

# Hillsboro Independent.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!  
The Independent wants a correspondent in every locality.

THIS MEANS YOU!  
If you know an item of news send it in for publication.

Vol. XXI. HILLSBORO, WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1893. No. 22.

### GENERAL DIRECTORY.

#### STATE OFFICERS.

Governor Sylvester Pennington  
Secretary of State Sam. W. McBride  
Treasurer Philip M. Peterson  
Supt. Public Instruction E. B. McKiray  
State Printer Frank C. Baker  
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Judge Fifth District R. S. Dean  
Judge Sixth District T. A. McWhide  
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Supt. of Fisheries J. H. Stanley  
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#### CITY OFFICERS.

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J. C. Hare, Sec.  
Board of Trustees Wm. Painter  
Gen. Wilson  
Recorder James McCallough  
Treasurer G. W. Patterson  
Marshal Thos. Kerkirk  
Justice of Peace Wm. McCallough  
J. J. Knight

#### POST OFFICE INFORMATION.

The mails close at the Hillsboro Post Office, daily, at 11:30 a. m. Going to Portland and way-offices, 6:55 a. m. and 4 p. m. For Farmington and Leland, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10:30 a. m.

#### OREGON CITY LAND OFFICE.

J. T. Apperson, Register  
Peter Faquet, Receiver

#### CHURCH AND SOCIETY NOTICES.

**A. F. and A. M.**  
TUALOGE LODGE NO. 6, A. F. & A. M., meets every Saturday night on or after full moon at each month.

**K. of P.**  
PHOENIX LODGE NO. 34, K. OF P., meets in Odd Fellows Hall on Monday evening of each week. Sejourning brothers welcomed to lodge meetings.

**H. O. F. of A.**  
MONTZUMA LODGE NO. 50, meets at Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in I. A. O. F. Hall. Visitors welcome.

**D. of O. G.**  
DAUGHTERS OF REBEKAH.  
HILLSBORO REBEKAH LODGE NO. 24, L. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows Hall every 1st and 3rd Saturday evening of each month.

**C. O. F. of A.**  
COURT TUALOGE NO. 794, A. O. F., meets every Tuesday evening in Grand Hall at 8 o'clock.

**H. O. U. W.**  
HILLSBORO LODGE NO. 61, A. O. U. W., meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening in the month.

**W. A. S. C. M. P.**  
WASHINGTON CAMP NO. 29, I. O. O. F., meets on second and fourth Fridays of each month.

**P. of H.**  
HILLSBORO CHARGE NO. 73, meets 2nd and 4th Saturdays of each month.

**M. E. C. C.**  
MEETS every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock in the Christian church. You are cordially invited to attend its meetings.

**W. A. S. C. M. P.**  
WASHINGTON COUNTY ROAD AND GUN CLUB meets in Morgan Block every second Thursday of each month, at 8 p. m.

**B. F. C. C.**  
BAPTIST CHURCH Sunday School at 10 a. m.; prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

**C. O. F. of A.**  
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner of Main and Fifth streets. Freezing every Sabbath, morning and evening. Nay, both school at 10 o'clock a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening, 7:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30 p. m.

**F. W. C. C.**  
FIRST CHURCH, corner of Main and Fifth streets. Freezing every Sabbath, morning and evening. Nay, both school at 10 o'clock a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening, 7:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30 p. m.

**M. E. C. C.**  
M. E. CHURCH, H. B. Elworthy, pastor. Freezing every Sabbath morning and evening. Nay, both school at 10 o'clock a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening, 7:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30 p. m.

**E. V. C. C.**  
EVANGELICAL CHURCH.—Services at 1st and 3d Sundays in each month at the Baptist church at 8 o'clock a. m. Rev. Mr. Frost, pastor. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Gospel prayer meeting on Wednesday evening of each month.

**H. O. U. W.**  
HILLSBORO READING ROOM, Second street, in old Masonic hall, is open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays, from 12 m. to 5 p. m.

**T. R. CORNELIUS**  
DEALER IN  
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,  
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Hardware, Lumber, Grain, &c.

Agents for the  
DUBUQUE-NORWEGIAN  
PLOWS AND HARROWS

The best in the market.

PRODUCE  
OF ALL KINDS  
Taken at the Highest Market Price.

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**BARRETT & ADAMS,**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
OFFICE: Central Block, Rooms 6 and 7.

**S. B. HUSTON,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
OFFICE: Room No. 8, Union Block.

**THOMAS H. TOSGUE,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
OFFICE: Morgan Block.

**WILKES BROS.,**  
ABSTRACTORS AND  
SURVEYORS,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
Agents for Bar Lock Type Writer. Two doors north of Postoffice.

**C. E. KINDT,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
PORTLAND, OREGON.  
Room: 3 N. Portland Savings Bank Building, Second and Washington Streets.

**J. W. MERRILL,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
Office: over Greer's Grocery Store, on Main Street.

**THOS. D. HUMPHREYS,**  
CONVEYANCING AND  
ABSTRACTING OF TITLES,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
Legal papers drawn and Loans on Real Estate negotiated. Business attended to with promptness and dispatch.  
Office: Main Street, opposite the Court House.

**R. MIXON,**  
DENTIST,  
FOREST GROVE, OREGON.  
In new making teeth for \$5.00 and \$7.50 (wax); best of material and workmanship. Will compare with any costing \$25. Teeth extracted without pain. Fillings at the lowest prices. All work warranted.  
Office: Three doors north of Brick store. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

**A. L. STRODE,**  
DEPUTY COUNTY SURVEYOR,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
Office: with J. C. Hall, County Surveyor, at the Court House.

**WM. BENSON,**  
PRACTICAL MACHINIST,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
All kinds of repairing on Steam Engines and Boilers, Mill Work, Threshing Machines, Mowers, Feed Cutters, Sewing Machines, Washing Machines, Wringers, Pumps, Saws, Sissors, grind, Gun and Locks, Smithing, Saws, grinds, and filed; and have a large number of second-hand engines and boilers for sale. All work warranted.

**S. T. LANKATER, M. D., B. C. M.**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
Office: in Hillsboro Pharmacy. Residence: east of Court House. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. at Pharmacy, when not visiting; before and after that time at residence.

**W. D. WOOD, M. D.,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
Office: in Chestnut Row. Residence: corner First and Main streets.

**J. P. TAMIENIE, M. D.,**  
S. P. R. SURGEON,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
Office and Residence: corner Third and Main Streets. Office hours, 9:30 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m. Telephone to residence from Brock & Selig's Tringore at all hours. All calls promptly attended, night or day.

**F. A. BAILEY, M. D., F. J. BAILEY, D. S. M. D.,**  
DRS. F. A. & F. J. BAILEY,  
PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND  
ACCOCHEURS,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
Office: in Pharmacy, Union Block. Calls attended to, night or day. Residence, S. W. Cor. Base Line and Second streets.

**W. H. RUCKER,**  
REAL ESTATE AGENT  
AND MONEY LOANER  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC, Loans in large or small amounts, and will exchange funds in the country for town or city property, in fact, if you have anything to exchange, in any locality, see me.

**WAGON AND WHEELWRIGHT SHOP.**  
I have opened a shop for the repair of  
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND WAGONS  
and all kinds of wood work.

**SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.**  
Shop at Gardner's old stand, half block south of Greer's store.

**L. W. HOUSE,**  
HILLSBORO OREGON.

### Lament of the Unemployed.

Backward, turn backward, O time, in your flight  
Let the mill whistles sound promptly to night;  
Just as they sounded anear and abroad  
Before we had voted protection a fraud.  
Let the sun's poor again out of the stacks  
And we'll pay without murmur "the dinner-pail tax."  
No one will grumble and no one will shrink  
If you'll just give us work, Grover, just give us work.

We have grown tired of walking the street,  
Little ones waiting for something to eat;  
Tired of hearing our congressmen speak,  
Tired of reading that you've got the seat.  
So, if you care for us as you pretend,  
Why don't you hustle so matters will mend?

Danger and suffering in idleness lurk,  
Give us some work, Grover, give us some work.  
If it's true that the tariff was robbing us  
And with it prosperity could not endure,  
Since we all voted for it, now isn't it strange  
That not the first man of us has any "change"?

Except in condition, for it's true that we  
Have lost the good jobs we were holding last fall.  
Skilled artisan, laborer, bookkeeper, clerk,  
We're all out of work, Grover, all out of work.  
If it's true, as you say, that impatient you  
To do the poor men of your land a good turn,  
Why don't you just do it, not talk through your hat?

And then the dear people will "know where you're at."  
Say that the tariff exchanged shall remain,  
Lend, lend, clear and plain, without quibble or quirk,  
And we'll all go to work, Grover, all go to work.  
—New York Press.

When a member of congress who was a confederate soldier talks about fighting again for the lost cause, he makes it easy for the country to understand that the fool-killer is neglecting his business.

The electric lights has been introduced into a new flour mill near to the supposed site of Calvary and close to the Damascus gate at Jerusalem.  
Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1891.  
MY DEAR MR. PITLAM, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
I want to ask a great favor of you. I want you to please send a boy down to the hotel drug store next to the cafe and have them send half a dozen boxes of Krause's Headache Capsules. I bought some while I was in Pittsburgh and found it wonderfully effectual. I do not know how much they will cost, so would ask to have them sent C. O. D. care of the Colmaned hotel, Philadelphia, Pa. Hoping that I will have an early opportunity to return the favor, I remain,  
Very truly,  
BAILEY AVERY,  
"McCaull."  
For sale by Hillsboro Pharmacy.

**FOOT MARKS**  
Indicate the way the crowd is going—so in the case of  
**OREGON KIDNEY TEA**  
Indicate its increasing popularity.  
**NO OTHER REMEDY**  
Has ever given the greatest satisfaction that has been obtained from the use of this.  
**NATURE'S OWN CURE**  
For Backache, Diarrhea, Inflammation of Kidneys or Bladder, Stiffening Pains when Draining, Brick Bat Deposits and Bright's Disease.  
**TRY IT AT ONCE.**

### RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

EAST AND SOUTH . . .  
—ST—  
**THE SHASTA ROUTE**  
—OF THE—  
**SOUTHERN PAC. CO.**

EXPRESS TRAINS LEAVE PORTLAND DAILY:  
South  
6:15 p. m. Lv Portland Ar 8:20 a. m.  
10:15 a. m. Lv San Francisco Ar 7:00 a. m.

Above trains stop at all stations from Portland to Albany; also at Tugent, Shields, Halsey, Harrisburg, Junction City, Irving, Eugene, and all stations from Roseburg to Ashland, inclusive.

ROSEBURG MAIL DAILY:  
8:30 a. m. Lv Portland Ar 4:20 p. m.  
9:50 p. m. Ar Roseburg Lv 1:00 p. m.

**DINING CARS ON OGDEN ROUTE.**  
**PULLMAN BUFFET sleepers**  
—AND—  
**Second-Class Sleeping Cars**  
ATTACHED TO ALL THROUGH TRAINS.

West Side Division,  
BETWEEN PORTLAND & COVALLIN  
Mail Train Daily (Except Sunday).  
7:30 a. m. Lv Portland Ar 5:25 a. m.  
8:40 a. m. Lv Hillsboro Ar 4:22 p. m.  
12:15 p. m. Ar Corvallis Lv 1:40 p. m.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train Daily, (Except Sunday).  
4:40 p. m. Lv Portland Ar 8:25 a. m.  
6:00 p. m. Lv Hillsboro Ar 7:15 a. m.  
7:20 p. m. Ar McMinnville Lv 5:50 a. m.

THROUGH TICKETS to all points in the Eastern States, Canada and Europe, can be obtained at lowest rates from J. J. Morgan, agent, Hillsboro.

E. P. ROGERS,  
A. G. F. & P. Ag't,  
Manager, Portland.

### THE SPECTACLE AT WASHINGTON.

The present situation in the senate signifies far more than a difference of opinion and of purpose with regard to a question of public policy. It reaches beyond all consideration of ordinary legislative disagreement, and involves fundamental principles of government. There is no dispute as to the right of reasonable discussion—in fact, the necessity of such discussion is freely conceded; but when speech-making is prolonged with a declared view to preventing a vote on a pending measure that has been thoroughly debated, this right becomes a manifest wrong and a serious danger. It is equivalent to a reversal of the political theory upon which our institutions rest and by which our national power has been established and our national prosperity secured. This is to say, practically speaking, the senate occupies a revolutionary attitude. Its members are not actually conspiring against the existence of the government, to be sure, but the effect of their conduct is in a sense the same as if they were engaged in such a conspiracy. The legitimate functions of the government are paralyzed by their proceedings, and the plain intentions of the constitution are frustrated and discredited. There is a failure not simply to pass a bill that popular sentiment demands, but a prevention of the orderly and necessary action of the forces provided for the control and regulation of public affairs. Thus a condition of virtual chaos is introduced, and the people are required to face the astonishing spectacle of a government brought to a standstill by the sinister influence of its own machinery.

There can be no doubt about the design of the wise and patriotic statesmen who founded our government. They certainly meant to make it consistent in all of its parts and so adjust its powers that there should be no arrest of its movements. We know that they never dreamed of leaving an opportunity for any person, faction or interest to block the wheels of legislation indefinitely, and thus make a farce and mockery of a most important authority. Least of all, we may safely believe, did they think for a moment of giving the minority under any circumstances; for that would have been equivalent to impeding the supreme principle of their political system. The theory of majority rule is expressly and repeatedly recognized in the constitution, and there is not in any of its provisions a hint of an intention to place the work of law-making at the mercy of the few as against the many. It ignores the contingency of an attempt to defeat legislation by preventing a vote, because its whole spirit and tendency may be regarded as directing a vote to be taken at the proper time. Each house is authorized to "determine the rules of its proceedings," and surely this includes the right to put a stop to dilatory debate, and to enforce the will of the majority. The fathers did not suppose, we may be certain, that it would ever be contended that the senate might make rules to tie its own hands, and then plead the sacredness of such rules as a justification for permitting them to obstruct the transaction of the public business at the pleasure of a filibustering minority and to suit the selfish projects of a small fraction of the whole number of American citizens.

It is a well-known fact that a decided majority of the people of the United States are opposed to the present silver policy, and urgently desirous for the passage of the bill to do away with it. Public sentiment has never before been more pronounced in support of any proposition—not even that of putting down the rebellion; and yet the senate persistently stands in the way of the enforcement of this authentic and imperative demand. A majority of its members say that they are ready to vote for repeal whenever the question is put to a final test; and in the next breath they declare that their right to vote can be exercised only by gracious permission of the minority. The minority, therefore, is the predominant element in the case, and it chooses to employ its power in such a way as to suspend the functions of the senate and thereby practically defeat the operations and purposes of the government. Such is the situation, plainly stated, and it is one that appeals with peculiar force to the general instinct of patriotic solicitude for the stability and efficiency of our institutions. The matter has ceased to be a mere annoyance, and assumed the nature of a grave peril. It implies the presence of a revolutionary influence, which needs to be sternly rebuked and promptly suppressed. The evils to be anticipated from submission to the fallacy that the minority is superior to the majority, and that the appointed service of a legislative body may be prevented by the arbitrary action of the smaller number of its members, are such as can

not be contemplated without a feeling of profound alarm; and that is substantially the meaning of the spectacle now present at Washington. —Globe-Democrat.

Italy's financial condition is pretty bad, but the French, who are constantly dwelling upon the straits to which their neighbor has been reduced by maintaining an enormous standing army, have very little reason to be proud of their economy in this particular. France has a great deal of wealth, but she has been piling up debt at a frightful rate and must soon suffer the consequences that invariably follow indiscretions of this kind. Many of her financiers have deluded themselves into the belief that the country is no serious sufferer from the results of maintaining a permanent debt because the most of it is held at home. But the fact remains that every franc of interest paid comes out of the pockets of tax payers who are not bondholders, and they, although their patience may be great, will finally revolt at the burden imposed upon them. —S. F. Chronicle.

The sculptor, Bartholdi, has returned to France, but before leaving our shores he paid a strong tribute to American courtesy, which had made every moment of his stay in the United States a happy one. Bartholdi, it may be mentioned in this connection, is not one of the airy French critics who found it necessary to find fault with the Columbian world's fair. He freely acknowledged its beauties and soundly castigated some of his countrymen who carp at what they were pleased to term the tireless uniformity resulting from too close an adherence to the classic forms of architecture. M. Bartholdi did not go so far as the correspondent of the London Chronicle, who faintly declared that the Chicago fair had surpassed the Paris exposition in those very features upon which the French pride themselves, but his failure to refer to past French efforts is in itself an admission that the utilitarian Americans have eclipsed them. —Chronicle.

The study of palaeontology is practically conducted in New Mexico. The tramp nuisance in El Paso has become so great that a systematic method of singling out the honest workman from the black sheep has been resorted to. Whenever a tramp applies for relief he must show his hands, and if the palms do not furnish evidence of honest toil, he is promptly set to work at cleaning streets or some other occupation distasteful to the gentry who prefer to roam at will, rather than to attach themselves to any particular locality. It is hardly necessary to say that when the news of the movement spreads the professional tramp will carefully avoid El Paso, for he will never qualify for the aid which is extended by New Mexicans to deserving men by filling his hands with coins and other signs of manual labor. —California paper.

**Boy Tramps.**  
There were two boys picked up on our streets yesterday afternoon, who required more than a passing notice, and who should elicit the sympathy of all humanitarians in this city. They gave the names of Charles and Frank Williams, aged 12 and 13 years, and have traveled across the continent from Chicago. The elder has had his right foot amputated and walks on a crutch. In conversation with them this morning the younger informed a reporter of the Times-Mountaineer that both parents were dead, the father dying about two years ago, and the mother about five months since. They are boot-blacks, and on the death of their mother they took the train for the far West to meet an only brother, who is working in a railroad shop in Portland. Railroad men were kind to them and passed them on the road from one station to another. They are not criminals now; but without some care is taken of them, circumstances will force them to do something which may place them in jail or the penitentiary. Our county judge was consulted in the matter, and without a doubt they will be sent to the boys' and girls' home in Portland. This is the proper place for them, where they will receive proper instructions regarding their morals and be taught some useful trade. —Times-Mountaineer.

The editor of the Chehalis Valley Times disagreed with a neighbor about a sunflower and whipped the fellow. Being short of funds, the newspaper man will edit his paper from the county jail for 20 days. The justice who pronounced the sentence will hear from his nibs in a future issue. He is promised a royal roast. —Ex.

Recent rich discoveries in the gold mines of Baker county have been the cause of a rapid increase of population at Baker City. An increase of 1,500 souls is claimed for the last six months.

### "TIN PLATE LIARS."

The Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association prints the following table, showing our production of tin and terne plates by quarters during the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1893, from the official statistics furnished by Colonel Ira Ayer, the special agent of the treasury department:

Production by quarters.	Pounds.
July 1 1891, to September 30, 1891	830,922
Oct. 1 1891, to December 31 1891	1,498,811
January 1 1892, to March 31 1892	3,499,225
April 1 1892, to June 30 1892	8,300,751
July 1 1892, to September 30 1892	10,932,752
Oct. 1 1892, to December 30 1892	19,756,491
January 1 1893, to March 31 1893	29,566,299
April 1 1893, to June 30 1893	39,545,267
Total for first year	13,666,719
Total for second year	99,819,202
Total for both years	113,485,921

It will be noticed, from an inspection of the above figures, that for the second year the make was 631.4 per cent., or almost 74 times greater than for the first year; and that from April 1 to June 30, 1893, the average make per month was about as great as the output of the entire year ending with June 30, 1892.

Few industries can show such a gratifying development. Our steel rail production did not even approximate this increase. In 1887 our make of Bessemer steel rails was 2,277 tons, and in the next year 6,451 tons, or less than three times as much as in the first year. Our tinplate industry, on the contrary, was a sizeable infant the first year, with 6,092 gross tons, growing to 44,115 ton boy in the next.

This wonderful growth has been made in the face of the most general, stupendous and shameless mendacity that the world has ever seen. Surprise has often been expressed that the opposition to the establishment of a tin plate industry here was so much greater than to the establishment of the Bessemer steel industry. There are two reasons for this. The Welsh monopolists have been for some time distributing a portion of the shares for new tin works in this country, a precaution that the English rail makers did not take. And the entire loss of trade with this country in steel rails has taught both the English manufacturers and their agents here, the importers, an impressive lesson.

The 113,465,921 pounds of tin and terne plates manufactured in this country during the two years in which the McKinley tariff has been in operation have been effective not only in reducing the profits of the Welsh monopolists, but also in furnishing employment to labor in this country, with its consequent market to our farmers, and reducing the amount of gold that could be called out of this country in payment of foreign indebtedness. All have seen the disadvantages following scarce money during the last five or six months.

Secretary Carlisle and his master are torturing every law not only to prevent any increase in the employment of labor in this country or the retention of money here, but are absolutely trying to destroy this industry, to the end that more men may walk our streets unemployed and hungry, and that the Welsh tin plate works may continue in the future, as in the past, to draw from us some \$30,000,000 annually for profits, labor and materials.

**King Caucus Must Rule.**  
The caucus is a sine qua non to democratic organization. There is no other way to maintain party discipline or to formulate distinct democratic policies. If there ever was a time in the history of the party when a caucus was needed, this is the time. The democratic party is on the perilous edge of disruption. It has reached the crisis of its existence, and there is no man who has the welfare of the party at heart but deplores the division and disension among the democratic leaders in the senate. The only way to heal their differences is by caucus action. If Mills and others refuse to go into caucus and abide by the result, let them "take the consequences of their insubordination. If Mr. Cleveland is an enemy to democratic organization, let him appear before the country as an open enemy and not as a traitor in the camp. Cleveland's treachery or Mills' insubordination will not absolve the democratic majority from the duty of maintaining party discipline. Now that it is reduced to a question of caucus or disruption, there should be no delay in calling the caucus. —Telegram

There are some men who would put party above country.

**A Girl of the Period.**  
Sneak thieves and burglars who believe that the old-fashioned girl of the three-volume novel, who faints in the face of danger, is a creature of flesh and blood, should be undeceived at once. If she ever existed, the species is fortunately extinct, for the girls of today are made of entirely different stuff. This was proven conclusively in West Philadelphia recently, when Miss Alice Sypher, a daughter of Lawyer Josiah R. Sypher,

### er, put a burglar to flight and nearly ended his earthly career. The thief entered Miss Sypher's room, and in

stead of scaring her half to death, found himself looking down the muzzle of a revolver. The fellow had nerve, however, and carelessly remarking, "that isn't loaded" started to walk toward her. But it was loaded, as the thief discovered when a bullet whizzed within an inch of his head and imbedded itself in the door panel. With an oath the baffled burglar flew down the stairs and escaped through the front door. —Philadelphia Record.

**Mother, Your Girl!**  
The Corvallis Gazette has this paragraph for the girl of that town who often is seen on the street:  
"Anent the practice of some of the young female population in using the public highway for their indiscriminate ramples, we are prompted to call the attention of mothers and guardians to the fact that the girl who gives way to a desire to gad about the streets and cultivates the acquaintance of young men and act the simpering simploton, is laying the foundation for a senseless after life. To one when married she will develop into a slatternly gossip, if no greater misfortune befalls her. It is the girl who loves home and helps her mother that wins the model man and becomes an ornament to womanhood. The girl who does this and devotes some of her spare time to reading, and strives for the grace of metal culture, commands the respect and esteem of everybody, while the street-gadding ornament only wins the admiration of those whose admiration is not worth having."

**He Could Break the Crystal.**  
As a variation of the time-honored story regarding the perfection of control attainable with steam hammers, London Tid-Bits gets off the following:  
"I have been told," said Mr. Dubois, watching the great steam hammer in the rolling mill, "that a good hammerman can break the crystal of a watch with that 30-ton hammer."  
"Yes sir," said the hammerman, "it can be done."  
"I should like to see it," said Mr. Dubois eagerly, feeling in his watch pocket.  
"I can do it, sir," replied the man.  
"And will you?" replied Mr. Dubois drawing out his watch. "Come, I am anxious to see it tried."  
He laid his watch on the great iron plate. The hammer rose to its full height, and the next instant all its ponderous weight, with a crushing force which shook the ground for an acre around, came down on the watch.  
"There sir," said the hammerman, "if you don't believe that crystal is broken, just step down and you can see it sticking to the hammer."  
Mr. Dubois swallowed a whole mouthful of lumps and gasped before he could speak.  
"But I forgot to say," he exclaimed, "that it was to break the crystal without injuring the watch."  
"Oh yes," said the hammerman—"yes, I know. I have heard that rubbish myself, but it's all gammon. I don't believe it. But you can break the crystal any time."

The shipment of fruit from Medford, Oregon, between September 1 and September 20, of this year, amount to 586,440 pounds, or a little more than twenty-nine carloads. Of this amount seventeen carloads were pears from the orchards of J. H. Stewart and Weeks & Orr. The pears have given the best of satisfaction and among the orders received was one from Tennessee, stating that they had received some of Mr. Stewart's pears and wanted more of the same kind.

Some days since, Samuel Saxe, a member of Sumner Post, 12, G. A. R., Portland, started on horseback from Forest Grove to Tillamook. He went alone and while attempting to cross Wilson river while at a high stage, was swept down with the current and drowned. His body was found a few days later by a search party, lodged in a drift short distance below the ford. The horse was also found alive but unable to travel, wherefore it was killed. Saxe was buried at Tillamook by Corinth Post No. 35, by orders from Sumner Post No. 12. The deceased had no relatives in this state.

W. Spencer, of Pleasant valley, Benton county, reports that two of his sons were lost in the mountains while out hunting last week. They started from home last Saturday, and not returning by night, several persons instituted a search, but the boys were not found until Sunday. It was storming heavily and they lost their bearings, but fortunately found an old cabin where they remained for the night. On Sunday morning they shot a deer and the report of the gun was heard in the distance by one of the searching party and answered, and in this way they were found. The boys were without anything to eat and had used their last match in kindling a fire. But they got their deer.

**OVER THE STATE.**  
A snow storm occurred at Baker City on Monday, October 16th. The mercury stood at 32°.  
The snags in the Willamette river between Corvallis and Eugene are being removed this fall.  
Douglas county has made a tax levy of 20 mills on the dollar for state, county and school purposes.  
The Blue River mines in the Cascades, easterly from Eugene City, are attracting much attention.  
According to the Yaquina News, the total catch of salmon on the Yaquina on Monday of last week was 4,800.  
A boys brigade has been organized from the Salem M. E. church, whose roster bears the names of twenty-seven lads.  
Salem will advertise for the sale of \$50,000 city bonds. This sale is necessary to obtain money for current expenses.  
At The Dalles, Wasco county, 120 teams entered town in a single day loaded with wheat from neighboring farms.  
Three boys, aged about 12 years, were convicted of stealing chickens at Independence last week and were fined \$25 each.  
A girl named apple is on exhibit at a Dalles grocery store. Weighing thirty-three ounces and measuring sixteen and one-half inches in circumference. The Chronicle has seen it.

The twenty-third Oregon law report is in press. It will be a book of 600 pages exclusive of indexes. R. G. Morrow, supreme court reporter, is editing the volume. The state printer is publisher.  
R. C. Kiger has sown thirty-five acres to Egyptian wheat this fall. The seed originally came to this state from Florida. A "patch" which Mr. K. cultivated the past year gave a yield of sixty-five bushels per acre.  
A gray miffon—Oregon National guard, brass buttons—has been adopted for the boys of the state reform school. There are sixty-seven boys on the roll of that institution. The same paper bears the names of 111 boys there since its organization.

There are four residents of Albany over 90 years of age.