

Independence and Monmouth Motor Line	
Leaves Independence.	Leaves Monmouth.
7:30	7:30
8:30	8:30
9:30	9:30
10:30	10:30
11:30	11:30
12:30	12:30
1:30	1:30
2:30	2:30
3:30	3:30
4:30	4:30
5:30	5:30
6:30	6:30

East and South
via
The SHASTA Route
of the
Southern Pacific Co.

California express trains run daily stopping
at all stations between Portland and Albany.

Roseburg Mail (Daily)
Leaves. Arrive.
Portland 8:30 A.M. Roseburg 10:30 P.M.
Roseburg 7:00 A.M. Portland 10:30 P.M.

Wagon Cars on Ogden Route
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS
Second-Class Sleeping Cars attached to
all through trains.

West Side Division,
Between Portland and Corvallis.
Mail trains daily (except Sunday).

Table with train times for various routes including Albany and Corvallis.

Oregonian Railway Division and
Portland and Yamhill Ry.
Article mail Tri-weekly.

Through tickets to all points in the Eastern
States, Canada, and Europe, can be obtained
from T. M. STEVENS, Agent, Independence.

Go to the C Street
BLACKSMITH
SHOP

And see how
CHEAP
You can get your
Work Done.

Wagon Repairing of All
Kinds,
H. A. FULLER, Proprietor.

If you want a Good Square Meal for
25 Cents
Go to the
CITY RESTAURANT
MRS. L. CAMPBELL, Prop.

Independence Tailor Shop
T. LAYTON JENKS, Proprietor.

Gentlemen's Clothing
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

ESTES & ELKINS.
INDEPENDENCE OREGON.

Draying and Hauling,
DONE TO ORDER.
Charges Low and Prompt Service.

City Livery Stables.
Stylish Turnouts Always in Readiness.

GIVE US A CALL
KELLEY & ROY Proprietors.

THE WEST SIDE
Has the Most Complete
JOB OFFICE
In Polk County.
WORK THE BEST.
PRICES THE LOWEST.

ILLEGAL COMBINATION

By Railroad General Managers.

Finding of the Strike Commission.

Railroad Companies Have No More Right to Organize than Their Employees Have.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—The United States government report on the great railway strike in connection with the Pullman trouble was made public today.

The report, which is signed by the federal labor commissioner, Carroll D. Wright, and his fellow investigators, John D. Korman, of New York, and Nicholas B. Worthington, of Illinois, is addressed to President Cleveland and also to the general managers of the American Railway Union.

The report says the capitalization of the twenty-four railroads directly represented in the general managers' association was \$2,108,552,617. The number of employees was 221,007.

The commission continues: "This voluntary unincorporated association was formed in 1886. In its constitution it is stated that the association is organized for the purpose of the protection of the interests of the general managers of the railroads from the operation of railroads terminating or entering in Chicago."

It further provides that all the funds of the association are to be divided equally among the members.

"There are no limitations as to contributing of money or funds" except that the contribution must be made in the form of cash or property of value.

"The commission questions whether any legal duty, statutory or otherwise, can be found to justify some of the features of the association which have come to light in this investigation. It regards its practical workings rather than its professions as expressed in its constitution. The general managers' association has no more standing in law than the other truck line pool. It cannot incorporate because railroad charters do not authorize roads to form corporations or associations to fix rates for services and wages, nor to force their acceptance upon the public. It is an usurpation of power not granted. If such an association has necessarily from a business or economic standpoint, the right to form and maintain it, it is not a matter for the state that granted its charter. In theory, the corporations are limited to the powers granted either directly or by clear inference. We do not think the power has been granted in either way in this case. The association is an illustration of a persistent and shrewdly disguised plan of the corporations to overreach their limitations and to usurp indirectly powers and rights not contemplated in their charters and not obtainable from the people or their legislatures. An extension of this association as above suggested and the proposed legalization of 'pooling' would result in an assumption of power by private corporations to the people and their liberties, as well as to their employes and rights.

"A question which certainly arises as to which shall control, the result would inevitably be government ownership, unless, ready for that result and all it implies, the government must restrain corporations from forming unlawful or dangerous combinations. At least, so long as railroads are thus permitted to combine to fix wages and for their joint protection, it would be rank injustice to deny the right of all labor upon railroads to unite for similar purposes."

Taking up the subject of the Pullman Palace Car, the report says: "This is a corporation organized in 1867 with a capital of \$1,000,000. It has grown until its present paid up capital is \$3,000,000. Its property has enabled the company for over twenty years to pay 2 per cent quarterly dividends and in addition to pay a surplus of nearly \$2,000,000 of undivided profits."

THE PULLMAN INQUIRY.

Of which the report says the company is the owner and landlord, the commission says:

"The man at Pullman claim that the company during 1893 and 1894 set the pay through experts so that with their forced loss of time, an average man could earn little more than the rent of his house, owned by the company. The company claims that it simply reduced the prices of piece work to suit the necessities of the time. During all of this reduction and its attendant suffering none of the salaries of officers, managers or superintendents were reduced. Reductions in those who were not in the line of duty were made and were so severe that they would have shown a steady decline from 20 to 25 per cent higher than those of the great railway strike proper, the report says:

"It is seriously questioned as to whether the courts have jurisdiction to enjoin citizens from persuading each other to strike or other matters of common interest."

"The policy," the report says, "of both the Pullman company and the general managers' association in reference to application to arbitrators closed the doors to all attempts at conciliation and settlement of differences. The commission is impressed with the belief, by the evidence and by attendant circumstances, that had there been a different policy would have prevented the loss of life and the great loss of property and wages occasioned by the strike."

"The report declares the arrival of troops at Chicago was opportune. The president ordered the troops to Chicago, first to protect federal property, second to prevent obstruction in the carrying of mails; third to prevent interference with interstate commerce; fourth to enforce the decrees and mandates of the federal courts."

There is no evidence before the commission that officers of the A. R. U. at any time participated in or advised intimidation, violence or destruction to property. Many impartial observers are reaching the view that such a course would have been a disaster to the country and to the people themselves and with the government not adequately controlling the monopolies and corporations.

In conclusion the report says: "Since nations have grown to the wisdom of arranging disputes by conciliation, and of settling them by arbitration, why should capital and labor in their dependence upon each other persist in such a course of threats as a settlement of differences? Official reports show that much progress has been made in the more sane direction of conciliation and arbitration even in America. Abroad they are in advance of us in this policy. However men may differ about the propriety and legality of labor unions, we must all recognize the fact that we have them with us, and that they grow more powerful. Is it not wiser to admit their necessity as labor guides and protectors; to conserve their usefulness, increase their responsibility by conferring upon them the privileges enjoyed by corporations with like proper restrictions and regulations?"

"The growth of corporate power and wealth has been the marvel of the past fifty years. Corporations have undoubtedly benefited the country and brought its resources to our doors. It will not be surprising if the marvel of the next fifty years will be the advancement of labor to a position of like power and responsibility."

"The commission deems the recommendation of specific remedies premature."

The commission recommends that there be a permanent United States strike commission of three members, with duties and powers of investigation and recommendation as to disputes between railroads and their employes, similar to those invested in the interstate commerce commission as to rates, etc.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

A Hopeworth Sandbagged, Robbed and Thrown into a Millrace, Albany, Or., Nov. 12.—News of an attempted murder at Lebanon is just received here. Joseph Buhl, a hopeworth at that place, was returning from his home about last night, about 7 o'clock, as he was crossing a bridge over a canal in the outskirts of town, unknown parties struck him over the head with a club or sandbag, robbed him of \$215 and threw his body into the canal. The cold water revived him, and he managed to get out and was helped home. A posse scoured the vicinity until late at night, but found no trace of the assassin. Buhl was formerly engaged in the butcher business, and is well known. He says it was very dark, and he could not see the features of his assailants. They evidently believed him dead. His injuries, it is thought, will not prove fatal.

WHEAT AND HOP PRICES.

San Francisco, Nov. 12.—Wheat.—The market is strong in tone; 89 1/2c for No. 1, shipping; 92 1/2c for choice. Milling receipts, 92 1/2c @ 95c.

Liverpool.—Wheat firm; demand moderate. No. 2 red winter, 4s 8 1/2d; do, spring, 4s 11d. Hops at London.—Pacific coast firm demand moderate; new crop, 22 1/2 @ 23.

New York.—Hops steady.

Portland.—Wheat—Valley, 72 1/2c @ 75c; Walla Walla, 67 1/2c @ 68c.

THE PORTLAND EXPOSITION.

Portland, Nov. 12.—Arrangements are being made to entertain the editors of Oregon and Washington on the opening day of the exposition. Work is progressing rapidly in getting it into shape. The great cyclorama of the battle of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge has been secured, also the Chinese theatre company that was at the World's fair.

A CLOSE GAME.

New York, Nov. 12.—In the first billiard game between Schaefer and Ives the score was, Schaefer 600, Ives 568.

BUDD STILL AHEAD.

San Francisco, Nov. 12.—According to the latest returns Budd, democrat, for governor, has 1,075 plurality.

THE CASH ACCOUNT.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The cash balance in the treasury today was \$104,383,135; gold reserve \$62,007,844.

A MOST TRAGIC DEATH

Shot by the Cashier He Had Robbed

Then Riddled by His Own Companions.

Three Robbers Loot a Bank in Kansas, but the Cashier Takes Revenge — A Convict's Fate.

SALINA, Kan., Nov. 12.—Three masked robbers attempted to hold up a bank at Sylvia Grove, Kansas, forty miles west of here at noon today and one of their number met death in an unusually tragic manner. He was shot by the cashier of the bank and when in a dying condition was perforated with bullets by his own companions to save themselves from exposure. The man rode into the town and stopped in front of the bank. While the heavy armed robbers his two companions entered the bank. The cashier was ordered to turn over what money he had and do it quickly. He reluctantly complied, but the robbers again entered and sped away with the cash. Cashier John Crane secured his gun and rushed to the door, opened fire on the robbers as they galloped away, hitting one robber in the back. Before he had gone a quarter of a mile, he fell heavily to the ground. His two comrades pulled up their horses and, riding up to the prostrate man, deliberately fired several shots into his body and dashed away. When picked up, the deserted outlaw was dead. The sheriff of the county has organized forces and are now in search of the hands. The masked booty secured has not been located.

A CONVICT'S FATE.

Walla Walla, Nov. 12.—This morning a convict named William Thompson met a violent death in the jail cell at the penitentiary. Thompson was among the shafting when his clothing caught in the rapid revolving shaft and before the machinery could be stopped he was whirled around several times. When taken down it was found that almost every bone in his body was crushed. He lived half an hour. Thompson was serving an eight year sentence from Whitman county, for horse stealing.

Monett, Mo., Nov. 12.—A St. Louis and St. Francisco train was held up at 7:30 p. m. and the express car robbed three miles east of this city at 7:30 this evening. At Verona two masked men boarded the engine and concealed their faces. The robbers entered the car and deep cut were reached, when they sprang from their hiding place, covered the engineer and fireman with Winchester and commanded them to comply, when the engine was stopped. The bandits marched the engineer and fireman to the baggage car and commanded them to open the door. Messenger Chapman refused to comply, when the engine was stopped. Chapman threatened to blow up the car with dynamite. Engineer Stevenson called to the messenger and implored him to open the door, which he did. The bandits entered the car, plundered it and in full view of the terrified passengers clambered up the hill and made their escape. It was a successfully planned hold-up, which justly earned the name of "the robbery of the century." Chapman succeeded in hiding all the money save \$200 in currency which he handed over to the robbers. The robbers are supposed to be the Cooks.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTION.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 12.—The steamship Mowera arrived today, bringing advices from Honolulu to November 30.

The election was held October 29th for senators and representatives for the legislature. On this island all the candidates of the American union party were defeated. The union party candidate failed of election. On the other islands the candidates elected are nearly all active supporters of the republic. It is believed that all the senators already supporting annexation, notwithstanding there is a disposition of some of the plianters to advocate the continued independence of the republic, in order to be free to import Asiatic contract labor. Henry P. Loomis, the 20th of October, by H. B. M. Commander Hawes. Owing to the absence of President Dole in Hawaii, it has not been presented. An autograph letter dated in Honolulu, recognizing the republic was received today.

The birthday of the emperor of Japan was enthusiastically observed here by his subjects today. A procession of Japanese paraded the streets. The Chinese were much irritated, and notified the police there would be a fight upon the slightest display of insolence by the Japanese. There was no trouble.

President Dole is inspecting crown and government lands on the island of Hawaii. He is preparing new homestead laws for the coming legislature.

The British steamer Nanshan arrived October 28th with 1,000 Japanese laborers. Several days previous the Japanese sailors mutilated and were supported by the passengers. A court martial is in progress upon the mutineers, held by the British commissioner.

The Japanese in Hawaii have raised \$6,000 for the Red Cross society attending the Japanese army.

SMALLPOX IN NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 12.—Thirteen cases of smallpox were discovered today in the vicinity of West Thirty-ninth street.

THE CASI ACCOUNT.

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AN AMERICAN STEAMER.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—Shortly after 12 o'clock the magnificent steamship St. Louis, of the American line, was successful in her voyage.

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How It Has Progressed So Victoriously.

Reliable Particulars of Recent Engagements.

At No Point Do the Chinese Seem to Have Made a Stand Worthy of Soldiers.

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October 24th the east coast of Liau Tung was reached. A considerable part of the force was put ashore at a point supposed to be some forty miles north of Port Arthur and a little north of the fortified town of Kin Chao, or Chin Chai, on the opposite coast. The remainder of the army passed around the extremity of the peninsula into the gulf of Pechili and toward a destination not yet positively known to the public in Japan. The fleet under Admiral Ito moved simultaneously upon the stations at Port Arthur and Taitien. The purpose was to hem in all the Chinese garrisons in the northern part of Liau Tung and compel their surrender, as well as that of Admiral Ting's squadrons. The native troops defending these positions were not believed to exceed 8,000 in number. These facts are telegraphed from Changchun, the Japanese capital.

"The scene of the operations is so remote that no direct intelligence has been received by the Japanese government. The mastery of the strongholds of the coast is in the hands of the entrance to the gulf of Pechili will give a powerful advantage to Japan, and the possession and destruction of the ships scattered at Port Arthur will secure her unimpeded control of Chinese waters; but the capture of a large body of soldiers will be only a burden, which would be gladly avoided if possible.

"General Yamagata's has signaled its advance into Manchuria by the seizure of the walled town of Kow Leen or Chu Lien. The attack was so poorly met that his encounter could scarcely be called a battle.

"The crossing of the Yalu river was completed on the morning of October 25th and was followed by a succession of skirmishes in which the Japanese lost seventy killed and wounded. Kow Leen was captured. The defending force was estimated variously at from 10,000 to 16,000, all of whom ran away at the first onset of the assault.

"The Japanese casualties were about twenty killed and eighty wounded. Of the Chinese 200 are reported killed. The spoils were of great value, including thirty large cannon, thousands of small arms, and other munitions; 300 tons and quantities of provisions and fodder. The assault was led by Colonel Sato. The fugitives are expected to rally at Hong Whong, a fortified city on the head of Monkodon and lit by a large number of Chinese. There a strong force is understood to be gathered. Particulars of the movements of the Japanese are obtained with difficulty, owing to the excessive sensitiveness of the Japanese authorities to the charges of dissemination of false news, which have been brought against them in the past. Advice from Tien Tsun announce that the Chinese have secured from Hong Kong and Shanghai a bank loan of ten million taels, at seven per cent. With this loan the Chinese navy, under Admiral Cilli's navy are to be purchased, if the present intention is carried out.

The exodus of foreigners from Peking continues. The British minister presumptively ordered his countrymen to leave, and if any remain it will be without the sanction of their diplomatic representatives, who do not undertake to guarantee their safety. Not the foreigners alone, but a few numbers of wealthy natives are forsaking their homes and seeking shelter in cities nearer the coast. Even Tien Tsun and the Foo are considered undesirable places of abode and hundreds of families are on their way to Shanghai. The only European in the Chinese service who lingers at Peking is Sir Robert Hart, chief of the customs staff, and he is said to be clinging to his post to the last extremity.

A severe earthquake occurred in the northern provinces of the main island of Japan on October 22d. More than three hundred persons were killed. The town of Sakata was almost entirely destroyed.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Largest U. S. Gov't Report

THE MISSING IVANHOE

Thorough Search for Her Is Ordered.

A Seattle Editor Among the Passengers.

Seattle Chamber of Commerce Against Free Cottage of Silver—Other News from the North.

SOME SPITE WORK.

Some Prominent Citizens Arrested on Trumped-up Charges.

ABITRATION.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—The noted thinkers of the economic world were gathered at Willard's hall today when the congress of arbitration was opened by President Lyman J. Gage, of the Chicago Civic federation. The congress has been called for the discussion of means of arbitration and the prevention of trouble between employes and employers. The promoters of the affair expressed themselves confident agitation of the question would result in legislation beneficial to all classes.

ONE DEMOCRAT.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Congressman McCann comes under the wire a winner, the only democrat elected in Chicago. The finish of the official count today gave him a plurality of 70 votes over Belknap, republican. McCann's success makes him a dangerous rival of John P. Hopkins for the democratic majority nomination in the spring.

MARKETS CHEERING.

San Francisco, Nov. 13.—Wheat, demand for shipping purposes continues fairly steady, though buyers appear to be in no haste. No. 1 shipping, 88 3/4, with 90 for something choice. Milling, grades, 92 1/2 @ 95, though some holders of choice lots ask a little higher figure.

Liverpool.—Wheat firm; demand moderate; No. 2 Red Winter, 4s 9d; spring, 5s.

New York.—Hops steady.

RACES AT FRISCO.

San Francisco, Nov. 13.—Director, king of trotting stallions, has arrived from the East, together with another batch of Eastern racers, who will participate in the present meeting of the California Jockey club.

DAMAGE BY FLOODS.

London, Nov. 13.—Much damage has been done in the flooded district and some lives have been lost. Passengers who crossed the channel during the storm describe the voyage as an awful experience. In Dorsetshire and Somersetshire the heaviest floods in years have been experienced. At Bath, Somerset, the water was breast high in many of the streets. In other places the people were so alarmed by the rising waters that they sought refuge in the houses on high ground. People had to be rescued by boats from the windows of the upper stories of houses. Others were fed by boats the same way. Recent gales are reported along the coast and throughout France.

SAME OLD STORY.

San Francisco, Nov. 13.—Six furlongs, maidens—Florence Dickey won in 1:14 1/4.

Seven furlongs—Olyessa won in 1:23 3/4.

Mat race, five furlongs—Clacquer won in 0:30 3/4.

About six furlongs, 2-year-olds—Lady Diamond won in 1:21 1/2.

One mile—Polaski won in 1:40 3/4.

One mile, 3-year-olds—Artist won in 1:41 1/2.

FAILURE IN WASHINGTON.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 13.—J. A. Loomis & Co., general merchants of Loomis, Okanogan county, have assigned to Henry Wellington and Frank Richter. The firm was one of the largest in that section. No statement of assets or liabilities has been made, but friends of the firm here believe it will pay in full and leave a handsome residue.

NO WATER TO FIGHT IT.

Vallejo, Cal., Nov. 13.—Fire started this morning at a hay barn containing about 90 tons of hay. The fire is still burning, and there is no way to put it out on account of the scarcity of water. No damage is apprehended, as the other buildings near the wind changes to the north.

BILLIARD GAMES.

New York, Nov. 13.—The second night's billiard tournament between Schaefer and Ives resulted: Ives 632, Schaefer 233. Totals, Ives 1,200, Schaefer 833. Ives' average tonight was 37 1/2, which beats the previous record of 33 1/8 held by both Ives and Schaefer.

AMERICA