

# 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.

Russia and Japan are still encroaching on Chinese territory.

French troops have had another sharp brush with Moroccan tribes.

Chicago street railway companies pay the city \$675,000 a year for franchises.

Major General Wood, commanding the Philippines, will start home February 29.

A report was current in Madrid that Alfonso had been blown up by a bomb, but the king is safe.

A Kentucky postmaster while canceling stamps exploded one of 20 cartridges sent through the mails.

Railroads throughout the country have started a move to reduce the wages of employes and trouble is expected.

New York has just had the highest fire in the world. An insignificant blaze breaking out on the fourth floor of the Singer building.

An evidence of the passing of the financial crisis is shown by the fact that fully 5,000 Western and Southern bankers are in New York after goods.

An east bound Southern Pacific freight train was wrecked near El Monte, Cal., and ten cars loaded with fruit and vegetables demolished. Three tramps are supposed to be under the wreckage.

Two men were burned to death in a fire at Limestone, N. Y.

Jews of Pittsburgh have raised a fund to aid distressed Jewish families.

Whitaker Reid has returned to his post as ambassador to Great Britain.

A Korean and Japanese Exclusion league has been organized at Denver.

A pearl necklace and a pin of extraordinary beauty, valued at \$60,000, have been stolen from Countess von Wattenstebe, at Berlin.

Miss Emily Currier, for 43 years a teacher in Chicago public schools, is dead. For the past 41 years she never missed a day from her duties.

Utilization of automobiles to transport rubber from the back country of the Congo to the river is planned by the American-Congo company.

While the driver of a Wells-Fargo express wagon was delivering a package in Reno a thief stole a sack containing \$5,500 in gold. No arrests have been made.

Callao, Peru, is making great preparations to welcome the battleship fleet.

The Kentucky legislature is still in deadlock over the election of a senator.

The Spokane Athletic club will admit women to its boxing and athletic contests. Smoking will be barred.

Local labor unions in San Francisco are doing everything in their power to avert the fight against bubonic plague.

Banker Moran, of the New York ice trust, was much surprised at his arrest when he landed from a European trip.

Two Mexican woodchoppers in California ate too many mushrooms and both died before a physician could reach them.

Fight for the privilege of railroad building in Turkey and Austria is creating serious inharmonies among the powers of Europe.

Baron Takahira, who has returned to the United States as ambassador from Japan, says the idea of war with Japan is "too hellish to think of."

It is believed that the larger part of the battleship fleet will eventually make a visit to the Orient, in the interests of preserving the entity of China.

Secretary Metcalf has made public the report of Admiral Converse on the effectiveness and standing of the American navy, which is to the effect that our navy is as good as the best in everything but numbers.

There is an outlook of plague in Germany's West Africa colonies.

The report is again current that Japan is trying to float a loan in Paris.

Premier Franco has reached Genoa badly worn out by his flight from Lisbon.

The garrison at Fort Yellowstone will be increased to four troops of cavalry of 100 men each.

Two men were killed while walking on the railroad near Billings, Mont. They were too drunk to notice an approaching train.

The house committee on military affairs has agreed to recommend more pay for enlisted men.

J. Pierpont Morgan has an interested spectator during the senate debate on the pending currency bill.

Nine miners were killed by an explosion of gas in a Kentucky coal mine.

Turkey is withdrawing her troops from the Russian frontier of Persia and the outlook seems to be for peace.

Count Bond de Castellane was fined \$20 for his recent assault on his rival, Prince de Sagan, and the latter was given 20 cents damages.

After being in the hands of receivers for eight years the assets of a New York bank shrank from \$150,000 to \$46,000.

In a speech before the Lincoln club of Kalamazoo, Mich., Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, said federal regulation of railroads had been "entirely justified and was not an attack on business."

A New York grand jury has returned two indictments against ice king Morse.

Beach Hargis, the young man who shot his father, a Kentucky legislator, is held without bail.

### TERMS ARE VIOLATED.

#### Townsend Makes Report on Land Grants in Oregon.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The substance of the report of B. D. Townsend on his investigation of the Oregon & California railroad land grant was made public today for the first time, and shows in a general way the facts on which the government will base its suit to compel the railroad company either to comply with the law or forfeit its title to the grant. The report is so full and explicit as to require no explanation. The following extracts are made:

"The provision of the grant restricting the number of sales have never been respected. Lands have been sold to any person, whether a settler or speculator, in as large quantities as possible and at the highest price possible. In making sales the railroad company has always obeyed the law of supply and demand and has never obeyed the law of congress. Substantial violations of the terms of the grant occurred from the very beginning. Among the first conveyances executed in 1872 several instances occur where land was sold at prices largely in excess of \$2.50 per acre, sometimes as high as \$10 per acre. In 1874, three instances are found of conveyances to a single purchaser of quantities exceeding 1,000 acres each. These violations continued throughout the history of the grant.

"When the Southern Pacific system secured control of the land grants the first thing they did was to organize an effective land department. Land examiners and timber cruisers were employed and a force set to work to ascertain and appraise the value of each specific tract of land contained in the grant; this had never been done before.

"About 1890 some of the old and experienced timbermen of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota were attracted by reports as to the timber lands of Oregon. There suddenly arose a tremendous demand for land by wealthy timbermen and speculators in the East. The railroad company was quick to see its opportunity to profit by disposing of lands contrary to the terms of the grant. It immediately began to make sales in quantities ranging from 1,000 to many thousand acres.

"Of 813,908 acres sold by the railroad company, only 127,418 acres were sold within the limitations of quantity and purchase price prescribed by the grant, and 515,928 acres were sold in quantities exceeding 160 acres, of which 363,991 acres were conveyed or sold to 38 purchasers in quantities exceeding 2,000 acres to each purchaser since the year 1897.

"At the expiration of 40 years after the enactment of the grant, 2,000,000 acres of the lands granted are vested in a single proprietor, with no public obligation and virtually controlling the commercial destiny of a large portion of Oregon. This is the very evil which the provisions of the grant were destined to avert. Yet that condition now exists, with the assertion of a legal right to make it permanent.

"The total assessed valuation of the land grant for the year 1907 was approximately \$18,000,000, whereas prior to the year 1902 the assessed valuation had never exceeded \$2,000,000. Of the total taxes paid by the railroad company on account of its land grant, from 1870 to the present time, more than one-half has been paid since 1902."

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## OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### HOW TO MARK YOUR BALLOT

Instructions for Voting on Initiative and Referendum Petitions.

Salem.—That there is a general misunderstanding as to the manner in which ballots should be marked in voting upon referendum measures is indicated by the fact that in addressing a public meeting a few days ago a prominent speaker made the assertion that in order to defeat a referendum measure one must vote "Yes." This was an error. Ballots are to be marked in exactly the same manner as to both initiative and referendum measures. Those who wish a bill amended or a proposed constitutional amendment adopted should mark their ballots before the word "Yes." Those who believe the word should vote "No." Whether submitted under the referendum or proposed by initiative, the measures appear upon the ballot in exactly the same form. A bill that has been passed by the legislature and has been referred to the people stands in the same position as a measure that has been proposed by initiative.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—Hon. R. A. Booth, of Eugene, has just given to the student loan fund of the University of Oregon a check for \$500 to be used as an irrevocable educational loan fund for students. The fund will be known as the "Booth Loan Fund" and will be kept separate from the general loan fund, which at present is distributed in loans ranging in amount from \$15 to \$80 among 10 students of the university. Since the establishment of the general fund five years ago, more than 30 students have been enabled to complete their college course who could not otherwise have done so. The university hopes to establish during the present year a loan fund of at least \$5,000, to be loaned under the direction of President Campbell, or some one designated by him, to boys and girls all over Oregon who wish to complete their education, but who cannot do so without assistance.

It is believed that a loan of approximately \$100 a year, at a low rate of interest, to be repaid in two years after graduation, is much more preferable than an outright gift in the form of a scholarship. The fund will be guaranteed by 10 men against loss. Two signatures will be required on each note and a small amount of life insurance will be taken out to insure against loss by death. The present loan fund amounts to approximately \$1,000.

Annual Report of University. University of Oregon, Eugene.—The annual report of the president of the University of Oregon for 1907, with the reports of the steward and registrar, have just been issued. The president's report shows that enrollment this year made a gain of 231 in enrollment this year over that of last. The funds have fallen short \$15,000 of meeting the current expenses of the year and to avoid a deficiency the faculty served three months without pay. The work of the summer school and the correspondence school is discussed and a recommendation is made for a bureau of research in economics, politics and sociology. An outline of the plans of the school of education for training high school teachers and principals is given and attention is called to the gift to the university of a building and land by the citizens of North Bend for the establishment of a marine biological laboratory, for which Coos bay offers exceptional advantages. The total registration, as shown by the registrar's report is 977 students.

New Salmon Hatchery. Astoria.—Master Fish Warden Van Dusen received from the O. R. & N. Co. a lease to the property on Tanner creek, near Bonneville, which the state fisheries department desires as a site for the establishment of a large central salmon hatchery, and of a system of retaining ponds, where the small fry can be fed and kept until large enough to protect themselves against their numerous natural enemies before being turned out.

Albany's New Flour Mill. Albany.—Albany's new flour mill began running today in one of the warehouses of the old Albany Farmers' Company and will be conducted by E. A. Johnson, recently of Drain, and P. B. Marshall, secretary of the Albany Farmers' Company. The new mill has a capacity of 50 barrels a day. The new firm will also manage the three warehouses of the old company at Albany, Tallman and Tangent.

Handle Little Freight. Salem.—The Oregon Electric Railway has announced that it is ready to handle freight business in a small way, but since it is not fully prepared it has asked the railroad commission to suspend the demurrage rules.

Schools and Raised. Salem.—The state land board has raised the price of state school land from \$2.50 to \$5 an acre. This action was entirely expected. The advance in price was favored by all the members of the board and will probably meet public approval.

Planting Nut Trees in Linn. Albany.—A meeting to discuss walnut culture and to stimulate interest in that line of industry will be held in Albany on February 27. A number of walnut growers will be present and will give instruction in the planting and care of walnut trees. Some new walnut orchards are being set out in this county and there will probably be a greatly increased acreage during the coming two years.

New Industry for Eugene. Eugene.—Eugene expects shortly to have in operation a complete concrete block cement brick manufacturing plant. The promotion department of the Commercial club has interested parties who have a large plant at Niagara Falls, N. Y., and the manager will be here in a few days to make arrangements for the establishment of the new plant.

### LARGE RETURNS FROM COWS

Tillamook Dairymen Make Over \$100 a Year per Cow.

Tillamook.—Another co-operative cheese factory is making its annual report in the fact that the Clover Creamery Company, which makes a good showing and is exceedingly flattering to the dairyman who takes his milk to this cheese factory. Following are some of the interesting figures in the report: Amount of milk received for the year, 1,739,948 pounds; amount of butter fat contained in milk, 68,577.7 pounds; average test, .93943 per cent; amount of cheese manufactured, 195,909 pounds; returns received, \$27,692.06; average price received, 14 1-5 cents per pound f. o. b. Tillamook; average yield, 11.21 pounds per 100 pounds of milk.

The price paid the patrons for butter fat kept at a high price during the whole year, as the following figures will show: January, 30.5 cents; February, 28.27 cents; March, 36 cents; April, 37.55 cents; May, 34.98 cents; June, 34.98 cents; July, 34.98 cents; August, 36.78 cents; September, 36.15 cents; October, 36 cents; November, 36.5 cents; December, 33.33 cents.

As the numerous cheese factories of Tillamook county are making their annual returns, the dairyman is now in a position to know the results of their year's work, who are comparing figures with previous years, and as a result of this a large number of dairymen have made over \$100 per cow for last year, and are confident that they will all their own feed on their farms and do not have to buy mill feed, the profit in dairying last year was exceedingly large, they receiving their pay every month.

As an illustration of this, W. B. Alderman has made \$2,385.96 from 21 cows, or \$113.61 per cow. He takes his milk to the Maple Leaf Creamery Association, and it is made into cheese.

TALKS BEAR FRUIT. Marion Farmers Buying Grafting and Spraying Supplies. Salem.—That the educational work among fruitgrowers by such men as M. O. Lowndale and E. C. Armstrong has been productive of great results in this vicinity, is evident from the unprecedented sales of grafting and spray materials by Salem dealers. During the last few days of clear weather there has been an immense demand for rosin, beewax and tallow with which to make grafting wax, thus showing exclusively that farmers are acting upon the advice of Mr. Lowndale to cut down their old, neglected and diseased apple trees, with a view to grafting into the stumps.

Much of the grafting this year, however, will be in younger trees, which were permitted to form a top so high as to be out of reach, or which are unmarketable varieties. In most instances where old trees are cut down, they will be cut close to the ground and the grafting will be done next winter in the shoots that come up from the old stump this summer. A great many cherry orchards are being grafted with marketable varieties—usually the Royal Anne—where the original tree is of a variety for which there is no demand.

Japs Studying Salmon. Oregon City.—S. Fujimura, of Hokkaido, Japan, spent yesterday at the Clackamas station of the United States Fisheries, and is on his way to the Pacific Coast to study the methods and work of this government in handling salmon propagation. Mr. Fujimura is from Northern Japan, where there is only the dog fish salmon, and states that his government is studying the introduction of the chinook salmon in Japanese waters. He is fresh from a tour of the fisheries work in England and other European countries.

New Bank for Milton. Milton.—Application for a charter for a new National bank, with a capital of \$25,000, to be established in Milton, has been made to the Controller of the Currency at Washington. It will be called the First National Bank of Milton. The stockholders are: J. L. Elam, W. H. Steen, H. M. C. Cokburne, H. B. Lee, David Still, E. Cokburne, C. T. Cokburne and John McEwan.

PORTLAND MARKET. Wheat.—Club, 81c; bluestem, 83c; valley, 81c; red, 79c. Barley.—Feed, 82c per ton; brewing, 82c; rolled, 85c. Oats.—No. 1 white, 82c; gray, 82c, 83c. Corn.—Whole, 82c; cracked, 83c. Hay.—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17 @ \$18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$20 @ \$21; clover, \$16 @ \$15; cheat, \$15; grain hay, \$16 @ \$15; alfalfa, \$12 @ \$13; vetch, \$14. Fruits.—Apples, table, \$1.75 @ \$3.00; cooking, \$1.25 @ \$1.50 per box; cranberries, 88 @ 91 per barrel. Vegetables.—Turnips, 75c per sack; carrots, 65c per sack; beets, \$1 per sack; cabbage, 16 @ 18c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.75 @ \$1.85; celery, \$3.75 @ 4 per crate; onions, 15 @ 20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; peppers, 17c per pound; pumpkins, 1 @ 1 1/4c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; spinach, 8c per pound; sprouts, 8c per pound; squash, 1 @ 1 1/2c per pound. Onions.—\$2.30 per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, \$3.50 @ 3.75 per ton. Butter.—Fancy creamery, 30 @ 35c per pound. Poultry.—Average old hens, 13 @ 13 1/2c per pound; mixed chickens, 12 1/2 @ 13c; spring chickens, 12 1/2 @ 13c; roosters, 10 @ 11c; dressed chickens, 14c; turkeys, live, 14 @ 15c; dressed, choice, 15 @ 16c; geese, live, 9 @ 10c; ducks, 14 @ 15c; pigeons, 7 @ 8c; squabs, \$1.50 @ \$2. Fresh ranch candied, 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2c per 50 lbs. Veal.—7 @ 12 1/2c, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, \$6.60. Pork.—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 6 1/2 @ 7c; packers, 5 @ 6c. Hops.—1907, prime and choice 4 1/2 @ 6c per pound, old 1 @ 2c per pound. Wool.—Eastern Oregon average best 18 @ 20c per pound according to shrinkage; valley 18 @ 20c according to fineness; mohair choice 20 @ 30c per pound.

### STATEHOOD NOT PLEDGED.

New Mexico Must Depend on Future Developments.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Notwithstanding reports sent from Washington, no agreement has been made by leaders in congress to pass a bill at the next session of congress admitting the territory of New Mexico into the Union. The facts of the case are briefly as follows:

A delegation of New Mexicans, headed by the governor, came to Washington several weeks ago to survey the field and determine whether or not there was prospect of statehood legislation this session. This delegation was to have been backed by 100 or more New Mexicans had the outlook been favorable. But after conferring with the leaders in both branches of congress, the advance guard decided that statehood legislation could not be secured this session, no matter how many men appeared on the scene to urge its enactment. Thereupon the "big lobby," was called off and the original delegation went home.

Two propositions were submitted, but no pledges of any sort were given. First, it was suggested that it might be well to send a congressional party to New Mexico during the coming summer to make an investigation and determine whether or not conditions in that territory were such as to justify its admission into the Union. The other proposition was merely to allow the New Mexicans to come to Washington in force next winter and appear before the territories committee of senate and house in support of their statehood bill.

TO WELCOME FLEET. Honors of Vice Admiral for Evans at Callao, Peru. Lima, Peru, Feb. 18.—The American fleet, which is steaming up the west coast of South America, is expected to arrive at Callao next Thursday, and the government has ordered that Rear Admiral Evans be tendered the honors of a vice admiral. The cruiser Corne Boguski left Callao tonight for this port.

Everything is in readiness at Lima and Callao for a glorious welcome to the Americans. The official program includes a great banquet which will be given by President Pardo to the officers in commemoration of Washington's birthday. On Friday Admiral Evans, if his health permits, will visit the president and the visit will be returned on board the Connecticut. A bill fitting has been fixed for Monday, at which it is expected nearly all the officers and at least 5,000 of the sailors will have an opportunity to see the sport of the country. An excursion to Mount Meigs has been arranged for Tuesday and on Wednesday there will be a reception at the American legation. The war minister will give a dinner to the American officers on Thursday, February 27, and the following evening the National club will give an officers' ball.

PINCHOT WILL QUIT. Reported He Has Plans for Career in the Senate. Washington, Feb. 18.—The story has been put in circulation in Washington to the effect that Gifford Pinchot, chief of the Forest service, will retire from service at the close of President Roosevelt's term, and go West to grow up with the country. The report goes on to say that Pinchot has a desire to mix in politics, with the hope of ultimately being sent to the senate from the state in which he takes his residence.

Since Mr. Roosevelt became president, Mr. Pinchot has been a very powerful man in the administration. He was holding an insignificant office as chief of the forestry division of the Agricultural department. Government forestry work was then in its infancy and the work of Pinchot's division counted for little. Mr. Pinchot quickly interested the president in the subject of national forestry, and when the president became interested the division sprang into prominence, and has grown steadily to its present proportions. Its growth and the extension of its work would have been possible but for the aid of president Roosevelt.

Deadlock is Unbroken. Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 18.—The Kentucky general assembly has balloted for a month to elect a United States senator to succeed James B. McCreary, and A. Moore, who declared that all the United railroad officials were ready for immediate trial. All the cases against Reef except the one which is now set for trial were also continued after an objection was entered by Attorney Henry Ach on the ground that Reef had never been arraigned or received a copy of the indictment.

Prosecutors in Conference. Los Angeles, Feb. 18.—Following the report of impending Federal and state prosecution of the railroads of California upon charges of violation of the law, H. E. Duncan, special agent of the Department of Justice at Washington, was today in consultation with United States District Attorney Oscar Lawler. Members of the State Railroad commission and Assistant Attorney General Raymond Benjamin arrived today for the purpose. It is announced today, never been included in the matter of time by any similar undertaking.

Pushing Toward Coast. Terry Mont., Feb. 18.—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway today extended to this city the train service of the company's Pacific coast extension. The new line crosses the Yellowstone river for the first time at Terry. The train service is daily being extended between Aberdeen, Sarmarsh, N. D., and this city. The report of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul in building its Pacific coast extension, has not been announced today, never been included in the matter of time by any similar undertaking.

Sultan is Only Smiling. Rome, Feb. 18.—"The sultan is rubbing his hands," said an ambassador of one of the leading powers in explaining that the only country to profit by the breaking up of the European understanding in the Balkans would be Turkey. So far Turkey has only consented to a commission to study the proposed Austria railways and has not as yet given the concession, and years are necessary to obtain concessions from the porte.

Lumber Company Assigns. Murfreesboro, Tenn., Feb. 18.—The firm of W. B. Earthman & Co., dealers in lumber, have assigned. The liabilities, it is said, will approximate \$700,000 with assets between \$500,000 and \$600,000.

## RICH NEVADA STRIKE

Assays Over Six Hundred Dollars to the Ton.

HUNDREDS STAMPEDE TO SCENE

Appearances Indicate Greatest Strike Ever Made in State—Ore Seems Unlimited.

Reno, Nev., Feb. 18.—At the 50-foot level of the John Kearns, on Balloun mountain, at Rawhide, today, Tom Kearns set off a shot that uncovered a breast of ore literally alive with gold and assaying clear across the six-foot opening more than \$600 per ton in gold and silver, making it by far the largest gold discovery in the history of Nevada, if not in the world.

The strike is only a short distance from the estate of the Balloun Hill company's property which sold last week for \$600,000. Not since the discovery of Tonopah has the excitement been so intense in Reno. Tonight more than 200 residents of this city, many of them business men and others clerks, left for the scene. This rush has been going on for the past ten days on reports of strikes from the camp, but the confirmed story of the Kearns strike this afternoon has added to the excitement.

The population since last week has grown to 6,000 and is being added so rapidly as conveyances can carry fortune seekers to the camp. The ore to all appearances is in place. The vein forms a contact between the main backbone of Balloun hill and joins the country rock to the west, which is altered porphyry. The gangue is in a moderately solidified kaolinized rhyolite carrying about \$3 in gold to \$1 in silver.

WAR FEVER IN RUSSIA. Rushing Troops to Frontier to