THE INDEPENDENT.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 1, 1888

TEXAS EMIGRATION.

Mr. A Hill, of Gaston, this county, has just received a letter from his sister in Texas, who talks of coming to Oregon this spring, accompanied by a number of Texans, who are thoroughly disgusted with that country. Mrs. Pickard's husband has considerable property, and if he comes, will probably invest in some of our prairie lands. Mr. Hill has left a map of Western Oregon and a pamphlet descriptive of Washington county at this office, which will be forwarded this week with copies of THE INDEPENDENT. The descriptive pamphlet was issued in 1885, by the local board of immigration of this county, is very conservative and prospective immigrants need have no fears regarding the truthfulness of its statements. In fact, the pamphlet does not do the county justice at this date of writing. There has been a pronounced onward march during the last two years. To Mr. Hill's sister and her friends, we say come; here you need have no fear of blizzards, and our soil and opportunities are unexcelled.

We publish an article this week on the tariff. It does not necessarily proclaim our views because given valuable space. Some of the errors spoken of do exist beyond all power of disproval, yet many of the statements can be refuted. For the present we leave this work to those holding opposing views. The article bears the signature of the gentleman who is responsible for its utterances. As a disinterested party, further than to convey intelligence to the public, and without a desire to now discuss the statements contained in the article, we will only casually remark that much of it is a reproduction of the views of Henry George, as expressed in his "Social Problems."

George Alfred Townsend recently called on General Sherman, and in the course of his conversation remarked: "General, the republicans ought to nominate you for president next time." There are two parties to that proposition," remarked Sherman, "and Sherman is one of them. I am having a very good time, and in order to live out my days, I do not want to have them disturbed by any ambitious career. I am now older than General Washington was when he died; older than General Jackson was when he was president, I think, and older than General Harrison was when he was elected president and lived but a month."

Ernest Renan, in his "Studies in Religious History," speaks of the relation of man to the universe. The aim of humanity will ever grow higher. Intellectual culture will gradually exclude supernatural belief, but religion will never be excluded; it will but grow grander and nobler as intellectual culture dissipates the mists of superstition that through so many ages have enshrouded it. Man is not subject to the caprice of an unseen being who looks upon his struggles and sufferings with indifference. But he is a part of, and dependent upon the whole universe, and his duty is to conform himself to the order of progress and development which the universe is following. To strive faithfully for the supreme good is virtue; to seek to bring about the higher development of man is the work of the world.—*Er.*

The free traders are always saying that the tariff keeps prices up. When the duty on sugar was lowered, that article became higher priced than it had been before—and the surplus coin, instead of being turned from the national treasury into the pockets of the consumers, was sent abroad to swell the balance of trade against us.—*Argus.*

The father of D. R. Locke (Nasby) who died in Toledo, Ohio, on the 15th inst., survives his son. His name is N. R. Locke, and he is a veteran of the war of 1812, and is now residing in Toledo at the age of ninety-four.

The San Francisco *Examiner* has five or six libel suits on its hands, in which the damages claimed amount in the aggregate to something like half a million dollars. It is probable that the *Examiner* has been more eager to produce sensations than record simple facts.

If Henry George and Dr. McGlynn have really fallen out as reported, the old conflict for the possession of the earth recurs again, with the Standard Oil company on one side and the insignificant remainder of mankind on the other.

On and after March 1st Idaho will be a part of the twelfth division of the United States postal service. This division will then comprise Oregon, Washington territory, Idaho, Montana and Alaska, by far the largest in the republic.

There is something appalling in the fact that 140,000 pounds of butter was imported into this state last year, 40,000 pounds coming from Illinois and other remote sections of Uncle Sam's dominion, and the rest from California. Now, why are these things thus? With an acreage of pasture land, unrivaled in extent and perennial productiveness anywhere in the known world, with a soil plethoric with all the elements necessary for producing grain and vegetables in exhaustless abundance, where drouth is unknown and famine a stranger, why is it thus?—*Reporter.*

The United States is rapidly catching up with Great Britain in the production of pig-iron. In 1886, the English product was three and one-half times our own; in 1882 it was almost twice as large, but in 1887 our product was 6,417,148 tons, a gain of about eight hundred thousand tons over the year previous, and only about four hundred thousand tons short of the English product for 1886. A large part of this increase is in the new Southern fields, and it is not strange that the protection sentiment is strong in those sections of our Union.

It is posatively claimed that Blaine's withdrawal from the contest for the presidency is at the request of his wife, who has not yet recovered from the affect of the slanderous attacks of the last campaign. We must hereafter run only single men for the presidency. They can marry after election, no matter how black they are pen-painted.

The bill to throw open the great Sioux reservation is a step in the right direction. It will open 11,000,000 acres to settlement. Let the good work go on until it reaches Puget Sound.—*Er.*

The secretary of state at Washington has directed the establishment of a consular agency at Nanaimo, B. C., for the benefit of American shipping.

VIEWS ON THE TARIFF QUESTION.

EDITOR INDEPENDENT:—As the political wheel is once more in motion, and the tariff is the leading issue, it stands the people of the northwest in hand to look at their own interests. We will now try and see what our interests are. The tariff is that mode of taxation which the U. S. government has adopted to meet its necessary expenses. It is of two forms; one is a tax upon importation, the other an internal revenue levied on some of the articles of home manufacture.

And on this question the opinions of the American people differ widely. One element wants the tariff as it is, and spend the surplus in fortifying ourselves. There is another element that wants the tariff reduced to such an extent that it will support the U. S. government and no more. The third party wants free trade, which I think would be to the interest of the people of the northwest. We are, generally, composed of the producing class, and the producing class is certainly not benefited by high tariff. Five per cent. of our population is composed of the manufacturing class, and forty-five per cent. of the producing class. Then, five per cent. of our population is all that is benefited by high tariff, and why should ninety-five per cent. suffer to still further fill the overcrowded pockets of the few to corrupt our legislatures and buy up men to howl protection. Their main hobby is protect the laborer. That is what they preach, but now let us see what they practice: Hire their labor as cheap as they can, and if they cannot get it for nothing, import the scum of foreign nations, duty free, to take the places of men employed. In the first place the present system of supporting our government is unjust. At present a man without a dollar to his name pays as much to support this government as J. Gould. And a poor man with a family pays more than his brother would if he was worth a million dollars, provided he was single. I believe this government should be supported the same as a state government. Levy a tax on states according to their valuation, and dispose of this army of revenue collectors and save this expense. Our present system is absorbing one hundred million dollars more annually than is necessary. This has already accumulated one-half of the medium of exchange of the United States; this has stagnated business, and money commands a higher rate of interest.

I have asserted that the producing class is not benefited by high tariff; this I will endeavor to prove. The only article that we of the northwest produce that is affected by the tariff is wool. On this article the producer is benefited in one way and damaged in another. When he sells his wool it commands a higher price, but as half the woolen goods are consumed by the producer, he buys his own wool back again at its increased price, and also pays a revenue to the manufacturer. And the revenue on the manufactured goods is higher than the revenue on the raw material. But we claim that if wool and woolen goods were duty free it would not lower the price for the reason that there would be more consumed, and the supply and demand would regulate the price. When the revenue was taken off matches, the consumption increased one hundred per cent. The same with wool. If I could buy a suit of clothes for their intrinsic value I would not wear a cotton shirt, nor would I wear a tattered coat. At present the manufacturing establishments are idle a good share of the time—and why? They claim an over-production. And over-production never did occur nor never will occur until every individual has all the clothes he wants. The indirect taxes are so high on this article that the poorer classes cannot afford good clothing and go half clad. Thus, if a manufacturer has half a million invested and his mill stands idle half the time, the loss of interest would certainly pay a higher price for wool were it kept constantly employed. Furthermore, this same producing class that asks for protection because they have a few sheep, pays exorbitant prices for every manufactured implement bought. The state of Oregon pays at least four million dollars indirect tax for her protection, and the most of it comes from the tiller of the soil because he is the largest consumer. The Bessemer steel works throughout the United States in the year 1886 declared a semi annual dividend of sixty per cent. I would like to ask the consumers of this steel what their dividends are. The ten years preceding the civil war, manufactories increased ninety per cent., the largest increase in the same number of years in the history of our nation, with a tariff one-third what it is now. And those 126 republicans who voted against Morrison's tariff measure are guilty of breach of trust, because at the commencement of the war they pledged themselves that if the democratic party would allow them to raise the tariff to meet the expenses of the war, they would adopt the original tariff at its close.

THE TARIFF ON SUGAR.

The tariff on this article is another outrage on the American people. There is but one state in the Union that is deeply interested in this article, and to foster this industry, the whole American people have to suffer to the extent of fifty millions. And furthermore, through the pet bill passed by our congress Spreckles, the San Francisco sugar king, so enriched himself that he is able to corrupt the sugar trade throughout the United States. Through this measure he was allowed to bring his raw sugar from the Sandwhich islands duty free, and refined it in San Francisco and was then protected against foreign importation, and thus oppressed the people with the people's gift. And at present sugar is on the rise—and why? Because it is in the hands of the few, and through their trade union they say you shall not have our sugar unless you pay us our price. Now, what would be the consequence if a foreign vessel could come to Portland loaded with sugar? We could say, "Mr. Board of Trade, keep your sugar."

TARIFF IN REGARD TO THE LABORER.

The strongest argument these old line politicians can produce is give us high tariff so that we can pay good wages to the laboring class. Let us see about that. Are all the laborers hired by the manufacturing class? I believe not; a good share of this class get their employment from the farmer. We will try and see whether he can pay higher wages under this protective system when everything he makes is consumed by tax, direct and indirect. And every business depends upon the farmer. And furthermore, if free trade were adopted, the laborer could afford to work for less because all the necessaries of life would be cheaper. But such would not be the case. The farmers could afford to pay better wages for the reason that if foreign vessels could come to Portland loaded with merchandise they could afford to haul our wheat at half price, and at the same time give us cheaper wares.

TARIFF IN REGARD TO COMMERCE.

Our tariff system has just about paralyzed American commerce. In the first place it has driven ship building from the coast on account of the hig duty on iron. And as long as a foreign vessel that comes to our ports has to come loaded with ballast, she will hunt another place to trade. But if we would open our ports to foreign importation we would certainly create a market for our wheat and other produce. As it takes a vessel seven months to make a round trip from Liverpool to Portland, and must come all the way empty, she prefers going to the Indies and Russia.

Bef ore our late civil strife, seventy per cent. of the American commerce was conducted by American ships. At present it is but thirty. Let every farmer throughout the northwest fully consider this question, and he will see that his indirect taxes exceed his direct taxes. Let him add to every dollar's worth he buys thirty-eight cents, as this is the average revenue, and then draw his own conclusions.

EDWARD SCHULMERICK.

MARRIED.

BENEFIELD—THORNBURGH.—At the residence of W. H. Black, in Forest Grove, Chaney Benefield to Ella Thornburgh, Rev. W. H. Black officiating. All of Washington county.

DIED.

BUFORD.—At his farm in Union county, Oregon, P. G. Buford, aged 54 years, 8 months and 5 days The deceased formerly lived at Forest Grove, and was a brother of J A. Buford, of Centerville, this county

NEW TO-DAY.

Administratrix's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has filed in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Washington County her final account as Administratrix of the Estate of John S. Dodds, deceased, and that said Court has appointed the first Monday in April, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., as the time for hearing objections to such final account and for the settlement thereof.
m1-5t M. A. DODDS.

W. A. GOODIN.

CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR, BUILDER,

CORNELIUS, OREGON.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON ANY class of building on application.
Cornelius, February 24, 1888. m1-3m

ELKHORN SALOON.

PHILIP PHOENLEIN, UNDER LOUIS Strasser's management, has opened a new Saloon in the building formerly occupied by Tom Whitehorn, known as the Elkhorn Saloon. Here he will be pleased to meet his friends. A strictly orderly house will be kept, also the best of Beer, Cigars and Liquors. m1-tf

NEW TO-DAY.

Executrix's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has been duly appointed Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of A. T. Smith, Deceased, and has duly qualified in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Washington County — All persons, therefore, having claims against said estate, are hereby requested to present them, with the proper vouchers, to me, at the Law Office of Thos. H. Tongue, at Hillsboro, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.
Forest Grove, Oregon, Feb. 29, 1888.
JANE M. SMITH,
Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of A. T. Smith, Deceased. m1-5t

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, issued out of the Circuit of the State of Oregon for the County of Washington, being in favor of Albert Stewart, as defendant, and against John M. G. Shuck, as plaintiff, and bearing date of February 15, 1888, and commanding me, as Sheriff therein, to make levy of the same, to satisfy the sum of $101.95, now due on said judgment, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from the 9th day of November, 1881, and for the further sum of $1.15, accruing costs, and also the costs of and upon this writ; and by virtue of said writ, I did, on the 16th day of February, 1888, make levy of the same upon the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Beginning, at a stake 28 chains east of the northwest corner of the Abel Landess Donation Claim, in T. 1 S., R. 2 W., Will. met., in Washington County, Oregon, running thence south 5 deg. west 7.74 chs.; thence east 4 chs. and 50 links; thence south 5 deg. west 2 chs. and 70 links; thence east 16 chs. and 46 links; thence north 2 deg. east 10 chs. and 28 links; thence west 20 chs. and 4 links to the place of beginning, containing 20 acres, more or less.

And by virtue of said writ and said levy, I will, on

MONDAY, the 2d day of April, 1888,

At the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., at the South Door of the Court House, in Hillsboro, in said County and State, sell all the right, title and interest of the within named Plaintiff, in and to the hereinbefore described Real Property, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, to satisfy the hereinbefore named sums and costs and expenses of sale.

Said property will be sold subject to redemption, as per statute of Oregon.
Dated this February 29th, 1888.
B. P. CORNELIUS,
Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon
m1-5t

Shorthorn Bull for Sale.

ONE YEARLING SHORTHORN (Graded, ¾) Durham Bull for Sale, 1s old enough for service. Apply to the undersigned, 1½ miles north of Hillsboro.
W. E. THORN.
March 1st, 1888 m1-4t

For Sale.

A FEW GOOD WORK HORSES and Mares, for Cash, from four years old upward; two miles north of Hillsboro. Address
m1-3t LOUI MANNING.

Choice Flowers for Sale

MRS. AGNES CAMPBELL, FLORIST, now has a large and well-selected stock of Flowering Plants and Bulbs for Sale, at reasonable charges. Among an endless variety of the choicest Flowering and Foliage Plants, may be enumerated the Famous

STORM KING FUCHSIA.

Come early and make your selections.
☞ Floral Garden — Across the street from Judge Humphreys' residence, in South Hillsboro m1-tf

Spring STOCK!

WE NOW HAVE
TWO BUYERS
In New York and other Eastern Cities, selecting our

Spring Stock

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OUR ORDER DEPARTMENT

Is in charge of ladies and gentlemen who will fill your orders promptly and intelligently.

OLDS & KING.
195 First Street.
PORTLAND, OREGON.
d29-tf

Please Pay Up.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO McLeod, Haynie & Dahl, are requested to come forward and make immediate settlement All accounts must be settled by April 1st.
McLEOD, HAYNIE & DAHL.
Gaston, Or., February 9, 1888. 9f-1m

Job Printing

Cards,

Circulars,

Envelopes,

AT THE

INDEPENDENT OFFICE.

Notes Lost.

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED Notes were lost from the safe of James Wheeland, in Pendleton, Oregon, sometime in December, 1887, are the property of the undersigned, and all persons are warned against purchasing, or attempting to collect upon any of the same, or any part thereof; said notes being payable to my order, and described as follows:

1st Note: From D. J. Porter, Gaston, Oregon, $275; dated July 14, 1887, due one year from date; interest at 10 per cent.

2d Note: From H. L. Cowls, dated November 1, 1881; due one year from date Principal, $15; interest, 9 per cent

3rd—Two Notes: From A. L. and Wm. McLeod; $100 each; dated September 15, 1887; one due one year from date; the other two years from date; interest at 8 per cent

4th Note: From H. C. Raymond; principal, $55.55; dated July 15, 1887; payable one year from date; interest at 10 per cent
W. C. CAMPBELL.
Pendleton, Oregon, Feb. 7, 1888. 9f-5t

Notice of Dissolution.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The firm of Emrich and Stephenson has this day (Jan. 16) dissolved partnership by mutual consent, Mr James Stepenson retiring therefrom. The business of the late firm will be continued by Joseph Emrich, who will pay all liabilities of the old firm and to whom all claims and demands are to be paid.
JAMES STEPHENSON,
M. F EMRICH,
JOSEPH EMRICH.
Forest Grove, Or., Feb. 6, 1888. 9f-5t

Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Philip Beal, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Rosanna Beal, deceased, has this day filed his final account in said estate, and that FRIDAY, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., has been set for the hearing and determination of the same.
Hillsboro, Oregon, Feb. 3, 1888.
RODOLPH CRANDALL,
9f-5t County Judge

Towne

Leads as Photographer in the Northwest Pictures of the most prominent men and women of Oregon and Washington may be seen at his gallery. Towne's *specialty* is in his instantaneous pictures of Babies—the remarkable results obtained being the wonder of all who visit his Studio. In enlarging to any size, in any style, from any kind of picture, he *guarantees* to give a better class of work, at a *lower price*, than any gallery on the Pacific Coast. All wishing pictures enlarged will do well to secure estimates before ordering elsewhere. Correspondence solicited, and all orders will receive prompt attention. Studio S.W. cor. First and Morrison sts., Portland, Oregon
f2-tf

Summons.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY.

T. R. Cornelius, Plaintiff,
vs.
Patrick Fowler, Defendant.

TO PATRICK FOWLER, THE ABOVE named Defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above named Court, in the above entitled action, by MONDAY, the 5th day of March, 1888, and if you fail so to answer, for want thereof, the Plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of $25, with interest thereon since April 7th, 1885, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, and for 10 per cent of said sums; and, also, for $74, with interest thereon since February 10, 1885, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, and for $25 attorney's fees, and the costs and disbursements of this action; and that the following described land be sold, to pay said sums, to-wit:

The South half of the fractional N. E. ¼ of the S. E. ¼ of Sec. 5, and the North half of the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 4, and the N. W. ¼ of the S. E. ¼ of Sec. 4, all in Town. 1 North, Range 2 West, Washington County, Oregon.

This Summons is published by order of Hon. R. Crandall, Judge of the above named Court, made and dated the 18th day of January, 1888.
THOS. H. TONGUE,
j19-6t Attorney for Plaintiff.

Summons.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY.

J. S. Dinkelspiel, D. E. Josephi and J. Haber, partners under the firm name of S. B. Dinkelspiel & Co., Plaintiffs,
vs.
W. D. Pittenger, Defendant.

TO W. D. PITTENGER, THE ABOVE named Defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the Complaint filed against you, in the above entitled action, on or before the 19th day of March, 1888, the same being the first day of the next regular term of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Washington County, and if you fail so to answer, the Plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of $811 75-100, with legal interest thereon from the 20th day of August, 1884, and for their costs and disbursements of this action, and that the property attached herein be sold for the satisfaction of said judgment—said property being more fully described as follows, to-wit:

1st Tract—Beginning at the northwest corner of Lot No. 1, in Block No. 1, of the town of Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, and running thence south 157½ feet, thence east 99 feet, thence north 157½ feet, thence west to the place of beginning.

2nd Tract—Lots Nos. 7 and 8, in Block 19, in said town of Hillsboro, County and State aforesaid.

3rd Tract—Commencing on north line of Block No. 7 of and in said town of Hillsboro, at a point 30 feet west of the northeast corner of said block, and running thence south 99 feet, thence west 40 feet, thence north 99 feet, and thence east 40 feet to the place of beginning.

4th—All debts, dues and demands in the hands of Thos. H. Tongue, F. A. Bailey and C. Schulmerick, due to or belonging to said defendant, W. D. Pittenger at the date of the service of said writ of attachment upon said persons.

This Summons is published by order of the Hon. Frank J. Taylor, judge of the above named Court, made and dated at Chambers at Oregon City, Oregon, on November 29th, 1886.
HANDLEY & HUSTON, and
GEARIN & GILBERT,
2f-6t Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Summons.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY.

S. A. Meier, Plaintiff,
vs.
John Meier, Defendant. } In Equity.

TO JOHN MEIER, THE ABOVE named Defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby notified and required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, in the above entitled Court, on MONDAY, the 19th day of March, 1888, the same being the first day of the next term of said Court, following six successive weeks' publication hereof. And you are further notified, that if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for therein, to-wit: For a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony between yourself and Plaintiff, and for the costs and disbursements of this suit.

This Summons is published by order of Hon. E. D. Shattuck, Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, Department No. 1, of the Fourth Judicial District, at Chambers, January 18th, 1888.
STOTT, WALDO, SMITH,
STOTT & BOISE,
j19-6t Attorneys for Plaintiff.

J. G. BOOS & CO.

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GENERAL Merchandise

FOREST GROVE.

.....OREGON.....

REAL ESTATE.

PERSONS HAVING LAND AND Farms for sale will do well to place them in our hands, as we have just opened a Real Estate business. We want Farms and Land suitable for immigrants.

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a18-tf Forest Grove, Oregon.

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o21-tf

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☞ Office and shop near Feeney's black smith shop.
Hillsboro, March 31

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Manufacturer of

DRAIN TILE

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Three Miles Northeast of

Hillsboro, Oregon.

October 4, 1887. o6-1y

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d22-tf J. F. ELLIS, President.

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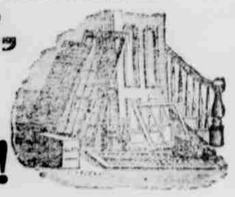

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METAL CASINGS PREVENT SWELLING OF KEYS IN DAMP WEATHER.

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Every instrument sold with a SIX YEARS' GUARANTEE.

I am now introducing these elegant instruments into Washington County at SURPRISINGLY LOW FIGURES.

A MAGNIFICENT SAMPLE may be seen at my home in Forest Grove. Call and examine.

j19-tf MRS. M. H. ELLIS.

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