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Vol. XXV. HILLSBORO, WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1898. No. 44.

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POST OFFICE INFORMATION.

The mails close at the Hillsboro Post office, daily:

Glencoe, West Union, Bethany and Cedar Mill, at 11:20 a. m.

Going South, 8:30 a. m.

Going to Portland and way-offices, 6:55 a. m. and 4 p. m.

For Farmington and Laurel, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10:30 a. m.

CHURCH AND SOCIETY NOTICES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner Main and Fifth streets. Preaching every Sabbath, morning and evening. Sabbath school at 10 o'clock a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Y. P. S. C. E. Sunday at 6:30 p. m. All services will be short, bright, interesting and helpful. Everyone cordially we come.
EVAN P. HUGHES, Pastor.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.—Corner Fifth and Fir. Preaching every Sunday evening at 8 p. m.; second Sunday at 11 a. m.; Sunday school at 10 a. m. prayer meeting every Wednesday evening; teachers meeting every Sunday evening. H. A. Deck, pastor.

FIRST Christian Church, R. L. Shelley pastor, Baseline and Third. Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. SundaySchool, 10 a. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 8:00 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E., Sunday, 7:00 p. m.

M. E. CHURCH, R. A. Adkins, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath morning and evening. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 10 a. m. League meeting every Sunday at 6:30 p. m. General prayer meeting every Thursday evening. Leaders' and Steward's meeting the third Tuesday evening of each month.

A. O. U. W.

HILLSBORO LODGE NO. 61, A. O. U. W., meets every first and third Friday evening in the month.
JOS. KLINEMAN, M. W.
F. H. BAUGHMAN, Recorder.

Daughters of Rebekah.

HILLSBORO REBEKAH LODGE NO. 54, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Saturday evening.
SARAH WILLIAMS, N. G.

P. of H.

HILLSBORO GRANGE, NO. 73, meets 2nd and 4th Saturdays of each month.
REBI. SCHOFIELD, Master,
ANNIE IMBRIE, Sec.

I. O. O. F.

MONTEZUMA LODGE, NO. 50, meets Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock, in I.O. O. F. Hall. Visitors made welcome.
RICHARD BEMISH, N. G.
D. M. C. GAULT, Sec'y.

Y. P. S. C.

MEETS every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock in the Christian church. You are cordially invited to attend its meetings.
EDA ADAMS, Pres't.

Degree of Honor.

THE DEGREE OF HONOR, A. O. U. W., meets in Odd Fellows' hall every first and third Friday evening of each month.
M. M. Pittenger, C. of H.
Mrs. Belle Brown, Recorder.

Rathbone Sisters.

PHŒNICIA TEMPLE NO. 10, R. S., meets every 2nd and 4th Friday in each month at 7:30 o'clock in I. O. O. F. Hall.
MRS A M Carlisle, M. E. C.
Josie Schulmerich, M. of R. and C.

K. of P.

PHŒNIX LODGE, NO. 34, K. OF P., meets in Masonic Hall on Monday evening of each week. Sojourning brethren welcomed to lodge meetings.
F. Kelso
O B Gates, K of R & C

A. F. and A. M.

TUALITY LODGE NO. 6, A. F. & A. M., meets every Saturday night on or after all moon of each month.
W. D. WOOD, W. M.
R. CRANDALL, Secretary.

O. E. S.

TUALATIN CHAPTER, NO. 31, O. E. S., meets at Masonic Temple on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month.
MRS. W. D. HARE, W. M.
GRACE CROSSITE, Secretary.

W. C. T. U.

HILLSBORO, W. C. T. U. MEETS IN the Congregational Church on the 1st Friday in each month at 3 o'clock P. M.

K. O. T. M.

VIOLA TENT, NO. 18, K. O. T. M., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, on second fourth Thursday evenings of each month.
L. A. LONG, Com.
BENTON BOWMAN, R. K.

WASHINGTON ENCAMPMENT No. 24, I. O. O. F., meets on first and third Tuesdays of each month.
D. M. C. GAULT, Scribe.

GEN. RANSOM POST, NO. 69, G. A. R.

MEETS IN ODD FELLOWS HALL ON the first and third Saturdays of each month, at 2:00 o'clock, P. M.
J. P. Hicks, Adjutant
R. Crandall P. C.

GEN. RANSOM CORPS NO. 47, W. R. C.

MEETS IN ODD FELLOWS HALL Hillsboro, on the 1st, and 3d. Fridays of each month at 2:30 p. m.
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Elizabeth O. Crandall, Secretary.

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ATTORNEY AND COUNCELOR-AT-LAW.
HILLSBORO OREGON.
Deputy District Attorney for Washington County.
OFFICE: Room No. 13, Morgan and Bailey Block.

JOHN T. WHALLEY. LORING E. STEWART.

WHALLEY & STEWART.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
PORTLAND OREGON.
OFFICE: 415 Chamber of Commerce.

S. T. LINKLATER, M. D. C. M.
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HILLSBORO, OREGON.
OFFICE: at residence, east of court House, where he will be found at all hours when not visiting patients.

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Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

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To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

An exchange suggests that since Germany is fighting shy of our horses and apples, perhaps we could persuade them to take a few Kentucky mules and a little apple "sass," as a gentle hint of the proneness of Americans to indulge in kicking and back talk.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases, over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works; of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. Sold by The Delta Drug Store.

I have often been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—JOSH EDGAR, Germantown, Cal. For sale by The Delta Drug Store.

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptist Church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial it will please me." For sale by The Delta Drug Store.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Charles K. Spaulding Logging Company has recently purchased a big engine which, with a mile of cable, will be used in drawing logs from the timber to the river, says the Newberg Graphic. The engine will be stationed on a big scow which will be towed to the point where the engine is to be used. From a drum on the scow a wire cable will run out into the timber, where it will be hitched to the logs and the engine is supposed to do the rest. The engine will also be used in pulling logs from the sandbars when the big logs drive is being made in the summer. Others have used these.

The Republican party, in fact, has displayed a capacity and willingness to do things, and has exhibited an admirable understanding of the needs of the nation. It is not open to criticism on the score of indolence or timidity in the fulfilment of its pledges. It is in no danger of being condemned for not doing enough. It might be in danger of losing a portion of the people's confidence if it should undertake to do too much, especially in directions beyond and outside of original intentions and platform promises.—Chronicle-Telegraph.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

NO MISTAKE. Thousands have been cured promptly of NEURALGIA by SAINT JACOBS OIL

WEYLER LAID MINES

Mines were Laid for the Battle-ship Maine

WEYLER WRITES TO A FRIEND

Laine, the American Correspondent had a close call for his life but Saved Himself.

The New York Journal which has gained fame by publishing the most truthful reports from Cuba of any of the big papers contained on the afternoon of the 17th the following statement written by Honore F. Laine, the newspaper correspondent recently arrested searched by Spanish officials in Cubanas prison, Havana, and expelled from the island. The statement follows:

"On January 24, at 10 o'clock at night, I met, in the Cafe Ingeterra, the headquarters of the reporters in Havana, Francisco Diaz, a reporter of the rabid Spanish paper La Union Constitutional, with whom I frequently exchanged news. On asking him if he had anything to give me, he took from his pocket a letter and handed it to me saying: "Weyler wrote this letter to Santos Guzman, who sent it to Nove (the editor of the Union Constitutional), for him to read and write an article on the acceptance by Weyler of the candidacy for deputy to the cortes for Havana. I took this copy, which you can keep."

The following is the alleged letter referred to above:

"His excellency, Don Francisco de los Santes Guzman, Havana—My distinguished and personal friend: Since the latest events I have changed my views about the attitude which our political party in Cuba ought to assume. If I have thought before that it was more dignified for us to abstain from the electoral contest, I believe now that it is a patriotic duty for us to go to the polls. Our success cannot be doubted now. With the program of defense of national honor we will have side by side all these luke warm politicians who though Spaniards at heart, are deceived by the inside combinations of Moret and Sagasta, and take as scientific solution of our political problems what are really dishonorable humiliations of our country before the United States. Write on your flag, the flag of Spain, 'Defense of National Honor' and I offer you my name as your candidate. After having commanded during two years 200,000 Spanish heroes in Cuba with a high title, I shall be more proud of that than of deputy from Havana at the cortes of Spain.

"By the way, I have read that the Americans are pondering about sending one of their warships to that city. During my command in Cuba, they did not even dare to dream about it. They knew the terrible punishment that awaited them. I had Havana harbor well prepared for that purpose. I rapidly finished the work that Martinez Campos carelessly abandoned. If the insult is made, I hope that there will be a Spanish hand to punish it as terribly as it deserves.

"Romero is in better health than his friends could have expected, and, notwithstanding, how morally sick I feal, breathing this humilitating atmosphere, I am physically well. Your affectionate friend and servant.

"VALERIANO WEYLOR.

"Madrid, January 8, 1898."

Laine says that he read the letter and pigeon-holed it. When the Maine blew up, he called at the office of the Union Constitutional to see Diaz in an effort to secure the original of the letter. Some days after the Maine disaster, Laine met Diaz, who asked if he remembered the letter and what its contents were about the American warship. The American correspondent replied that he did, and he believed someone had followed Weyler's advice. Laine says that he has since found out that Diaz informed the chief of police that he had a copy of a letter written by Weyler which might bring trouble to the Spanish government, especially as he was an American newspaper correspondent who was associating with Captain Sigsbee. March 4, Laine was arrested by the chief of police. His arrest was caused by a cabman. According to Laine Chief Pallier, said to him: "Well, sir, we have you here, and let me tell you that the secret that I know you possess will never be known through you by others, and no one will ever know what becomes of you."

Laine replied: "If you think you can murder me as well as Asiza and Posa, the two young men who were taken from here and killed, you are mistaken."

The chief replied in a calm but stern voice: "No, sir; I am not mistaken.

"You may not be mistaken," said Laine, but I can tell you that at this moment the French, as well as the American consul, has been notified that I am here."

This changed the chief's attitude somewhat, but he persisted in trying to secure information from Laine.

"I know," he said, "all about a copy of a letter of General Weyler, which you have, and the trouble you intend to cause with it, but I do not care very much about that. What I want to know now, and I hope you will answer me in consideration of the good it may bring you, is what information you gave to Consul Lee on the 21st of February, about your suspicions of a plot suggested by the letter and the placing of dynamite mines in the harbor, with which fact you said you became acquainted during the period of your incarceration in the time of Weyler?"

"This was really a surprise to me," Laine's narrative continues. "It had reference to my letter to General Lee, in which I had spoken about what I had seen during my imprisonment in Cabanas, which lasted for more than a year, during the most bloody period of the reign of Weyler. I had noticed for several nights mysterious work, which was being done in the fortress. On inquiring from a soldier, whom I knew, what it was, he informed me that they were carrying from the magazine to the fortress large quantities of dynamite, which was being laid in the harbor. My investigations during the period of my imprisonment were carried as far as a political prisoner could do a Spanish fortress, but it was sufficient for me to ascertain with certainty that a quantity of dynamite was placed in the harbor in different places, and the wires of the mines were connected with Cabanas fortress and the Capitana Puerto—or marine headquarters."

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Passed by Glenco lodge, No. 22, K. of P. at its regular convention on March 5, 1898.

Whereas, This lodge as well as the order, did by death, on the 10th day of February 1898, loose a faithful and true member and brother, Enos Davis, and

Whereas, The family of said deceased did, by said death, loose a true husband and father and the community an upright, respectable and conscientious citizen, and

Whereas, We realize that what is our loss temporially is his gain spiritual, and

Whereas, We mourn the loss of a true brother Knight, we have the full assurance that the supreme lodge on High presided over by the Supreme C. C. has added one more name to its roster, and

Whereas, This lodge as well as the order sympathize with the bereaved family in this their day of affliction, therefore be it,

Resolved, By this lodge in regular convention assembled that as a mark of respect to the members hereof, that the charter of this lodge be draped in mourning for the period of 30 days from this date, and be it further

Resolved, That the keepers of R. and S. of this lodge present to the widow of deceased a copy of these resolutions at the earliest possible date, and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this lodge, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT and the Hillsboro Argus for publication.

Most respectfully submitted this March 5, 1898.

B. P. CORNELIUS
J. C. CAREY } Committee.
A. GORDEN

ON THE DISSECTING TABLE.

A student in a medical college thus writes to a friend in Eugene City.

"Extra work at school during the past few weeks has deprived me of any leisure time. There is an old man at the college that 'takes my time' but the poor old fellow is pretty badly used up and looks like the tail of a cyclone had given him a gentle brush that had deprived him of almost everything near and dear to him excepting the bones to which they were attached. But do not think I am making light of the poor old fellow who has had to suffer the ignominious treatment on the dissecting table, for I am not, and for this reason I have all the more respect for him. Many times as I worked over his mangled body have I recalled the lines:

Somebody's darling was born one day,
Somebody's darling so young and brave,
Somebody wafted his name above,
Somebody wept when he marched away,
Somebody's waiting and watching for him,
Somebody's darling is slumbering here."

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MR. BUCKMAN'S VIEWS

On the Demorialization of Public Libraries.

ANSWERED IN THE AFFIRMATIVE

He Claims Public Libraries Deprives a Man of the Helpfulness Gained From Owning Books.

This is rather a startling question, and it appears at first sight rather absurd; but James Buckman maintains, with some show of justice, in The Interior (Chicago), that it must be answered in the affirmative. Mr. Buckman says:

"For ten years or more I have not bought, I dare say, a dozen books, my excuse being that I have access to two of the largest and best-equipped public libraries in the county. I find the resources of these libraries adequate to all my professional needs; and, so far as mental pleasure is concerned, they are inexhaustible sources of entertainment. Yet, when I look at my own slenderly furnished bookshelves, and recall the days when, as a college boy, I used to count it a month's delight to save for, and buy and devour, and pencil, and reread some volume of my especial desire I can not help feeling that something good and helpful, something morally and intellectually stimulating, has gone out of my life.

"Is it not true that there is some ethical significance in the right ownership of books? I say the right ownership, because to possess them as mere chattels, or furniture, or ornaments, is neither a moral nor an intellectual benefit. The young person who has a strong desire to make a book his legal property will not exhaust this desire until the book has become his mental and spiritual property also. One of my old teachers used to say that boys are naturally misers, and if they put a penny into a thing, they will be sure to take two pennies, worth of satisfaction out of it. As I look back upon my experience, I am convinced that this is true at least of books. I am willing to confess that I have never got at the real, inmost soul and essence of a book since I quit buying them.

"If the public library deprives a person of the real moral helpfulness that comes from the ownership of books, it is, negatively at least, and in so far, a demoralizing institution. Anything that abates moral vigor and vitality is demoralizing. No matter how negative or indirect the influence may be, it counts just as positively on the wrong side."

But this is not all. Mr. Buckman is convinced that the libraries are open to still "more positive and serious charges," as follows:

"The influence of the public library is distinctly demoralizing, it seems to me, in the license it affords, to young people especially, of unlimited indulgence in books of light and ephemeral character—chiefly, of course, fiction.

Nine tenths of all the books taken from public libraries, by readers between the ages of fifteen and thirty, are stories. The very opportunity for so much light reading—which would be obtainable in no other way—is immoral in its effect. It may be objected' and rightly, that it is outside the province and authority of a public library to regulate the reading habits of its patrons. I admit this, of course; but my charge lies back of it, namely, in the fact that the library provides the opportunity for excessive, and therefore mentally and morally debilitating, light reading. The fault lies in the library idea, not the library method. It is wrong in essence to allow young people to have unrestricted access to a great mass of romantic, fictitious reading. They never would have this license were it not for the public library. And the absorbing extent to which they avail themselves of it is acknowledged by the majority of parents and teachers. 'I can scarcely keep my pupils' minds fixed upon their studies,' says a teacher in one of our large cities, 'so taken up are they with the fad-books of the day, which they draw out of the public library, and pass from hand to hand, devouring them greedily even during study hours.'

"Aside from the time wasted in this profitless devouring of fiction, the mental and moral enervation of reading to excess that which leaves no real intellectual furnishing is very great.

It is like a diet composed solely of liquid stimulant. What little quickening the mind gets is through direct absorption. There is no substance to be digested and gradually assimilated into new and healthful tissue.

"Once more, and finally, I am inclined to think that the public library has a demoralizing effect upon the community by reason of the method of reading which it encourages. Any one who for any length of time patronizes a public library almost invariably falls into the library habit of reading—the superficial, skimming, skipping habit, that incapacitates the mind for really incorporating what it reads, but permits it to gratify a temporary curiosity by tasting a little here and a little there, sipping like a butterfly from every blossom, but never once, like the honest bee, getting down into the flower, and draining its honey, and rubbing eager thighs in its pollen. The reader of library books never retains any of their vitality.

"Now, this superficial careless, non-appropriate, non-perceptive habit of mind encouraged by the library method of reading has a moral tendency, just like any other habit. It tends to make a person superficial, slip-shod, and lacking in thoroughness in other relations of life. The skimmer, the jack-of-all-books, the non-appropriate reader, is apt to be a student lacking in grasp and thoroughness. Whatever his work may be, wrong habits of reading will have a tendency to make him botch it."

AMERICAN TIN PLATE.

Last year 90,000 boxes of English tin plate were imported to the canneries at Astoria, while for the present season only 2000 boxes have been imported, the great bulk of the tin now being used for making cans in preparation for the salmon season soon to open being of American make. One factory alone is making 175,000 salmon cans per day at Astoria and this factory at its various branches on the coast will consume American tin plate to the value of $1,000,000 this year. These figures give some idea of the development of the tin plate industry in the United States, due solely to the protective tariff and contrary to the prophesies of the tin plate liars.

American tin is being used for two reasons—it is cheaper than the imported articles and is of superior quality. Even with the tariff added, Welsh tin plate is cheaper now than it was a few years ago, and this is due solely to the building up of the tin plate industry in this country by a protective tariff. Opponents of this policy made merry over American tin plate for a year or two, when the industry was in its infancy. The first factories simply put the tin coating on black plates imported from England, not venturing to embark in the business the capital necessary to roll the plates until the question of protection for a sufficient length of time to assure the permanence of the business was settled. This seemed to amuse the opponents of protection immensely, and led them to make the absurd assertion that the black plates could not be made in this country at all, notwithstanding we had the materials and possessed mechanical skill unexcelled in the world. There is now no further opportunity for amusement of that kind. American manufacturers are making tin plate in every process from the crude ore to the finished article and of a quality superior to that imported from the famous factories of Wales. The plates are more evenly rolled and the tin coating is thicker and more uniform. For this reason it gives better satisfaction and is handled more economically by the makers of cans and other articles of tin.

The price to, has been brought down by the competition of our home factories with the foreign ones Protection has led to the development of the industry here, through the construction of plants more economically operated and the supplying of other facilities, to such a point that, even with the duty added, the price of tin plates has been reduced. This is a fair illustration of the operation of a protective tariff, which should be imposed only to achieve such results and should be adjusted to the requirements of each industry and be removed when no longer required for the purpose. A protective tariff is not a permanent economic policy, to be applied to all industries and at all times but a special provision to accomplish a specific purpose, the revenue and protective features of a tariff being distinct and to a degree hostile to each other.—Portland Telegram.

MASSING SHIPS.

Officers of the Northern Pacific steamship Victoria, which arrived last Sunday from China and Japan, report that the British government is massing a very powerful fleet of warships in chinese waters, and that the British are buying all the coal coming to those waters for their men-of-war. So anxious are they to get it that they send vessels to sea and there hail the colliers and bargain for their cargoes, paying gilt-edge prices if necessary. They are said to be buying all the available coal from the Suez to the northern coast of Siberia, as they do not went to use Japanese coal. Purser McDonald says there are now 35 or 40 British warships on the China station, and the fleet has been considerably augmented in the past few weeks. Among the latest arrivals was the big marine fighter Powerful, one of the most destructive war vessels afloat.

OVER THE STATE ITEMS

Items of Interest From All Parts of the State.

SAWMILLS RUSHED WITH WORK

Coal has been found in Marion County —Yaquina Bay to be Examined for Fish.

R. Suitor, the Dallas sawmill man is about to close a contract for 3,000,000 of lumber in one bill for a railroad company, which if secured will keep his mill running night and day for the next six months in order to fill the contract and keep up with the regular local demand.

Maud Miller who is visiting her uncle, Charles Hilborn, and wife in Coos county, is a daughter of Joaquin Miller, the poet, and at one time attracted attention on the American stage as an actress, which profession she followed for a number of years. Miss Miller will probably make Coos county her permanent home.

One or more of the agricultural college professors will attend the interstate mining and irrigation convention to be held in Baker City the first week in April. There will be present perhaps 500 representatives of various industries from the states of Oregon, Mantana, Utah, Colorado and California.

The Benton flouring mills in Corvallis are in receipt of a large order from Central America amounting to 100 tons of flour and the shipment will be made this week. These mills have been running on Central American demand almost all winter but heretofore the orders have been in 50 to 60 ton lots. These shipments are made in gunny bags, each containing three 50-pound sacks.

Professor F. L. Washburn, of the state university, and B. J. Bretherton, of Newport, have associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on investigations as to the fishing resources of Yaquina bay from an economic and scientific standpoint. The results of their investigations will be published and distributed free by the state university and through the press.

While Ernest Welgan, a bachelor, living near Peoria, was attending the convention in Albany last Wednesday, three men broke into his house and stole a new suit of clothes, a revolver and some tools. The men were arrested near Independence last Saturday and one of them had on the stolen suit of clothes. They gave their names as Fred Crow, John Lee and John Doe. They are now in jail in Albany.

Some time ago some excitiment was occasioned by the announcement that coal had been found near Scott's mill in Marion county. A recent report states that the prospecting company has drilled a hole to the depth of 700 feet. At 286 feet below the surface a vein of coal, 4 feet 9 inches wide, was passed through. At a depth of 500 feet, a 7-foot strata of oil rock was found, and at 700 feet a 5-foot strata of the same kind of rock, and Mr. Emmett expects to continue the work until bedrock is reached. Then he will begin drilling in different places to determine the trend of the different veins discovered. The coal passed through has been pronounced an excellent coking coal. The prospectors have not yet formed an estimate as to the value of the oil veins. Mr. Emmett thinks it quite probable that more oil or coal will be struck before bedrock is reached. The Oregon Land Co. is backing the enterprise.

The experiment station at Corvallis has just received a large lot of imported sugar-beet seed for distribution to farmers who are willing to report results to the station. Heretofore the supply of seeds has been rather limited, but this season the United States department of agriculture has become more interested in the possibilities of the state through the previous efforts of Chemist Shaw, and has sent for trial a sufficient large quantity of seed to supply all farmers who are willing to experiment. This will probably be the last general distribution of beet seed that will be made by the station, and it is hoped that many farmers will enter the cooperative work. At the close of the season samples are expected at the station from such farmers as grow experimental plats. The expenses of transporting seed and samples will be borne by the station. Application for seed should be made at once to Professor G. W. Shaw, chemist of experiment station, Corvallis, Or.

A colony of about 50 immigrants from Minnesota passed over the C. & E., Wednesday from Corvallis on their way to Lincoln county where they expect to purchase land and go into manufacturing enterprises. They came on representations of O. O. Cogstead of the Yaquina Mercantile Company.