

Hillsboro Independent

Issued Friday of Each Week

HILLSBORO.....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.

The Russian parliament is preparing demands to the czar for liberty.

Municipal ownership in Denver has been beaten by blunders and treachery.

The Great Northern and Burlington are to run through trains from Portland to Chicago.

Taft has again declared that he will continue to buy canal supplies in the cheapest market until restricted by congress.

Rains and floods are causing enormous damage in Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory. A number of persons have been drowned.

The house committee on insular affairs has made a favorable report on the bill extending United States citizenship to the inhabitants of Porto Rico.

Well known scientists who have been studying Venustus are preparing to predict earthquakes and eruptions and say insurance risks may be reduced to a minimum.

Will J. Davis, who was manager of the Incoquo theater, Chicago, at the time of the great fire in that building, has been arraigned on a charge of manslaughter, growing out of the fire.

Witte has come to the front in the Russian upper house.

The Russian council of the empire will favor amnesty and liberal reforms.

An obnoxious police official at Warsaw, Russia, has been blown up by a bomb.

San Francisco is slowly but methodically preparing plans for the rebuilding of the city.

The Mutual Life Insurance company has begun suit against its officers to recover wasted company money.

Bunau-Varilla, ex-minister of Panama to the United States, says a sea-level canal is the only practicable one to build.

A suit has been started at Decatur, Illinois, to prevent the union of Cumberland Presbyterian with the old Presbyterian church.

Roosevelt has answered Tillman's attack on his course regarding the rate bill. He says he never pledged himself to any provision.

Rev. Dr. Rufus Johnston, John D. Rockefeller's pastor, will become president of the University of Chicago to succeed the late Dr. Hauer.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis is slowly sinking.

Senator Heyburn's condition is not improved.

Farm laborers in Austria have struck for an increase in pay.

The sultan of Turkey has yielded absolutely to the British demands.

Methodists will raise \$1,000,000 to rebuild churches in San Francisco.

The Russian parliament has demanded amnesty for prisoners and will try to conciliate the czar.

While the coal miners of the East did not receive the raise in wages they desired they secured recognition of their union for the first time.

Evidence presented at the Standard Oil investigations by the Interstate Commerce Commission shows that the policy of the company was anything but win.

Investigations are now in progress regarding an alleged padrone system in the United States among Greeks. It is claimed there are 3,000 in bondage in Chicago alone.

Bailey and Tillman have made violent attacks on Roosevelt in regard to the rate bill, saying he made arrangements to carry the bill through with Democratic votes and thus surrendered to the Aldrich combination.

Dowie is gradually dying of dropsy and cannot last long.

Recent earthquake shocks have caused a Cuban mine to cave in.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis is much improved though still quite ill.

Congress is receiving many protests against the prohibition of passes.

San Francisco saloons have been closed indefinitely by the authorities.

John F. Wallace has formed a \$12,000,000 electric company in New York.

The strike of funeral drivers in New York has caused the postponement of many funerals.

Count Lamsdorff, Russian minister of Foreign affairs, has resigned for a place in the council of the empire.

Chicago printers have declared a boycott on Methodist rituals on account of labor troubles with the Methodist Book concern.

Taft refuses to confine purchases of canal supplies to the United States and has told congress if they want him to buy all at home to pass necessary laws.

The first steamer of the season has left Seattle for Nome.

The British fleet is all ready for an attack on Turkey should that country continue her hostile movements.

The withdrawal of troops from San Francisco has begun.

The first step of the Russian lower house will be to demand amnesty.

The State department has forwarded \$200,000 to Japan for use by the starving people.

Senator Ankeny wants the government to use all home material for the Panama canal.

ISSUE PAUL JONES STAMP.

Postoffice Department Has Hitherto Slighted Our Naval Heroes.

Washington, May 15.—It is probable that the likeness of John Paul Jones, of deathless fame in the annals of naval warfare, will appear upon one of the next series of United States postage stamps.

A naval officer recently called attention to the fact that the United States navy, whose achievements present an unbroken line of victories, has had but scant recognition at the hands of the postoffice department so far as honoring eminent naval officers of the United States upon our postal issues is concerned.

The naval officer is correct. Up to 1902 only one representative of the navy had ever been recognized for a place upon a United States postage stamp—Commodore Perry of Lake Erie fame—and his position was so obscure that not one person in 10,000 ever saw his likeness upon a stamp. Perry was in 1870 assigned to the 90-cent stamp, and there he remained until 1902, when, instead of making a new place for Admiral Farragut, who was voted into the charmed postal circle, the postoffice authorities retired Perry and Farragut took his place.

The new series of stamps for the Philippines, now in process of printing in Washington, depicts Admiral Sampson on the 16-centavo (8 cents) stamp, but upon United States stamps until 1902 Perry reigned supreme.

On the other hand the army has received numerous honors from the authorities who determine what faces shall adorn our postage stamps. Beginning with General Washington, the list includes General Winfield Scott, General Zachary Taylor, General Garfield, General Grant, General Sherman, General Harrison, Major McKinley, General Sheridan's likeness is represented on the reply postal card.

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OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

OFFICIAL BALLOT. INITIATIVE MEASURES.

Questions on Which Oregon Voters Will Pass at June Election.

Salem—There are 11 measures upon which the people will be called to vote in June, five of which are proposed amendments to the state constitution. The remaining six are legislative measures proposed by initiative. Their titles and order on the ballot, which are to be voted "yes" or "no," follow:

Shall act appropriating money maintaining insane asylum, penitentiary, deaf mute, blind school, university, agricultural college and normal schools be approved?

For equal suffrage constitutional amendment.

For amendment to the local option law giving anti-Prohibitionists equal privilege.

For law to abolish tolls on the Mount Hood and Barlow road and providing for its ownership by the state.

For constitutional amendment providing method of amending constitution and applying the referendum to all laws affecting constitutional conventions and amendments.

For constitutional amendment giving cities and towns exclusive power to enact and amend their charters.

For constitutional amendment to allow the state printing, binding and printer's compensation to be regulated by law at any time.

For constitutional amendment for the initiative and referendum on local, special and municipal laws and parts of laws.

For bill for a law prohibiting free passes and discrimination by railroad companies and other public service corporations.

For an act requiring sleeping car companies, refrigerator car companies and oil companies to pay an annual license upon gross earnings.

For an act requiring express companies, telegraph companies and telephone companies to pay an annual license upon gross earnings.

Mammoth Canal at Klamath Falls. Bend—Mason, Doris & Co. have the contract for construction of a big canal at Klamath Falls. The amount involved is about \$400,000, and something like 700,000 yards of dirt will be excavated. The contract includes much concrete work and a tunnel 3,300 feet long, which will pass under the town of Klamath Falls. Seventy-five teams and about 500 men have been engaged. The contract calls for a trench nine miles long, 44 feet wide on the bottom and 75 feet at the top and 13 feet deep. The in-take is at Upper Klamath lake.

Import Devonshire Cattle. Bend—Quantities of butchers' stock are being shipped from Crook county this year. A total of 2,687 head of beef cattle were delivered in Portland in the first four months of 1906. Charles Harton shipped 500 head and 200 calves at Klamath this spring, paying \$18.50 per head for these. While Crook county has been disposing of its surplus beef, Devonshire cattle have been imported. All this stock is registered and is of the best milk stock. As the Devonshire strain matures quickly, it furnishes early beef.

Branch of Boys' and Girls' Aid. McMinnville—An advisory board of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society has been organized at McMinnville. This board will be on applications from Yamhill county children to be taken into families. It will also keep in touch with the children thus placed out, report on their condition. This board may take up the question of truancy, neglect and other forms of delinquency, in which case strong co-operation will be furnished.

Hop Farm's Incorporated. Salem—The Hop Farm company, of Rickes, Or., is the title of a corporation whose articles have been filed in the secretary of state's office, with Albert J. Ray, Clifton N. McArthur and E. C. Bronaugh as incorporators. The principal office is in Portland and the capital stock is \$50,000, in shares of \$100 each.

Portland Markets. Wheat—Club, 71c; bluestem, 72c; red, 69c; valley, 70c. Barley—No. 1 white feed, \$29; gray, \$27.50 per ton. Bran—Feed, \$23.50@24 per ton; brewing, \$24@25.50; rolled, \$24.50@25.50. Hay—Valley Timothy, No. 1, \$12@13 per ton; clover, \$7.50@8; chest, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$13. Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2@20c. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 19c per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 14c@15c per pound; mixed chickens, 13 1/2@14c; broilers, 20@22c; young roosters, 12 1/2@13c; old roosters, 12@12 1/2c; dressed chickens, 16@16 1/2c; turkeys, live, 17@18c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22c; geese, live, 10@11c; geese, dressed, old 10c; young 12c; ducks, old 17c; young 20c. Hops—Oregon, 1905, 11 1/2@12 1/2c. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@21c; valley, coarse, 22@23c; fine, 24@25c per pound; mohair, choice, 28@30c. Fruits—Apples, 12.50@3.50 per box; cherries, \$1.25@1.50 per box; strawberries, California, \$1.40@1.50; Oregon, 12 1/2@13c per pound; gooseberries, 8c per pound. Vegetables—Asparagus, 75c@1.25 per box; beans, 1 1/2@1.5c; cabbage, \$2.85@3 per 100; cauliflower, \$2.25 per crate; celery, \$5 per crate; head lettuce, 25c per dozen; onions, 10@12c per dozen; peas, 15@20c; radishes, 20c a dozen; rhubarb, 3c per pound; spinach, 90c per box; parsley, 25c; turnips, 11@12c per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack. Onions—3c per sack. Potatoes—Fancy graded Barbanks, 60@65c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; new California, 2 1/2@2 1/2c per pound. Beef—Dressed, 3 1/2@7c per pound. Veal—Dressed, 3 1/2@7c per pound; cubs, 4 1/2@5 1/2c; country steers, 5@6c. Mutton—Dressed fancy, 8@8 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, with pelts on, 9c. Pork—Dressed, 7 1/2@8c per pound.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 15.—The California highest authorities are to make an effort to bring the highest authorities for complete re-registration of their people.

The contention of leading Chinese is that more than 25,000 certificates of registration, a great part of which are not duplicated in Washington, were destroyed in the San Francisco fire. It is stated that there are only 50,000 Chinese in California.

Many of the Chinamen are bordering on panic for they realize that should their right to be in the United States be questioned they have little to show legal residence. For months to come any Chinese who has a possible knowledge of English and American customs will claim on arrest that his certificate was destroyed in San Francisco. The problems that now confront the immigration officials are practically endless.

The registration now in effect was made 12 years ago. The Chinese claim that this was imperfect and in some respects on a wrong basis.

Compromise Jewish Question. Odessa, May 15.—A dispatch received here today from St. Petersburg states that at a conference of Jewish, Constitutional Democratic and labor leaders in parliament it was agreed not to raise the Jewish question separately, but to compromise it in the general question of abrogation of national restrictions and class privileges, for which a bill is being drafted. As the result of the agreement the Jewish and Polish members decided not to constitute national groups, but to join the Democratic block.

Body of Father Gapon Found. St. Petersburg, May 15.—The mystery of the fate of Father Gapon apparently was cleared up today by the discovery of a corpse, which has almost positively been identified as that of the ex-priest, hanging in the upper chamber of a lonely villa in the summer suburb of Ozerki, Finland. The villa was sold April 8 and a deposit paid to an unknown man from St. Petersburg, who after visiting the house several times in company with a young workman, disappeared April 11, taking the key with him.

Turkey Expresses Regret. Constantinople, May 15.—The Porte today replied to Germany's protest against the boarding and detention of the German sailing ship Odyseus by Turkish officials recently, while the vessel was discharging cargo at Cibukli. The reply expresses regret at the occurrence and promises to punish the official responsible for it, but it proposed a reduction of the indemnity of \$3,500. The German protest described the seizure as an act of piracy.

Must Not Spit on Floor. Washington, May 15.—A government employee who spits upon the floor of a government building or office in future is liable to summary dismissal from his position, under rules now being promulgated through the department by order of the president. The president considers drastic rules of this kind are necessary to prevent spread of tuberculosis among the government employees.

Rich Strike in the Goldbug. Sumpter.—The Blue Mountain American says: "Another wonderfully rich strike has been made at the Goldbug mine, in the Red Bay district, on north drift, vein No. 5. The pay streak is eight to ten inches thick. One assay gives \$300 to \$1,900 a ton."

CURE FOR LOOTING.

Chief Dinan Prescribes Hard Work and Plenty of It.

San Francisco, May 14.—A novel method of stamping out the evil of looting, which has been on the increase despite the stern measures taken by the civil and military authorities, has been inaugurated by Chief of Police Dinan. That official has issued an order that whenever a looter is caught he is to be put in a squad under the command of Detective Sergeant Charles F. Taylor.

Members of the squad are compelled to labor at clearing away the debris. Already Sergeant Taylor has 75 men under him, and the number is constantly growing. The taskmaster of this chain gang is given discretionary powers as to the term each of the members shall serve.

Already the streets about Portsmouth Square and the Hall of Justice are beginning to assume their old-time appearance of cleanliness, the result of the work of the captured looters. Chief Dinan believes that, when the existence of Sergeant Taylor's army becomes generally known, looting will greatly decrease.

The liquor question was again discussed today by the authorities, and it has been proposed that the charter of the city be amended so that the license, which has heretofore been \$100, be raised to \$500. Before the fire there were 4,000 saloons in this city, and it is believed that the increased license will reduce this number to 1,000, without in any way diminishing the revenues of the city.

A proclamation has been issued by Mayor Schmitt directing that all refugees be concentrated in two great camps, one to be located in the Potrero, in the south side of the city, and the other at Golden Gate Park. This action has been made necessary for sanitary reasons, as military discipline must prevail in these tented cities, if the health of the inmates is to be preserved. At present every square in the city and many vacant lots are covered with the tents of refugees. The military are now ordering these people to the central camps.

OIL TRUST AT BAY. Will Make Hard Fight Against Free Alcohol in Senate.

Washington, May 14.—Intense pressure is being brought to bear on the senate to force through the bill recently passed by the house of representatives removing the internal revenue tax from "denatured alcohol." There is not the slightest doubt that a large majority of the senate favors the passage of this bill and would be glad to have an opportunity to vote for it, but unfortunately it was referred to the committee on finance, of which Aldrich is chairman, and Aldrich is the one man in the senate who is determined to kill the bill if possible.

Aldrich knows that this bill would work great injury to the Standard Oil company, in that it would put on the market a fuel cheaper and more desirable in other ways than kerosene. Being the Standard Oil representative in congress, he is naturally anxious to obstruct legislation that is inimical to the interests of his good friend, the oil trust.

MAJORITY FAVORS SEA LEVEL. Carmack's Return Will Decide Question of Canal Type.

Washington, May 14.—The senate committee on inter-oceanic canals is in a deadlock on the question of the type of canal to be recommended. The question was taken up today and the vote showed five for a sea level canal and five for the lock type, recommended by the minority of the board of consulting engineers.

There were two absentees, Senators Gorman and Carmack. The latter telegraphed from Tennessee, instructing the chairman to count his vote for the sea level type, which would have made a majority against the lock canal desired by the administration. After wrangling for an hour over the question of accepting the vote of Senator Carmack, the committee adjourned until Wednesday next.

Eastern Men Ready to Invest. San Francisco, May 14.—Within the past few days it is said new accounts have been opened at several of the commercial banks of San Francisco by men from the East who have deposited sums ranging from \$10,000 upward. Some of them are known by reputation to banking men to be possessed of large wealth. Others are supposed to represent wealthy clients in Eastern money centers. The evident purpose of these men, the bankers say, is to make investments of their funds in San Francisco.

Will Meet Its Losses. Milwaukee, May 14.—Stockholders of the Milwaukee Mechanics Fire Insurance company today voted to issue 30,000 shares of new stock at the market price of \$20 a share and to add \$300,000 to the capital stock and \$50,000 to the surplus for the purpose of putting the company in shape to meet the losses sustained in the San Francisco fire. At a meeting today a preliminary subscription list was signed by which present stockholders agreed to take up the fire loss. The company places its losses in San Francisco at \$1,200,000.

Economy in City Government. San Francisco, May 14.—Retrenchment in all municipal departments is the order that has gone forth, and there will be a great reduction in the city's working forces with the next 30 days. Mayor Schmitt made the announcement today that plans already are under discussion whereby the most rigid economy must be enforced. It is estimated that about 300 city employees either will lose their positions or suffer a material reduction in salaries.

Elaborate Festivities Planned. Madrid, May 14.—Spain is preparing for rejoicing on a magnificent scale on the occasion of the marriage of King Alfonso to Princess Ena of Battenberg. Premier Moret announced today that some of the features of the early program have been changed, but the essential features remain. The marriage will take place May 31 in the church of San Geronimo.

IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Tuesday, May 15.

Washington, May 15.—With the exception of the anti-pass amendment, the senate concluded its discussion of the railroad rate bill in committee of the whole and, as soon as that provision shall be disposed of, will take it up in the senate. The general expectation is that the pass question will be disposed of early tomorrow, and the general hope is that the bill may be passed before the close of tomorrow's session. The greater part of the day was spent in discussing the eighth section of the bill, relating to the personnel of the Interstate Commerce commission, resulting in the elimination of the entire section and the restoration of the present law, which provides for five commissioners at salaries of \$7,500.

Washington, May 15.—The House by a decided vote today reaffirmed its faith in the Navy department, defeating an amendment of Tawney, chairman of the appropriations committee, to limit the expenditures on a ship to 10 per cent of the cost, a vote of confidence coming after two hours' hot debate. Having reached the section of the naval bill dealing with increase in the Navy and, realizing that considerable debate must ensue, the house adjourned until noon tomorrow.

Tawney was emphatic in declaring that it was both bad policy and bad administration to give to the Navy department the right of spending \$11,000,000 for repairs of vessels without so much as being compelled to give an account to any one for the money expended.

The vote on the first amendment, providing that no more than 10 per cent shall be applied to the repair of any ship unless details be submitted to congress, was defeated, yeas 36, nays 55. Tawney then withdrew his second amendment.

Thursday, May 10.

Washington, May 10.—In connection with the consideration of the railroad rate bill by the senate, La Follette today attempted to secure the imposition of imprisonment for violations of the provisions of the Interstate Commerce law. He proposed terms from one to five years, and a fine of \$1,000 to \$20,000 for unjust discrimination, for false representation to secure business at less than the established rate.

After much discussion an amendment was adopted restoring the penalties of the old law.

Washington, May 10.—Shells and projectiles for the Navy department will, after June 30, 1906, be purchased by the bureau of Ordnance in the open market, instead of, as now the practice, in secret markets from firms engaged in the manufacture of these articles. This change in existing conditions was brought about through the efforts of the chairman of the appropriations committee, Tawney, of Minnesota, who offered an amendment to the appropriation bills which the house had under consideration today.

Wednesday, May 9.

Washington, May 9.—The senate spent the greater part of the day again in the consideration of the question of divorcing the production of coal and other commodities from their transportation, and closed that branch of its work by adopting a modified provision formally suggested by Elkins, but originally offered by McLaughlin. There was again much sparring over parliamentary points, but there was at no time as much confusion as on Tuesday, and, when the coal question was finally closed, the progress was so rapid that the first section was entirely disposed of before the senate adjourned. Other amendments were also adopted, but a long and short-hand provision suggested by La Follette was voted down by practically a party vote, all but two republicans voting against the amendment.

Washington, May 9.—Nearly the entire time of the house was today taken up by two propositions—first, whether the navy department should go into the open market and purchase anchors, chains and cordage, or continue to manufacture these articles in the government navy yards, as is now done; and, second, whether the cost of transporting coal from Atlantic and Gulf ports to the open market in American bottoms should be limited to \$5 or \$6 per ton.