

FALLS CITY NEWS

VOL. XII

FALLS CITY OREGON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1915

No. 7

WOULD SHOOT SPEED FIENDS

Independence Visitor Would Regulate Speed of Gas-Wagons

Editor Monitor—Your correspondent visiting your city last week was surprised to find that it does not enforce a 15-mile speed limit. Walking down on the road to Salem, a mile out of town, I was overtaken by a motorcycle speed fiend who scorched by me within two feet going at 60 miles an hour. Altho he had the whole width of the road to travel, I was on the side, he looked back to see if he had knocked me down.

Now then as a person has a right to protect himself from "assault and battery" we'll say under the law, I claim I have that same right on the road against these "fiends" and shall exercise it should occasion require by shooting. It is against the law to carry concealed weapons so mine will be openly carried for self protection on the highway. I shall take out a license for carrying a gun and hunt as speed "fiends" are always in season.

Albert O. Yates.

P. S. Let every person exercise his or her right for self protection and speed "fiends" will soon be a thing of the past.—Monitor.

TRY TO WORK COUNTY BOARD

Big Lumber Concern Get Reduction in Taxes on Timber Lands

Oregon City, Or., Alleged tactics of the Weyerhaeuser Land company, the largest timber holding company in the world, a corporation valued at close to \$2,000,000,000, to keep the assessed valuation of its holdings down, were told in the Clackamas county circuit court by M. G. Nease, timber cruiser of Portland.

Mr. Nease's testimony was given while on the stand in the trial of Weyerhaeuser Land company vs. Clackamas county, on appeal from the board of equalization of this county. The board refused to lower the valuation placed by Assessor J. E. Jack upon 4240 acres of the timber company's holdings in Clackamas county.

Several years ago Mr. Nease was employed by Clackamas county to make a cruise of all its timber lands.

Offered Free Cruise.

According to Mr. Nease's testimony to day, George W. Marshall, tax agent of the Weyerhaeuser Land company at the time Nease made this cruise, offered him free, a cruise of all the timber company's holdings in Clackamas county, and said the Weyerhaeuser company would fight him, if the county cruiser did not enter the privat cruiser as his own.

Believing it to be the easiest way out of it, as he testified, Mr. Nease agreed to accept this cruise, but immediately turned it over

to County Judge R. B. Beatie, of Clackamas county, and paid no attention to it in taking his cruise.

During the conversation between Mr. Nease and Tax Agent Marshall, in the former's office, Judge Beatie was sequestered in an adjoining room and witnessed the whole transaction.

The cruise given Mr. Nease by Mr. Marshall was many times smaller than the one he eventually made, testified Mr. Nease. The trial ended this afternoon.

In rendering a decision, Judge Campbell did not question the value placed by Assessor Jack. However, he compromised between the county and private cruises and the assessed valuation of the Weyerhaeuser's holdings will be reduced somewhat.

Seven Units Concerned

Seven units were concerned in controversy, contains 4240 acres. The entire holding of the timber company in this county amount to over 21,000 acres. The court sustained the county cruise on three of these units and lowered it on four. About 30,000,000 feet of timber will be lopped off the assessment rolls as a result.

The trial took two days. District Attorney Gilbert L. Hedges appeared for the county, and Robert McGuire and C. L. Star for the plaintiffs.

LAST TRIP IN SEARCH OF A LOST GOLD MINE

If Unsuccessful Prospector Will Give It Up.

New Westminster, B. C.—Wilbur Armstrong, a Washington prospector of seventy-two, plunged into the mountains of Pitt range recently on his tenth trip in search of Slumagh's mine. For ten years Armstrong has made this pilgrimage every summer, but this, he says, will be the last if it proves as barren as the others.

Armstrong is not the only man who has headed search parties in the attempt to locate this hidden treasure, whose location is asserted to be within twenty miles of the head of Pitt lake, yet which has been discovered by but one man, who is now dead, since Slumagh, the Indian after whom it is named, was hanged in the jailyard at New Westminster in 1891.

Walter Jackson, the second discoverer, panned out thousands of dollars' worth of gold in a few days when he located it in 1901. Burying the main part of his treasure, he came out with dust and nuggets to the value of \$8,000, intending to return and stake claims at his leisure. But he fell sick and, being about to die, bethought him of Andrew Hall, who had grubstaked him at Guyton many years before. He wrote to Hall and drew a chart. Hall, finding himself in need of money in the Yukon, sold the letter and chart to a cousin of Armstrong, to whom the documents finally came.

Jackson's description of his find, which is in a creek in a canyon to which there is no outlet except by an underground channel, says in part:

"In going upstream I found a place where the bedrock was bare, and you will hardly believe me when I tell you the bedrock was yellow with gold. In a few days I gathered thousands, and there were thousands more in sight."

MUTE, TALKS TO ANIMALS.

Farmer Has Been Unable to Speak to Friends For Two Years.

Crane, Mo.—Physicians are puzzled by an ailment which strikes W. H. Hilton dumb when he attempts to address persons near him, but permits him to speak plainly to persons at a distance or to animals.

Hilton is a farmer and has suffered with the affliction since he had the whooping cough two years ago. He is sixty-five years old.

PORTO RICO PLAN AID TO LABORERS

Poor Men Able to Buy Farms and Homes Cheap.

WILL BE UNDER BOARD'S EYE

Governor to Appoint Members of Homestead Commission Provided For by New Act—Will Have to Inhabit and Develop New Territory—Land-owners Under Small Obligation.

San Juan, Porto Rico.—Governor Yager is preparing to appoint members of the homestead commission, provided for by an act of the last legislature of Porto Rico.

This commission will have to deal with a homestead problem to inhabit and develop a new territory. It is charged equally with developing the resources of the people and the island.

The last legislature, however, appropriated \$10,000 for the purpose of making further surveys, and government surveyors are now at work near Ciales. These lands are to be offered to Porto Rican laborers on easy terms in an effort to establish them as small farmers and land owners.

Although Porto Rico is dependent solely on agriculture, there are comparatively few small farmers. In a meas-



GOVERNOR YAGER.

ure this is due to the fact that much land is either held in large tracts or is farmed to crops that demand large acreage.

The laborers on these plantations and elsewhere frequently live in houses which they own, but which are built on leased land. Agricultural workers seldom own both house and land, and it is the exception rather than the rule when they do any farming for themselves. They live largely on food imported into the island, chiefly rice and beans and codfish.

The new homestead law provides that the government may sell to deservng laborers tracts of land for farming purposes not to exceed five acres each or tracts for dwelling purposes not to exceed 500 square meters, the laborers to have from eleven to thirteen years to pay for the land, which is to be tax free until finally paid for.

In order to be of assistance to the most needy the law provides that no one may become an applicant who earns more than \$500 a year or who is not married or who does not have a family to support. The law also provides that for a period of seven years those taking the small farms must cultivate them under the supervision of the homestead commissioner.

So that the homesteader may become the ultimate owner of the land the law provides that the homestead may not be taken for debt and it may not be transferred to another except under regulations established by the commissioner. If a homesteader dies his heirs may assume the obligation of paying

WHOLESALE
GROCERIES
AT MODERATE PRICES

OUR GROCERIES WILL SUIT YOU TO A "T."
YOU WILL LIKE THE FLAVOR OF OUR EXCELLENT FOODS; YOU WILL LIKE THE PRICE.
YOU SPEND MORE MONEY FOR THINGS TO EAT THAN FOR THINGS TO WEAR.
BUY YOUR GROCERIES FROM US; TAKE THE MONEY YOU SAVE AND LET US SELL YOU ALL YOUR THINGS TO WEAR.

N. SELIG'S
FALLS CITY DEPARTMENT STORE

for the property and obtain title to it when the property has been completely paid for.

The only obligation which the homesteader takes upon himself is that within one year after he comes into possession of a five acre farm he must build a shack of a value of at least \$50 and have at least one-third of the land under cultivation within two years. From the third to the thirteenth year he must pay to the government annually a sum equal to 10 per cent of the assessed value of the property, and he must live upon it for at least a period of five years. In the event that these conditions are not complied with, the property reverts to the government, to be again disposed of by the homestead commission.

Daaf, Twists Neck, Hears.
Troy, Kan.—Following an attack of typhoid pneumonia, Frank High, a young man of this place, was totally deaf for ten months, and his doctor failed to help him. A few days ago, in a tussle with Zack Bailey, High's neck got twisted, and his hearing came back instantly.

ROCKEFELLER REMINISCENT.

Richest Man Tells of Taking His First Job, Sixty Years Ago.

Tarrytown, N. Y.—Sixty years ago John D. Rockefeller took his first job, and when the old man's attention was called to the fact it was evident that he had been thinking of the old days and that first job, for he had facts and figures at his fingers' ends.

"It was Sept. 20, 1855, that I went to work in Cleveland as an assistant bookkeeper," he said, "and I worked from that date until Jan. 1 for \$50. I wonder what the young men of today would say if they had to work that time for the money I received."

"And I suppose then you got a raise?" a reporter asked.

"Well, the rest speaks for itself," he replied.
Mr. Rockefeller appeared to take much pleasure in thinking of the old days and that first job. He gave the reporter the impression that any young man who was willing to work and was thrifty would get along in the world.

WARNING

Section 537 Postal Laws and Regulations.

Whoever shall use or attempt to use in payment of postage, any canceled postage stamp, whether the same has been used or not; or shall remove, attempted to remove, or assist in removing, the canceling or defacing marks from any postage stamp, or the superscription from any stamped envelope, or postal card, that has once been used in payment of postage, with the intent to use the same for a like purpose, or to sell or offer to sell the same, or shall knowingly have in possession any such postage stamp, stamped envelope, or postal card, with intent to use the same, or shall knowingly sell or offer to sell any such postage stamp, stamped envelope, or postal card, or use or attempt to use the same in payment of postage; or whoever unlawfully and willfully shall remove from any mail matter any stamp attached thereto in payment of postage; or shall knowingly use or cause to be used in payment of postage, any postage stamp, postal card, or stamped envelope, issued in pursuance of law, which has already been used for a like purpose; shall, if he be a person employed in the postal service, be fined, not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than three years, or both; and if he be a person not employed in the postal service, shall be fined, not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.