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.

A deadly epidemic of grippe is sweeping over London.

Night riders in Kentucky burned three tobacco barns.

Boers boast that they a least gained a moral victory over the English.

Panama extended a most enthusiastic welcome to the American torpedo fleet.

The kaiser wishes an American military title, that he may have another uniform to wear.

A gas explosion in Natchez, Miss., destroyed a five-story building and killed at least eight people.

Russia is disappointed because the trip of the American war ships precludes any possibility of a war with Japan.

A street meeting of about 200 persons who had assembled to hear Emma Goldman, the anarchist leader, in Chicago, was dispersed by the police.

The senate committee has reported favorably on postal savings banks. The banks will pay 2 per cent interest and deposits will be limited to $1,000.

Taft's enemies admit he is practically sure of the nominaion.

A great fire swept the port of Bahia, Brizil, causing a loss of $1,000,000.

The town of Big Timber, Mont., was three-fourths destroyed by fire. Loss about $400,000.

Japan is not on the list of visiting points for the battleship fleet, but may be included later.

Four of the men indicted for frauds in the Pennsylvania state capitol scandal have been convicted.

The American battleship fleet has been ordered to leave San Francisco July 6 next and complete its voyage around the world.

Sacks containing $3,800 in gold were stolen from the paymaster's safe on the cruiser Milwaukee, and thus far all efforts to discover the thief have failed.

The president of the Butte, Mont., Miners' union says 5,000 men are out of work, notwithstanding circulars which have been sent out by the mine-owners advertising for more help.

The Roxbury Carpet works, of Boston, employing 900 hands, have closed indefinitely.

Prince Luitpold, of Bavaria, celebrated his 87th birthday. He is in perfect health.

Massachusetts cotton mills have made a 10 per cent reduction in the wages of 25,000 employes.

The forest service has authorized 17,900 cattle and 152,500 sheep to graze on the Blue Mountain reserve this season.

The American auto in the New York to Paris race reached Granger, Wyo., March 12. The second car, the Italian, was at Cheyenne.

Union Pacific stockholders have turned on Harriman and sued him for the $40,000,000 he made dealing in the stocks of other roads with Union Pacific capital.

A conference was held between President Roosevelt and prominent men looking to legalizing railroad pools, exempting labor unions and making all corporation deals public.

General d'Amade, commanding the French forces in Morocco, has received a letters from Mulai Hafid, the so-called sultan of the South, and leaders of his army, asking that hostilities be suspended pending peace negotiations.

An insane man tried to kill King Haakon, of Norway.

King Alfonso was received with much enthusiasm at Barcelona.

Four negroes have been lynched in Missisippi for incendiarism.

Spanish anarchists are said to be after the premier, and not the king.

The Mother's' congress is in session at the White House, Washington, D. C.

The United Railways company of San Francisco is about to go into the hands of a receiver.

Japan ridicules the idea that naval preparations are being made for an attack on China.

Great Britain has sent a note to Japan advising arbitration of the China-Japan difficulties.

The president has sent to the senate the nomination of John McCourt to be district attorney for Oregon.

Portland has been assured that a number of cruisers and torpedo boats will be sent there during the rose carnival.

Schmitz has been released from jail and he and Ruef have patched up their differences. In the remainder of the trials they will stand together.

King Alfonso will visit Barcelona in defiance of bomb throwers.

Mayor Busse, of Chicago, has taken steps to keep all anarchists out of the city.

District Attorney Jerome, of New York, says the chargee against him are false.

In the New York to Paris automobile race the American car is far ahead of the others.

The janitor of the Collinwood school declares he fastened the doors open at the first alarm of fire.

China is about to spend $60,000,000 in naval construction. The government will also borrow large sums to be used in railroad construction.

COAST STEAMER WRECKED.

Hits Rocks Off Fort Ross, Cal.—Passengers Land, Mail Lost.

Eureka, Cal., March 18.—The steamer Pomona of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, struck a rock at 6:30 tonight off Fort Ross, 25 miles south of Port Arena. The vessel, which at the time of the disaster was en route from San Francisco to Eureka and was expected to arrive here tomorrow noon, managed to get off the reef and attempted to run for shore. When half a mile from the beach she struck another rock and is hanging there at the present time. The rising tide will probably wash her off into deep water and she will sink and be a total loss, with her cargo, including 102 bags of mail.

The 84 passengers and 62 members of the crew were saved and are now ashore at Fort Ross suffering from lack of food and shelter. They will pass a dreary night on the beach at the small Russian settlement.

SPERRY WILL COMMAND.

Schroeder and Wainwright to Become Rear Admirals.

Washington, March 18.—Rear-Admiral Charles S. Sperry will be commander-in-chief of the Atlantic battleship fleet when it leaves San Francisco in July to encircle the globe. This important detail was decided on by President Roosevelt and his cabinet today.

Rear Admiral Evans, at his personal request will be relieved of the command at the conclusion of the big naval review at San Francisco May 8. The admiral considers this the completion of the work he was assigned to do—take the Atlantic fleet to the Pacific Coast. Admiral Evans will retire in August. To Rear-Admiral Thomas comes the honor of commanding the fleet on its visit to Puget Sound and until the homeward journey begins. He has been second in command during the voyage and will retire in October.

These retirements will make possible two promotions to the grade of Rear-Admiral and these are to be filled by the advancement of Captain Seaton Schroeder and Captain Richard Wainwright, who will command respectively the third and fourth squadrons of the fleet, and Rear-Admiral Emory the second.

STANFORD BOYS REVOLT.

Student Affairs Committee Punishes Lsaders in Rowdyism.

Palo Alto, Cal., March 18.—Stanford students are in open revolt tonight over the expulsion today of twelve students by the committee on student affairs and threaten to strike unless the men are immediately reinstated. The twelve were dropped for participating in a recent night demonstration, in which Chairman Clark of the student affairs committee was called upon and a parade of over 300 students invaded the university library, shouting their desire for a new committee, which will be less restrictive about student conduct.

The leaders of the parade were summoned before the student affairs committee today and summarily expelled. Among the number were Lanagan, the track captain, and Gay, the crew captain. The rest are all prominent in various university activities.

Tonight a giant mass meeting of students was held in Encina hall and steps were taken leading to the reinstatement of the expelled students. A petition addressed to the committee and signed by the remaining hundreds in the demonstration demands the re-instatement of the expelled members or their own expulsion.

A second petition addressed to President Jordan and signed by all the men in the university also urges the reinstatement of the expelled men. The students hold that the 12 were dismissed without sufficient reasons and are men of excellent reputation. In the event of the failure of these petitions, the student body pledges itself to withdraw from the university until its demands are acceded to.

French Beat Off Natives.

Paris, March 18.—A dispatch received here from General d'Amade, commander of the French forces in Morocco, says that upon the arrival of his column before Settat, the notables of the Mzab tribe came out to surrender. General d'Amade reports that 2,000 tribesmen who recently attacked the French column were beaten off with heavy loss. The French infantry captured the enemy's camp at the point of the bayonet and burned a number of tents as a measure of repression. The French loss was insignificant.

Trusty Earns Freedom.

Denver, March 18.—For his heroism in overpowering Giuseppe Alia, the condemned murderer of Father Leo Heinrichs, when he attempted to escape from jail, Guy Sexton, a "trusty," who was serving a short term for a small theft, was pardoned today by Governor Buchtel. Sexton was cut in the neck with a razor by Alia, receiving a severe but not dangerous wound. A scissor blade was found concealed in a sleeve of Alia's coat. Each side of the blade had been ground or filed to a sharp edge.

Cleans Up San Francisco.

San Francisco, March 18.—The citizens' health committee has issued a report on the sanitary accomplishments of the past six weeks. From February 2 to March 14, 72,460 premises have been inspected; 884 premises have been disinfected; 171 houses have been destroyed; 54 buildings have been condemned; 17,564 nuisances have been abated and 56,994 rats have been destroyed. It is believed many more rats have been poisoned in the sewers

Stolen Wealth Located.

El Paso, Tex., March 17.—A telegram from Juan A. Creel, manager of the Banco Minero, of Chihuahua, Mexico, to the local branch of that bank, received here today, says that the robbers who recently secured $295,000 from the bank have been arrested and that the stolen money has been located but not yet recovered.

Tinplate Mills Resume.

Pittsburg, March 18.—Ten of the 20 mills of the American Sheet & Tinplate Company at South Sharon, Pa., have been placed in operation today, affording employment to 600 men. The Sharon mill will resume tomorrow, employing 1,000 men.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

EXCURSION RATES.

Many Oregon People Expect to Visit Fleet at San Francisco.

Portland—Many Oregon people expect to go to San Francisco to see Admiral Evans' squadron upon its arrival in the city by the Golden Gate. So many inquiries have been made of the Harriman passenger officials that a special rate will be made to San Francisco and return from Portland to permit Oregon people to assist in welcoming the fleet to the Pacific coast. A first-class rate of $25 for the round-trip to San Francisco will be named, with a ten-day limit, and passenger officials expect the low figure will be popular and that many will take advantage of it. The preseat roundtrip rate is $40. The dates on which the reduced special tickets will be sold have not yet been decided, as this will depnd upon the movements of the fleet. As soon as it is definitely settled just when the fleet will arrive at San Francisco, the Southern Pacific will announce the dates.

"We expect to take 700 people from Portland alone to see the fleet," said Assist General Passenger Agent Scott yesterday. "We have had a very large number of inquiries from all over the state in regard to the possibility of fixing rates to permit Oregon people to visit the fleet on its arrival in San Francisco. In response to this widespread desire to see the fighting ships that make up the squadron, we have decided to put in the low rate."

FIND FILTHY PUS IN MILK.

Startling Report After Analysis at State College.

Corvallis—Samples of milk received for analysis during the past week at the bacteriological department at the college have been unusually noticeable for filth. Seven of them from various parts of the state contained pus. One held the foreign matter in such quantities that it is estmiated to have contained one-tenth of 1 per cent. Professor Pernott's attention was attracted by the unusual amount, and he made inquiries of the owner of the animal and ascertained that there was a large lump several inches in diameter on the body of the cow, near the udder. It was supposed to have developed from an injury received from the horns of another cow, and had developed into an abcess. It was, of course, the explanation of the pus in the milk. The milk was in use when the sample was sent to the laboratory. Of the six other samples in which pus developed, the quantity was much smaller. In these the history of the cases was not learned.

Some time ago at the laboratory samples of cream offered at an Oregon creamery were analyzed. They had a strong smell that was carried into the butter product. Analysis disclosed that the foreign substance was barn filth, due to probable uncleanliness in milking. A report resulted in changed conditions in the dairies from which the cream was shipped.

Colonists From East.

Baker City—The West bound trains are beginning to be heavily loaded with colonist travel from the Middle states and the East. The regular trains are unable to carry the loads and extra sections are run. It is not uncommon for a train comprising 16 coaches to pull through Baker on its way to the Coast. This section is getting it share of the homeseekers, it is thought, but the railroads have given Portland and other Coast points the same rate that Baker and Eastern Oregon points receive, and this of itself has a tendency to make the colonist go through to the Coast, because it costs no more.

More Fruit in Douglas.

Roseburg—At a meeting held here of the Douglas County Fruitgrowers' Association, the capital stock of the association was increased from $6,000 to $12,000. This association is one of the most active and progressive in the state, and has been the means of securing much larger prices for Douglas county fruit than had heretofore been received. A large acreage is being set to orchards in Douglas county and a few years will see this section one of the largest fruit producing countries in the state.

Puzzled How to Get Money.

Roseburg—The Myrtle Creek school district is in somewhat of a quandry to know how to raise money. The clerk of the schcol district at that place neglected to make the proper levy last fall. Finding out his mistake he immediately sent to the county clerk the levy, but it was too late, the taxrolls being closed, also the extended time. Just what arrangements will be made in the matter is uncertain. as there seems to be no way for the Myrtle Creek district to raise money except by bonding the district or by subscription.

Soil Survey of Klamath Basin.

Klamath Falls—The Klamath chamber of commerce has taken up the matter of having a soil survey made of the Klamath basin. These surveys have been made in many sections of the country and at no expense to the locality in which the survey is made. Comprehensive plats and maps are issued, showing quality of soil, the topography of the country and what localities are suited to certain crops. No charge is made for the maps.

Harriman in Harney.

Burns—P. A. Worthington, representing the Oregon Eastern railroad, is here filing at the United States land office the amended maps of a railroad survey and location through Malheur and Harney counties. While he claims to know nothing of the intentions of the Harriman company, his presence gives rise to much talk of early construction.

More Water for Vale.

Vale—The newly elected members of the city council were sworn in Monday night. The city irrigation system was investigated and a new steel flume across Bully Creek ordered. The new flume is to be 48 inches in diameter and will carry sufficient water at all times for the proper supply of the city's needs.

APPLE LAND $1,000 PER ACRE

Grower Says it is Worth That With Apples $1 a Box.

Hood River—The annual meeting of the Hood River Horticultural Society, the largest auxiliary organization to the state society in Oregon, took place last Saturday.

The meeting started in the morning with S. F. Blythe as chairman, and with an intermission at noon lasted until late in the day. A. I. Mason, whose subject was "The Apple," stated as his opinion that the time was coming when districts growing cheap and inferior grades of fruit would be forced to go out of business.

J. C. Porter, who was on the programme to speak on pruning, and who is one of the most prominent growers at Hood River, or elsewhere, stated that, even if prices for apples should go to $1 a box, land at Hood River would still be worth $1,000 per acre on account of the immense return on the investment.

C. H. Sproat, who was called on to speak on "What Shall We Do to Market the Future Apple Crop to Get the Best Results?" was strongly in favor of raising the best grades and best quality of fruit, and in this connection, as a director of the Apple-Growers' Union, read a number of letters from large buyers and importers in which they stated that they had found it cheaper to pay higher prices for fruit grown at Hood River than a less price for that grown elsewhere on account of its quality and keeping properties. Mr.

FREE OF SCAB.

Eastern Oregon Sheep so Healthy That Dipping Will Be Omitted.

Pendleton—At a called meeting of the board of sheep commissioners held in this city, a proclamation was issued declaring the annual dipping for the spring of 1908 unnecessary and that it need not be observed.

According to the report made by State Sheep Inspector Lytle and Dr S. W. McClure, head of the bureau of animal industry in the northwest, the state is practically free from scab. A few cases were reported in the Willamette Valley early in the winter, but these have all been attended to. In Umatilla county, where two years ago there were 60,000 head of scabby sheep, there is not a single case of scab today. The only case reported lately in Eastern Oregon was a band of 176 bucks in Lake county, and these have now been dipped.

The commission made a regulation requiring railroads shipping sheep into the state to notify the secretary of the board of sheep commissioners so the animals can be inspected. A resolution was also passed favoring a bounty law for the state of Oregon, holding that it is necessary for the protection of the sheep industry. The commission will use its best endeavers to secure the passage of such a law at the next session of the legislature .

All the members of the commission were present at the meeting, President T. F. Boylen having arrived from Denver a couple of days ago, and W. H. Steusloff coming in from Salem this morning.

Closes $50,000 Land Deal.

Arlington—Word has been received here that T. E. Montgomery has sold three sections of unimproved lands, including the townsite of Roosevelt, on the North Bank road, to a Seattle syndicate for $50,000. Plans are being formed to build a dam across Wood gulch, thus forming a reservoir sufficiently large to irrigate the entire tract of land sold, and also adjacent land equally as good. When these plans are successfully carried out and the land divided into small tracts and sold the desert will be transformed.

Sheep Coming Into Klamath.

Klamath Falls—J. F. Kimball, local representative of the Weyerhaeuser Lumber company, has returned to Klamath Falls from Lakeview, where he has been for several weeks leasing the lands of the company in Lake county for grazing purposes, according to the plans of his company for this year. He is now ready to lease the lands in Klamath county, and local cattle and sheep men will be given first consideration.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 83c; bluestem, 85c; valley, 83c; red, 81c.

Barley—Feed, $26 per ton; rolled, $22@30 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, $28; gray, $28 per ton.

Corn — Whole, $32.50; cracked, $33.50.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, $17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, $20@21; clover, $14@15; cheat, $15; grain hay, $14@15; alfalfa, $12@13; vetch, $14.

Fruits—Apples, $1@3 per box, according to quality; cranberries, $8@11 per barrel.

Vegetables—Turnips, 75c per sack; carrots, 65c per sack; beets, $1 per sack; asparagus, 25c per pound; cabbage, 1¾c per pound; cauliflower, $1.75@2; celery, $4.25@4.75 per crate; parsley, 20c per dozen; peppers, 17½c per pound; radishes, 30c per dozen; rhubarb, 5c per pound; spinach, 10c per pound; sprouts, 10c per pound; squash, 1@1¼c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, $2.50 per hundred.

Potatoes—40@60c per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, $3.50@3.75 per hundred.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@35c per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 14@15c per pound; mixed chickens, 13@13½c; spring chickens, 16@18; turkeys, live, 14@15c; dressed, choice, 16@17c; geese, live, 9@10c; ducks, 15@16c; pigeons, 75c@$1; squabs, $1.50@2.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 17@17½c per dozen.

Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 9@9½c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 5@6½c.

Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 7@7½c; packers, 5@6½c.

Hops—1907, prime and choice, 4½@6c per pound; olds, 1@2c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 18@20c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18@20c per pound, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29@30c.

LONE ROBBER MAKES A HAUL.

Rides Over 100 Miles in Mail Car on Great Northern.

Spokane, Wash., March 17.—Assuming all the airs and authority of a veteran postoffice inspector, a daring highwayman boarded the Great Northern westbound Oriental Limited train just as it pulled out of Bonners Ferry, Idaho, early this morning, and holding the two mail clerks at bay at the point of a revolver, locked one of them in a clothes closet and tied the other to a chair with ropes, after which he rode a distance of 109 miles into Spokane, spending three hours and 40 minutes rifling registered mail, loading and unloading mail sacks along the route and puffing complacently at a cigar the while.

The lone robber dropped off the train at a railroad crossing inside the city limits, carrying with him, it is believed, much valuable plunder in a satchel. Just how much he obtained is not definitely known.

Mail-clerks Benjamin Stumpf and John W. Nysteum, who were held at the mercy of the robber, tell a remarkable story of their experience. Locked in the small closet, hardly two feet square, the latter almost fainted from suffocation after the train had pulled into Sand Point, 34 miles west of Bonners Ferry, and rapping on the door pleaded with the robber to allow him some fresh air. The bandit responded willingly and leaving the door ajar about an inch, secured it with a piece of rope. Twice later on the way into Spokane the robber ceased his work of rifling the mail sacks to go to the door of the closet to inquire as to how Nysteun was feeling.

When Stumpf remonstrated with his captor that the cords which bound him were cutting into his wrists, the genteel robber generously loosened the fetters and made every effort to make things as comfortable as possible for his victim.

While ripping open the registered sacks the pseudo-inspector cut one of his fingers and many of the pieces of mail were blood-stained. Bloodhounds were put on the trail of the robber, taking the scent from one of the bloody packages, and followed a trail several blocks through the residence district to a carline, where the scent was lost. It is believed that the highwayman boarded a car and rode downtown.

GRAFT FLOURISHING.

Police Rely on Courts to Keep Them Out of Jail.

San Francisco, March 17.—Policeman Maurice Behan and John Evatt were stripped of their stars by Chief of Police Biggy today as the result of an exposure of a vast system of graft on the Barbary coast. Dives, brothels, saloons and gambling joints have been held up with regularity, and the conditions became so bad that landlords complained that they could not rent buildings on the Barbary coast because the big sums in protection demanded by the policemen absorbed all the profits of the tenants. Chief Biggy arranged a trap of marked coins and caught Behan and Evatt.

Although the cases are clear extortion, under the supreme court decision in the Schmitz case, they do not constitute crimes.

The cases are identical with those of Ruef and Schmitz in almost every particular. If one was no crime, it is difficult to see how the other could be construed into a crime.

WANTS TO DIE.

Orchard Would Refuse Pardon Were It Offered Him.

Boise, Idaho, March 17.—On the morning of his 42d birthday, next Wednesday, in the district court of Canyon county, Harry Orchard, the self-confessed murderer of ex-Governor Steunenberg, who was killed by the explosion of a bomb at the gate of his residence in Caldwell on the evening of December 30, 1905, will face Judge Fremont Wood prepared to hear the death sentence meted out to him.

Harry Orchard, of his own volition and against the urgent pleadings of his attorney and others, refused, when arraigned March 10, to let his previous plea of "not guilty" stand. He also refused to plead to a lesser degree of murder than first degree. He said:

"I am guilty and am ready to take the punishment. I have told the truth. I understand fully what must be the consequences."

Russian Press Comments.

St. Petersburg, March 17—The Slovo says that the return of the American fleet as announced is as sensational as its departure for the Pacific. Apparently the Slovo thinks the danger of war has disappeared, for it adds: "While this arouses deep satisfaction in Europe, the preservation of peace is due to the display of the big stick of the United States, the prudence of Japan and the good offices of Great Britain." The Novoe Vremya says: "Whatever the original purpose, the cruise has done a useful service by a public examination of the American navy.

Small Hope for Big Liner.

Woods Hole, March 17.—The Sylvia, of the Red Cross Line, bound from New York for Halifax and St. John, N. F., which struck on the rocks in Vinyard Sound just before daylight, remained hard and fast on the reef last night and the prospects of saving her looked very slight. At sunset, the seas were making a clean sweep over the steamer. Her crew, who came ashore to spend the night at the life saving station, expressed a fear that she would go to pieces before morning.

Hayti in Trouble Again.

London, March 17.—A dispatch has been received here from Port Au Prince, Hayti, to the effect that serious disturbances have occurred at that place. Several persons are reported killed in street fights and many arrests of prominent men have been made. Rumors of several summary executions, the dispatch says, are in circulation, but at the hour of filing the dispatch this had not been confirmed.

Reorganize Foundry Trust.

New York, March 17.—E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, made a statement to the stockholders of the American Steel Foundries Company at a meeting in Jersey City today advocating the reorganization plan proposed for the latter company.

FRANCE AND HAYTI

Peace Relations Badly Strained by Revolutionists.

PROTECTION OF REFUGEES CAUSE

President of Haytien Republic Accuses French Legation of Harboring Revolutionists.

Paris, March 17.—The situation between the Haytien government and France has become acute and critical. The French Legation at Port Au Prince is menaced and a general massacre of the white residents of the islands is feared. This information was conveyed in an official dispatch to the Foreign Office by M. Carteron, the French minister to Hayti.

The latter part of last week, M. Borno, the Haytien minister of state, assured M. Carteron that Hayti would agree to allow the refugees who had taken asylum in the French Consulates at Gonaives and St. Marc to leave the island.

This morning there came the news of the execution at Port Au Prince on Sunday of between 10 and 12 prominent persons on the charge of conspiracy against the government, together with a cablegram from M. Carteron announcing that General Nord Alexis the president of Hayti, had not only refused to confirm the assurances given M. Borno, but had flatly declined to permit the refugees in the consulates to depart.

Eleven additional persons have taken asylum at the French Legation. The French cruiser Destrees is expected very soon at Gonaives, where she will act in co-operation with the British and German ships of war now on their way to Hayti.

It is understood here that France, Germany and Great Britain are acting in accord in this matter.

General Antonor Fimin, who led the last revolt of Hayti, is among the refugees under the French flag. The foreign office recognizes that the general and his followers are revolutionists but declines to hand them over to the Haytien government on the ground that there were no assurances that the men would have a legal trial. In this connection it was explained that, according to French tradition, any man who sought refuge under the French flag should have at least temporary protection.

The Temps has specials from Port Au Prince saying that the local situation is grave. General Nord Alexis claims that the plot against him was hatched at the French Legation and an attack upon the Legation is feared, the correspondent says, because M. Carternon, the French minister, declines to deliver the refugees under the French agreement to the Haytien authorities.

A dispatch from Port Au Prince states that President Nord Alexis has consented to allow the refugees in the French Legation to leave the island but that henceforth rebels taking refuge in the Consulates will be removed by force if they are not surrendered.

The dispatch says it appears that the situation is likely to be still further complicated. Everyone dreads the possibility of a messacre of the Europeans by the Haytien troops on the arrival of the warships.

The dispatch declares that it is understood that Germany will take action if the government executes more rebels. President Nord Alexis, however, seems quite unmoved at the prospect of a naval demonstration. The total number of men executed is not given.

Alia Tries to Escape.

Denver, March 17.—An attempt was made about 8:30 o'clock today by Giuseppe Alia, the condemned murderer of Father Leo Heinrichs, to escape from the county jail, where he has been under guard day and night. He made use of a razor blade with which he slashed the neck of a "trusty" who was cleaning his cell, and then made a rush to get away. The "trusty," despite his cut, rushed after him and pinioned him, and he was quickly overpowered with the help of Deputy Warden Carpen.

Immense Pension Appropriations

Washington, March 17.—For the second time the house will consider the pension appropriation bill, that measure having been taken up today under an arrangement reached just before adjournment yesterday. The bill appropriates approximately $150,864,000, the largest sum ever included in a pension appropriation bill. Some time was taken up by Langley, of Kentucky, in pleading for a pensionable status of certain Kentucky militiamen

Nations Sending Cruisers.

Berlin, March 17.—The German Admiralty has ordered the cruiser Bremen, at present at Curacao, to go to Port Au Prince, Hayti, to be at the disposal of the German minister for the protection of German subjects or other foreigners.

China Releases Tatsu Maru.

Hongkong, March 17.—The Japanese steamer Tatsu Maru., which was seized by the Chinese customs authorities at Macao for carrying arms and ammunition alleged to be intended for the use of Chinese revolutionists, was released today.

Cuts Price of Plate Glass.

Pittsburg, March 17.—The Pittsburg Plate Glass Company today announced an average reduction of 25 per cent in the price of plate glass. It is believed the reduction will stimulate the plate-glass business.

Anarchist Meeting Forbidden.

Philadelphia, March 17.—An anarchist meeting, advertised to be held tomorrow, will not be permitted, and another meeting which is to be held to celebrate the anniversary of the Paris Commune will be strongly policed.

Malta Will Welcome Fleet.

Malta, March 17.—The announcement that the American fleet would make a round-the-world trip has been received here with great interest. Should the fleet visit Malta, its reception will be in the hands of the military authorities, as the Mediterranean fleet is absent from June to October.

COMMUNITY STOCK BREEDING

Director French, of Idaho Experiment Station, an Ardent Advocate.

By H. T. French, Director Idaho Experiment Station, Moscow.

The stock breeder is often seriously handicapped in his work by the more or less complete isolation of his work. This is especially true in the West where many sections are not as thickly settled as the older portions of the country. Sometimes this condition is due to a mistaken attitude on the part of the breeder—a tendency which is quite natural to men who are not accustomed to organized effort in accomplishing a given object. I refer to the quite prevalent whim that if several men engage in the same business the work will be over-done, and the market for the products destroyed or seriously impaired. In no department of agriculture is this condition less likely to prevail than in the production of pure bred or even well bred live stock. The more animals of merit produced in any given locality, the greater likelihood of a better market, owing to the fact that often a few superior animals, even, are not sufficient to attract the interest of the prospective buyer. The buyer which the stock breeder wishes to interest is the man who is looking for several head, a car load, or perhaps several carloads, of animals at one time. Any one who has attempted to look up a carload of cattle of any particular type or breed, can well understand how difficult it is to find the desired number of suitable animals in any one locality; and in case the animals have to be selected from remote herds what a vexing problem it is to assemble the animals at any given point for shipment. Now if a number of farmers in any given locality would all agree to breed the same kind of livestock, then it might be possible for a buyer to get the entire lot desired from that particular section.

Another important point in favor of community breeding would be the opportunity offered for comparison. When a breeder is isolated from other men who are handling the same kind of stock, he may not have the opportunity to check up his stock to see if the desirable points are being brought out as they should be. Some important characteristics may be overlooked unless there is some standard of excellence available, with which to compare his own results.

One of the most serious hindrances to the improvement of the breeds of live stock in the West, is the difficulty in securing new blood when it should be introduced. Several individual cases have come under our observation where a splendid foundation was allowed to run out, through too close breeding, which could not be avoided, except at a great expense and trouble in securing new blood from remote sections of the country.

The question of feed and care could be much better solved in any given community if a dozen men were handling the same kinds of live stock, rather than a dozen different types and breeds.

These ideas are being put into actual practice in some sections of the Mississippi valley, and if needed there, where the country is densely populated, it is doubly important in the Pacific Northwest, where farmers have not many of the conveniences of transportation and rapid communication that are enjoyed in the more densely populated sections of the country.

POTATOES FOR ALCOHOL.

President of Washington State School Gives Interesting Facts.

By J. L. Ashlock, Washington State College, Pullman.

The newly organized Commercial club of Pullman, Wash., is now perfecting arrangements for the installation of a denatured alcohol plant in that city. President Bryan, of the Washington State college, who is chairman of the committee on denatured alcohol, is conducting the negotiations for the purchase of a large "still," and if the plans of the organization are carried out, the plant will be in operation by the time next season's potato crop is taken from the field. Discussing the prospects for denatured alcohol, President Bryan said:

"For the past year the state experiment station has had in hand the matter of gathering information relative to the practicability of utilizing this important crop in the manufacture of denatured alcohol. Careful analyses have been made to determine the amount of alcohol that potatoes of this region will yield. We have found that one hundred pounds of potatoes will produce eighteen pounds of starch; that eighteen pounds of starch will produce nine pounds of alcohol, which, I believe, sells at from 50 to 55 cents per gallon. At this rate, the alcohol from one ton of potatoes would sell for about $18.

"Alcohol can be made from the small potatoes as well as the large ones, and in this fact lies a source of considerable saving to the farmers. Also, waste fruit can be used, and considerable success has been reported from the use of corn, and even the stalks. This denatured alcohol industry should be taken seriously by the farmers and business men of the Northwest; for it means the utilization in a profitable way of a vast amount of produce, such as small potatoes, off grade wheat, waste fruits, etc., which are now simply a source of dead loss."

To Whip Cream.

If whipped cream is wanted quickly, and no churn or eggbeater is at hand, have the cream very cold, put in a cold glass fruit jar, with an airtight cover. Half fill jar with cream, fasten the cover tightly, and shake the jar vigorously.

Cut a groove along the side of the cork of a medicine bottle; put back in the bottle, and it will be easy to count the drops one by one without pouring too fast.

To test a nutmeg prick it with a pin. If it is good the oil will instantly spread round the puncture.

A teaspoonful of powdered borax added to boiling starch will give a luster to the clothes and prevent the iron from sticking.

Housekeepers will quickly recognize the convenience of keeping their spices in glass jars. A glance tells them when more is needed.