

Washington County Hatchet

AND FOREST GROVE TIMES.

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FOREST GROVE, OREGON, THURSDAY, DEC. 17, 1896.

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J. C. CLARK
THE FOREST GROVE DRUGGIST.
This year has the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE STOCK of HOLIDAY GOODS, consisting of
Albums, Toilet Sets, Celloid Goods, Xmas Cards, All at Reduced Prices.
Before Purchasing Inspect His Stock.

THE HOME BAKERY
Under a New Management, Makes a Specialty of
GOOD BREAD,
Though it will make anything you wish to order in the Baking Line.
Confectionery, Soda Water, Sandwiches,
Fresh Oysters and Lunches at all hours.
REIDER & SON, PROPRIETORS.

First Class Livery Stable
H. D. JONES, PROPRIETOR
I keep the best rigs obtainable; have safe gentle horses and every accommodation for the comfort and pleasure of my customers
HACK MEETS EVERY TRAIN
Passengers called for or taken to any part of the city. Patronage of Commercial Men solicited
H. D. JONES, Forest Grove

CHRISTMAS GOODS!
Chinaware, Cups and Saucers, Plates, Pitchers, Creamers, Sugar Bowls, Vases, Toilet Sets, Mugs all sizes, Rose Bowls, Fancy Baskets, Children's Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons, Children's Toy Sets. Decorated Crockery and Glassware, Fancy and Staple Groceries.

McNAMER'S MEAT MARKET
SELLS ONLY THE BEST OF
Meats, Sausages, Fish and Poultry
The Country affords, in Great Variety and at Moderate Prices
A General Shipping Business, Wholesale and Retail,
Done in All Kinds of Dressed Poultry, Fat Hogs, Spring Lambs and Veal Calves.
BUYER AND SELLER.
TELEPHONE, Market 20 a. FOREST GROVE.
Farm 20 c.

THE OLD WILTROUT MILL.
GALES CREEK.
All Grades of
Rough and Dressed Lumber.
Kiln Dried Lumber a Specialty.
Low Prices, Prompt Delivery, Excellent Quality.
CHAS. HIATT, Proprietor.

Forest Grove Laundry and Dye House.
We do all kinds of Laundry Work in the best possible manner. Any work left with us will be promptly attended to. We guarantee all our work. Our prices are cheaper than Portland prices. Your patronage will be appreciated.
W. S. BALDWIN, Manager.

Wanted—An Idea
Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write to WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their blank price offer form of two hundred inventions wanted.

Grand Jury.
The grand jury report for the November term is in the usual form, but for brevity's sake is here given only in substance. As it was received by telephone the balances accompanying it will be left over until next week. Eighteen true bills were returned, two each against Tyson for forgery, Jinks for larceny, and Hollenbeck for cruelty to a dumb animal, and for illegal selling of liquor against E. M. Ward and Bert Bowby. Five not true bills were found. The poor farm was visited and found well kept and in good condition. It was recommended that the dining room be not used for a sitting or smoking room by the inmates, also that the graves upon the farm be protected by a fence. The county jail did not meet with the jury's approval, and they recommended that a new one be built as material and labor are now so cheap that its cost would be less than two or three years ago. It is in as good condition as the facilities will permit. Experts Newell Macrum and Wm. Moore examined the books of the county officials and found them correct with balances on hand as reported in an annexed financial exhibit which will be published next week. The offices of the clerk, sheriff, recorder, treasurer, assessor and surveyor were visited and their books found neatly and properly kept, except in the case of the treasurer. It is recommended that he start all of his accounts anew with Jan. 1, and thereafter balance all accounts upon the first of each month. Also that he guard against charging sums to wrong accounts and charging accounts with wrong amounts. All the county officials were found courteous and kind, and in use in the different offices new systems and methods which improve and aid the office to expedite the business of the county. The jury was in session 13 days. J. R. Bailey foreman, D. C. Roe, E. L. Rosander, W. H. Purdin, Frank Sell, W. S. Ingles and J. J. Wismer, jurors.

Real Estate Transfers.
B F Purdy and wife to J F Hall 5 a of Andrew Harper and wife 11 s r 4 w 250 00
James Steiner and wife to H Wehrung the 1/2 of lot 6 blk 9 of town of Hillsboro and other lands 700 00
P L Spencer to Carrie Zimmerman lot 5 in Spencer's homestead 500 00
Arthur Bell et al to Samuel O Hangan 6 a in sq of sec 22 T 2 R 1 W 253 00
W C Fupper and wife to Mabel Tupper 10 a in Andrew Harper and wife d l c sec 11 T 2 R 4 W 1 00
J F Hall to A B Todd 5 a of Andrew Harper and wife d l c in 11 s r 4 w 300 00
H H Eymann and wife to John P Young the w q of nw q of sec 7 T 3 R 1 W 500 00
B F Purdy and wife to W C Tupper 10 a of Andrew Harper d l c in 11 s r 4 w 750 00
John C Young and wife to Eliza J Eymann sq of nw q of sec 7 T 3 R 1 W 400 00
Benj Birdsell and wife to Carrie Zimmerman lot 5 in Spencer's Homestead 300 00
W A and Magale J Walker to J A Ruble 21.50 a of sec 21 T 1 R 3 W 1 000 00
Flora E Cutts (by sheriff) to A P Wilkes 161.48 a in T 2 R 2 W 1 964 30
James C Smock and wife to the public street in Sherwood 200 00
Levi M Sparks and wife to Emily J Sparks pt lot 3 in blk 12 Forest First Cong'l Church of Forest Grove to J P Hansen 1/2 of lot 53 in Buxton Cemetery 9 00
Peter Jacobson and wife to Carl Pedersen nw q of sec 13 T 1 R 3 W 300 00

CORNELIUS.
Mrs. Mary Wilcox is reported quite sick.
Johnny Beal visited his parents at Gales Spur last Sunday.
Born—To the wife of Irvin Pizer a 10 1/2 lb. son last Saturday night.
Mrs. John Cornelius left for Astoria Monday to visit her daughter.
Born—At Astoria December 11th, to the wife of Wm. Schofield a daughter.
Mrs. Annie Keim went Portland Wednesday to buy her Xmas stock of goods.
There will be an entertainment and Christmas tree at the church Christmas eve.
Mr. George Hancock has been compelled to enlarge his paternal roof to make room for a baby girl.
Miss Minta Bayles is having quite a serious time with blood poisoning in her hand, which is the result of a pin scratch.
By invitation of Rev. Mr. Rands to the young men of this city about 28 of the boys attended a lecture at the parsonage Monday evening. They speak highly of Mr. Rands' lecture.
The pupils of the primary department of the school will give an entertainment in their room Friday, December 18th at 3 p. m. Parents and friends are cordially invited to attend.—Stella Miller, teacher.
The people in Cornelius road district are already beginning to feel bad effects from the resignation of their former road supervisor, Tom Cornelius. A large hole in a culvert near the post office is quite dangerous and should be attended to at once. If the present supervisor expects to keep the roads in their former condition, he would do well to look after such places as these.

November, 1896, Weather in Oregon.
The most phenomenal weather ever recorded in November was recorded this year. The record for November was broken in temperature, and snowfall, wind and height of water in the Willamette river.

TEMPERATURE.
November has a mean temperature in Oregon ranging from 42 to 49 deg. west of the Cascades, and from 34 to 48 deg. to the east of them, while November, 1895, had a mean temperature of from 6 to 10 deg. below the normal. The month up to the 15th was not especially marked, as it relates to temperature, but from that date the temperature gradually fell, reaching its minimum from the 25th to the 29th. The minimum temperatures recorded west of the Cascades were from 2 to 11 deg. above zero, while to the east of the Cascades temperatures below zero prevailed, ranging from 2 to 32 deg. below zero. The counties in the southeastern portion of the state, comprising Malheur, Lake, Klamath, Grant and Harney, had temperatures from 14 to 32 deg. below zero. These temperatures both in the eastern and western portions of the state are the lowest on record for November, and are lower than they usually are during the coldest portions of the winter, which is usually in January or February. It is seldom that the temperature is lower than 15 deg. above zero west of the Cascades, or lower than 10 deg. below zero to the east of them. The extreme cold prevailed from the 25th to the 29th, when a warm period began, produced by what is termed "chinook winds," which, by December 5 had removed all snow and ice. The cold weather was caused by a storm area, or area of low barometric pressure moving southward to the Central California coast, thence eastward to Nevada and Utah, thence south and east to the Mississippi valley; coincident with the movement of the storm area an immense area of high barometric pressure, a large area of cold, dry air, appeared in the British possessions to the north of Montana; it was this area of cold, dry air that forced the storm area south and then the cold air rushed in, producing the phenomenal cold period.

RAIN AND SNOWFALL.
The precipitation was the heaviest on record for November. The average is from 4 to 9 inches west of the Cascades, and from 1 to 2 inches to the east of them. In the month of November, 1895, the total precipitation west of the Cascades was from 5 to 38 inches, the former at Ashland, in Jackson county, the latter in the Coast range of mountains, in Tillamook county. To the east of the Cascades the total ranged from 1 to 7 inches. As is the usual case the heaviest was along the immediate coast, where from 15 to 38 inches fell; in the Willamette valley it ranged from 11 to 21 inches; in the Umpqua and Rogue river valleys it was from 5 to 10 inches. At the Cascade locks, where the Columbia river passes through the Cascade mountains, 23.65 inches fell. The rain fell principally from the 1st to the 20th; the latter 10 days had very light precipitation. Snowfall is usually west of the Cascades, and in November it is phenomenal; during the month from 2 to 10 inches fell, which remained on the ground for several days, to the east of the Cascades snow is not unusual, though it is so for November, and this November from 1 to 4 feet fell, which was rapidly melted by the Chinook wind.

CHINOOK WIND
Is a name applied to warm southerly winds, which almost always follow cold periods, especially snow-falls, and is peculiar to Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana and the British possessions on the north of Montana; it is a warm wind, in a comparative sense, and is produced

by an area of low barometric pressure, or storm area, passing eastward from the Pacific ocean, in about latitude 50 deg. north, and the air from an area of high barometric pressure central about Salt Lake City, flowing northward into the storm area. The air is cold when it leaves the starting place, but flowing downward from the higher elevation it is heated dynamically, and warmer air results therefrom; due to the difference in the barometric pressure the velocity of the wind depends, hence warm southerly winds of varying velocity result, which are called Chinook winds; the word Chinook had its origin from a tribe of Indians of that name, and from usage has become attached to the winds of winter which at times prevail over the northwestern portion of the United States.

WINDS.
The winds were southerly throughout the month except during the cold period, when they were easterly. The wind is never very strong over Oregon, the velocity usually ranging less than 20 miles an hour for the strong winds which do prevail. The winds were phenomenally strong on the 12th, 13th and 14th. From 9 a. m. the 13th to 9 a. m. the 14th the wind at Portland averaged 32 miles an hour, this is the heaviest wind on record at Portland. The average wind at Portland is but 8 miles an hour.

THE RIVERS.
The unprecedented rains from the 1st to the 16th throughout the Willamette valley, together with a moderately warm period from the 11th to the 16th, which melted the snow in the Cascade mountains, caused a freshet in the Willamette river; the river at Portland rose from 2 feet above zero on the river gauge to 8 feet on the 14th; from this latter date to the 19th the river rose to 20.2 feet, which is higher water than was ever recorded in the river at Portland during any preceding November. The rapid rise caused some loss to bridges, fences, etc.

FARMING OPERATIONS.
The weather has not been favorable to fall plowing and seeding, and not the usual amount has so far been done. The increased price of farm products has given more encouragement to the farmers and a larger acreage than usual will be the result. The cold weather froze the ground west of the Cascades to a depth of two or three inches, and, while no damage is reported to have been done to the fall-sown wheat, there is considerable reported to the potato crop. It has been a custom to leave potatoes in the ground, digging them when needed; but the unusual cold of November froze many of them, so that a shortage in the potato crop may result before next spring. During the cold weather and snow east of the Cascades, many stockmen had to feed their stock for a week or 10 days; the coming of the chinook on the 29th and 30th melted the snow and made the stock ranges free from it. The feed for stock is very plenty, so that should the snow be heavy during January and February, there will be plenty of food for all the stock. The cold was beneficial to the fruit trees, and to the extermination of many insects, so that while climatic influences may be detrimental to some interests they are also beneficial to others.

Portland, Or., December 11, 1896.
It is a fixed and immutable law that to have good sound health, one must have pure, rich and abundant blood. There is no shorter nor surer route than by a course of DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. J. C. Clark, druggist.

A Great German's Prescription.
Diseased blood, constipation and kidney, liver and bowel troubles are cured by Carl's Clover Root Tea.

Temperance and Patriotism.
EDITOR HATCHET:—The W. C. T. U. held a regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Gen'l Thorp Tuesday, the 15th, and the Union was well attended by the ladies, representing all the churches of Forest Grove, as well as the lady teachers of our public school. The subject announced for consideration was the "Importance of Teaching Patriotism in the Public Schools."

At no period in our national history has there been a more urgent need of practical training in patriotism than at present. The tide of patriotic fervor that carried us heroically through the great struggle for the preservation of the Union has spent its force. A new generation has passed in succession to the stage of action. Millions of foreigners have been landed upon our shores who know little or nothing of our American-Anglo civilization, and who know still less about our institutions or the doctrines of the Declaration of Independence, and whose natural patriotism inclines their hearts to the land of their nativity. Even their children are confirmed in a divided allegiance until taught to love America, the home of constitutional liberty.

To train the millions of children of these new citizens to appreciate and understand the meaning of patriotism is a duty of the state, hence a duty that should be enjoined upon the teachers of the state. The state that would endure and grow hale and hearty with the growth of centuries cannot ignore the maxim that, "Eternal Vigilance is the Price of Liberty." Liberty to endure must be engrained in the hearts of the people, therefore, whatever we wish to see introduced into the life of the nation must first be introduced into the life of our schools. Patriotism, although a natural impulse, as stated by one venerable lady, yet needs to be cultivated like a plant, if it is to become a luxuriant and fruitful vine to adorn the columns of liberty.

The work of training this virtue should begin in children at the home nursery, but the American public school is a product of that gifted American patriotism which we need for the public weal and costs the vast aggregate outlay of one hundred and fifty millions of dollars annually; hence if patriotism is the source of public good, it should be made the prime object of our public school training.

The remarks, exercises and recitations, especially the songs, gave a patriotic character to the work of the Union. It may not be impertinent to suggest that continued thought along this line of action, in connection with heroic temperance work in our public schools, will bring out the virtues of temperance and patriotism in their transcendent beauty, producing the most abundant harvest not when they animate a few great souls, but when they are widely diffused among the masses of our people, not when they are confined to senate chamber and the battlefield but when they are taught in the family, in the church and in the school.

Let these elements be compounded in the very atmosphere of the children everywhere, and we shall see health, vigor and happiness stamped upon American institutions. Plant the flag upon every school house in the republic, and make the doctrines of patriotism and temperance the language of our people and of our native land.

OSERVER.

A Good Suggestion.
EDITOR HATCHET:
Allow me through your columns to ask of the men and boys who are in the habit of riding horseback on the sidewalk or foot path along the road to Hillsboro to cease the practice. I am sure they will not do this any more when they stop to think of the number of women and children that travel this path daily, to say nothing of the men that travel it. There is more travel on this little narrow foot path than there is on some of the streets in our city that have good plank walks and then to think of getting on this narrow path with horses and tramping the soft path into a mud puddle. This is an important matter to think of, forcing our little ones to tramp through this mud five days in the week to school.

As a matter of justice to all a two board walk should be laid from Forest Grove to Hillsboro for there are plenty of people who have no horses to drive and who are compelled to walk or stay at home and the business men of our towns want the people to come to town as often as possible. A great deal of our dull times in winter are caused by the awful condition of our roads and sidewalks or cow paths which they most resemble. Hoping that the good time is coming (good roads) and that the horses will be kept in the middle of the road, I am

Our Special Christmas Offer

WASHINGTON COUNTY HATCHET and . . .

Weekly Oregonian	regular price, \$3.00 both for \$1.85
Thrice-a-Week World	" " 2.50 " " 1.50
Chicago Inter-Ocean	" " 2.50 " " 1.35
Springfield Republican	" " 2.50 " " 1.80
Louisville Courier Journal	" " 2.50 " " 1.55
Atlanta Constitution	" " 2.50 " " 1.65
Silver Knight	" " 2.50 " " 1.60
Vick's Floral Monthly	" " 2.00 " " 1.15
Womankind, a magazine	" " 2.00 " " 1.25
Cosmopolitan	" " 2.50 " " 1.80
International Magazine	" " 2.50 " " 1.65

This offer applies to new subscribers or old ones paying one year in advance.

Good until January 1st.

ONE IN THE MUD.