

Ill Washington County and the Coming Campaign: and who will be Our Moses?

This county has taken the lead in the independent movement and where in our State will be second blow struck for political emancipation? Will Washington county go back on its record and be scorn of its strength like Semple by these political Philistines? Where are those bold and aggressive spirits who last year hurled the gauntlet of revolt into the Mitchell camp and gave the lie to the Hippie platform. Do they propose to compound with the enemy or do they wait his movements for a favorable opportunity to strike? And the Corbett men, what do they propose? Are they waiting the action of the State convention before taking measures for the campaign? Do they hope for reconciliation? The thought is idle. Do they propose to make a struggle for the control of the Republican party? If successful it would subject them to defeat, for Mitchellites would go over to the Democracy and all would be lost. We are inexperienced in the game of politics, but we hold the opinion that the independent move would checkmate our enemies.

As for us we have crossed the Rubicon and our eyes are fixed on the palaces and walls of Rome. And we are satisfied that Washington county is with us. All the independents need is organization. Will not some of our prominent citizens take the initiative and lead the farmer county of political independence and intelligence forth to battle? Then other counties would march into line and our triumph would be certain. We look to the Grangers of our county for the solution of this difficulty, will they not second the movement of their friends and brothers in Douglas county? We are naturally distrustful of the politicians, for the best of them are too politic for the reform now demanded. They stand behind intrenchments to await the attack of the enemy when a night march or a bold sortie would give him a Waterloo defeat.

Who will be the Watts of our county this year and who will be the Booth of the State?

The Grange Platform.

Mr. Stephen Staats of Polk county in an address which he recently delivered before the Monmouth Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, gives an excellent definition of the position of the Granges and an excellent platform for honest men to stand upon. The speaker boldly proposes to ignore the old political parties and vote for honest and capable men for office. The Grange as it may be seen by his definition is not a political organization but having for its first object the promotion of the material and educational interests of the laboring classes, which have been injured and embarrassed by political parties. He proposes to sweep out of existence all class legislation and let every institution and work stand on its own merits. But hear him and judge for yourselves. We take the following extract from the *Farmer*, in which the address is published:

Every tiller of the soil has the ballot, and, with the proper exercise of that power, he can say to the lordly monopolists, and to all those working in their interests, "You have run your course, you have heaped burden upon burden on our shoulders until we can no longer bear it; now surrender your power to do us harm; we intend by the power of the ballot to loosen your grasp on our hard earnings; we intend to take a position of power and influence in the councils of the Nation and State in proportion to our numbers; we intend that honest men shall take the place of paid corruptionists and rascally politicians; we intend, with all the power and influence we can command, to take some steps to stay the tide of corruption which now floods the land." This do, Brother Patrons; make these resolves, fully determined, with energy and unanimity, to accomplish the same, and then may you promise yourselves a brighter future, then may you have some assurance that your hard earnings will not be swept from your grasp by the ruthless hand of legislative vultures fawning at the knees of the railroad king.

But we are all aware that the discussion of political questions is forbidden by our Order. The grange, as such, has nothing to do with party politics. Its members are composed of both political parties; they meet together in the Grange for mental, moral, social and material improvement. If they think that political reform is needed, they will attend to that as good citizens, as farmers. That there are reforms needed in both political parties, no one will deny; neither party is perfect by a long way; both have had and corrupt men in office; these should be turned out, if the farmers have votes enough to do it. A deal of purification is needed, and as farmers are the largest sufferers by the extravagance or corruption of the law makers, it is no more than right that they should take a hand in correcting abuses.

Miss nose indulges in a half column of her feeblest slang in the *Weekly Epitome*.

The Grangers make war upon no particular party, creed, corporation or class, but will fight abuses and wrongs wherever found. And this even we do as citizens, and in that capacity alone. Reform is our watchword; justice to all, special privileges to none, is our creed. Fair compensation for labor is what we demand. Hands off is our motto. We ask no special legislation to protect us. We say that no special legislation should be given to enrich them at our expense; in other words we want the right to prevail.

Combination and organization on the part of the agricultural class is necessary when dishonest men conspire against their interests, and one object of the Order being to secure just and honest legislation, that object can only be secured by keeping up a public sentiment (not to be misled by any specious or partisan cry) which shall demand of every public officer thorough honesty and efficiency. Presidents, Congressmen, legislators and judges must all answer at the bar of public opinion. And if I judge the signs of times aright, there is no disposition on the part of the agricultural class to create irresponsible tribunals to deliver the people, bound hand and foot, to their oppressors. For generations to come the great majority of our population will be in the rural districts, and the nation will grow stronger and the people more prosperous and happy, as the agricultural and industrial, and more active and alert in all affairs in which their material and political interests are involved. Knowledge, it is said, is power; then let us acquire knowledge, and by a proper use of it, we, the agricultural class, can check the pernicious tendency of that legislation which has so long been oppressive to the people.

Pacific University.

"Northwest" and "X Y Z" have had their say about this Institution and now it is our turn. We do not find much fault with "Northwest" for his criticism about the College buildings being old and in need of repairs or buildings entirely new. This opinion of "Northwest's" is not new, it found expression long since by the Faculty and Trustees of the College. But it was not known by "Northwest" that the Trustees of Pacific University desired, first to equip the Institution with an efficient corps of teachers, and to make the buildings a secondary consideration. People who take a hasty or superficial view of this matter fall into the error of looking at the outside of the platter. Their eyes are caught more by paint and ornamentation than the solid attainments and force of those who work within. We think the bare fact that the College has an endowment fund of \$65,000, a larger fund by half than any other similar institution in the State, is sufficient evidence of the financial capability of the Institution. And the well known and long tried capacity of the Faculty is proof of the practical common sense of the Trustees. The Faculty consisting of President Marsh, Prof. Collier, Anderson, Marsh, Condon and Lyman presents an array of learning not unequal to any similar institution on the Pacific Coast. Tuatlatin Academy is of the same advanced character as the College though necessarily more practical in its workings; and has been brought to its present high standard of proficiency mostly by Prof. Anderson. That new College buildings will be built at the earliest possible time is not a question for doubt. The fact that the University has the largest endowment fund of any institution of learning in the State and the most learned and ample body of teachers on the coast is sufficient proof that what is best to be done, will be done we assure "Northwest" by the "Right men" and at the "proper time."

Epidermis.

It is rumored that we intend to take the editor of the *Express* along as our secretary when we go on our mission to the Cannibal Islands. * * * * * Should we take him along there would be abundant material for sausage.—*Progressionist*.

It is the general opinion that Bro. Davis would not make a fiddle string variety. It is our opinion, however, that he might be made of use in the manufacture of that article of table food, as he would doubtless make a very superior article of epidermis for the outside of a sausage.

The "Olympia Courier" Makes a Discovery.

In an article under the caption of "The Centennial Exposition" the editor of the *Courier* says: Science, art, literature, political and moral economy will all be represented at the exposition. A new kind of economy is "moral economy," but of its existence we have no doubt. Doubtless the *Courier* has been hoarding up some of this scarce article and proposes exhibiting the same at Philadelphia in '76.

The *Statesman* says: "The good people of Douglas county give a very hearty endorsement of the *Farmer's* call for independent action in connection with their county politics, and we have received a further list of 200 names to be added to the same, which indicates, what the sender of them declares, that the movement will sweep Douglas county with enthusiasm."

The Bulletin Editor GOREB.—The *Progressionist* man says that the *Bulletin* editor is a "gas-pipe." Too bad, too bad. Andrew Jackson D. will cease to roll Bro. Davis like a sweet morsel under his her tongue.

The commerce of the Ohio River foots up \$700,000,000 annually.

An old farmer said of his clergyman, whose sermons lacked point, "ah yes, he's a good man, but he will rake with the teeth upward."

"Tax Payer" Reviewed.

One "Tax payer" writes a letter to the station paper and we are compelled to admit, to his merit, though a part of his words cannot be found in the dictionary and another part are misapplied—notwithstanding these slight defects—he gets all his words in a row; and by sighting up and down you may discover that they neither overlap and still are not spread too thin. He also uses a good many parenthetical clauses which indicates that he has a large reserve force which if it should ever spread out extensively, to the infirmity the fence of parentheses would nit damage of such small fry as Bro. Davis and ourself. Like the old lady in David Copperfield who bought the eanl, he "meanders" a good deal, though, as Toots said, "Its of no Consequence" since he returns to his subject at the end of his letter.

"Tax payer" says we are inconsistent because we eulogized Judge Williams and afterwards denounced him. Then were the American people inconsistent when they first lauded and then stigmatized Benedict Arnold. Next he complains of a "terrible" joke, which shows that he knows how to butcher English. He then "meanders" and then comes back again. Next he calls us ungrateful because we did not sell the *Independent* for the litigant printing. For his peace of mind we will say that we are thankful to the Governor for the favor, but the *Independent* must be an independent paper. (It takes a good deal of space to spell these things out for "Tax Payer" but our friends must bear with us. We are making a sort of a b c primer for his benefit. Then he "meanders" and spreads out over the reform business but says nothing about Hippie and comes back again. Next he hauls us over the coals for the actions of county officers for the past four years when we have been here scarce three months. He says that they have been extravagant, but does not inform us that he helped elect one of the County Commissioners. He is too consistent for that. Like Holladay and Colonel Cornelius he does not like it because a respectable Court House has been built at Hillsboro and other necessary improvements have been made. Then he winds up by calling us nervous minded. When "Tax Payer" is so broad that he can take all of Forest Grove station into his mighty intellect and still have room for Hippie it proves that he is a man of large soul and has a dense super-sensiferous development of hair as well as an extensive sub-scapular formation of marrow. Good by, "Tax Payer."

FOREIGN.

HAVANA, Feb. 7.—Two pages in today's official *Gazette* are devoted to a proclamation by Captain-General Jovellar, who has been lately reinstated with extraordinary powers. It gives a full exposition of the present state of the insurrection, and causes of its continuance; also an assurance that peaceable citizens may live securely under the protection of the laws. It declares the island in a state, of seige. Rebels and persons accused of sedition, murder and similar crimes are to be tried by court martial, and persons charged with other crimes and misdemeanors are to be tried before ordinary courts. It orders the mobilization for active service of one volunteer out of every ten, to be immediately enrolled and continued in service six months. All persons between the ages of 20 and 45 years, not volunteers on the 1st of February, are to be enrolled in the militia.

LONDON, February 10, G. A. M.—The latest dispatches show a total of 283 Conservatives and Liberals and Home Rulers elected to Parliament.

TELEGRAPHIC!

EASTERN NEWS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Owing to the trouble between the Union Pacific Railroad and roads running from here to Omaha, on the subject of pro rata freights, several of the largest wholesale grocers and tea and coffee dealers here have ordered a large quantity of freight shipped from San Francisco via Panama and New York.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Trouble between the Central and Union Pacific Railroads and their connections in regard to freight rates continues. The Central Pacific seems willing to submit to the demands of other roads, allowing them pro rata rates, but the Union Pacific Railroad still resists. J. C. Stubbs, General Freight Agent of the Central Pacific, will arrive in this city to-day or to-morrow, and will hold a private consultation with the General Freight Agents of the Chicago, Burlington, Quincy, Chicago & Northwestern roads, with a view of effecting a satisfactory arrangement. The roads of this city are firm in their determination to submit to nothing short of pro rata rate, claiming to be entitled to some consideration, having just as much expense as the Pacific roads. One consequence of the trouble has been, as stated in these dispatches last night, the ordering by Chicago merchants of large quantities of goods, coffee, tea, etc., to be shipped from San Francisco by the Pacific Mail steamers to New York, thence to this city.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The House Committee on Appropriations have been confirmed in their conclusions—that the present force of army is larger than necessary—by the testimony given before the Military Committee to the effect that there were already too many soldiers in the Indian country, though the proposed reduction is expected to fall mainly on the army in the East and South. Felix Brunot and Major Powell, of Colorado exploring expedition, and Geo. W. Ingalls, the latter of whom acted as Special Commissioner to investigate Indian affairs in Southern California, Utah, Nevada and Idaho, expressed this opinion. General Ingalls declares that his opinion is shared by prominent ranchers stock-raisers and property owners in Nevada, with whom he conversed freely upon the subject, and who unanimously agreed that the presence of troops among the Indians in that State was productive of mischief.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—A Washington special says members of the Senate Judiciary Committee are disinclined to give out for publication the letter which Attorney General Williams has written to the committee complaining about the inquisitive nature of the investigation made into his character and his acts while his nomination as Chief Justice was pending. Williams is understood to be willing to let his letter get into print, but the committee, whom it pretty sharply criticises, deem it a confidential communication, and prefer to keep its exact contents secret.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The bill introduced in the House in relation to compensation of postmasters, fixes the rate of New York at \$10,000; of Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia and Boston at \$8,000 each; Cincinnati, Brooklyn, Baltimore and San Francisco at \$6,000. It provides that such salaries shall be paid for moneys received from box rents and other sources, in excess of expenditures allowed for rent, clerk hire and other necessities.

LANDS FOR THE LANDLESS!

I. MEYERS

15,000 to 20,000 ACRES OF EXCELLENT LAND FOR SALE IN WASHINGTON COUNTY.

WILD TIMBER LANDS 1 1 1
RICH SWAMP LANDS 1 1 1
IMPROVED LANDS 1 1 1
\$2.50 PER ACRE AND UPWARD.

THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST LANDS IN THE STATE!

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, Feb. 8.—One of the largest political meetings ever held in this province was convened last evening at Philharmonic Hall, to consider the proposition now before the House of Assembly, to mend the terms of union with Canada, without first submitting the alterations to the people. Several prominent speakers addressed the meeting and great excitement prevailed.

VICTORIA, Feb. 10.—Yesterday 800 citizens marched to the House of Assembly to present a petition against alteration of the terms of the Union. Arriving there a strong police force was found guarding the place. A reputation was chosen to enter the House and the crowd remained outside. The petition was received by the speaker and read by the clerk. It then decided to consider it on Wednesday next, and the deputation returned to the crowd outside where tables had been placed, around which the throng gathered, signing petitions against any alterations in the terms. The people soon after returned to the city. The utmost order prevailed all the time.

A clerk in a city book-store, thinking to annoy a Quaker customer who looked as though he was fresh from the country, handed him a volume, saying: "Here is an excellent essay on the wearing of calves." "These had better present it to thy mother, young man," was the spontaneous retort of the Quaker.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THIS SPACE FOR HOXTER.

W. D. HOXTER HAS AS MANY customers at his store as the time that he has no time to write an advertisement. That is what we call business.

NEW STORE JUST OPENED!

In the new building, corner of Oak and Elm Avenues, opposite the Congregational church, Forest Grove, Oregon.

A. HINMAN

has unpacked a large and well-selected stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Family Groceries and Provisions,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WARE, CROCKERY &c., &c.

In fact, everything to be found in a first-class Variety Store.

My goods were selected expressly for this market and I shall always keep up a full assortment making

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

a prominent feature in my store. My goods are all new, my salesroom large and well-lighted, and my

PRICES as LOW as the LOWEST.

To my former customers and all in this vicinity the invitation is to "come and see." We like to show goods whether you purchase or not.

Highest Market Price paid for Butter and Eggs

A. HINMAN, Forest Grove, Nov. 7, 1876.

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