of the bride. The groom's gift

perous wedded life.

ton, Toronto and Montreal.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, HALI-

of subscriptions for the new building fund, including the following:

Moncton, N. B., per A. Thibo-

woodstock, per Hollis Lindsay. 53.00

Roumanian Lawe Equal in Cruelty Persucution of the Huguenots, Says U. S. Minister White,

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—A private letter, written by Ambassador White to Henry Seligman of Frankfort-on-the-Main, regarding the treatment of Hebrews in Roumania, appears in the Frankfurter Zeitung today.

The letter, which was not intended for present publication, is in part as follows:

"The Roumanian atrocties are simply monstrous and startle the civilized world.

"I have just received the Roumanian Bulletin. No document equals it in trueity since the series of laws with which Louis XIV persecuted the Huguenots. But even those which have hitherto been regarded as the acme of crueity are exceeded by those in the bulletin.

"I cannot believe that right thinking Roumanians or the civilized powers can allow this condition of things to continue. It appears to be onen defance of law, justice and common decency."

brave swimmer, and volunteering to try to swim with a line toward a rock, he was drowned in the attempt. Mr. Howe read the brief notices published at the time in the local papers concerning Lieut. Hare. His brother died not long after, and is buried in the Church of England burial ground, where a quaint inscription tells the story of her life and her bereavement. George Hare, brother of the lieutenant, who is well known to the present generation, lived for a time in Natal, but returned to St. John where he died recently. It was mentioned that among the survivors of the Birkenhead disaster was the father of Patrick McCreary, who was one of the first



HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Annual Meeting Held Last Evening-Election of Officers.

lociety Presented With a Portrait of of the Late Miss Frances E. Murray -Celebration of Three Hundredth Anniversary of Discovery of St John River.

The annual meeting of the N. B. Historical Society took place Tuesday evening. Jonas Howe, the president, was in the chair. Following officers were

President, Jonas Howe. Vice Presidents, Rev. W. C. Gaynor and Colonel Cunard Treasurer, H. H. Pickett.

Secretary, C. Ward. Corresponding secretary, D. R. Jack Librarian, George A. Henderson. Council, W. P. Dole, Dr. Inches, Rev. W. O. Raymond, S. D. Scott and Rev. C. T. Phillips.

Rev. W. O. Raymond, on behalf of Miss Ellen Murray, presented to the this has been proven not to be true. society a portrait of the late Miss Frances E. Murray. He had been asked if the gift would be acceptable and had no hesitation in saying that it would. There were many reasons why the historical society would wish to possess a memorial of this lady, who was in many ways a remarkable woman. As an author and worker in the field of local history, as a scholar, and as a public speaker, and especially as a member of the community who had taken part in many important and

useful public enterprises. Miss Murray would be gratefully and loving-ly remembered. The views of Mr. Raymond were endorsed by other ous as catarrh sufferes, but are nearly members, and the society by resolution expressed its appreciation of the gift.
On several occasions the society has discussed the question of a celebration of the three hundredth anniverary of powders will bear witness to their incompanies. the discovery of the St. John River by convenience and failure to really cure. Champlain. The celebration would be There are a number of excellent iners were Dr. Howard Woodbridge and due on St. John's day, June 24, 1904. A ternal remedies for catarrh, but prob-Lieut. Weldon McLean of St. John, a commemoration which would do honor cousin of the bride. A reception was held at the home of the bride's father and luncheon was served at four o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Powers leave on the evening train for St. John and on Saturday sail on the Allan liner Bavarian for a three months' trip, visiting Mr. Powers's former home in Birming-

The president, Jonas Howe, read a short paper on Lieutenant Hare and the Birkenhead. The story of the troopship Birkenhead, which sank in Simon's Bay, near Cape Town, February 26, 1852, has been often told, and the picture of the vessel with 400 sol- have never sold any which gave such the picture of the vessel with 400 soldiers drawn up on deck as if on parade giving three cheers for the Queen as the ship was about to sink, is familiar to all. The incident has been a theme for Rudyard Kipling and Doyle, and for many poets and story writers, But it is not so the property of the prop it is not so generally known that among the heroes who perished was a native of St. John and a member of a use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets." All family still represented here. Lieutenant Hare was the son and grandson of naval officers. His grandfather dis-

tinguished himself in the war with France, and especially by the heroic deed. His father Lieut. Charles Hare. was acting commander of the war schooner "Dream," which cruised in the Bay of Fundy during the war of 1812. The crew of the Dream were greatly exasperated by the capture of the Boxer by the United States brig Enterprise off Portland in September, 1813, after the battle mentioned in Longfellow's well known poem. The picture of the sea fight and the dead invited, who enjoyed a bountiful captains made a stronger impression on the men of the Dream than it did on the future poet, for the whole crew, numbering 60, signed a letter to Lieut. Hare, begging him to request the commodore to issue a challenge to the Enterprise, and expressing the opinion that they could capture the brig. They suggested that they might be called cowards if they were continued cruising along the shore where there was no enemy. Lieutenant Hare did not get this chance, however, and after the war he was retired, entering the meron the men of the Dream than it did war he was retired, entering the mer- set, David Campbell; vinegar pitcher, war he was retired, entering the merchant service and salling vessels for John Ward & Son of this city. His son William studied law with William Wright, but the blood of his seafaring ancestors was in him, and he stored with the seafaring ancestors was in him, and he stored with the seafaring ancestors was in him, and he stored with the seafaring ancestors was in him, and he stored with the seafaring ancestors was in him, and he stored with the seafaring ancestors was in him, and he stored with the seafaring ancestors was in him, and he seafaring ancestors was in him, and he seafaring with the seafaring ancestors was in him, and he seafaring with the left the law office to take a commision in the navy. Thus it came about that he was on board the Birkenhead. According to Dr. Dole this officer was not one of those who went down cheering with the ship, after the

women and other passengers and some of the sailors had been sent away in the face with Nerviline, bind in a hot the boats. He was a strong and flannel, and the toothache will disapbrave swimmer, and volunteering to try pear immediately. Nerviline is a to swim with a line toward a rock, splendid household remedy for McCreary, who was one of the first

Canadians to die in South Africa. To the memory of this comrade Private Hubley of Sussex dedicated his story of the first contingent. After some conversation concerning

the interesting paper, the society passed a vote of thanks to Mr. Howe.

BIG RAILWAY CONTRACT.

MONTREAL, Nov. 225 .- It is anounced that C. E. Zoss of New York has received the contract for the construction of the Chateauguay and Northery Railway. The contract involves an expenditure of one million dollars. The work of the construction of the line, which will run from Joliette, Que., to Montreal, will begin early next month.

AT FIRST GLANCE

It would Appear that Local Remedies

would be Best for Cure of Catarrh It would seem at first glance that catarrh being a disease of the mucous membrane, that salves, sprays, etc., being applied directly to the memoranes of the nose and throat, would be the most rational treatment, but The mucous membrane is made and repaired from the blood, and catarrh

become natural and healthy. In this climate, thousands of persons seem scarcely ever free from some form of catarrh; it gets better at times, but each winter becomes gradually deeper seated, and after a time the sufferer resigns himself to it as a ne-

all so inconvenient and ineffective as

president, were asked to give some attern Tablets, and anyone suffering tention to the subject. from catarrh may use these tablets with absolute assurance that they con-

druggists sell full sized packages for

ROYALTON. ROYALTON, Nov. 21.-A very pretty wedding took place on Wednesday evening, Nov. 19th, at the residence of Aaron Hovey of Royalton, when his daughter, Luella Bernice, was given in marriage to Willis R. Burke of Knoxford, Rev. E. S. Parker, B. A., performing the ceremony. Only a limited number of relatives and friends were supper provided by the parents, and a most pleasant evening with the happy

TOOTHACHE CURED IN ONE MIN-

UTE. Saturate some batting with Polson's Nerviline and place it in the cavity of the tooth. Rub the painful part of Cramps, Indigestion, Summer Complaint, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Toothache. Powerful, penetrating, safe and pleasant for internal and external use. Price 25c. Try Nerviline. Use Dr. Hamilton's Pils for Billiousness.

PANAMA, Nov. 26.—The news of the suspension of the Panama canal negotiations between Secretary Hay and Senor Concha-Colombian minister in Washington, has been received here with dissatisfaction. Within two months the Colombian congress will meet, according to the terms of the peace treaty and the first subject to come under its consideration will be the Panama canal

The Home of Rubber

Interview With How Rubber T Short Crop

The people of had their attention to the republic of that a number o financially interes

tation in that con If the average self how much Mexico, he tonished to find th so little definite read that Mexico an wheat this y gates have visit view to the forms perhaps he has r the great activit er capitalists in l 10,000 miles of rai buying plantation veloping the res He may not have it, but the mo realizes that the government: for

disturbances su erican republics As a matter mensely rich in its able and welcomes the fe American, Engli an, which inter railways, provide railways and oth ens up new aver in any way cont development. In there is publish Mexican Journa financial journal those published and American reveals in each Mexican develor looked into the

to any one who On Saturday a Star had a very with Stanley E. who has just ref about a month down to make a Obispo rubber r presented here b eral agents in Mitchell, Schille York. He left went via New Y Mexico City and ville, on the Vera way, whence a horseback brou tion. Of 9,000 ac 7,000 are to be rubber trees. Al ther cultivation

RAISING R St. John people enormous extent used in comme creasing demand tively few know method of its pr tree is indigeno ishes wonderful The cultivated straight, to a h and yields rubbe At 10 or 11 year about ten inches Tapping begin eighth year. been in the pas the destruction

rubber trees, tha

ping, killed the sitive and is eas lessly tapped. When the mil natives, it is con a wild vine, which thrown in, causi hol would produce product is black could be kept wh other kind of ru is in lumps, and drying in the s tree. Only the

rubber trees, use OBISPO I On Obispo pla now planted in r acre. Some of year was a failu plantations, on the officials in uted. Rubber quantity if kept fore planting. seriously effect which has three and where seed ing transplanted the rate of 2,000 nurseries has 117,000, both pla third has 118,000 From these they

the average on The trees grow saw six-months that were fully knowledged by them to be the

Apart from on ferred to all th is done in the su tirely cleared as is thus got in o years in the s ing at the outse enables them to ground with a c s less room for protect each other taller and assu

form. Under the sha brush only is forest trees are nish shade to plants. This is fee planting, h close planted al shade, while