

The Estacada News

Issued Each Thursday

ESTACADA, OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Orizaba, Mexico, is in the hands of a mob of strikers.

Rev. Henry A. Buchtel will be inaugurated governor of Colorado in a church.

John D. Rockefeller will give a big pension fund for Chicago university professors.

The Interstate Commerce commission has told Hill to relieve the fuel famine in his territory.

Many towns in Washington, Idaho and Oregon are almost entirely out of fuel of all kinds.

Governor Bryant B. Brooks has entered upon his second term as chief executive of Wyoming.

The Supreme court has decided that payments made on the purchase of the Panama canal are legal.

A British company with three steamers has decided to make Portland the loading point for a new Oriental line.

A corporal in the negro regiment recently disbanded by the president, has been arrested as the cause of all the trouble.

V. H. Beckman, secretary of the Pacific Coast Lumbermen's association, says the Northern Pacific offered bribes to stop the car shortage agitation.

The Shippers' and Producers' convention, held at Albany, drew up a drastic measure for presentation to the Oregon legislature to cure the car shortage evil.

Harriman is seriously ill at his home in New York.

It seems likely that Senator Bailey, of Texas, will not be re-elected.

Dr. Giuseppe Petacci has been appointed the pope's private physician.

The pope may order the French clergy to abandon churches and seek redress at election.

It looks as if Congressman Dixon, of Montana, will be chosen as Clark's successor in the senate.

Raisuli, the Moroccan bandit is reported to have been beaten in battle and is now a fugitive.

The cold snap throughout the Northwest is causing suffering in those communities which are short of fuel.

A man refused a loan by a Philadelphia bank blew up the bank with the cashier and himself and wounded six others.

The Interstate Commerce commission is inquiring into the cause of the recent railroad wreck in the suburb of Washington, D. C.

Nine buildings were wrecked and the machinery in a mine at Lowell, Ariz., destroyed by an explosion of dynamite in a powder house. Several persons were injured.

Japanese laborers mobbed a white man in California.

Railway employees threaten to tie up all roads in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Oklahoma towns are suffering from want of fuel. In some places even the price of corn is prohibitive.

William C. Sellick, a Providence, R. I., clergyman, says the bible is not an inspired writing and is full of errors.

Secretary Hitchcock has ordered all fences on public domain torn down. Prosecution will follow refusal.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 65c; bluestem, 67c; valley, 66c; red, 65c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$25.20; gray, \$24.50; No. 2, \$23.50.

Barley—Feed, \$21.50; 22 per ton; brewing, \$22.50; rolled, \$23.24.

Rye—\$11.40; 145 per cwt.

Corn—Whole, \$20; cracked, \$27 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$13.14 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14.16; clover, \$8.50; cheat, \$7.50; 8.50; grain hay, \$7.50; 8.50; alfalfa, \$11.50; vetch hay, \$8.50.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 32 1/2¢ per pound.

Butter Fat—First grade cream, 33 1/2¢ per pound; second grade cream, 2c less per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 30¢/32 1/2¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 14¢/15¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 13¢/14¢; spring, 14¢/15¢; old roosters, 10¢/11¢; dressed chickens, 14¢/15¢; turkeys, live, 17¢/18¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20¢/22¢; geese, live, 10¢/12¢; ducks, 14¢/15¢.

Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2¢/6¢ per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 1¢/2¢ per pound; cows, 4¢/5¢; country steers, 5¢/5 1/2¢.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8¢/9¢ per pound; ordinary, 6¢/7¢.

Pork—Dressed, 6¢/8 1/2¢ per pound.

Fruits—Apples, common to choice, 50¢/75¢ per box; choice to fancy, 1¢/2.50; pears, 1¢/1.50; canberries, 1¢/1.50; 12 per barrel; persimmons, 1.50 per box.

Vegetables—Turnips, 90¢/1¢ per sack; carrots, 90¢/1¢ per sack; beets, 1.25¢/1.50 per sack; horseradish, 90¢/10¢ per sack; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2¢ per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2¢/2¢ per pound; cauliflower, 1.25¢ per dozen; celery, 3.75¢/4.25¢ per crate; onions, 10¢/12 1/2¢ per dozen; bell peppers, 8¢; pumpkins, 2¢ per pound; spinach, 4¢/5¢ per pound; parsley, 10¢/15¢; squash, 2¢ per pound.

Onions—Oregon, 1¢/1.25¢ per hundred.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, fancy, 1¢/1.30; common, 75¢/90¢.

Hops—11¢/13 1/4¢ per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 13¢/18¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20¢/23¢, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 26¢/28¢.

RESUMES WORK.

Both Houses of Congress Down to Business After Holidays.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Defense of the discharge of the three companies of the Twenty-fifth infantry, members of which were guilty of the Brownsville shooting, was made in the senate today by Culberson, of Texas, who thus presented the unusual spectacle of a Southern Democratic senator as champion of a Republican president. Foraker began a reply, but was not able to finish it on account of a sore throat and secured an adjournment until Monday of the debate on his resolution instructing the military committee to inquire into the president's order. Lodge offered an amendment limiting the inquiry to the conduct of the troops, thus avoiding any question as to the president's authority to discharge them.

Culberson said great injustice had been done the people of Brownsville. The conduct of the negro soldiers had been very irritating. He related that on August 4, the day before the "shooting up" of the town, a criminal assault had been committed by one of the soldiers on the wife of a reputable citizen. No arrests had been made for this crime. Culberson defended Captain McDonald, of the Texas Rangers, to whom Foraker had referred, because of Major Blockson's reference to him as a man who was "so brave that he would not hesitate to charge hell with a bucket of water."

Senator Nelson introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of coal, lignite, asphalt, petroleum and natural gas in the government domain until such deposits have been exhausted. Provision is made for leasing for terms not exceeding one year for the purpose of having them explored. Persons making explorations and discoveries are to be given the preference in the right to lease and work the deposits.

Senator Pile today introduced a bill authorizing the appointment of an additional judge for the Ninth judicial district, another authorizing the appointment of an additional customs appraiser for Puget sound and a third extending the privileges of immediate transportation on dutiable goods at Port Townsend. He also offered an amendment to the pending child labor bill.

The senate then went into executive session and at 2:55 p. m. adjourned until Monday.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Representative Morrell, of Pennsylvania, introduced a resolution today for an investigation by congress of recent railroad wrecks. The resolution states that the wrecks are supposed to be due to overwork of employees, and authorizes the speaker to name a committee of five congressmen who shall have full power to subpoena witnesses and require corporations to furnish records and all information desired.

Friday, January 4

Washington, Jan. 4.—The "omnibus claims bill," carrying an appropriation for claims under the Bowman and Tucker acts, was before the house today and was discussed for five hours.

Speaker Cannon announced the appointment of Representative Engelbright, of California, for a place on the committee on mines and mining, vice J. N. Williamson, of Oregon, removed. The speaker based this action on the ground that Williamson had failed to attend a single session of the 59th congress. He has been convicted of participation in land frauds in Oregon.

Japanese Reds Cannot Long Maintain Anarchist Paper.

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—The case of T. Takeuchi, of Berkeley, publisher of the Revolution, will be reported to the government at Tokyo by Japanese Consul General Uyeno.

"We will make a report of the Takeuchi incident to Tokyo," said Secretary Oyama, of the Japanese consulate yesterday. "We can take no action in the matter here. It is in the hands of the local authorities, but we will report the matter to our government and send a copy of the Revolution to Tokyo. I think there will be no record of this publication. It is a publication that must cost some money to get out, and the half dozen or so young men who are associated with Takeuchi in the publication cannot be very flush of funds."

United States Commissioner of Immigration H. North has been quietly gathering evidence against Takeuchi. He will forward the results of his investigations to Washington. If arrests are to be made orders will be sent to North.

No Good Ground for Arrest.

Washington, Jan. 4.—A request was received today from Immigration Commissioner North, of San Francisco, by the officials of the department of Commerce and Labor for a warrant for the arrest of T. Takeuchi, the publisher of the paper known as "The Revolution," on the allegation that he is an anarchist and a dangerous person. The matter was considered in the light of the evidence before the department and Mr. North was notified by telegraph that the case at present would not warrant an arrest.

Frozen to Death on Road.

Ogden, Utah, Jan. 4.—The body of Duncan Gaggie, of this city, who was evidently frozen to death, was found near the tracks of the Southern Pacific early this morning by a section man between Toano and Coble, near the Nevada-Utah line. Gaggie was employed at a pumping station west of Toano and had started to walk to Coble. Before he could reach his destination he was overcome by the extreme cold weather which prevailed in that section.

Miners Strike for Eight-hour Day.

Grass Valley, Cal., Jan. 4.—Six hundred and fifty miners went on strike yesterday. Every union miner, with the exception of 50, who are employed in four of the smaller mines, has gone out. They demand an eight-hour day. A peaceful settlement is probable.

SHIP MAY BE LOST

Life Rafts Washed Ashore From City of Panama.

BAD STORMS HAVE BEEN RAGING

Vessel Sailed From San Francisco on December 31 for Ancon, on Isthmus of Panama.

San Francisco, Cal., January 5.—A dispatch to the Call from Santa Cruz says that a message received late last night from Waddell Beach, on the coast 40 miles north of here, says that the Pacific Mail steamship City of Panama has been wrecked and that most of the 116 persons on board are believed to have perished. The message states that four life rafts have been washed ashore fully provisioned.

The City of Panama left San Francisco on December 31 for Ancon, on the Isthmus of Panama.

Two of the life rafts were found at Waddell beach and two a few miles farther south. All were plainly marked "City of Panama." They contained stores such as are thrust into boats which put off from wrecked ships. One of the rafts contained a box of crackers and a cask of water. In the boats were also found oars and boathooks. Two of the rafts were lashed together with ropes.

Terrific storms have been raging and it is deemed impossible that any raft which may be afloat can survive the storm. The impression prevails that every one of the 60 passengers and 56 members of the crew who left San Francisco has perished.

It is believed that the City of Panama encountered a severe storm shortly after leaving San Francisco and that she put out to sea. Returning closer to shore to continue her trip to the south, she met with another storm, which rendered her helpless. Whether she was torn to pieces by the gale or driven on the rocks is not known.

Below Waddell beach wreckage is drifting ashore in vast quantities. Ranchers are patrolling the shore, watching for bodies which may drift upon the beach.

San Francisco local mariners refuse to believe that the City of Panama has been wrecked. They believe she is in distress in the storm and that her life boats were washed overboard.

Government Will Appeal.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The recent decisions by Judge Evans in the Federal court at Louisville and by Judge McCall in the Federal court at Memphis, declaring unconstitutional the employers' liability act passed at the last session of congress, were brought to President Roosevelt's attention today, and the announcement was made at the White House that the president will direct that an appeal be taken. The president is greatly interested in this act and earnestly recommended to congress that it be passed.

REMODEL INSURANCE LAW.

California Legislature Will go to Work At Once on the Matter.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—Immediately after the legislature convenes next Monday the first step will be taken to remodel the insurance laws of California.

One feature of the new insurance laws will be a provision compelling foreign insurers to maintain very substantial deposits in California banks as a guarantee of their good faith in dealing with policy holders. The attempt to pass such a law will meet with strong opposition and a small army of insurance lobbyists is expected in Sacramento.

An effort will also be made to require all insurance companies doing business in California to make full statements as to the securities they hold and to require that they purchase first-class securities.

No Church Separation in Italy.

Rome, Jan. 4.—The French ambassador, M. Barriere, received the members of the French colony yesterday. He delivered an address, in which he mentioned the growing friendship of Italy and France, but made no allusion to Italian sympathy with France in her church troubles. The fact that he made no allusion to this trouble is deemed significant, as such an allusion would be interpreted as encouragement to the Socialists and Republicans in Italy to follow France's lead in separation of church and state.

Nebraska War on Lobbyists.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 5.—George L. Sheldon, in his inaugural address as governor urged that the lobby be banished from the state house, and insisted that the legislature enact a law making it illegal to give or accept railroad passes in this state. In the house of representatives Representative Whiteham offered a resolution which provides that "if any lobbyist shows on the floor of the house while this body is in session the sergeant-at-arms is instructed to eject him, forcibly if necessary." The resolution was adopted.

Booming Seattle Fair.

New York, Jan. 5.—Governor Hoggatt, of Alaska, territory; Watson C. Squire, ex-United States senator from Washington; Ira A. Nadeau, executive officer of the Seattle chamber of commerce; Harry White, ex-mayor of Seattle and now of Los Angeles; Prof. Edmund S. Meany, University of Washington, and Arthur B. Carlo, of Seattle, are here in the interest of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition to be held in Seattle in 1909.

Allow No Laws Against Japanese.

Honolulu, Jan. 5.—It is believed here that the Federal government is preparing to take steps to prevent the passage by the territorial legislature of any measures to discriminate against the Japanese.

LET COURTS TAKE CHARGE.

Car Shortage Convention Says Hill Has Not Fulfilled Duty.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—According to a statement made today at the National Reciprocal Demurrage convention by Victor H. Beckman, secretary of the Pacific Coast Lumbermen's association, the lumbermen of the Northwest propose to apply for receivers for the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways, on the ground that they have failed to perform their duty as public carriers, and will then bring damage suits by wholesale, which may exceed \$15,000 in the aggregate. The convention also appointed a committee to call on President Roosevelt and request him to send a special message to congress urging the passage of a reciprocal demurrage law.

It was charged by Mr. Beckman that the Northern Pacific and Great Northern had been guilty of "disciplining" shippers who were active in the agitation for reciprocal demurrage, and that in three cases these roads had voluntarily to throw the shippers "what a real car shortage meant," with the result that the shippers "shown" had been forced to go absolutely without equipment.

"Our present car shortage," continued Mr. Beckman, "has lasted thirteen months, and some of our people are going out of business—not voluntarily, but by aid of the sheriff. We ask for a receiver for these roads on the ground that they have not fulfilled their duties as public carriers."

Mr. Beckman will show President Roosevelt 1,000 photographs which he has taken all over the Pacific Northwest illustrating the car shortage. He will show lumber piles in the state of Washington aggregating 800,000,000 feet, awaiting transportation; photographs of 116 sawmills and shingle mills, which he declares closed down and are facing bankruptcy because of inability to secure cars.

NEGROES GO TO ISLANDS.

All Black Regiments Will Soon Be on Duty in Philippines.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The Ninth and Tenth cavalry and the Twenty-fifth infantry, including all the negro soldiers in the regular army in this country, have been ordered to prepare for service in the Philippines, which will sail at different times between March 5 and June 5 of this year. The only other regiment composed of negroes—the Twenty-fourth infantry—is now doing service in the Philippines. Other troops ordered to the Philippines are the Sixth cavalry and the Eighteenth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth infantry. The troops which will be relieved by the sending of these new regiments will be the Fourth, Seventh and Eighth cavalry and the Ninth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Nineteenth infantry.

It was stated by Major General Bell, chief of staff, that the negro regiments are being sent to the Philippines because it is their turn to go and not because of any desire to get them out of the United States at this time.

INDIANS TELL OF FRAUD.

Testify They Filed on Land Because They Got Money For It.

Omaha, Jan. 7.—The most important evidence brought out at the land trial today was that of Harry A. Cloud, a full blood Ojibwa Indian, a graduate of Carlisle Indian school and a grand nephew of the famous Sioux chief, Red Cloud. His evidence was to the effect that he had been solicited to make a filing by W. C. Smoot, and that he made the filing for the Modettes at Rushville, in consideration of \$25.

The other six witnesses today were Indians. Their testimony was of a similar character, and in effect that the only reason they made the filings was in consideration of the \$25 which was promised and paid them and which they understood was given them from the Modettes.

Raisuli in Hot Battle.

Tangier, Morocco, Jan. 7.—News from Zinat is conflicting, that originating from native sources stating that the place has been shelled by artillery and is half in ruins and that Raisuli has fled to the mountains. The same sources state that General Bagdadi, chief of the Sultan's army, was wounded while leading an attack. Many others are also reported wounded. It is impossible at this time to determine the actual results of the engagement. The Anjara tribesmen have joined the Sultan's army.

Dakota Town Cries for Coal.

Washington, Jan. 7.—A telegram received at the Interstate Commerce commission today from Granville, N. D., indicates that the fuel conditions there are serious because of lack of cars. The commission has communicated with President Hill of the Great Northern, asking if relief could not be afforded. It is said at the commission that since the action taken several weeks ago asking the railroads to afford all possible aid to the communities needing fuel, conditions have materially improved and further relief is expected.

Hearings in Chicago Next.

Washington, Jan. 7.—All the members of the Interstate Commerce commission with the exception of Mr. Cockrell will assemble in Chicago this week, where several important questions are assigned for hearing. Today the commission will hear a complaint involving the question of \$2 terminal charges at the stock yards. On Tuesday the commission will continue the investigation into the coalition of the Harriman railroads.

City of Panama Safe.

Mexico City, Jan. 7.—According to a telegram from Mazatlan, sent to the Associated Press, the steamer City of Panama, bound from San Francisco to Panama, arrived at that port at 6 p. m. last night. She experienced a rough trip but sustained only slight damage. All on board were safe.

Japanese Squadron Delayed.

Tokio, Jan. 7.—It is reported that the departure of the training squadron of cruisers for Honolulu and the Pacific coast will today be officially postponed for a week or ten days.

Proposed Oregon Tax Law

(Continued from last week)

(Appeal from action of board.)

Section 22. Any person or corporation who shall have petitioned for the reduction or change of apportionment, of a particular assessment, or whose assessment has been increased by the said state board of tax commissioners, sitting for purposes of review, who shall be aggrieved by the action of such board, may appeal therefrom to the circuit court. In the case of individuals resident in this state the appeal shall be taken to the circuit court of the county where the individual resides; if taken by an individual who is a non-resident of the state it shall be taken to the circuit court of the county in which the capital of the state is situated; if taken by a corporation it shall be taken to the circuit court of the county in which the principal place of business, if a domestic corporation, or residence of the managing agent or attorney in fact if a foreign corporation, may be. The appeal shall be taken and perfected in the following manner and not otherwise:

1. The party desiring to appeal from the action of such board may cause a notice, to be signed by himself, itself, or attorney, to be filed with the secretary of said board within five days, excluding Sunday, from the time the review of the said assessment roll is completed.

2. Within ten days of the giving of such notice the said party, to be known as the appellant, shall file with the clerk of the circuit court for the proper county a transcript of the petition for reduction of assessment, or so much of the record of the said board as may be necessary to intelligently present the questions to be decided by the circuit court, together with a copy of the order or action taken by the said board, the notice of appeal, and the record of the filing thereof; thereafter the said circuit court shall have jurisdiction of the matter, but not otherwise.

The appeal shall be heard and determined by the circuit court in a summary manner, and shall be determined as an equitable case. If the appellant or any county to which any portion of the assessment complained of is or may be apportioned as appellee shall be entitled to the compulsory attendance of witnesses, and to the production of books and papers. If, upon the hearing, the court finds the amount at which the property was finally assessed by the said board is its actual full cash value, and the assessment was made fairly and in good faith, it shall approve such assessment; but if it finds that the assessment was made at a greater or less sum than the actual full cash value of the property, or if the same was not fairly or in good faith made, it shall set aside such assessment and determine such value, and a certified copy of the order or judgment of the circuit court shall be sufficient warrant for the apportionment, levying, and collecting of taxes against such property and upon such valuation so determined. No proceedings for the apportionment, levying, or collection of taxes against any property shall be stayed by reason of the taking or pendency of any appeal from the said board; but in event the assessment is decreased by the court on appeal, the tax collectors of the several counties shall refund to the person or corporation paying said taxes on such property any excessive amount of taxes collected, and such tax collector shall be reimbursed therefor by the several municipalities to which he may have disbursed any such excessive collections, and in event the assessment is increased by the court on appeal the property shall be liable for the deficiency on the amount of such increased valuation. In event any reapportionment as between counties is made by the court on appeal, corresponding adjustments shall be made by the tax collectors of the counties affected. The provisions of law governing costs and disbursements on appeal shall be applicable hereto. Payment of taxes while appeal is pending shall not operate as a waiver of the appeal or the right to a refunding of taxes found to be excessively assessed.

(Assessment final when reviewed—Certified to county clerks—Apportionment and collection.)

Section 23. After the said roll has been reviewed by the said state board of tax commissioners the assessments therein shall be deemed complete. Said board shall thereupon certify to the county clerks of each of the several counties in, into, through, across, or over which the lines of said companies run the number of miles of main and branch lines of the said companies, and the respective values thereof apportioned to each of such counties; and the several county clerks shall thereupon apportion the amount certified to their respective counties among the cities, towns, school districts, road districts, ports and other municipal taxing agencies and districts in proportion to the length of such main and branch lines in each of such municipalities, multiplying the value per mile as above ascertained of such main and branch lines by the length thereof in each of such municipalities, and apportioning the result to such municipalities.

(Later Particulars.)

Delilah had cut off Samson's long hair. "It's a trifle coarse," she said, "but I can use it for a switch."

When it was too late, however, she reflected that she could have utilized Samson to much better advantage by exhibiting him in a shop window as an advertisement of a hair tonic.

The Belgians are great pigeon breeders, and one of the choicest birds of this kind is the true Antwerp carrier, which is comparatively rare.

Her Undoubted Privilege.

Nan—Why do you always call Mr. Featherfoot "that nuisance" when you speak of him?

Fan—Because I have a right to. There is no rule for the pronunciation of proper names.

The Strenuous Life.

There can be no question that the prevalence of certain diseases has increased during the last half century. Conspicuous among these are diabetes and insomnia, both of which are largely due to the mental stress of a harder struggle for existence.—Practitioner.

Playing Safety.

Police Magistrate—Thirty days at the works for you.

Prisoner—Faith, an' that do be purty tough. P'r'wut would yez say if Oi wuz t' call yez an old fool?

Police Magistrate—I'd add ten days to your sentence.

Prisoner—Begorry, thin Oi'll not say it; Oi'll only think it.

Deposits in German Savings Banks Last Year.

Amounted to no less than one thousand million marks, or about \$2,000,000,000.

Police Magistrate's Office.

The Portuguese attempted to establish cattle farming in Newfoundland in 1553, but all traces of the animals they imported have been lost.

ing officers, sufficient.)

Section 31. In case a vacancy shall occur by reason of death, resignation, or removal of either of the appointive members of said board, the governor, secretary of state, and state treasurer, acting jointly, shall appoint a successor to fill out the unexpired term of the member whose office is thus made vacant, and in making such appointment they shall not appoint a person from the same political party as the remaining appointive member. Whenever in making appointments provided in this act, the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer are required to act jointly, the action or vote of a majority of them shall be sufficient if they are not unanimous.

(Allowance of witness fees and mileage.)

Section 32. Witnesses testifying before the said board, or any member thereof, shall be allowed the same fees for per diem and mileage as allowed in civil cases in the circuit court, and the same shall be paid by warrant of the secretary of state upon the state treasurer upon the certificate of any member of said board. No tender of witness fees or mileage in advance shall be necessary.

(Sheriffs to serve process, etc.)

Section 33. It shall be the duty of the sheriffs of the several counties to serve all process, papers and subpoenas required by said board or any member thereof, and to make return of the same to the said board.

(Regular meetings of the board—Claims audited.)

Section 34. The said board shall meet on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month to pass upon all matters properly coming before the board for consideration. All necessary costs and expenses of said board shall be audited, upon proper vouchers, and upon order of the board, be paid out of the state treasury upon warrants drawn by the secretary of state.

(County assessors to file oath as full cash value assessment by him.)

Section 35. For the purpose of assisting the said board in supervising the assessments made in the several counties, and that all assessments of property in this state be made according to law, every county assessor in this state, at the time of the return by him of his assessment roll, shall take and subscribe to an oath in substantially the following language and form, which oath shall be forthwith filed by him with the said state board of tax commissioners, namely:

I, _____, County of _____, being the duly appointed and acting assessor of the above named county, do solemnly swear that I have diligently and to the best of my ability assessed all property in said county, which by law I am permitted to assess, at the full cash value thereof; that I have not willfully and knowingly omitted to assess any person or property, or assessed over or under the full cash value thereof any property or class of property whatever.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 19____.

(Signature and title of officer.)

(Official seal.)

(Penalty for omission to file oath or assess property.)

Section 36. Any assessor who shall fail, neglect, or refuse to make and subscribe to an oath as aforesaid, or shall fail, neglect, or refuse to file the same with the said state board of tax commissioners, or shall willfully and knowingly omit to assess any person or property by him assessable, or shall assess under or over the full cash value thereof any property or class of property whatever, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. The judgment of conviction of any such assessor for a violation of the provisions of this section shall of itself work a forfeiture of his office.

(Members of board not to accept pass or gratuity.)