

# Hillsboro Independent

Published 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 Hermann trial is approaching the end.

San Francisco street car employes may strike for 8 hours and \$3 a day.

Coal miners at Coleman, Alberta, have struck for an increase of 10 per cent in wages.

The Chicago & Alton railroad has been fined \$60,000 for granting rebates in coal shipments.

Spain has outlined a program for a new navy which calls for an appropriation of \$64,000,000.

Robbers held up the Northern Pacific Express company's office at St. Paul and secured \$25,000.

Portland police have captured the "pink domino," a bold burglar who has terrorized the Nob Hill district for several weeks.

Snow storms and freezing weather prevail from Wisconsin down into Kansas. In places trains are delayed on account of the snow.

The United States census bureau has placed Seattle's population in 1900 at 104,169. Senator Piles is indignant and declares the city has over 200,000.

Governor Buchtel, of Colorado, has asked the governors of all states containing public land to join him in a conference June 18, 19 and 20 at Denver to discuss the question of public land laws.

A Northern Pacific train was wrecked near Jamestown, N. D., and five persons injured.

Russia and Japan have completed the evacuation of Manchuria, leaving only a few railway guards.

Officials of the Zortman, Mont., mine deny that the stage robber got \$28,000 for his work.

Express company employes in the East have gained a shorter work day and a substantial increase in salary.

Railway employes of the Rio Grande want an increase in wages on the basis of the Chicago settlement and may go on strike.

The Astor family has lost an appeal against the New York law which makes them pay a transfer tax on about \$4,000,000.

The Wisconsin legislature is balloting for a senator to take Spooner's place. Irvin L. Lenroot and Isaac Stephenson are the leading candidates.

The Supreme court of the United States has confirmed the action of the lower court which fined ex-United States Senator Patterson \$1,000 for contempt.

E. H. Harriman, George J. Gould, Jacob H. Schiff and James Stillman are likely to have to defend a suit for millions for wrecking the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad company.

Counsel for Thaw will now fight to have him released on bail.

A peace conference has been arranged between Nicaragua and Salvador.

New York Democrats will celebrate Jefferson day, but will not invite Bryan.

The government is seeking a way to prevent Japanese being smuggled into this country.

The pope has made important concessions to Catholics in America and to Catholic members of secret societies.

A San Francisco police captain will tell the grand jury all about the system of grafting in his department of the bay city government.

Miners at Park City, Utah, have gone on strike and others in nearby mines are expected to follow. The men want to enter and leave the shaft on company time.

The Cape Arago lighthouse may be blown up by dynamite on a schooner which is pounding to pieces on the rocks near the vessel has 4,000 pounds of the deadly powder aboard.

The Union Pacific will make a test case of the Nebraska 2-cent rate law.

## WILL FIGHT HENEY.

Big Corporations Have Banded Together in San Francisco.  
San Francisco, April 17.—A conspiracy which puts into the shade the \$5,000,000 affair that recently aroused the inmates of the White House has evolved from the graft proceedings in San Francisco, and, like the conspiracy in Washington, it has its headquarters in Washington. Moreover, one of the leaders of the \$5,000,000 conspiracy is one of the chief actors in this latest plot.

In short, the big corporations, which have sighted the specter of indictment, have banded together against the common foe. Combined, they represent one of the most powerful forces that America has known, and they are prepared to expend a large share of the unlimited capital they control. The United Railroads, an \$80,000,000 corporation; the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company, the Home Telephone company, and lastly the Southern Pacific company, have joined hands to fight down the graft prosecution.

The head and front of the plot are reputed to be Patrick Calhoun and E. H. Harriman. It is no secret that above all others it is the desire of Mr. Heney to direct the fire of the prosecution against Calhoun and the men who occupy the seats of the mighty in the councils of the Southern Pacific. Harriman's representative on the Pacific, W. F. Herrin, is one of the chief objects of Mr. Heney's investigation. Mr. Herrin has always refused to come into the open and even now, with public attention centered upon him, he remains in the background.

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Butts is overrun with holdup men. Three or four robberies occur a night.

A new combine is now under way which will control the rubber trade of the world.

The South American war is believed to be over now that the Honduran president has surrendered.

Austria and Germany are to confer regarding their attitude at the coming Hague peace conference.

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## MOSTLY SPRING GRAIN.

Dry Fall in Wasco Prevents Seeding of Usual Acreage.  
The Dalles—Farmers from the interior of Wasco county say it is still too early to predict with any degree of certainty, what will be the prospect for this year's crops. The season is about three weeks late, and the rain, which has fallen to the depth of 1.5 inches since April 1, has greatly interfered with plowing and seeding. From farms in different parts of the county, it is learned that there is more moisture in the ground now than for a number of years past. On account of the lack of moisture last year, a small proportion of the acreage was sown to fall grain, probably not more than 25 per cent. The grain that was sown, however, came through the winter in splendid shape, the heavy snowfall making a good protection. As soon as the ground settles enough to begin work will be pushed forward with great rapidity in order to make up for the lateness of the season.

Portland Gets Laboratory.  
Agricultural Department Selects City for Testing Foods.  
Portland—Portland is to have a government food laboratory. Prior to the passage of the pure food and drug act of congress, which went into effect on the first of the year, four laboratories were maintained by the government, at Boston, New York, Chicago and San Francisco. For the purpose of testing the purity of foods and drugs imported from foreign countries. Upon the passage and enforcement of the new law, on account of the wide extent of its operations, it became necessary for the department of agriculture to reorganize that branch of its work, as it is now unlawful to ship from one state to another the various articles covered in the act, or at least department inspectors and chemists are instructed to condemn any food or drug found to be adulterated or impure that has come from any other state.

Marion Fruit Prospects.  
Salem—Fruit-growers of this section of the Willamette valley are looking forward to splendid crops in all varieties of fruits, especially in quality, and in consequence of the fruiting industry brought to the crops in parts of the East by the recent severe frosts and other detrimental conditions of weather, there is also a fine prospect for good prices for Oregon fruits, both green and evaporated. Although the spurs on the prune trees are not so thickly set as last year, growers are pleased because what is lacking in quantity will be more than made up in quality and the price basis will be increased in proportion.

The Dallas Fruit Possibilities.  
The Dalles—This place is waking up to the fact that the soil and climatic conditions are perfectly fitted for the production of first class fruits, and especially for the raising of cherries and peaches. Men everywhere are turning their attention to the fruiting industry, many investing in tracts of land varying in size from five to 40 acres, upon which they have planted orchards, with the prospect of splendid results. Nowhere can finer cherries and peaches be raised, and this season bids fair to be an exceptional one for a fruit crop.

Same Prices as Last Season.  
Astoria—The Columbia river cannery and cold storage firms have notified the fishermen that they have fixed the prices for salmon for the season beginning April 15 at 5 cents per pound for small fish, and 7 cents per pound for large fish. In the latter case are included fish weighing 25 pounds or over. These are the same prices paid at the opening of the season last year and 1/2 cent per pound less than the prices fixed by the Fishermen's union a few days ago. No action has yet been taken regarding the selling prices.

Log Drive on Mary's River.  
Corvallis—A log drive containing 1,250,000 feet of lumber, has just been successfully driven down Mary's river from Summit, for the Corvallis Sawmill company, and is held at the mouth of the river in this city. A crew of 12 men accompanied the drive and they were about five weeks on the trip. The river where the logs are now held is completely blocked for a distance of about a mile upstream and presents a pretty sight.

Work Must Be Done Over.  
Albany—Members of the State Grange who have been circulating petitions asking for a referendum vote on the University of Oregon appropriation bill have worked in vain. It has been discovered that an error was made in preparing the forms for the petitions and which rendered them worthless. Several hundred names have been signed to these petitions and the work of several days has come to naught.

Grain Crop Will Be Large.  
Eggin—There is every prospect of a bumper grain crop in Union county this season, a large snowfall together with few days, insures sufficient moisture for a large crop. Thousands of acres were sown to fall grain last fall and unless in all probabilities be a record breaker.

Cove Fruit Outlook.  
Cove—The prospects for a heavy crop of fruit from this section of the Grand Ronde were never brighter at this time of year, and the outlook for early and rapid shipment was never so good, even in the minds of the farmers, as the Central Railway company assures shippers it will be ready to lift the strawberry crop in June.

Buy Timber Tract.  
Eugene—The Armstrong timber tract has just been conveyed to the Monroe Mill company. The land consists of 1,443 acres in the Lake creek district and the price paid, according to deed, was \$27,500 or about \$19 an acre. The land is in township 17, range 7 and 8.

## EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO.

Shock Lasts More Than Four Minutes Over Large Territory.  
Mexico City, April 16.—An earthquake lasting four and a half minutes started this city Sunday night. The earth rocked in a long, swinging motion, terrifying the inhabitants but doing no damage so far as can be learned at this city. Clocks stopped at 11:34 p. m. (Mexican time), and the perceptible motion of the earth ceased at 11:25 1/2. The telegraph wires were put out of commission and for a short time the city was in darkness owing to the failure of the electric lights. The asphalt on one of the principal business streets of the city was cracked open for a distance of 10 yards. People fled from their homes into the streets.

Representatives of the Associated Press made rapid searches over the city but nothing beyond cracked walls and small fissures in the pavements could be found. At the police stations no deaths had been reported. A wall on Santiago street collapsed, killing a number of horses and wounding five men.

Word has reached here that the town of Chilpancingo, 42 kilometers to the north-eastward, has also been destroyed. No details have been received as to the number of dead and injured.

The population of Chilpancingo is 7,498 and until the panic into which the citizens have been thrown abates it will be impossible to state the number of casualties. The population of Chilpancingo is 15,000.

No word has been received from Tixtla, and it is feared it also has been destroyed. According to the movements of the earthquake, Tixtla would be in its direct line.

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The National Bank of Mexico has received a telegram saying that 200 lives were lost in the destruction of Chilpancingo and Chilpancingo. In government circles the report is not credited. It is admitted that both cities were leveled to the ground, but it is not thought that the death list will even approximate 500, owing to the fact that the houses are built of stone in order to resist earthquake shocks.

TAMPERING WITH GOLD COINS  
Entire Output of Denver Mint Under Legal Fineness.  
Denver, April 16.—Department heads of the new United States mint in this city and three government agents connected with the mint headquarters began today checking up the output of the mint and making the annual settlements, several weeks in advance of the usual time for these settlements. This action, following the government report that gold coins from the Denver mint have been found to be under value in fineness of gold, though up to grade in weight, means that the government has taken action to discover who is responsible for the discrepancy in fineness.

The government report states that the coins are found to be under fine to the extent of 5 cents on every \$20 gold piece. The discrepancy was discovered by the Bank of England assayer, who passed on a shipment of \$1,500,000 made to England in January.

Money for United States.  
Shanghai, April 16.—The sum of \$5,000 received from the United States by the Famine Relief commission today was used to purchase 500,000 pounds of dried potatoes, which were rushed to the front. A dispatch was received today from a Chinese official offering to put, for the first time in history, steamboats above the locks of the Grand canal, thus cutting down the time for transportation to the famine district from this city to eight days. Further particulars of the distress existing show that the people are eating the green scum from the ponds, white clay and the hulls of rice.

Five Burned in Wreckage.  
St. Paul, April 16.—Running at a speed of 40 miles an hour on a straight track, the Great Northern west bound Oriental Limited, which left here for Pacific coast points Sunday morning, was derailed at 1:15 yesterday morning at Bartlett, N. D. Five persons were killed and a score or more injured. Later the gas tank exploded and the train took fire, seven passenger coaches being destroyed. The sleeper and observation cars escaped the flames. There is said to be some evidence that the rails had been tampered with.

Same York for Both Countries.  
New York, April 16.—Following the cessation in hostilities in Central America announcement is made that the Honduran authorities have appointed also the agreements with France, Spain, Italy, Portugal and Switzerland under which the consular representatives of the specified countries are allowed to intervene in the collection and settlement of inheritances.

Roumania Buying a Navy.  
Berlin, April 15.—Even the little inland kingdom of Roumania seems to have dreams of a mighty navy, for it has ordered a number of torpedo boats from a German firm to be delivered as soon as possible. Four torpedo boats built in Belgium and intended for the budding Roumanian navy are now on their way up the Rhine and the other day passed Frankfurt on the Main, where they were inspected by the people with great interest. These vessels will be used on the Danube river and the Black sea.

Frost Nips Fruit Crop.  
St. Louis, April 15.—Nurserymen and fruitraisers in the vicinity of St. Louis believe the apple crop has been ruined by the cold weather. Dispatches from the fruit belt in the southern part of Missouri say peaches, early strawberries and garden truck have been destroyed. Dispatches from Macoupin, the center of the fruit raising industry of North Central Missouri, state that peaches, plums, cherries and apples practically are destroyed.

Kansas Fruit Crop Damaged.  
Topeka, Kan., April 15.—Reports received from all sections of the state indicate that the Kansas fruit crop was seriously damaged and in some sections completely destroyed by the heavy frost a few mornings ago.

## INSPECTION MAY BE CHEAP.

State Sheep Commission Inclined to Make Bureaus Light as Possible.  
Salem—One of the most serious problems the Oregon Sheep commission will have to solve is the schedule of rates to be charged by county inspectors for the inspection of flocks for scab or other contagious infectious disease. It is probable the schedule determined on will be to turn the duty of inspection over to the government inspectors, or to a county inspector, and to charge the duties of the deputy state inspectors to supervising the dipping, with their compensation fixed on the basis of \$5 per day and expenses.

In order to make the expense as light as possible upon the sheepmen the commission first decided upon a minimum charge of 25 cents and a maximum of 1 cent per head per flock, where the number did not exceed 1,000 head. Then it was thought a maximum charge of \$1 per flock would be sufficient, inasmuch as there was not much work connected with the inspection, which consists principally of taking a birdseye view of the flock and looking for outward symptoms of scab and ticks, and requires only a few minutes' work.

Rains Delay Seeding.  
Pendleton—As a result of the rainy weather that has prevailed all over this section during the greater part of the spring it has been difficult for farmers to get spring wheat done as early as usual. Under ordinary conditions practically all of the spring seeding is done by the middle of April, but much land meant for spring grain this year is yet unseeded. To make the situation worse, there is more than the usual amount of spring grain to be sown this year, because of the dry weather during the early fall, and some of those who seeded in the late fall met disaster because cold weather kept the wheat from germinating. Consequently the latter have to reseed now. However, the only re-seeding of consequence is in the northwestern part of the county, where more late sowing was done than on the reservation.

Reorganize the Chautauque.  
Oregon City—Reorganization of the Willamette Valley Chautauque association has been effected and the name of the corporation changed to the Willamette Valley Chautauque assembly. There are 11 chapters and they are: W. C. Hawley, H. E. Cross, Charles H. Dyer, George A. Hard, William A. Hudley, Charles B. Moore, J. Eugene Hedges, Samuel G. Reed, of Portland, George A. Steel, John T. Apperson and A. F. Parker. The old directorate was composed of nine members.

Willamette Gets New Building.  
Willamette university, Salem—The trustees of Willamette university have secured a new building valued at \$10,000 which is to be placed upon the campus as soon as possible. The new building will be a new college of music or a home for the college of law. At present the law department has headquarters downtown and is not located on the campus. The building is known as the Ogilby residence and is now situated on State Street.

More Interest in Farming.  
Prairie City—The upper part of the John Day valley, in which Prairie City is situated, is fast coming to the front as an agricultural district. It is usually considered an appendix of a stock country, but it is late years grain and fruit raising have given it the character of a farming section. Citizens have come to understand this, and are systematically taking up the various farming features.

To Bridge McKenzie River.  
Eugene—The county court has decided to build a good bridge across the McKenzie river at Hendricks Ferry. For years the cost of maintaining the ferry at this point has been considerable of an expense to the county, and the high water has often put the ferry temporarily out of commission.

PORTLAND MARKETS.  
Wheat—Club, 75c; bluestem, 77c; valley, 72c; red, 74c.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$29.50; gray, \$28 @29.  
Rye—\$1.45@1.50 per cwt.  
Barley—Feed, \$22.50 per ton; brewing, \$25; rolled, \$23.50@24.50.  
Corn—Whole, \$25; cracked, \$26 per ton.  
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$15@16 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$17 @18; clover, \$9; chest, \$9; grain hay, \$9@10.  
Apples—Common, 75c@1.25 per box; choice, \$1.50@2.  
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.25; beets, \$1.25@1.50; horseradish, 7@8c per pound; cauliflower, \$1@1.25 per dozen; lettuce, head, 35@45c per dozen; radishes 25c per dozen; asparagus 15c per pound; rhubarb 4@5c per pound.  
Onions—Oregon \$2@3.75 per cwt.  
Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks fancy \$1.40@1.65; extra fancy, \$1.75@2; No. 1 choice, \$1.25@1.40.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2 @32 1/2c per pound.  
Butter Fat—First grade cream 1c per pound.  
Poultry—Average old hens, 15@16c per pound; mixed chickens, 15@16c; spring fryers and broilers, 22 1/2 @25c; old roosters, 10@12c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 13@15c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18 1/2 @20c; geese, live, 8c; ducks, 16@18c.  
Eggs—10c per dozen.  
Beef—Dressed, 5 1/2 @8 1/2c per pound.  
Pork—Dressed hams, 5@3 1/2c per pound; country steers, 6@7c.  
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 10@10 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 8@9c; spring lambs, with salt, 12 1/2 @13c.  
Pork—Dressed, 6@9c per pound.  
Hogs—\$6@11c per pound, according to quality.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 13@15c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 5@22c according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29@29 1/2c.

Pick Flaws in Doms.  
London, April 16.—In a long letter to the London Times, the Russian jurist, Professor DeMartens, expresses the conviction that the second Russian parliament is absolutely unfit to work successfully for the benefit of Russia and cannot advance the nation in the direction of a constitutional system of government. Professor DeMartens bases his belief on the ground that legislative assembly find not a single word to disapprove of assassinations and murder, only enjoys speeches of discontent and unlimited hate and is quite unfit to discuss useful reforms, and cannot possibly construct new order in the state. He believes dissolution is absolutely inevitable and only a question of time.

Makes Good Haul.  
Butte, Mont., April 16.—A Minger dispatch from Great Falls says that the stage running between Malta and Zortman was held up last night by a lone bandit according to a telephone message received today, and a sum estimated at about \$28,000 is said to have been secured. The message gave no details of the daring robbery other than that it occurred just north of Zortman as the stage was entering the Little Rockies with a consignment of money to pay the wages of the miners at the Zortman mines.

Fruit Damage is Heavy.  
Kansas City, April 16.—There were killing frosts again last night in the fruit district of Kansas and Western Missouri, adding to the damage already done. All reports agree that heavy loss has been caused—millions of dollars, according to Secretary LaGuardian, of the Missouri Valley Horticultural association. Several days may elapse before the full extent of the injury can be estimated accurately. The weather tonight is cloudy and warmer and further frost is not expected.

Brazil at Peace Meeting.  
Rio de Janeiro, April 16.—Brazil has received official information from the government of the Netherlands that she is to participate in the approaching peace conference at The Hague. The Brazilian government has denounced the existing commercial treaty with France, and it has been decided to denounce also the agreements with France, Spain, Italy, Portugal and Switzerland under which the consular representatives of the specified countries are allowed to intervene in the collection and settlement of inheritances.

Austin, Tex., April 16.—With 27 tax measures pending for consideration in consequence of Governor Campbell's having reconvened the legislature in special session last Friday, much interest awaits his demands which he says will make tomorrow for specific action upon these measures. They represent a tax upon every known corporate interest in the state. In addition the state revenue agent has demanded a restatement of property values.

Floods Do Great Damage.  
Constantinople, April 16.—Continuing heavy rains have caused the rivers to overflow, seriously flooding Macedonia and Asia Minor. The plains of Brous, Adana, Konia, Adin and almost all the villages are submerged and there have been heavy loss of life and destruction of cattle and property.

## LARGE AREA IN RUIN

Two Cities in Mexico Known to Be Destroyed.  
Chilpancingo, Mexico, April 16.—This city has been completely destroyed by an earthquake. The known dead number 11 and the badly injured 27. The greatest panic prevails and the people are fleeing to the open country. The earth continues to rock at half hour intervals and many minor shocks are completing the work of destruction begun by the first earthquake.

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## STANDARD OIL GUILTY.

Chicago Jury Finds Company Guilty on Many Counts.  
Chicago, April 15.—On the basis of a verdict returned by a jury Saturday night in the Federal court presided over by Judge Keneaw M. Landis, the Standard Oil company may be fined anywhere from \$1,400,000 to \$28,000,000 for violations of the Elkins law.

After a trial that has been long drawn out and bitterly contested by government attorneys and counsel for the Standard Oil company, the case went to the jury late Saturday afternoon and at 10 o'clock a verdict was returned in which the defendant corporation is found guilty on every one of the 1,463 counts in the indictment that had not quashed by Judge Landis.

As the matter now stands, it is one of the most sweeping victories yet scored by the Federal government in its contest against corporations. This is not the end, however. The defendants filed a motion for a new trial and the arguments on this motion will be heard probably early this week.

The charges in the indictment were that the Standard Oil company accepted a lower rate for shipments of oil from Whiting, Ind., to East St. Louis than is allowed in the published tariff for the haul.

Originally there were over 1,800 counts in the indictment, but nearly 400 of these were ruled out by Judge Landis, and hearing of the case proceeded on the others.

LAST VESTIGE OF WAR.  
Japan Transfers Manchurian Railroad to Goto's Company.  
Tokio, April 15.—When the management of the Manchurian railways was transferred to Baron Goto's company on April 1, the Japanese government commenced withdrawing the remnant of the troops employed in Manchuria. This work was completed on April 8, whereupon the imperial government at Peking warmly thanked Japan, which, it is expected, will reduce its railway guard to less than one-half the number of men stipulated by the treaty negotiated at Portsmouth, N. H., which limited the number of guards to five men per kilometer. In an interview Baron Goto said:

"The last vestige of war in this section has now been removed. Fair play is my guiding principle. In promoting the peaceful development of Manchuria through which our railway runs, national differences will be entirely ignored. Manchuria will be made a field for competition of all nations. In order that we may carry out this principle, I crave patience on the part of those interested. Remember that the management of the road was only transferred to us on the first of the present month. The allowance of sufficient time will insure the realization of our plans, and we dread nothing more than impatient interference."

STEVENS DISCUSSES CANAL.  
Ex-Chief Engineer of the "Big Ditch" Reaches New York.  
New York, April 15.—John F. Stevens, who recently resigned as chief engineer of the Panama canal, arrived here today from Colon. He left for Washington this afternoon. Mr. Stevens said:

"I was not asked to resign. On the contrary, the highest