

INDEPENDENCE ENTERPRISE

FIFTEENTH YEAR

INDEPENDENCE, OREGON, FRID. JANUARY 29, 1909

NUMBER 35

FOUR LAWMAKERS DISSENT

EXTENDING TIME ON STATE APPROPRIATION.

Campbell Opposes Passage of This Bill to Extend Time, on Grounds That State Should Make Effort to Acquire Locks.

The manner in which Hon. B. F. Jones got through the House the bill extending time on the \$200,000 state appropriation until March, 1911, was worthy of the fighter that he is. There were only six dissenting votes. Those who voted against the bill were Brandon, Campbell, Geer, Hines, Meek and Purdin. This appropriation as everybody knows is intended for state's part in the purchase of the locks at Oregon City.

Campbell, when the bill came up for third reading, made a motion that it be made a special order for Tuesday of the following week. To this Jones demurred, demanding an immediate consideration of his measure, which, he contended, was thoroughly understood by every member of the House and had been endorsed by practically every commercial organization in the state.

Falling in his motion to make the bill a special order, Campbell, in explaining his vote against the measure, said the members of the 1909 legislature would be dead and in their graves long before Congress would appropriate the additional amount of money that would be required for the state to acquire the locks at Oregon City. He insisted that the proper way to obtain the relief that was demanded by farmers of the Willamette valley was either to appropriate sufficient money by the state, independent of government aid to buy the property single handed, or to enact legislation that would reduce the charges now exacted by owners of the locks for freight and passenger toll.

"Until you take some action as I have suggested" said he, "you will never get any relief from the oppressive conditions of which you now complain. Just as long as you continue to extend the time that the appropriation of the state shall be available, just that long you put off getting any relief. In the mean time there is nothing to be expected from Congress, and the corporation that owns the locks will continue to collect the present charges against the people who are demanding the removal of the tax."

In thus having to face another disappointment in the matter of securing an all-the-year-round open waterway, the people of the upper Willamette valley still have the satisfaction of knowing that an all-wise and beneficent national government has seen fit to allow \$15,000 to be used for this section of the river out of the emergency appropriation of \$7,000,000 for rivers and harbors for work in 1909. Other Oregon projects will receive the following amounts: Coos river, \$1500; Tillamook bay, \$7500; Snake river, \$5000; Columbia and lower Willamette, \$400,000; Cowlitz river, \$5000.

CALL FOR MEETING

School Officers, Parents' and Teachers Meeting.

T. W. Brunk and H. C. Seymour, president and secretary of the School Officers' Association, have arranged the following sections, chosen the chairmen and selected the dates for the meetings to be held in the different sections as follows:

Rickreall section—Rickreall, Etna, Oak Grove, Greenwood, Oak Point, McCoy and Bethel. Meeting to be held on February 6, at Oak Grove, I. A. Allen, chairman.

Zena section—Zena, Spring Valley, Lone Star, Lincoln. Meeting to be held at Spring Valley, J. C. Zinser, chairman, February 20.

Salt Creek section—Salt Creek, Upper Salt Creek, Concord, Perrydale, Enterprise, Red Prairie, Scroggins, Ballston. Meeting at Ballston, O. E. Pocht, chairman, Feb. 27.

Airlie section—Airlie, Valley View, Ward, Lewisville, Montgomery, Peedee, Cherry Grove, Fir Grove, McTimmonds Valley. Meeting at Airlie, March 6, C. E. Staats, chairman.

Buell section—Buell, Gooseneck, Butler, Harmony, Pleasant View,

Rouge River Valley, Willamina. Meeting at Buell, March 15, Wm. Ridge-way, chairman.

West Salem section—West Salem, Eola, Mountain View, Popcorn, Brush College. Meeting at Mountain View, J. F. Snafer chairman, March 20.

Buena Vista Section—Buena Vista, Saver, Highland, Parkers, Independence. Meeting at Parkers, March 27, P. T. Peterson, chairman.

Bridgeport section—Bridgeport, Oak Hurst, Falls City, Guthrie, Teals, Oakdale, Rock Creek. Meeting at Falls City, April 3, C. C. Gardner, chairman.

North Dallas section—North Dallas, Pioneer, Dallas, Polk Station, Smithfield, Liberty. Meeting at North Dallas, April 10, W. H. Brown, chairman.

Monmouth section—Monmouth, Elkins, Antioch, Sunnyslope, Mistletoe, Cochran, Fairview. Meetings at Monmouth, April 17, A. J. Shipley, chairman.

These meetings are held for the purpose of advancing the interests of the schools of the county and it is hoped that all interested in the education of the children will try and attend the meetings held in their section and as many more as possible. Any question that anyone may want to have discussed or any suggestions anyone may wish to make about any of the meetings will be gladly and thankfully received by the president and secretary.

Let everyone do his or her best to make these meetings of profit to the schools of the county.

Saturday night dance has been postponed. Be ready for next Saturday week.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS

Notice is hereby given that the county superintendent of Polk county will hold the regular examination of applicants for state and county papers at the Court House at Dallas, Oregon, as follows:

For State Papers

Commencing Wednesday, Feb. 6, 1909 at 9 o'clock A. M. and continuing until Saturday, Feb. 13, 1909 at 4 P. M.

Wednesday—Penmanship, History, Spelling, Physical Geography, Reading, Psychology.

Thursday—Written Arithmetic, Theory of Teaching, Grammar, Book-keeping, Physics, Civil Government.

Friday—Physiology, Geography, Composition, Algebra, English Literature, School Law.

Saturday—Botany, Plane Geometry, General History.

For County Papers

Commencing Wednesday, Feb. 10, at 9 o'clock A. M. and continuing until Friday, Feb. 12, 1909 at 4 P. M.

Wednesday—Penmanship, History, Orthography, Reading, Physical Geography.

Thursday—Written Arithmetic, Theory of Teaching, Grammar, Physiology.

Friday—Geography, School Law, Civil Government, English Literature.

Yours truly,

H. C. SEYMOUR,

School Superintendent Polk county, Oregon.

January 23, 1909.

Half Million Dollars in Taxes.

Total taxes for the county of Marion will aggregate \$501,148.10, as shown by a total secured by Deputy county clerk Max Gehlar yesterday, says the Salem Statesman. This marks a long step toward completing the extension of the county tax rolls and in a few days the books will be turned over to Sheriff Harry P. Minto for collection. The total state school fund is shown to be \$83,789.32. This makes a total of \$152,759.63 for school money to be expended in this county during the coming year.

Simple Remedy for La Grippe.

Racking la grippe coughs that may develop into pneumonia over night are quickly cured by Foley's Honey and Tar. The sore and inflamed lungs are healed and strengthened, and a dangerous condition is quickly averted. Take only Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package. P.M. Kirkland.

Big Demand for Lincolns.

J. B. Stump says he has contracted every Lincoln ewe he can spare next season, but will have a nice flock of Cotswold for sale, says the Rural Sprit. There is a big demand for the class of long wool sheep that can be produced in the Willamette valley, and it seems a little strange that more of our farmers do not breed them.

PURCHASERS ARE INNOCENT

GOVERNMENT SUIT THREATENS LUMBERING INDUSTRY

Purchasers are innocent of intention to defraud Government in purchase of timber lands from railroad companies.

L. Gerlinger, who has purchased for himself and the companies he represents large tracts of railroad grant land, yesterday made a statement regarding the suits filed against the purchasers of this land. He declares that these purchasers were innocent of any intention of fraud, that the sales of the timber land to lumber companies have developed a great industry which should be protected and that the Government itself through its attorneys and land department for years recognized the validity of the railroads' title to the granted land. Mr. Gerlinger's statement follows:

"Without attempting the legal question involved in the suit of the government against purchasers of land in the railroad grant, there are some features of a practical nature with which I am acquainted and to which I desire to call attention.

"About two years ago the railroad company began to refuse to sell any of the granted lands. This withdrawal led to complaint by the people of Oregon and a demand for the forfeiture of the lands. In other words, the complaint against the company was not that it was selling the lands in either large or small quantities, either in accordance or not in accordance with the terms of the grant, but that it refused to sell them at all.

"This complaint, valid as it is, has served to call attention to other matters connected with the granted lands and has resulted in the creation of a situation which is calculated to do enormous injury and work a serious injustice to the individuals engaged in the lumber industry of the Western part of the state, to the industry itself and indirectly, but certainly to the state as a whole.

"The greater portion of the land grant was timbered land valuable only for the timber and consequently the greater number of the sales that have been made were to people who purchased for the purpose of engaging in the lumber manufacturing business in the Willamette Valley, and the prosperity of Oregon is largely dependent upon the industry thus created.

"For many years the title to all of these lands was without question. The purchases thereof were made in good faith by those interested in the timber lands and in the sawmill industry in all parts of the United States. The people paid their money for the timber, built their mills, logging railroads and other appurtenances and for many years have been building up their industry until today it furnishes employment for more men in the Willamette valley than any other.

"Whatever the legal presumption may be regarding innocence or the contrary, as a matter of fact present holders are innocent. The reason for that statement is this: When a certain title or class of titles has been transferred again and again, passed upon by lawyers, confirmed in every way possible, and particularly when the Government as the original patentee has apparently recognized it, no individual hesitates to accept such title.

"These lands in question have been on the market for nearly 30 years and patents have been issued from time to time. It is generally understood, the country over, that a patent carries with it an absolute title, and it is seldom that any one questions a title based on a patent issued by the land department of the United States, even though it might contain some conditions, for it is natural to assume that the department would not issue the patent unless it were satisfied with conditions. Furthermore, the government itself has accepted these patents: thus confirming their validity in the minds of the people. This has occurred when such lands lay within proposed forest reserves, in which case the Government has through its proper department purchased these lands after an examination of the title and has paid for them in script

calling for other land.

"Last Sunday's Oregonian published a partial list of purchasers of railroad lands. This list, however, includes only the larger purchasers. There are thousands of farmers and small sawmill people who purchased over 100 acres who no doubt are all included in the suit the government is bringing against purchasers in good faith.

"This will unquestionably result in great loss to the present holders of these lands and will tend to retard development in Western Oregon as no one in a milling business, based upon these lands, will feel justified in spending more money or continuing the development of them.

"There is no claim of which I am aware, that there has been any conspiracy entered into between the purchasers and the railroad or that there is any question as to the purchase in fraud, this element not entering it. It is merely a question as to whether or not the government is seeking to protect its rights, ought to do so in such a way that the purchaser in good faith and without fraud can be protected.

"The purchasers of these timber lands did not profit at all by the purchases per se. They paid full value for them at the time of purchase and they bought them at the market price and paid the railroad company the money.

"As everyone must be aware, the greater portion of this grant would not support human life. The only way it could be kept to use would be to sell it to the men who would put sawmills upon it, put in railroads and perfect a lumber-manufacturing enterprise.

"Prior to the sale of the lands to the lumbermen, there was no lumber industry in the Willamette valley and not much business of any sort except purely agricultural. After the sales were made on which there was established the present industry there was a great development of business beginning about 1898. The effect of this business can be determined in the records of the Oregon & California Railroad on file with the Interstate Commerce Commission. Its earnings increased from about \$1,225,000 in 1897 to about \$6,500,000 in 1907 the greater part of which was directly or indirectly due to the lumber industry.

"The people of this country constitute the government and the purchasers of these lands in question are a part of the people. They, therefore, should be protected by the government instead of harassing them in their enterprises which give employment to thousands.

"No doubt the railroad has been the chief offender in this matter, but I feel that the government is an accessory through its land department, and that the purchasers of these lands, with the title from railroad and government, approved by lawyers, are from a moral standpoint innocent.

"The government kept on issuing patents up to two or three years ago to the railroad company well knowing that the railroad company did not comply with the grant, in fact accepted the title to thousands of acres itself. Why should not the people accept a title that the government's attorneys have passed on and accepted?"

J. M. Crowley Passes Away.

J. M. Crowley died at his home in this city Monday, January 25, at the age of 73 years. Mr. Crowley was born in Missouri in 1836. He crossed the plains with his parents and came to Oregon when only 10 years of age where he made his home until the time of his death. He was married to Louise J. Weddle in 1861. This union was blessed by ten children, six of whom survive. These with his loving companion and a host of friends mourn his death.

Mr. Crowley did service in the Indian war of 1855.

He united with the Baptist church in 1895.

Funeral was conducted from the Baptist church Wednesday afternoon, after which the body was laid to rest in the Monmouth cemetery.

WANTED.

Representative in this vicinity, male or female. Those willing to hustle can earn from \$100 to \$125 monthly. Experience not necessary. Address Northwestern Specialty Co. 501, 502, 504 Board of Trade, Portland, Oregon.

For health and happiness—DeWitt's Little Early Risers—pleasant little little pills, the best made. Sold by D. G. Dove.

OUR NEW Spring Dress Goods

ARE NOW READY

They're all new goods bought for this season's trade

We haven't a yard of last year's novelties in the house.

The Novelty Dress Goods

This season appeal to the good taste of refined dressers. There's nothing gaudy in the line.

Fancy Weaves in Solid Colors

Predominate but we also show a splendid assortment of stylish color combinations in the pastel shadings which harmonize beautifully

Satin Finished Wool Fabrics

Are extremely fashionable. You'll find our display of spring dress goods in strict accord with style tendencies.

There Will Be a Greater Demand

This spring for high class dress goods on account of the Seattle fair and choice patterns will be scarce later in the season. There is already a shortage in the wholesale market of desirable fancies. It will be to your interest to buy early while the assortment is complete.

OUR PRICES ARE BASED ON THE SPOT CASH PLAN. THAT IS WHY WE UNDERSELL "REGULAR STORES."

BARNES' CASH STORE

E. T. BARNES, PROPRIETOR

SALEM, OREGON

HUMANE SOCIETY OBJECTS

SCHOOL CHILDREN OF COUNTRY SOUGHT ON PETITION.

On Grounds of Humanity President Is Being Petitioned by the Humane Societies of the Country to Abandon Hunting Trip in Africa.

A communication from Alman A. Locke, of Ft. Worth, Texas, to W. T. Shanahan, secretary of the Oregon Humane Society at Portland, has just been received, calling the society's attention to the proposed hunt of President Roosevelt in Africa this coming Spring and Summer, and asking the society to assist in getting the president to abandon the same on behalf of the animals the president has selected to serve as targets.

The plan is to have the school children of Oregon sign their names to petitions which will be transmitted by Mr. Shanahan to Mr. Locke, and by him forwarded to the president. Mr. Locke in his communication says, among other things: "We have no time to lose, and by giving your immediate attention to this important matter you will assist a highly commendable humane effort."

The petition to be presented to the president reads as follows:

To His Excellency, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States: We, the undersigned children of America, learning that you have planned during 1909 to visit Africa, and the announced intention of your visit being the killing of wild game, do respectfully wish to voice our request that this plan, if it has been made, be abandoned.

Our reason for this request is that, realizing the force of your example and the interest which attends your efforts we believe that the slaughter of wild game, as now practiced, no matter for what purpose, gives an impulse that is opposed to our efforts as members of the Band of Mercy,

and to the efforts of all other children of America who are allies, to promote humanity to every helpless creature.

In behalf of the good name of the United States of America, a name that has been honored by many shining deeds done in humanity's name and in behalf of humane and moral welfare of the children, and in behalf of your own honored name upon the pages of history, will you not consider this signal opportunity you have to show the world that the cause of kindness has greater weight with you than even the love of sportsmanship, and will you not weigh this question on God's balances before making your decision, in order that the American people and the people of all nations may benefit by your wise example and humane influence?

Parsons for Game Warden.

The annual meeting of the Oregon Fish and Game Association, which was held at Portland recently, was well attended by sportsmen from all over the state, interested in approaching legislation relative to the conservation of the wildfowl, mammals and fishes of the State. If the new game law, suggested by the sportsmen of Oregon becomes a law, as it is now believed it will, E. A. Parsons of Portland, will be urged by his friends for the position of chief game warden of the State. Mr. Parsons is well known throughout as an enthusiastic sportsman and a man who takes great interest in the propagation and preservation of game.

At the Methodist Church

Sunday school at 10 a. m.; preaching at 11; Epworth League at 6:30, led by Miss Church. There will be special music and all young people are invited to attend. All men are invited to attend the bible class under the leadership of Prof. Kirk. There will be classes for all. All are cordially invited to attend any or all of these services. Rev. McCain, Pastor.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank the friends and neighbors for their kindness during the illness and death of our beloved husband and father.

Mrs. Jane Crowley and Family.