

ON IS TOO LOW

Testing Figures for of the Taxpay- Umatilla County.

ECT C. P.

RAIN ON TAXATION.

ardens Could be Lified

State by Higher Valu-

erty of All Kinds—

Often Cover Entire

Dec. 30, 1902.—(To

rem it to express an

question of taxation,

before the legisla-

the people soon, in

lights. There are

of the question which

assess by the people,

are more important

valuation of property

and of raising school

provision for raising

should be repeated,

are many. Some of

low assessment of prop-

erty. Low assessments

For instance, \$300

on personal property is

householder.

system of taking 30

ation results in an ex-

00.

nds B in possession

of personal property,

00 per cent of its value,

it stands thus: \$1000

erty, valued at \$300,

emption, equals NO

y.

ons of 1902 in this

en at \$316,000, but for

calculation call it

equals 30 per cent of

Then it is seen that

is the actual exemp-

ing the \$300,000 law-

from the \$1,000,000 ac-

we have \$700,000 per-

escaping taxation at

real estate owners and

in both real estate and

ry.

on why it makes a low

necessity is this: Under

aw, each county court

levy of five mills for

ent for 1902 is less

but for convenience

call it \$6,000,000. Five

sum raises \$30,000.

values of the county

like this:

at \$40,000

able land 8,000,000

illable 8,150,000

are 2,050,000

deeded 1,300,000

olios 1,600,000

ety lots, 2,000,000

indeeded 150,000

and 200,000

achinery

stock in

1,000,000

etc. 500,000

1,500,000

1,000,000

300,000

600,000

500,000

500,000

250,000

\$29,600,000

on this sum would pro-

for school purposes, or

\$118,000.

ntly requires the as-

all taxable property at

the.

the policy seems to for-

with the law.

Superintendent J. H.

his report urges a fur-

of one mill, making six

of five.

to his judgment, it

the mills while as-

the power to reduce as-

the only correct way,

each county court to

to raise a minimum

for school children.

HERMANN QUILTS BY REQUEST

Commissioner of Land Office Resigns at Demand of Secretary of Interior.

IRREGULARITIES EXIST IN SUBORDINATE'S OFFICE.

Assistant Commissioner William A. Richards Will Take Charge—Mr. Hermanns Will Return to Roseburg and Resume His Practice—May Enter Senatorial Race.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Binger Hermann, commissioner of the general land office, has resigned, and will be succeeded by William A. Richards, now the assistant commissioner of the general land office.

Mr. Hermann's resignation was requested about two weeks ago by the secretary of the interior, and was immediately presented. Charges have been preferred against two of the subordinate officials in the land office involving alleged irregularities, and they have been given a specific time in which to make answer.

His resignation will take effect the 1st of February or 1st of March. He will be succeeded by present Deputy Commissioner Richards, of Wyoming. In confirming the announcement, Mr. Hermann said:

"I have wanted to return to Roseburg to resume the practice of my profession, and have contemplated resigning for a year or more. I have held this office longer than any of my predecessors, except two, since the office was created in 1812, having entered upon my duties soon after the first inauguration of the late President McKinley, nearly six years ago. I have endeavored to administer the affairs of the office so as to do justice to no one, whether he be homesteader or corporation seeking public land."

Mr. Hermann would not say whether he would enter the senatorial race in Oregon, nor would he say that he would allow the use of his name in connection with the senatorship.

OPPOSITION INCREASING.

Cuban Reciprocity Treaty in Danger—Sugar Senators Merg With New England Senators.

Washington, Dec. 30.—The opposition to the Cuban reciprocity treaty is increasing. It must be ratified before February or it will be lost.

President Roosevelt is very anxious concerning the matter. An effort is being made to form a coalition between the sugar senators who oppose the Cuban treaty, the New England senators who oppose the Newfoundland and French treaties together with the Florida and California senators, who oppose the importations of cheap fruits from the British West Indies with which a treaty is also pending.

HOLY WAR FEARED.

Morocco Rebels May Have to Be Dealt With as Chinese Rebels Were.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Many foreigners, especially Spaniards, Germans and English, are cooped in Fez and will be imperiled if the rebels wage a holy war, which is feared. A possibility of the repetition of the Pekin expedition is being discussed in diplomatic circles here.

London, Dec. 30.—The British minister has been instructed through all consuls to request the British subjects to hasten to the coast, as a religious war is feared.

STREET CAR ACCIDENT.

Thirty Injured in Marion, Ind.—Car Was Derailed.

Marion, Ind., Dec. 30.—Thirty people were injured, two fatally, in a street car accident this morning. The car, running at a high rate of speed, was derailed, rolled down an embankment and crushed the occupants.

To Succeed Dickey.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 30.—Charles Horton, assistant superintendent of the Western Union, will probably succeed Superintendent Dickey, who died last night.

STOCKMEN READY FOR SHEEP MEN

Grant County Cattlemen Preparing to Keep Out the Invading Hordes of Sheep.

SETTLERS ARE AGITATING A TWO-MILE LIMIT LAW.

The Prospective Establishment of the Blue and Strawberry Mountains Forest Reserve Has Stirred Up the People of Grant Who Look Upon it as a Scheme to Rob Them.

John Day City, Ore., Dec. 30.—Grant and Baker county cattlemen and settlers are agitating for a two-mile limit law, similar to that in operation in Idaho and California, by which sheep ranging is not permitted within two miles of any settler's habitation.

This puts a new phase on the bitter and bloody range feud that exists in this county between home and foreign stockmen, for while the move in Grant county is apparently one of settlers against sheep owners, it is really a step against the invading hordes of Morrow, Gilliam, Wheeler, Crook and other county sheep which pour in here annually for summer range.

Simultaneously comes the tidings that Grant county stockmen are preparing for organization sufficiently strong to keep out these sheep and reserve next season's range for home stockmen. It makes the outlook for trouble in the spring brighter than ever, though the brilliant outlook for range war in 1902 was more than fulfilled.

Organized Resistance.

Active, organized resistance to the annual campaign of outside sheep against Grant county range, a campaign so successful that of late years the range has had no show at all, is precipitated this season by the general stirring up caused by the prospective establishment of the Blue and Strawberry Mountain forest reserve, whose temporary lines embrace 3,200,000 acres of mainly summer range territory in Grant county and vicinity.

The settlers of Grant look on the forest reserve proposition as a scheme to rob them. They regard it as a "colossal steal." They regard it big outside sheep men who range here in summer was partly, probably unjustly—blamed for inspiring the reserve. This was before the guilt, in the eyes of Grant settlers, was finally laid on school land grants, but it served to make the stern prejudice against foreign sheepmen fiercer than ever, and to rouse a sentiment whose result has been preparation for early and concerted opposition.

Stockmen Ready.

That the stockmen of the county intend to make a clean and thorough job is evidenced by the fact that they are getting ready to resist both through the state law and through themselves. If the legislature this winter passes the two-mile law, as is hoped, it will be made very uncomfortable for visiting flocks, which would then have the law against them in addition to the menace of the settler's rifle.

If the law does not pass, the settlers do not propose to let the summer season sheep get in at all, taking the question of keeping them out in their own hands. Last year they were all let in, but the intermittent spit of the long Missouri rise served as a partial deterrent for the alleged range destroyers.

GRAIN MARKETS.

Quotations Furnished by the Coo Commission Company—L. C. Major Local Manager, Room 4, Association Block.

Minneapolis, Dec. 30.—Wheat—The market opened at last night's closing prices. Liverpool came a quarter lower for both wheat and corn. Receipts again show signs of dropping off. Minneapolis reporting 231 cars against 381 last year, and Duluth 44 against 56 last year. The market seems to be in a waiting position for any decided news, either of a bearish or bullish character, which would probably cause quite a flurry. The only thing that seems to be against the bulls is the absence of any concentrated shortage in the market. The market certainly shows great strength to hold so firm in the face of the prevailing dullness.

Corn—Market opened unchanged from yesterday's close. Liverpool closed 1/4 lower than yesterday's close. Receipts are heavy, 672 cars being reported. All reports from the corn belt indicate a large amount of corn to come forward as soon as cars can be secured. Of course the market would at once feel the effects of continued large receipts which are liable to come as soon as the railroads can furnish the cars, but should we get a break from this cause it would be largely sentimental, as the quality of corn is very poor and there is liable to be a grand scramble for contract corn next May.

Oats—Market opened dull, very little doing on either side of the market, although it seems to require very little buying to advance prices. Receipts, 238 cars.

Provisions—Opened easier on a heavy run of hogs and a fractional decline at the yards. Provisions have a very good advance and it would probably be well to be cautious about making purchases around present prices; think they are a purchase.

	Opened.	Closed.
Wheat—		
December	73 1/4	73 1/4
July	75 1/4	75 1/4
May	75 1/4	75
Chicago, Dec. 30.—		
Wheat—		
December	74 1/4	73 3/4
July	76 1/4	75 3/4
May	76 1/4	76 1/4
Corn—		
December	45 1/4	44 1/4
July	42 1/4	42 1/4
May	43 1/4	43 1/4
Oats—		
December	32 1/4	32 1/4
May	34 1/4	33 3/4
Pork—		
January	1720	1727
May	1645	1645
New York, Dec. 30.—		
Wheat—		
December	84 1/4	84 1/4
July	78 1/4	78 1/4
May	80 1/4	80 1/4
Corn—		
December	59 1/4	59
May	48 1/4	48 1/4

ALBA ROBBER IS CAPTURED

Herbert Mundell, a Mere Lad, Acknowledges Robbing the Postoffice.

NOW ON HIS WAY TO PORTLAND FOR SENTENCE.

Had Been Spending Money Too Freely Which Drew the Suspicion of Postoffice Inspector Clark—Boy is Only 15 Years Old—Came to Alba From Washington.

Alba, Dec. 30.—Herbert Mundell was arrested here at 10 o'clock last night on the charge of robbing the postoffice here on Christmas night. Mundell is only 15 years of age. He and his mother came here from the State of Washington about six months ago. He has the reputation of being of unsavory character, but it was his own fault that he was arrested.

Since the robbery the young man has been spending money a little too freely and this caused suspicion to fall upon him. He would go into the store here and spend a few dollars and always had several dollars in sight, which was something unusual. Postoffice Inspector Clark, of Walla Walla, who has been here working on the case, became convinced that it was young Mundell who took the money and he at once began to ferret out evidence to warrant an arrest. Monday evening he went to the home of the lad and accused him of the crime. He broken down and acknowledged to being the thief and was immediately placed in custody.

Inspector Clark left on the stage this morning for Pendleton and from there will take his prisoner to Portland, where the boy will receive his sentence.

PAWNED THEIR JEWELS.

Tageblatt Reports That Princess Louise and Her Brother Are in Need of Money.

Vienna, Dec. 30.—The Tageblatt today reports that the crown princess of Saxony and her brother were in financial straits. The archduke tried to borrow \$20,000 from a Jew money lender, but was refused. Their jewels have been pawned.

KING ORDERS ACCOUNT.

Will Deny the Story of Ill Treatment to Princess Louise.

Dresden, Dec. 30.—A full account of the actions of Princess Louise has been ordered prepared by the king of Saxony, who is anxious to dispel the unfavorable sentiment toward him and the crown prince. He will deny the stories of ill treatment and will show that the flight was caused by the discovery of the Giron amour.

WRECK ON MONON.

Three Trainmen Killed—Many Cattle Also Killed—Caused by an Open Switch.

Quincy, Ill., Dec. 30.—A freight on the Monon railway ran through an open switch this morning and rolled over a 16-foot embankment. The engineer, fireman and brakeman were killed. Eight cars of livestock were in the train and many cattle were killed. The others were trampled upon and mangled.

Premier Resigns.

Vienna, Dec. 30.—Premier Koerber today resigned in consequence of a hitch between himself and the Hungarian premier. The emperor has not accepted the resignation as yet.

CRACKER CREEK FACTS

North Pole mine was offered for sale three years ago for \$600,000. It has 5000 feet on the mother lode. It is now worth twenty million dollars.

The South Pole mine adjoins, has 4941 feet on the same lode, has six tunnels, amounting to 2200 feet, all in ore. We expect within less than three years' work to have a mine as valuable as North Pole is today.

South Pole stock is selling at 15 cents until about January 1st. Buy before the price raises.

See Gahagan at Hartman Abstract office, Pendleton, Ore.

MANIPULATE COAL MARKET

ENORMOUS QUANTITIES HELD BY RAILROADS.

Much Suffering in Chicago Especially Among the Poor People—\$7.50 a Ton Clear Profit at Present Price.

Chicago, Dec. 30.—An investigation into the reputed combine of railroads and mine operators to manipulate the coal market began this morning.

Attorney-General Hamlin is questioning many witnesses. One testified that it cost \$1.50 a ton to mine and lay down the soft coal of the Illinois fields in Chicago.

Proof was offered that enormous quantities of coal are now being held on suburban side tracks, although the city is suffering.

Coal today sells at \$9 a ton, causing much suffering among the poor.

The main line of investigation is to show whether the railway officials and railroads own the stock of the coal mines.

THE PENSION PLAN.

Scheme Used by Standard Oil Company to Keep Employees From Striking.

New York, Dec. 30.—Employees of the Standard Oil Company in all parts of the world are promised much benefit by the pension plan, to take effect New Years. Any employee reaching the age of 64, after 25 years service may retire at one-fourth salary. It applies to the highest officials down.

\$800,000 Loss.

Paris, Dec. 30.—The annual meeting of the Panama canal company was held this afternoon. The report showed that \$800,000 was lost last year.