

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

WHOLE SOME 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

BRIEF REPORT OF THE DAILY WORK OF NATION'S LAWMAKERS

Washington, April 21.—Ex-Speaker Cannon, Representatives Hanna, of North Dakota, Nelson, of Wisconsin, and Sloan, of Nebraska, attacked the Canadian reciprocity agreement in the debate on the reciprocity bill in the house today. Guder, of North Carolina, a Democrat, also attacked it.

Rapid-fire speeches were made by Republicans in reply to Republican and Democratic supporters of that measure, headed by Representatives Underwood and McCall. Hubbard, of Iowa, spoke in favor of reciprocity.

Mr. Sloan referred to the house supporters of the reciprocity bill as "Tammany and Dixie combination against the welfare of the country."

The general debate of the measure will continue tomorrow, but Chairman Underwood, of the ways and means committee, will endeavor to get the bill before the house under the five-minute rule before adjournment.

Aided by a large map of the United States and Canada, Cannon played the role of a schoolmaster to a crowded floor and filled galleries. His remarks followed those of Representative Guder.

Cannon assailed the proposed agreement as dangerous to American trade, inimical to the best interests of American farmers and certain to result in depreciation of American farm lands.

"Not since the war with Spain and all that followed it has there been considered by the house of representatives so important a bill as the one now pending," he declared.

"On the action of the house rests the well being and the prosperity of the people of the United States. Is it proper on slight consideration to vitiate into law an agreement that affects the prosperity of every home in the land?"

Mr. Cannon declared that the treaty had been made in secret. The country, the senate and the house had actually nothing to do with the preparation of the agreement with Canada, he declared.

Washington, April 21.—Senator Work's maiden speech caused a brief revival of the Lorimer controversy in the senate today. The speech was delivered in support of the initiative, referendum, recall and direct election of senators.

The senator touched on the Lorimer case in connection with his plea for honest politics. Senator Works was named in the resolution introduced at the present session by Senator La Follette calling for another investigation of the Lorimer case, as chairman of the committee on investigation.

"This widespread uprising against the corruption that, if persisted in, must eventually overthrow our representative form of government," he said, "is founded upon the most convincing evidence that corruption is eating at the very vitals of the republic and threatening the perpetuity of our free institutions.

"We need not go outside of this chamber to find evidence of this fact. The pages of the Congressional Record of the past few months will disclose a condition that has brought the whole nation to shame. It was charged that the election of a member of this body was procured by corrupt practices and the bribery of votes in the legislature."

Washington, April 21.—Party affiliations were broken repeatedly today in the house in the concluding hours of the fight on the Canadian reciprocity bill.

Democrats denounced fellow Democrats for supporting a Republican protective principle and Republicans hurled criticism against fellow Republicans toward the free trade goal. During the seven hours of debate 24 men spoke on the measure.

Most criticisms of the bill were from agricultural sections and were based on the position that reciprocity with Canada under the agreement would injure the agricultural interests of the United States. Differences in the North Carolina delegation, all Democrats, were vigorously aired on the floor.

Representative Webb said Claude Kitchin, who opened the reciprocity fight last Friday, had no right to criticize him or other members of the state delegation who proposed to vote against the reciprocity agreement, because they thought it was opposed to Democratic ideals.

Alaska Inquiry Ordered.

Washington, D. C.—Without explanation or opposition, La Follette put through a resolution in the senate calling upon the secretary of the interior to furnish all facts connected with coal entries made upon land withdrawn from the Chugach national forest in Alaska and later restored to the public domain under order of President Taft. The resolution also calls for detailed information as to what assignments have been made.

Harper Lands Collectorship.

Washington, D. C.—Fred C. Harper, of Seattle, will be confirmed as collector of customs for Washington, in view of the announcement made today by Senator Poindexter that he would not oppose Harper's confirmation. Senator Jones has already reported favorably on it.

Washington, April 17.—"After a thorough canvass of the Republican membership of the house, I can say positively a substantial majority of the party will vote against the Canadian reciprocity bill," said Dwight, of New York, the Republican whip, tonight. The bill is to be put upon its passage this week.

This will not prevent its passage, even though several Democrats vote against the majority of their party. When the reciprocity bill passed the house in the last session, a majority of the Republicans voted against it, but the Democratic majority in favor of it has greatly increased in the new congress.

Five speakers participated in the debate today. Fordney, of Michigan, a Republican member of the ways and means committee, and Lenroot, of Wisconsin, an insurgent Republican, spoke against the bill. Harrison, of New York and Peters, of Massachusetts, Democratic members of the ways and means committee, and Crumpacker, of Indiana, approved its passage.

Lenroot gave an emphatic statement of insurgent policies and views. Questioned by the Democratic side, he said he opposed the reciprocity agreement because he believed it increased many duties. He said if the Democrats were sincere in their desire to put more articles on the free list, they would attach the free list to the reciprocity bill. He then accused them of wanting the president to veto their free list bill when it finally passed, so as to make political capital for them.

"The progressive Republicans have never been free traders," said Lenroot. "I challenge anyone to point to any speech made by a progressive Republican in congress or elsewhere advocating free trade. I stand for a protective tariff, measuring duties by the difference in cost of production at home and abroad."

"President Taft," said Fordney, "will be the candidate of the Republican party for re-election, and I will vote for him gladly, but I differ from him radically on this Canadian tariff question."

Fordney said he had lost all the money he had put into the flour milling business at the time of the Wilson tariff bill, and that he had been a "dyed-in-the-wool protectionist ever since."

Washington, April 18.—Contending that the constitutions of New Mexico and Arizona are in accordance with the constitution of the United States, Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, today delivered an argument in the senate in support of the Brown resolution approving the two instruments.

He pointed out that the constitution was similar to the systems of Oregon, Oklahoma, Montana and South Dakota.

Mr. Chamberlain defended the provision for the recall of state officers, including judges, contained in the Arizona constitution. He said there is no reason why members of the judiciary should not be subjected to the will of the people as much as other officials, and that such a law would have no tendency to deprive that branch of the government of its independence.

Mr. Chamberlain referred to the effort to reopen the case of Lorimer and expressed the opinion that this matter is not yet settled. "No matter can be," he said, "until it is settled right."

TAFT LOATH TO INTERFERE.

Motives Might Be Misconstrued if Troops Crossed Border.

Washington—President Taft replied to a message from Governor Sloan, of Arizona, asking protection for citizens of Douglas from the fire of federalists and insurgents, that he was loath to endanger Americans in Mexico by taking so radical a step as sending American troops across the border to prevent further fighting.

The president in his telegram to the governor said the situation might justify him in ordering troops to cross the border and attempt to stop fighting or to fire upon both contestants from the American side.

He hesitated to take such a step because of the possibility of resistance and greater bloodshed and the danger of having his motives misconstrued and arousing Mexicans against Americans now in Mexico.

Troops for Islands Wait.

Washington—The departure of all troops now under orders for duty in the Philippines will be delayed six months. This is generally attributed to the situation in Mexico, the president being unwilling to disturb the forces on duty in the South. At the War department it is explained that the postponement is due to a decision to make the term of service in the Philippines two and a half years, instead of two, as at present.

Price of Timber Limited.

Washington—Congressman Lafferty introduced a bill to require the sale of unreserved timber land to individuals at \$2.50 an acre, in tracts not exceeding 160 acres to any one purchaser. Until two years ago the timber and stone act had been construed to require the sale of timber lands.

ALASKAN STEAL WAS GREAT.

Coal, Harbors and Transportation in Grip of Combine.

Washington—It looks now like the Morgan-Guggenheim Alaska syndicate has achieved an amazing coup in view of the executive order signed October 28 last, in which President Taft eliminated 12,800 acres from the Chugach national forest, on the southern coast of Alaska, and restored them to entry.

These lands had been withdrawn by President Roosevelt, and lie along the waterfront of Controller bay harbor, 20 miles from the Bering coal fields wherein lie the celebrated Cunningham coal claims. Already the Morgan-Guggenheim interests were in control of nearly all other harbors along the southern coast—the terminals of the Copper river and Northwestern railway at Cordova bay and at Resurrection bay, where the Alaska Northern, formerly the Alaska Central, had terminals. The syndicate also had the harbor facilities at Skagway of the White Pass and Yukon, which road it controls. Only one harbor remained as the hope of the people that some independent railway interest might gain entrance into Alaska, and that was Controller bay, a few miles to the east from Cordova bay.

R. S. Ryan, president of the Controller Railway & Navigation company, was the lobbyist who apparently "put it over" for the Morgan-Guggenheim interests. He spent about two years lobbying for the elimination of the lands of the Chugach forest, which bordered upon Controller bay and which could not be located under any public land law unless eliminated from the national forest. Working with Ryan, apparently, was former Secretary Ballinger.

When the matter first came up, the forest service prepared to eliminate 320 acres under orders so to do. These finally landed in the hands of Ballinger, who alone was consulted by the president in further negotiations for elimination of the lands in question. The order was signed in October and although for 12,800 acres, no one seems to have known of it excepting those most deeply interested as workers for control by the syndicate, for when information of the elimination of the lands, and their location, probably with soldiers' additional scrip, by friends of the syndicate, flashed forth, the whole political structure was shaken to its foundations.

BLACK HANDS THROW BOMB.

Oakland Bakery Escapes Destruction By Miscalculation.

Oakland, Cal.—With a detonation that aroused the entire neighborhood, a bomb was exploded upon the front porch of the Reno lodging house at 568 Fifth street, shortly after 2 o'clock Saturday morning. Thirty lodgers were sound asleep at the time of the explosion, but owing to the manner in which the bomb was placed, no one was injured, the force of the explosion expending outwardly.

It is the theory of A. Sater, proprietor of the Reno house, that the bomb was not intended for his place, but for a French bakery at 811 Clay street, running back to Fifth street, which is conducted by J. Cassou and M. Michael. In this connection a peculiarly sinister aspect is given the case by the circumstance that Cassou recently received two letters signed "Black Hand," and threatening that if he did not pay \$2,000 his place of business would be blown up and he with it.

MISSING LINK DISCOVERED.

Animal Filling Gap Between Bird and Quadruped Imported.

New York—What is perhaps the long-sought missing link between quadrupeds and birds has just been brought here from Colombia.

Similar in general aspect to the remarkable ornithomachus of Australia, which has a bill like a duck, although distinctively a quadruped, the creature is covered with a growth almost feather-like and brilliantly colored in red and green, shading to white on the under parts.

It is four-footed, looks something like a cross between a beaver and a badger, and emits a plaintive note when annoyed. It is about 20 inches long and half as high.

Peace Overtures Rejected.

El Paso, Tex.—All negotiations between the insurgents and the Mexican government were officially called off Saturday. Oscar Braniff and Esquivel Obergon, two congressmen from Mexico City, who have been attempting to get Madero to accept some peace proposal, received a telegram just after they had sent a messenger under a flag of truce with a final appeal to the rebel leader. The message was from Mexico City, although they refused to say who sent it.

\$20,000 in Watches Taken.

Chicago—A trunk filled with gold watches, valued at \$20,000, consigned to a manufacturer here from a Cincinnati house was stolen from an express wagon in the downtown streets. While the driver was in an office building delivering packages, the robber boarded the wagon and drove away. An hour later the wagon was found several blocks away and later the trunk was found nearly six miles away.

Faz Stormed by Rebels.

Madrid.—The government has received a telegram saying a native has arrived at Tetuan who declares the Moroccan rebels have stormed Fez and massacred the garrison.

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.

Old line senators plan to block revision of the tariff.

The truce in Mexico will be extended to all disputed territory and is not limited in duration.

Civil service employes of Seattle have formed an organization for mutual protection and support.

"Caesar's Head," which forms the top of a high mountain in North Carolina, was overturned by an earthquake.

A woman wearing a gold anklet has appeared on the streets of Seattle, but she refused to be interviewed regarding it.

The British house of commons refused to give the house of lords an opportunity to veto the Irish home rule bill.

Western miners are raising funds for the defense of the men arrested for dynamiting the Los Angeles Times.

Twenty-two Americans are entombed by an explosion in a West Virginia mine and there is little hope for their rescue.

Out of 70 alligator eggs received from Florida by a Portland dealer in birds and animals, 56 have been successfully hatched.

Henry E. Huntington, of Los Angeles, has purchased the Gutenberg bible, the first book ever printed from movable type, for \$50,000.

Gross earnings of all United States railroads so far reported for the first half of April, 1911, show an increase over the same period last year.

Detectives declare there is no doubt that the three men arrested in the East will be identified as the ones who bought giant powder from the works near San Francisco just before the destruction of the Los Angeles Times office.

An investigation has been ordered of the Alaskan coal land deal.

Reports of poor wheat prospects in foreign countries is sending up the price.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 89¢@90¢; club, 85¢@86¢; red Russian, 84¢; valley, 85¢; 40-fold, 86¢@86¢.

Barley—Choice feed, \$27.50@28 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$23.50@24 per ton; middlings, \$31; shorts, \$25.50; rolled barley, \$29@30.

Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$29 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$29@29.50 ton. Hay—Timothy, Eastern Oregon, No. 1, \$21; mixed, \$16@18; alfalfa, \$13 @15; clover, \$11.50@12.50; grain hay, \$13@15.

Apples—Fancy, \$2@2.50; choice, \$1@1.50; common, 75¢@1 per box.

Vegetables—Asparagus, \$1.50@2.50 per crate; garlic, 10¢@12¢; lettuce, 50¢ per dozen; hothouse lettuce, \$1.25 @1.50 per box; rhubarb, \$1@1.25 per box; sprouts, 9¢; carrots, 85¢@1 per hundred; parsnips, 85¢@1; turnips, 85¢@1; beets, 90¢@1.

Potatoes—Oregon, jobbing price, \$2.25 per hundred.

Onions—Jobbing prices: Oregon, \$3.50 per hundred; Australian, \$4.

Poultry—Hens, 20¢; broilers, 30¢; turkeys, 22¢; ducks, 20¢; geese, 12¢; dressed turkeys, choice, 25¢.

Eggs—Oregon, ranch, candled, 20¢ per dozen; case count, 19¢.

Veal—Fancy, 85 to 125 pounds, 11 @12¢ per pound.

Butter—City creamery extra, 1 and 2-pound prints, in boxes, 26¢ per pound; less than box lots, cartons and delivery extra.

Pork—Fancy, 10¢@10½¢ per pound.

Spring lambs—10¢@11¢ per pound.

Hops—1910 crop, 19¢@20¢; 1909 crop, 13¢@14¢; contracts, 17¢.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, nominal, 10 @14¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 14¢@15¢; mohair, choice, 35¢ per pound delivered at Portland.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$6.75@7; choice, \$6.25@6.50; good to choice, \$5.75@6; fair to good, \$5.50@5.75; common, \$4.75@5; prime cows, \$5.50 @6; good to choice, \$5.25@5.75; fair to good, \$4.75@5; poor, \$4@4.50; choice heifers, \$5.50@5.75; choice bulls, \$4.75@5; good to choice, \$4.50 @4.75; choice light calves, \$3.50@4; 8.75; good to choice, \$3@3.50; fair to medium, \$7.50@8; choice heavy calves, \$5.50@6; 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@7.25; good to choice, \$6.50@6.75; choice heavy, \$6.75@7; good to choice heavy, \$6@6.50; common, \$5@6; stock hogs, \$7.50@7.75.

Sheep—Grain-fed wethers, heavy, \$4.50@5; choice young, grain-fed, \$5 @5.25; old wethers, \$4@4.50; good to choice shorn wethers, \$4.25@4.50; choice ewes, grain-fed, \$4.50@4.75; fair to medium ewes, \$3.75@4; good to choice shorn ewes, \$3.75@4; choice wool lambs, grain-fed, \$5.25@5.50; choice shorn lambs, grain-fed, \$5.25@5.40; good to choice shorn lambs, grain-fed, \$5@5.25; fair to good lambs, grain-fed, \$4.75@5.25; culls, \$2.50@3.50.