

HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.

BEST SUGAR.

Some days ago a letter was published in the Oregonian written by parties in the east who want to inaugurate a beet sugar refinery at or near Portland.

In this letter the company propose to set up a plant of the most complete machinery that shall have a capacity for using 800 to 960 tons of beets per day, and will run five months in the year. For these beets the company says it will pay \$4.50 per ton regardless of the amount of succharine matter they may contain, and to a farmer who delivers 100 tons or over a bounty of fifty dollars will be paid.

Now then, how many beets can be raised on an acre? From our own country there are only meagre reports. In Europe, however, the returns are more complete. For the season of 1890-91, the last report at hand, there was raised in

Table with 2 columns: Country, Tons per acre. Austria-Hungary 9.8, France 11.3, Germany 13.8.

On the experiment station at Schuyler, Nebraska, there were harvested 21.7 tons. These figures are found at page 152 report of the United States department of agriculture for the year 1891.

There is a middle course that must be found. The power of the extreme industrialists has been broken, and attention must be turned to the extreme contractionists. Since the Democrats are continually appealing to the Chicago platform, perhaps they will permit Republicans to quote the Minneapolis resolution: "The Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money with such restrictions and under such provisions to be determined by legislatures as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal."

NOW WHAT.

The Sherman silver purchase bill will be repealed, and, it now seems, unconditionally. Will it bring good times? Has the repeal been demanded by a people who have clearly seen the difficulty of the times and who have applied a perfect remedy? The newspapers have largely been responsible for the legislation thus far but do they reflect the true sentiment of the safe middle class of people?

There are two extreme elements in the country—one, the money class—dealers in money, men who do nothing to produce wealth, and only serve the purpose of facilitating exchange, a kind of animate clearing house, whose interest it is to contract the volume of the currency. Another extreme element numbers those persons who want to provide for the issuing of a cheap dollar with which to pay debts. They would take fifty cents worth of material and make something that they could force off on creditors for 100 cents. It is the same commercial story of the bears and the bulls. Just now the bears seem to be planted on the carcass of the bull.

Instead of occupying a conservative position, the Administration seems to be on the side of the bears. Mr. Carlisle has commenced coining gold, and notices. He is striking half and quarter eagles. Now, no two and a half dollar gold pieces ought to be minted, and but few five. Indeed, it is questionable whether gold coins less than tens should be issued. Let silver do that work. Further evidence of contraction is seen in the senate's action on the proposition to allow national banks to issue bills up to the par value of bonds deposited to secure circulation. Some of the banks have asked for that privilege but it begins to be apparent that no such measure can be passed in the senate.

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SOME THOUGHTS.

Our friend Mr. Luce takes the INDEPENDENT to task for a little paragraph concerning the demonetization of silver. Now that little paragraph is not retracted notwithstanding it may be "nailed to the wall." If it is there nailed, it cannot get lost till next week when if circumstances seem to justify, more may be said. But now let this be remarked. From the fervency of our neighbor's language one might properly conclude that he did not hit the nail on the head at each stroke but that there is a bruised finger or two. Would that the unfortunate "Messiah craze" could nail the truth of this matter on the wall and also paste it in their hats. They might then do less "talking through their hats."

The arrays of testimony is akin to Pat's defense to the charge of stealing a pig. On being told that they would bring a man who would swear he saw him steal the pig, he replied "Faith and O'ill bring ten men who will swear they didn't see me steal it."

He is greatly excited about that \$500,000 and manifestly envies the congressman of that period his superior opportunities over those of the Populist patriot and statesman of today. Mr. Seyd is accused of making "sensible suggestions." O that as much might be said of the silverites.

He rounds to land in this sea of verbosity with the statement "Here I Rest." After such an effort no doubt he needs it. He arrogates to himself great credit for what he has proven. It is admitted that he has demonstrated his right to a place in that class of logicians who regard a derisive epithet as a conclusive argument. It can be understood how a man might be reliable authority on bogus butter or pure milk skimmed on both sides and yet his ideas on demonetization savor of "guess work based on moonshine."

CHAZ REED.

Honorable Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, whom the average Democrat despises, spoke on the silver question in the house on Saturday last. Here is a synopsis of his remarks.

After sketching briefly the financial condition of the country, and declaring he had no desire to deal with the situation from a political standpoint, he proceeded to say: "The Democratic party was brought into power by a peculiar combination of circumstances, but in the measure by the American people. The consciousness of this fact, he said, underlies the entire situation. He would not raise the question whether protection was wise or not, but the fact remained that, even if he admitted the propositions of the Democratic platform were entirely correct, the system upon which the financial condition of the country was regulated for thirty years was threatened with a total change. Whether that change would be for the better or not no man can know. What the Democratic party proposes to do nobody can say; they do not even know themselves. The speaker could not believe the Democratic party would be permitted to be so if they desired. If the reformation of its tariff were in the hands even of its friends who favored protection, instead of the monetary system, the business would not be stagnant or at a standstill. But when its reformation was in the hands of men opposed to the present system, the manufacturers of the country, builded on the present system must necessarily call a halt to their own reformation in competition with the manufacturers of other lands, where the production is on a different basis, and whose labor is differently regarded, no manufacturer will dare to manufacture more than absolute necessity requires. He characterized this as one phase of the cause of the present condition of affairs, the undiscoverable certainty of the future of both the currency question and the question of protection and revenue tariff. He considered the acts of others should be required in the condition of the workmen under the Walker tariff, but he had no doubt there would be no doubts and difficulties and retractions. It was not to be expected that the Democrats after thirty years of criticism of the acts of others should be called on to the highest level of responsibility and performance. Time only could do that. Until that time came they could rely on the assistance of the Republican minority in the direction of sound government and honest administration. The speaker was sorry the Democratic majority would not permit the Republicans to exhibit their wisdom in the way of an amendment, but confined them to the Democratic proposition. He would waste no time showing that the rights of others should not be sold within the bounds of the Democratic party itself, but everybody knew the majority of the Democrats would decide against the good sense of the nation. Though he did not believe the repeal of the Sherman act would give us paper money, he would be glad if it became, whether justly or not, it is believed to be the cause of hoarding currency, and because only by repeal could the nation hope to attract foreign capital. He characterized the charge that the law of 1873 was a "hoax" as the most stupidest fabrications which ever existed in political life. The pathway of duty was unconditional repeal. If that did not give relief we must try something else, and the sooner the better. The Republicans found themselves in a predicament. The newly chosen Democratic president found himself powerless in his first great recommendation to his own party, and forced to appeal to the patriotism of another party, whose patriotism had never been appealed to in vain. The speaker sketched the salient points in the financial history of the Republican party, and closed by saying that when the day came, as it surely would for that party to lead the country back to prosperity, it would take back with it our ancient glory undimmed by adversity, and our ancient honor unshaken by defeat."

The entries at stock show in Chicago include cattle with a beef record, Shortorns 234; Herfords 143; Aberdeen Angus 72; Galloways 78; polled Durhams 30 and Devons 58. Special dairy breeds, Jersey 243; Gurnsey 49; Ayrshire 129; Holstein Friesians 77; Brown Swiss 42; Belted Dutch 16. In the department of horses for draft there are entered of Clydesdale 187; Shire 47; smooth-legged draft, French 55; Suffolk 25; Belgians 14; Morgans 83; carriage animals, German Coach 75; Cleveland bays 48; Hackneys 32; French Coach 24. Thoroughbred racing Arab 11, with a few specimens of the Orloff; Shetland ponies 55.

A rumor was heard today to the effect that there will be an attempt made this fall to upset the state assessment law and throw us back upon the territorial provision, in force along about 1853. A gentleman at the court house this week insisted on having his indebtedness noted upon his assessment, probably surmising that something of the kind will be done.

Senator Dolph has introduced a bill into the senate appropriating \$500,000 to enable the secretary of the treasury to carry out the provisions of the Geary Chinese deportation law. And the people will settle with them next year for training militia to shoot workmen.—Farmers Journal.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Advertisement for baking powder: "Baking Powder Absolutely Pure".

SHERMAN'S SPEECH. Senator John Sherman, than whom there is not a more able finance minister in United States, made a great speech in the senate Wednesday on the money legislation now engrossing the attention of Congress and the country. In his effort lasting two hours and ten minutes he said: "If the repeal of the act were the only reasons for an extra session, it seemed to him insufficient. It was justified, however, by the existing financial stringency, Congress and the people are both agreed that gold and silver should be continued as money. If cheap money is wanted, the free coinage of silver is the way to get it; but it must not be called bimetalism. It would be the monometallism of silver. The president, said Sherman, failed to give the cause of the decline in silver. It was due to the fact that we had to pay our debts, and our debts were payable in gold. England had to make good her loss in the Argentine Republic, and she turned her own institutions from going down, so she returned our securities and demanded payment in gold. The balance of trade was also against us, and we had to make the difference good. This, not the Sherman act, led to the present condition of affairs."

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Multnomah county, and to me directed by the said court, I, Wm. Williams, Sheriff of said county, do hereby give notice to the parties to the said execution, to appear at the public sale of the real property described therein to satisfy the sum of \$833.00, U. S. gold coin with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from the 27th day of May, 1891, and the further sum of \$41.10 costs and \$2.25 accrued costs and costs and expenses of said writ.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of an execution, decree and order of said judgment, decree and order of said court, I, Wm. Williams, Sheriff of said county, do hereby give notice to the parties to the said execution, to appear at the public sale of the real property described therein to satisfy the sum of \$736.50 in U. S. gold coin, together with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from the 15th day of July, 1891, and the further sum of \$20.00 in U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from the 27th day of July, 1891, and for the sum of \$20.00 costs and expenses of said writ.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of an execution, decree and order of said judgment, decree and order of said court, I, Wm. Williams, Sheriff of said county, do hereby give notice to the parties to the said execution, to appear at the public sale of the real property described therein to satisfy the sum of \$1,811.40 in U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from the 22nd day of July, 1891, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of an execution, decree and order of said judgment, decree and order of said court, I, Wm. Williams, Sheriff of said county, do hereby give notice to the parties to the said execution, to appear at the public sale of the real property described therein to satisfy the sum of \$1,811.40 in U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from the 22nd day of July, 1891, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum.

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BARRETT & CORNELIUS, AUCTIONEERS. HAVE REMOVED. Opposite the Court House, Hillsboro, where they will conduct AUCTION SALES.

BUY AND SELL REAL ESTATE, RENT BUILDINGS and PAY TAXES for Non-Residents.

THE LEADING DRUG HOUSE. HILLSBORO PHARMACY. Careful supervision by experienced physicians! Accurate dispensing by competent and painstaking pharmacists!

THE HILLSBORO PHARMACY, Hillsboro, Oregon. OREGON STATE NORMAL SCHOOL. Mounmouth, Oregon.

THE LEADING NORMAL SCHOOL OF THE NORTHWEST! HAINES & BAILEY. CARRY A LARGE LINE OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

IF YOU WANT TO HIRE A GOOD LIVERY TEAM GO TO THE City Livery Stable. Where you will find the Best Teams that can be had IN HILLSBORO.

EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS. Good Teams, Good Buggies and Good Drivers. Cor. Second and Washington Sts. FIVE OAKS.

I have sub-divided the Five Oaks Farm into lots of 10 and 20 acres in such manner that each tract fronts a road. TERMS OF SALE TO SUIT PURCHASER. This Sub-division is 5 miles east from Hillsboro and 12 west from Portland.

J. A. REID, Masonic Temple, Hillsboro, Oregon. THE HILLSBORO STOCK BRICK CO. Are now making a First-Class STOCK AND COMMON BRICK at their WORKS, near NORTH SIDE ADDITION.

After two weeks debate the bill repealing the Sherman purchase bill came to a vote on Monday last. "The galleries of the house were crowded long before the time for assembling by persons interested in the result of the balloting on the silver question after a two weeks' debate. The speaker commanded order at noon. Nearly every seat in the hall was filled, and the air of unmistakable evidence of general and individual interest in the matter on hand. The chaplain prayed briefly, and his voice was inaudible at a distance of more than ten feet. After the reading of the journal, Weaver of New York, appeared at the bar of the house on the arm of his colleague, General Tracey, and was sworn in by the speaker. The resolution contained in the order of procedure on the silver question was reported by the clerk, providing for a vote first upon the free coinage of silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1. Bailey of Texas asked if, in the event of all amendments included in the order being defeated, it would be in order to propose an additional amendment germane to the subject. Speaker Criss applied that, as at present advised, he would answer no; that the order provides exhaustively all that the house may consider, but that when the time came to formally present the question the gentleman from Texas might be heard. McMillin desired to offer an amendment providing for the free coinage of the product of the silver mines of the United States, but Bland objected, saying that such a proposition was no free coinage at all. Then the Wilson bill, repealing the silver-purchase clause of the Sherman act, was read, and Bland offered his first amendment for free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1; defeated, 123 to 226, amid applause from the anti-silver men, who did not expect so large a majority."

THE PEOPLE SPEAK.

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The vote as it came over the wireless: Ayes Republicans 13, Democrats 100, Populists 11, total 124. Nays, Republicans 112, Democrats 112, total 224.

The vote was taken on the ratios. The vote on the amendment providing for free coinage at 17 to 1 was lost, ayes 180, noes 240. On the amendment of 18 to 1 the vote stood ayes 102, noes 239, on the 19 to 1 amendment the vote was 105 to 237. On the 20 to 1 amendment the vote stood ayes 119, noes 222, so that free silver, as far as the house stands, is doomed.

The vote came on the Wilson bill, which unconditionally repeals the Sherman purchase act. The vote stands, ayes Republicans 97, Democrats 137, total 234; nays Republicans 22, Democrats 77, Populists 11, total 110.

Say, neighbor, you didn't quote far enough. The INDEPENDENT said, "we are living under Democratic expectation" and if it is realized there will be more howls of rage than yet has rent the air, and the old, straight Republicans won't make them either.

DECENTLY AND IN ORDER.

In the news column is something of an account of the doings of a committee of regulators. A crime against the peace and dignity of the community has been committed. If "Tinhorn" is innocent then the community has no right to run him out of town. If he is guilty, and no one denies that, then he has conspired. They are law breakers, and deserve punishment to the end that good order be established and maintained. But no punishment should be inflicted in an unlawful manner. Mobs are dangerous organizations. They bring disgrace and violence to society and shame to those composing it.

It there are any persons in our community that have engaged in unlawful acts sufficient to justify warning letters let the authors of such warnings, decently and in order, make complaint to the officers and have the delinquents publicly arraigned to answer for their misdeeds. It don't require white cloth wrapped around one's head to make him a "white cap."

On July 1st President Cleveland submitted to an heroic surgical operation by which a considerable portion of the bone of the left upper jaw and nose was removed. It is claimed that all diseased bone was dissected in which case there is nothing to hinder a perfect recovery.

"At the Throttle" is the title of an article in McClure's for September, in which is told the experiences and feelings of an engineer on the fastest trains in the world. The article is full of new and thrilling facts.

Secretary Carlisle has ordered that the audits at Philadelphia and San Francisco at once commence coining gold bullion to their full capacity. Ten, five and two and a half pieces will be minted. Metal for this purpose will be taken from the hundred million reserve fund which is in the shape of bullion.

The Capital Journal is urging an extra session of the legislature, not to enact a stay law, but to take steps toward protecting the state from loss occasioned by defaulting treasurers, and suspended banks. That paper thinks an extra session will not cost more than \$25,000, whereas it might save a half million.

And the people will settle with them next year for training militia to shoot workmen.—Farmers Journal.

Who will settle with that other crowd who shoot workmen? And who will settle with that vast army now recruiting and drilling in Kansas under the Journal's own partizans?

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