

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Dr. James Monroe Taylor, president of Vassar College since 1886, has resigned.

The U. S. senate has stricken out the proposed tax for the use of water-power.

Joaquin Miller, "the poet of the Sierras," died in his cabin in the hills East of Oakland, Cal.

Two thousand American marines have been sent to Cuba, there to await developments in Mexico.

A Nevada prospector was killed by a slide of rock in his mine, which uncovered a rich body of ore.

Italy is having the coldest winter weather in 20 years. Mt. Etna being entirely covered with snow.

The French government is preparing to increase her standing army, owing to the growth of Germany's forces.

Increased demand for fish during Lent has sent the wholesale price of halibut to 9 1/2 cents a pound at Seattle.

Miss Emmeline Pankhurst, noted suffragist leader, of London, was arrested and jailed for window-smashing.

Twenty-nine officials of the National Cash Register company were sentenced to jail terms and fines for violations of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The Central Pacific and Southern Pacific roads have applied to the state railroad commission of California for permission to lease certain portions of each other's tracks.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, Arctic explorer, threatens libel suit against the Pasadena, Cal., News, for stating that his stories of finding the North Pole were not to be relied upon.

A Japanese student at Stanford University, Cal., won the oratorical contest against three American competitors.

The French-American treaty of 1908 has been renewed.

Representative Olmstead vigorously opposes the United States' quitting the Philippines.

It is expected that at least 25,000 soldiers and sailors will be in line in the inaugural parade.

President Taft assisted in the laying of the cornerstone of a new Unitarian church in Washington.

The senate committee has recommended doubling the proposed appropriation for work on the Celilo canal.

Primary election of fourth class postmasters is proposed in an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill.

The house committee of the Oregon legislature has recommended an appropriation of \$200,000 for the Panama Fair.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 85@86c; bluestem, 94@95c; forty-fold, 86c; red Russian, 84c; valley, 86@87c.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$25.50@26.50.

Corn—Whole, \$27 per ton; cracked, \$28.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$21@21.50 per ton; shorts, \$23@23.50; middlings, \$30.

Hay—Timothy, choice, \$16@17; mixed, Eastern Oregon timothy, \$12@15; oat and vetch, \$12; alfalfa, \$11.50; clover, \$10; straw, \$8@7.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$26.50@27.50 ton.

Fresh Fruits—Apples, 50c@1.75 box; pears, \$1.50@2 box; grapes, \$8 barrel.

Potatoes—Jobbing prices: Burbanks, 50@60 hundred; sweet potatoes, 3 1/2c pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, \$1.50 per dozen; cabbage, 1c pound; cauliflower, \$1.75@2 crate; celery, \$2@4.50 crate; cucumbers, 75c@82 dozen; eggplant, 10c pound; head lettuce, \$1.90@2.50 crate; peppers, 25c per pound; sprouts, 10c; tomatoes, \$2 per box; garlic, 5@6c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; parsnips, 90c@1; carrots, 90c@1.

Onions—Oregon, \$1@1.25 per sack.

Eggs—Fresh locals, candled, 23c per dozen; current receipts, 20@22c.

Poultry—Hens, 13 1/4@14c pound; broilers, 14 1/4@15c; turkeys, live, 20c; dressed, choice, 22 1/2@25c; ducks, 16@17c; geese, 10@12c.

Butter—Oregon creamery, cubes, 36c; prints, 37 1/2c.

Pork—Fancy, 10@10 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 14@14 1/2c per pound.

Hops—1912 crop, prime and choice, 16@18c per pound; 1913 contracts, 14@15c.

Pelts—Dry, 12@13c; lambs, 25@35c; full wool, \$1.25@1.35.

Wool—Early shorn, east of mountains, 15@20c per pound.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$7.50@8; good, \$7@7.30; medium, \$6.50@7; choice cows, \$6.50@7; good, \$6@6.50; medium, \$5.50@6; choice calves, \$8@9; good heavy calves, \$6.50@7.50; bulls, \$5.50@6.

Hogs—Light, \$7.75@8.20; heavy, \$6.75@7.25.

Sheep—Yearling wethers, \$5.50@6.25; ewes, \$4@5.25; lambs, 6@7.25.

WAR FOOTING FOR SOLDIERY

Major-General Wood Wants Army Always Ready.

Washington, D. C.—Major-General Wood, chief of staff of the army, gave out a statement concerning reasons for the recent army reorganization orders. This statement is the first authoritative announcement from the War department as to the real reasons for the army reorganization. General Wood would not say reorganization of the army had a direct bearing on the Mexican situation.

"Our object is to have a war organization of the army in time of peace," he declared, "so that it will be ready for war when it comes suddenly, as all wars come."

"At the beginning of every war," General Wood continued, "this country has suffered defeat, loss of life, vast expenditures and a useless prolongation of war, with all its attendant miseries, because the country has been utterly unprepared; the army was not organized or prepared when the war began, and the commanders of larger units, such as brigades and divisions, had had no opportunity to handle such before. So far as we can we intend to mitigate the evils of unpreparedness by having a semblance of a real army organized and giving officers and men the practical training and experience they need to fit them for soldiers."

FALSE REPORTS GIVEN OUT

Mexican Government Officials Incite People Against U. S.

Washington, D. C.—Mis-statements by Mexican federal officials concerning the intentions of the United States in the present crisis which so inflamed the populace in the capital recently, are being made throughout the republic with similar effect. Consul Kirk reports to the State department that anti-American feeling ran high in Manzanillo and through the countryside because of unauthorized statements about the intended action of the American government.

Demonstrations against Americans have been made in other Mexican Pacific ports, and it became necessary to hold the cruiser Denver at Acapulco until the arrival of the South Dakota in that port.

Outbursts resulted in some assaults upon American citizens who were peacefully passing through the streets. With the South Dakota at Acapulco and the Colorado at Mazatlan, officials here feel that there will be an abatement of these outbreaks. Reports indicate that quiet prevails at Juarez. While there is considerable feeling against the Mexican government in Chihuahua, the people seem to be restraining themselves.

RESCUERS FORCED TO QUIT

Norwegian Party Unable to Reach Stranded German Scientists.

Christians, Norway—The second Norwegian expedition sent to the relief of the German scientists, stranded in a remote part of Spitzbergen, has not succeeded in its undertaking. It left Advent Bay late in January, but was forced to return to Green Harbor, arriving in a pitiable condition.

The expedition reached Bickson Bay, when a hurricane stopped all progress. Seven dogs died and several of the members of the rescuing party were frost-bitten. Two sledges were destroyed, and for that reason and the loss of the dogs the expedition was forced to leave all provisions except minimum rations.

No further effort will be possible until additional dogs are sent from Norway. Experts consider that unless the Germans are rescued in the near future their position will be exceedingly precarious.

"Lifer" Dies in Her "Home."

San Rafael, Cal.—For the second time Mary Von was released Sunday from San Quentin prison, and this time she will not return. Twenty-five of the 72 years, which death ended, were spent within the prison walls, and she called the place her home. She was paroled in 1911, and went to live in Los Angeles. She returned to prison May 24, 1912, ill, and said: "I've come home to stay until the end."

Mary Von was committed for life from San Francisco for murder.

Exact Model is Planned.

San Francisco—An exact model of Independence Hall, built of the original timbers, beams and joists, will occupy a site at the Panama-Pacific exposition in this city in 1915. Mayor Blodgett of Philadelphia has written to President C. C. Moore of the exposition company, informing him that Alfred Wolf, who gained possession of the material when it was removed at the time the building was restored in 1907, has agreed to rebuild the structure.

Many Japanese Coming.

San Francisco—The Asiatic Exclusion league adopted a report on the influx of Japanese into the United States in the last six months of the year 1912. The report will be sent to every member of the state legislature and every member of congress. According to the report the arrivals in this period were 5616, and the departures 542. The report covered many phases of proposed alien land and Japanese exclusion legislation.

Mexican Warship Ordered Home.

Valparaiso, Chile—The Mexican warship Morales, which arrived here several days ago, sailed Sunday at full speed for the west coast of Mexico on orders from the Mexican minister of marine.

DOINGS OF OREGON'S LEGISLATURE

A Brief Resume of Proceedings of the People's Representatives at the State Capital, Bills Introduced, Passed, Rejected, Etc.

WON'T REPAY SCHOOL FUNDS

Plan to Make General Fund Stand Expenses Fails.

Salem—Senator Moser made an open statement on the floor of the senate that he was satisfied that the bill providing for reimbursing the school fund from the general fund for expenses in connection with the state treasurer's office was nothing more nor less than intended as a slap at the treasurer by Governor West.

"As the newspapers said at the time when this bill was introduced, and as one can see by reading the bill, it is intended as a direct attack on State Treasurer Kay," declared Senator Moser, "and we have a right to infer that, because Senator Joseph acted as messenger for the governor, when he came into the senate and endeavored to impugn the statements of one of its members, that he also acted as messenger for the governor when he introduced this bill."

"And when we find that if the bill is a just bill, it should carry \$175,000 instead of the \$23,000 shown, it is conclusive proof that the bill was directed at the treasurer."

SENATE FAVORS GIRLS' AID

Passes Bill for Industrial Home in Salem.

Salem—In the face of an adverse majority report, the Moser bill providing for the establishment of an industrial home for girls passed the senate with 18 votes in its favor. It is amended so as to provide \$25,000 a year for the next two years. The institution is to be located on ground now owned by the state at Salem, if the bill becomes a law. The institution is to be constructed on the cottage plan.

One feature of the debate was the unusual proceeding of inviting a woman to address the body, Mrs. Lola G. Baldwin, of the department of Public Safety of Portland, appearing and explaining the conditions which exist in that city, and declaring that there is now no place where a woman over 18 years of age may be detained but in jail.

TROUBLE AHEAD FOR STATE

Secretary Olcott Fears Limiting of Public's Expenditures.

Salem—With the ways and means committee cutting appropriation bills for maintenance and improvements at the state institutions, Secretary Olcott is somewhat agitated as to what may be the effect of the two Wood bills that were passed over the governor's veto early in the session. One provides for an emergency board and the other prohibits the secretary of state from issuing any warrant when there has been no appropriation made therefor.

Secretary Olcott says that in event the appropriations are cut to such an extent that deficiencies may be imperative, that his office will adhere to the law and issue no warrants above the amount of the appropriations.

Referendum Date Fixed.

Salem—Day's bill, providing for a special referendum election, to be held September 2, passed the senate. It invoked considerable debate, being advocated warmly by Day, Moser, Thompson, Bean and others and opposed by McColloch, Miller and Neuner. The bill carries an emergency clause to prevent the possibility of being itself referred.

The object of calling the special election is to prevent large projects like the Panama-Pacific appropriation, the workmen's compensation bill and good roads and other important proposals, from being held up for two years.

Appropriations Bill Held Up.

Salem—Eaton of Lane made two attempts to get the house to take up the state appropriations, but in each attempt he failed. Eaton first introduced his resolution asking that it be reported back. It was referred to the resolutions committee, but no report was made. Eaton re-introduced the resolution, saying that, as no report had been made, he demanded action. The house, however, refused thus to slap the committee and the resolution was overwhelmingly voted down.

Several Bills Withdrawn.

Salem—A number of bills were withdrawn in the senate Friday, three of them evidently directly as a result of the passage of senate bill No. 72, relating to farm extension work. Two of these by Stewart were for experiment stations in Malheur and Grant counties. The other by Ragsdale would allow counties to have agricultural committees. Farrell withdrew a bill relating to an appropriation for the Oregon Naval Militia to make way for another similar bill.

Firearms Bill Is Passed.

Salem—Perkins' firearms bill has passed the senate. This amended bill provides that anyone purchasing a revolver must have the certificate of two freeholders as to his good moral character and a permit from the circuit, county or municipal judge. It prevents the display of revolvers in windows, requires a registration of numbers and also requires dealers to make reports to sheriffs twice a month as to sales.

HOUSE APPROVES OF MILLAGE

Agricultural College Four-Tenths and University Three.

Salem—The house Monday afternoon passed a bill providing for an annual tax of four-tenths of a mill for the operation, maintenance and improvement of the Oregon Agricultural college. It previously passed a bill for a levy of three-tenths of a mill for the University of Oregon. These bills, if they become the law, will do away with legislative action biennially.

The house spent several hours in passing the bills appropriating sums for the University of Oregon and the Agricultural college. For the former a total of \$362,833 was allowed, and for the latter approximately \$960,000 for buildings, etc., and \$300,000 for maintenance and operation were allowed.

The house adhered closely to the recommendations of the ways and means committee, and all attempts to break the programme failed. It was argued that the members had given great consideration to the items and that their judgment should be taken.

One of the chief features of the appropriations was one item for extension work in the University of Oregon. Another item was for \$45,000 for the medical school at Portland.

NAVAL MILITIA WILL STAY

Senate Refuses Plan to Abolish State Organization.

Salem—The senate has definitely decided not to abolish the Oregon naval militia and at the same time practically decided not to place it under a separate naval board. The conduct and administration of the affairs will remain practically as they are.

The three reports of the special investigating committee were made a special order. One, by Carson, favored continuing the militia as it stands; one, by Joseph, would separate it from the National guard and one, by Dimick, would abolish it entirely.

Carson's report was upheld and Dimick's bill to abolish the militia was indefinitely postponed. Joseph's bill to separate the militia from the National guard will be on the table until a similar bill comes in from the house.

Carson, Smith of Coos, and others favored the militia in the debate, Dimick attacking it as a useless expense. Smith declared that if it was decided to do away with the naval militia he would also favor cutting off the appropriation of the Oregon National guard.

EIGHT-HOUR BILL IS PASSED

House Gives Life to Measure Approved at Polls.

Salem—Without amendment and with but few dissenting votes, the so-called eight-hour day bill by Senator Smith, of Coos, was passed by the house on reconsideration.

Hughes and Heltzel, of Marion, attempted to amend the law as passed by the senate by inserting a clause that would enable certain classes of laborers to work more than eight hours a day or more than 48 hours a week. Their efforts failed. Upon rollcall they voted against the bill, leading a small minority.

Hughes and Heltzel contended that the bill is so drastic that it will be absolutely unfair to employers and that it "was drawn in the interests of the greatest trust in the country—the labor unions."

Other members declared that the bill was identical with the one passed by the people at the last state election and that any such amendments as proposed by Hughes and Heltzel would ruin it.

The law as passed by the people had no enacting clause and was therefore inoperative. This defect is to be cured by the legislature.

Waterpower Bill Favored.

Salem—The house bill providing for an appropriation of \$50,000 for the investigation of water resources in the state, which applies particularly, under the present plan, to the Deschutes river, has received a favorable report from the senate ways and means committee.

The bill has passed the house. This is considered by its supporters as one of the biggest pieces of legislation in connection with the development of the state and a hard fight will be made for its passage in the senate.

Dimick's Eight-Hour Bill Lost.

Salem—Dimick's eight-hour bill went the way it has done in the past when it was indefinitely postponed. Dimick says he had decided to line up behind Schuebel's ten-hour bill, which was passed, and consequently made no objection when it was indefinitely postponed.

Sweeping Investigation Aim.

Salem—Under a joint resolution, introduced by Senator Wood, an investigation of all institutions, commissions, boards and offices would be carried on during the next two years by a legislative committee to report at the next session.

Hatcheries to Be Investigated.

Salem—Senators Butler and Smith, of Josephine, have been named as the senate members of the committee to investigate the fish hatcheries on the Columbia.

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