

MISSION CAFE

W. F. BURT

A good place to eat
Everything new
and clean

If it is in the market
we will serve you
with it

No Liquor Allowed

MAIN STREET
Two Doors from Post Office
Independence, Oregon

MEAT

WHILE WE ARE "AHEAD

of the meat business," it has become a serious matter with the ordinary wage-earner to know how to supply the family table with

WHOLESOME MEAT

Although our margin is small, we buy only the best and give our customers the benefit of it, and every part of our market is kept clean and in a sanitary condition.

GEO. F. HECK

PROPRIETOR

Independence, Oregon

NEW DRESS GOODS

We invite the Ladies of Independence and vicinity to inspect the **Price** and **Quality** of our large line of **Spring and Summer Dress Goods**.

We have never had a better assortment of colors; also newest weaves in black goods, all prices, but great values.

Our **Grocery Department** is always in the lead
Call in and see us; we assure you courteous treatment and fair dealing.

Drexler & Alexander

INDEPENDENCE, OREGON

Sewing Machines

Genuine Needles, Oil and New Parts for all Sewing Machines.
Sewing Machines rented.

Geo. C. Will
SALEM, OREGON

Pianos and Organs

from the cheapest to the best sold on installments and rented.

Geo. C. Will
SALEM, OREGON

Latest Sheet Music

Piano and Organ Studies
Violins and Guitars
Mandolins and Banjos

Geo. C. Will
SALEM, OREGON

EDISON, VICTOR AND COLUMBIA

Talking Machines

A full Stock of Records

Geo. C. Will
SALEM, OREGON

WATT SHIPP "THE BICYCLE MAN"

SALEM, OREGON

Athletic and Gymnasium Goods

Guns, Ammunition and Fishing Tackle

Bicycles and Repairing

Pocket Cutlery and Razors

Sun Typewriter, \$10

Our Dress Goods

When in pursuit of Dress Goods, don't fail to look over our line. We are prepared to make the city bargain sale a shady feature in merchandising.

AND IN SHOES we also have bargains that will surprise you; this is our strong hold and we can show an immense line at bargain prices every day.

L. RICE, The Furnisher
INDEPENDENCE, OREGON

NURSES SAVE PATIENTS.

Heroism in Burning Hospital Prevents Loss of Life.

San Francisco—Flames broke out Saturday morning in the old St. Francis hospital on California street, near Devisadero, one of the worst fire traps in San Francisco. That scores of patients were not injured or killed is due to heroic rescue work performed by a corps of nurses, headed by Miss W. Lewis, who was in charge of the wards on the third floor where the fire broke out.

The moment the blaze was discovered Miss Lewis, shouting for assistance, fought her way into the room of Nathaniel Josepha, 81 years old, and carried the elderly patient to safety.

Returning to the building, Miss Lewis assisted her companion nurses, to remove patients who occupied wards on the third floor, where the fire was raging.

Through smoke-filled hallways and down narrow staircases the valiant nurses on the third and second floors carried their charges until every room in the annex had been cleared. The smoke at times was blinding and choking but the white-capped messengers did not look to their personal safety or make an attempt to save any of their personal effects until the report had gone forth that all of the patients had been removed to safety.

What added to the danger to the patients in the annex was the fact that the structure was absolutely devoid of outside fire escapes. All of the patients had to be carried down the long, narrow stairs and through the narrow corridors. Had a panic occurred in the wards it is probable that scores of nurses and patients would have been killed.

F. W. BENSON IS DEAD.

Oregon's Secretary of State and ex-Governor Dies Peacefully.

Redlands, Cal., April 15.—Frank W. Benson, ex-governor of Oregon and for the past five years secretary of state of Oregon, died here early yesterday morning. He came here last December in poor health. After staying a week at the hotel Casa Loma, he took apartments with his wife and servants. They made few friends while here, living a retired and secluded life.

Only Secretary Benson's immediate family was at the bedside when death came. It was thought that Secretary Benson had rallied somewhat, but early in the morning he took a turn for the worse. His death was not unexpected. The family had practically given up hope for his recovery when they arrived in Los Angeles last winter.

KEEP BULLETS AT HOME.

Mexican Belligerents Notified to Keep Off American Soil.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft is determined not only that battles between Mexican Federals and insurrectos shall not be fought on American soil, but that future combats must not be fought out so close to the American line as to put in jeopardy the lives and property of Americans.

Through the State department the president has notified the Mexican government that it must see to it that hereafter no such unfortunate incident as that at Agua Prieta, when two Americans were killed and 11 wounded, be allowed to occur. Through the War department and the department of justice, there were sent similar warnings to both sides.

The view expressed at the White house was that these warnings would be obeyed to the letter.

Gift Elephant "White."

Berkeley, Cal.—The skin and skull of a big elephant which Theodore Roosevelt shot in Africa, and presented to the University of California, after it had been prepared at the Smithsonian institute, has proven a sure-enough "white elephant." As there is no room for an elephant in any of the appropriate places in the halls of the university buildings, it was said that the big pachyderm may be sent to the university museum of anthropology in San Francisco.

Jap Question Stirred Up.

Washington, D. C.—Representative Baker, of California, has introduced a resolution calling on the president for all correspondence in possession of the president or secretary of state and the secretary of war relating to Japanese immigration to the United States and its possessions.

The resolution also asks the president to inform congress what is being done by the executive department of the government to restrict further immigration into this country and its possessions of Japanese coolie labor.

Chinese Storm Legation.

Victoria, B. C.—According to advices brought by the steamer Antiochus the Chinese legation at Tokio was seized by 300 Chinese students last Saturday morning, who caused the Chinese minister, Wang, to take flight, and terrorized his staff.

The students broke into the legation and held a mass meeting to protest against China's weak policy against Russia, regarding the Mongolian situation.

Birdman Takes Sisters Flying.

Brussels, Germany—Aviator Lansor flew Saturday in an aeroplane from the aviation field at Kiewit to the Belgian capital, carrying his three sisters as passengers. The distance flown was 87 kilometers (about 54 miles), which is a new record for a cross-country aeroplane flight with four persons.

85,000 COLONISTS COME IN 30 DAYS

Railroad Officials Say Southern Coast Benefits Most.

More in One Month Than in Forty-Five Days During Same Period in 1910.

Chicago—Revised statistics compiled by officials of the Harriman line and reports furnished by representatives of other railroads which handled colonist passenger business to the Pacific Coast during the 30-day period ending April 10 disclose that all records for that class of travel during the annual spring period were smashed this year.

Tables that have been compiled show that 85,000 persons traveled from hundreds of points in the East, North and South cities on the western edge of the continent while the special rates offered by the various lines were in force. This figure, it is declared, exceeds by fully 15,000 to the total of last spring when colonist rates were offered throughout a period of 45 days. The travel this year was distributed as follows:

Southern Pacific, via Ogden, 15,320; via El Paso, 9,929; via Los Angeles, 868; via Portland, 3,761. Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company, 11,600. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, 20,000. Northwest route, via Hill lines, estimated, 15,000. Via other lines, estimated, 10,000.

It is estimated that fully 50,000 of all those who traveled on colonist tickets this spring went to California and extreme Western states other than those classified in the Pacific Northwest group. The Santa Fe carried practically all of its colonist travelers to California, and the bulk of this class of business over the Harriman lines went in the same direction.

Data compiled by representatives of the Harriman roads for the spring period of 1910 shows that 29,170 colonist passengers were transported over the Southern Pacific line during that time, and during that time and that 10,490 others traveled over the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company's route.

The total for the Santa Fe road this year, it is declared, shows an increase of fully 15 per cent over the business done last spring.

A table prepared by passenger traffic officials of the Harriman lines in regard to colonist travel to California from the spring of 1901 to the fall of 1910 shows the following figures:

Via Ogden, 385,750.
Via El Paso, 179,678.
Via Portland, 45,794.
Via Los Angeles, 14,106.
Total, 625,328.

The Santa Fe road is offering a special rate of one fare for the round trip to points in California account of the Electrical Supply Jobbers' association convention.

WIRELESS REPORTS, ORDER.

Ships Carrying Passengers Must Have Equipment July 15.

Washington, April 17.—In May and June the department of Commerce and Labor will prepare for enforcing the law which requires passenger-carrying vessels of the United States to be equipped with wireless on and after July 15.

All vessels which are already equipped will be required to register themselves by wireless when 100 miles at sea with a navy wireless station on shore. The Navy department will instruct its operators to take such incoming messages daily between 8 a. m. and 6 p. m.

In this way the department of commerce and labor and the customs collectors at ports will know what ships are equipped.

Taft Plans His Vacation.

Washington—If congress remains in session through the hot weather, President Taft probably will become a pronounced week-end commuter, journeying from Washington to Boston and Beverly whenever he gets an opportunity. The president hopes to get some sort of a vacation in his new cottage near Beverly if he has to take it a few days at a time. Mrs. Taft will go to Beverly late in June. After Mrs. Taft and the Taft children open the cottage, the president is expected to begin his week-end trips.

Celebrate America Day.

Paris—Commemorative of the suggestion published April 25, 1907, at the city of St. Die, France, that the new world discovered to the west of Europe should be called America, by which appellation the Western Hemisphere has since been known, a Franco-American celebration will be held at St. Die, June 3, 4 and 5. Accredited representatives of 21 American republics have accepted invitations to participate.

Hot Steel Kills Six.

Philadelphia—Five workmen were killed, a superintendent so badly burned that he lived but a few hours, two fatally injured and 12 others seriously hurt at the Midvale Steel works at Wayne Junction, when a container, filled with molten steel gave way, and the liquid splashed over more than a score of the employes.

FEDERALS REPULSED.

Mexican Rebels Successfully Defend Their Position.

Douglas, Arizona, April 18.—Oscar K. Goll, of Tombstone, Arizona, was shot in the side of the head on Fourth street, Douglas, by a Mexican federal bullet, during an attack by 200 federals on the rebel cavalry corral. Bullets struck the residences of Robert Ray, on Fifth street, and A. W. Warr, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., on Eighth street. Goll was only slightly wounded, the bullet plowing a furrow in his scalp.

Promising to take Agua Prieta from the rebels or leave his dead body on the field of battle, Ronaldo Diaz, nephew of the aged president of Mexico, led 1,000 federal troops to the attack on the Mexican adjunct to this city this morning. Heeding the promise given to Uncle Sam that he would not fire across the border, Diaz deployed his men to the westward of the city, ignoring the cover of a few rolling hills to the south and advancing in the open.

The real action started at 6:30 o'clock when a machine gun sneaked up to within range of the adobe shacks southwest of the town and opened a murderous fire.

An English born veteran known as "Pop" Willis, with five Taramerara Indians, crept through the mesquite to within 400 yards of the gun and after an hour's exchange of shots with the federals silenced them.

A detachment of 200 infantry creeping up a gully, suddenly appeared on the east of the town, and with a wild yell charged to a cluster of adobe and brush barns used as a corral by the rebel cavalry. The federals all but gained the shelter of the huts when a rebel machine gun on the roof of a nearby house was brought into play and they were driven back. At least a dozen federals fell and lay motionless, while their comrades retreated in confusion to the shelter of their ditch.

INSURRECTOS LOSE HEAVILY.

Attempt to Rescue Prisoners, Ends in Disaster.

Chihuahua, Mex., April 18.—Forty or more insurrectos were killed and more than 100 were wounded in a battle fought between Sauze and Santa Clara canyon, about 50 miles north of here, according to Federal couriers who arrived today. They brought orders to have hospital cots ready for Federal wounded. The Federals report five killed, including probably women and children.

Marching from Casa Grandes to Chihuahua with prisoners under general Luis Valdez, the Federals, followed by about 100 refugees, were attacked. Five hundred insurrectos under Generals Orozco and Villa had been instructed by Francisco Madero to head off the Casa Grandes contingent and if possible capture and release the prisoners.

The fight occurred on a hacienda as the prisoners, shackled together by ropes, and the women and children refugees, weary from the long tramp, were scattered in long broken lines. The Federals immediately responded with heavy firing and placed the prisoners and non-combatants under protection. The fighting continued several hours and resulted in sending north General Rabago with 500 reinforcements. First intimation of the fight was brought here by arrival of riderless horses. So far as known none of the prisoners, among whom are believed to be many Americans, were wounded, and none escaped.

Madero, Jr., has been much pleased with recent events in Mexico City, which he says have encouraged him and strengthened insurrecto prospects. He told the correspondent he would be glad to welcome his father, but was emphatic that no sentiment or family consideration would induce him to lay down arms.

Border Must Not Be Crossed.

Washington—Major General Leonard Wood has telegraphed instructions to army officers in Texas not to cross the border under any circumstances. This explains the use of two civilians in carrying a message to the Mexican Federal commander from Colonel Shunk, commanding the United States troops at Agua Prieta. General Wood has telegraphed instructions that if either the Federal or insurgent troops of Mexico enter American territory they are to be disarmed and held and strict neutrality enforced.

Shopmen Back to Work.

Sacramento—The Southern Pacific company, which three weeks ago laid off more than 500 men in its Sacramento shops, put the shops on a five-days-a-week basis and made other rules for retrenchment here and at Roseville, Sparks and Dunsmuir has issued orders that the old rules for a six-day week and full eight-hour shift be again in force, and all of the men who were laid off are being taken back on their jobs.

Mexican Held Kidnapper.

El Paso, Tex.—State Ranger Moore has arrested a man giving the name of Ascension Achuleta on a charge of kidnapping. Moore declares the prisoner is Arrieteo Achuleta, a Mexican rufale and one of the four wanted in connection with the arrest of Lawrence Converse and Edwin Platt.

Colonel Ends Long Trip.

New York—Theodore Roosevelt returned home from a seven weeks' tour of the West and Middle West. As he stepped off a train from Chicago he came into contact with a crowd of outgoing Eastern visitors, many of whom greeted him with cheers.

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Chief Croker, of the New York fire department, has resigned.

An unsuccessful attempt has been made to import Filipinos to work in Alaskan canneries.

A woman auto driver made a record of 109 miles an hour on the Long Island speedway in New York.

A Spanish steamer sunk off the Spanish coast and 21 of her 25 passengers and crew were drowned.

Seven Americans were wounded in Douglas, Ariz., during the fighting between Mexican forces Tuesday.

Cholera is giving health officers much concern in Honolulu. A number of cases have occurred recently.

The first Sunday in May has been set aside by Salem, Ore., ministers for advertising the city, and the board of trade will probably offer prizes for the best "hoisting" sermons.

The bodies of four mounted policemen who were lost in Alaska last December, have been found by a relief expedition. They had eaten their dogs and even the dog harness.

It is rumored that the Pacific Navigation company, whose steamers ply between the Panama terminal and San Francisco, will extend its service to Portland and perhaps to the Sound.

The proprietors of the Triangle Waist company, have been held responsible by the grand jury for 145 deaths caused by the burning of the company's plant in New York City recently.

Through freight rates are now being made between Mississippi valley points and the Pacific Coast, on account of the expiration of the Pacific Mail steamship company's monopoly on the Panama railway.

Governor Sloan, of Arizona, urges Taft to send troops across the border to stop the Mexican fighting and protect Americans from stray bullets.

William Kieth, a California painter of world-wide fame, is dead.

A killing frost has destroyed half the fruit crop of the Sacramento valley.

The Illinois legislature refused to change its present township local option law.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 86 @86½; club, 83c; red Russian, 81c; valley, 83c; 40-feed, 84c.
Barley—Choice feed, \$26.50@27 ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$22 per ton; middlings, \$30; shorts, \$23; rolled barley, \$28@29.

Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$28@28.50 ton.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$28.50@29.50 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, Eastern Oregon, No. 1, \$20@21; mixed, \$16@18; alfalfa, \$12.50@14; clover, \$11.50@12.50; grain hay, \$13@15.

Apples—Fancy, \$2@2.75; choice, \$1@2; common, 50c@\$1 per box.
Vegetables—Asparagus, 6c per pound; green onions, 20c dozen; head lettuce, 50c dozen; hothouse lettuce, \$1.25 box; radishes, 30c@35c dozen; rhubarb, \$1.25@1.50 box; sprouts, 9c; carrots, 85c@\$1 hundred; parsnips, 85c@\$1; turnips, 85c@\$1; beets, 90c @81.

Potatoes—Oregon buying price, \$1.50@1.65 per hundred.
Onions—Buying price, \$2@2.10 per hundred.

Poultry—Hens, 21c; broilers, 30c; turkeys, 21c; ducks, 20@23c; geese, 12@14c; dressed turkeys, choice, 23 @25c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 20@21c; case count, 19c.

Butter—City creamery, extra, 1 and 2 pound prints, in boxes, 29c; less than boxes, cartons and delivery extra.

Pork—Fancy, 10@10½.

Veal—Fancy, 85 to 125 pounds, 11 @12c.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$6.50@6.85; choice, \$6.25@6.50; good to choice, \$5.75@6; fair to good, \$5.50@5.75; common, \$4.75@5; prime cows, \$5.25 @6; good to choice, \$4.75@5; fair to good, \$4.50@4.75; poor, \$4@4.50; choice heifers, \$5.25@5.50; choice bulls, \$4.50@4.75; good to choice, \$4.25@4.50; fair to good, \$3.75@4; common, \$3@3.50; choice light calves, \$7.75@8.75; good to choice, \$7.50@7.75; fair to medium, \$7@7.50; choice heavy calves, \$5.25@5.50; good to choice, \$5@5.25; fair to medium, \$4.75@5; choice stags, \$5.25@5.50; good to choice, \$4.50@5; fair to medium, \$4@4.50.

Hogs—Choice, \$7.70@7.80; good to choice, \$7.50@7.55; choice heavy, \$7.25@7.50; good to choice, \$7@7.25; common, \$6.50@7; stock hogs, \$8@8.25.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, grain fed, \$5@5.25; old wethers, \$4@4.50; choice ewes, grain fed, \$4.50@4.75; fair to medium, \$3.75@4; spring lambs, extra quality, \$10; choice lambs, grain fed, \$5.50@5.75; good to choice lambs, grain fed, \$5@5.50; fair to good lambs, grain fed \$4.75@5.25; culls \$2.50@3.50.