Portland Library

$2.00! $2.00! $2.00!
THE
Independent and Oregonian
ONE YEAR FOR
Two Dollars.

Hillsboro Independent.

$2.00! $2.00! $2.00!
THE
Independent and Oregonian
ONE YEAR FOR
Two Dollars.

Vol. XXIII. HILLSBORO, WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1895. No. 2.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor	Wm. P. Lord
Secretary of State	Harrison R. Kincaid
Treasurer	Phillip Metschan
Supt. Public Instruction	G. M. Irwin
State Printer	W. H. Leeds
Supreme Court	Chas. E. Wolverton, R. S. Bean, F. A. Moore
Judge Fifth District	T. A. McBride
Attorney Fifth District	W. N. Barrett

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judge	R. F. Cornelius
Commissioners	D. R. Reasoner, T. G. Todd
Clerk	R. B. Goodin
Sheriff	H. P. Ford
Recorder	E. L. McCormick
Treasurer	J. W. Sappington
Assessor	George H. Willcox
School Superintendent	W. A. Bond
Surveyor	L. R. Wilkes
Coroner	W. D. Wood

CITY OFFICERS.

Board of Trustees	S. B. Huston, Mayor; F. O. Brown; Jos. Downs; F. J. Bailey; J. H. Stanley; J. E. Borst; J. P. Tamiesie; D. W. Dobbins
Recorder	G. W. Patterson
Treasurer	W. Redmond
Marshal	J. I. Knight
Justice of Peace	

POST OFFICE INFORMATION.

The mails close at the Hillsboro Post Office, daily:

Glencoe, West Union, Bethany and Cedar Mill, at 11:30 a. m.

Going South, 8:30 a. m.

Going to Portland and way-offices, 6:55 a. m. and 4 p. m.

For Farmington and Laurel, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10:30 a. m.

OREGON CITY LAND OFFICE.

Robert A. Miller ..... Register
Peter Paquet ..... Receiver

CHURCH AND SOCIETY NOTICES.

K. of P.

PHENIX LODGE, NO. 34, K. OF P., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall on Monday evening of each week. Sojourning brethren welcomed to lodge meetings.
D. W. DOBBINS, C. C.
W. J. PARTLOW, K. of R. & S.

I. O. O. F.

MONTEZUMA LODGE, NO. 5, meets Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock, in I.O. O. F. Hall. Visitors made welcome.
J. I. KNIGHT, N. G.
D. M. C. GAULT, Sec'y.

A. F. and A. M.

TUALITY LODGE NO. 6, A. F. & A. M., meets every Saturday night on or after full moon of each month.

A. O. U. W.

HILLSBORO LODGE NO. 61, A. O. U. W., meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening in the month.
P. H. BAUGHMAN, M. W.
J. L. KNIGHT, Recorder.

WASHINGTON ENCAMPMENT No. 24, I. O. O. F., meets on second and fourth Fridays of each month.
R. H. GOODIN, Scribe.

Daughters of Rebekah.

HILLSBORO REBEKAH LODGE NO. 54, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every 1st and 3rd Saturday evening of each month.
MRS. MARY HUMPHREYS, N. G.
MRS. MAY GREER, Sec'y.

P. of H.

HILLSBORO GRANGE, NO. 73, meets 2nd and 4th Saturdays of each month.
HIRAM SCHOFIELD, Master.
ANNIE IMBRIE, Sec.

Y. P. S. C. E.

MEETS every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock in the Christian church. You are cordially invited to attend its meetings.
MINTIE HUMPHREYS, Pres't.

WASHINGTON COUNTY ROD AND Gun Club meets in Morgan Block every second Thursday of each month, at 8 P. M.

HILLSBORO LODGE NO. 17, I. O. G. T., meets in Grange Hall every Saturday evening. All sojourning members in good standing are invited to visit with the lodge.
JAMES ADAMS, C. T.
W. H. GAULT, Secretary.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner Main and Fifth streets. Preaching every Sabbath, morning and evening. Sabbath school at 10 o'clock a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Y. P. S. C. E. Sunday at 6:30 p. m.

FIRST Christian Church, R. L. Shelley, pastor, Baseline and Fifth. Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School, 10 a. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 8:00 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E., Sunday, 7:00 p. m.

M. E. CHURCH, H. K. Webb, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath morning and evening. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 10 a. m. League meeting every Sunday at 6:30 p. m. General prayer meeting every Thursday evening. Leaders' and Steward's meeting the second Tuesday evening of each month.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH—Corner Fifth and Fir. Preaching every Sunday evening at 8 p. m.; second and fourth Sunday at 11 a. m.; Sunday school at 10 a. m.; prayer meeting every Wednesday evening; teachers meeting every Sunday evening. H. L. Pratt, Pastor.

CORNELIUS CHURCH—Services first and third Sunday at 7 p. m.; second and fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Young Peoples' Society of Christian Endeavor every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock; Sunday school at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Preaching at Glencoe on first and third Sunday of each month at 11 a. m.
D. S. Wrostrab, Pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF HILLSboro, corner Third and Fir. Preaching second and fourth Sabbath, morning and evening; Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m. REV. SCHOFIELD, Pastor.

TUALATIN PLAINS PRESBYTERIAN Church—Regular preaching Sundays, 11 o'clock A. M.; Sunday school, 10 o'clock A. M. W. H. DIERDORFF, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES WILL BE held at the residence of Mr. H. Untershrer on the last Friday in each month at 10 a. m.
REV. E. D. DONNELLY, Pastor.

EAGLE MARBLE WORKS!

T. G. HARKINS,
MANUFACTURER OF
MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES
and all kinds of Marble Work in
TALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE.
Importer and dealer in
Amelcan and Scotch Granite Monuments.
OFFICE AND WORKS
226, Salmon St. PORTLAND, OR.

De Witt's Colic and Cholera cure never disappoints, never fails to give immediate relief. It cures just as sure as you take it. W. E. Brock.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

BENTON BOWMAN, Notary Public. W. D. SMITH.

SMITH & BOWMAN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
HILLSBORO, OREGON.
OFFICE: Rooms 6 and 7, Morgan block.

C. E. KINDT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
ROOM: No. 3, Portland Savings Bank Building, Second and Washington Streets.

W. N. BARRETT, L. E. ADAMS
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. TONGUE,
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.

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. NIXON,
DENTIST,
FOREST GROVE, OREGON.
Is now making teeth for $5.00 and $7.50 per set; best of material and workmanship. Will compare with sets 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.

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, Scales, Scissors ground, Gun and Locks smithing, Saws ground and filed, and have a large number of second-hand engines and boilers for sale. All work warranted.

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

J. P. TAMIESIE, M. D.,
S. P. R. R. SURGEON,
HILLSBORO, OREGON.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: corner Third and Main Streets. Office hours, 8:30 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone to residence from Brock & Sels' Drugstore at all hours. All calls promptly attended, night or day.

S. T. LINKLATER, M. B. C. M.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
HILLSBORO, OREGON.
OFFICE: at residence, east of Court House, where he will be found at all times when not visiting patients.

W. D. WOOD, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
HILLSBORO, OREGON.
OFFICE: in Chenette Row. RESIDENCE: corner First and Main streets.

C. B. BROWN,
DENTIST,
HILLSBORO, OREGON.
GOLD CROWN and BRIDGE work a specialty. All work Guaranteed.
Rooms 1 and 2 Morgan Block.
OFFICE HOURS: From 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Persons who are subject to diarrhœa will find a speedy cure in De Witt's Colic and Cholera cure. Use no other. It is the best that money can procure. It leaves the system in natural condition after its use. I sell it. W. E. Brock.

Spotted.

Mr. Lightweight (airily, to conductor)—I wonder what that shabby old codger finds so attractive in this direction. He's been eying me for ten minutes.

Conductor (thoughtfully)—I guess he's wondering how you happen to be traveling on a pass. He's the president of the road.—New York Advertiser.

An Exception.

Whizzer—Women never do things twice the same way.

Sizzer—Yes, they do. My wife has broken two of my pipes trying to drive tacks with them.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Better Than Pills

"As old as the hills" and never excelled.* "Tried and proven" is the verdict of millions. Simmons Liver Regulator is the only Liver and Kidney medicine to which you can pin your faith for a cure. A mild laxative, and purely vegetable, acting directly on the Liver and Kidneys. Try it. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

The King of Liver Medicines.

"I have used your Simmons Liver Regulator and can conscientiously say it is the king of all liver medicines. I consider it a medicine chest in itself."—Geo. W. JACOBS, Tacoma, Washington.

☞ EVERY PACKAGE ☜
has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper

NORTH PACIFIC
. CLAY WORKS .

A Full stock of
DRAIN TILE
Constantly on hand.
Orders Solicited.
JAS. H. SEWELL, Hillsboro, Oregon.

Extraordinary!

The regular subscription price of THE

Independent is $1.50

And the regular subscription price of the WEEKLY

Oregonian is $1.50.

Any one subscribing for THE

Independent

and paying one year in advance can get both THE

Independent

—and WEEKLY—

Oregonian one year for $2.00

All old subscribers paying their subscriptions for one year in advance will be entitled to the same offer.

HILLSBORO PUBLISHING COMPANY

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

There is great danger in neglecting colic, cholera and similar complaints. An absolutely prompt and safe cure is found in De Witt's Colic and Cholera cure. W. E. Brock.

In Case of Accident.

Customer—"Bring me some lobster salad and some cucumbers."

Waiter (bringing pen, ink and paper)—"Please write your name and address before you tackle that order."—National Hotel Reporter.

There is one medicine that will cure immediately. We refer to De Witt's Colic and Cholera cure for all summer complaints. No delay, no disappointment, no failure. W. E. Brock.

Senator Hill says he knows of no movement to nominate him for the presidency. No doubt he would prefer the honor four years later. The most dramatic and enthusiastic nomination in New York last year was that of Hill for governor, and yet he was beaten by 156,108 plurality. The sober, silent, sensible vote did it with its little hatchet.

THE CLUB CONVENTION.

As might have been expected the recent session of the republican state club convention, took a prudent and sensible view of the effort to precipitate a silver controversy upon the meeting. Conventions, like juries, may sometimes go wrong, but they can pretty generally be depended upon for common sense, since they are made up of common people. Occasionally some fellow gets left in a lawsuit and he immediately begins to denounce the jury system, but no one has ever devised a better way of obtaining a plain, honest, common sense opinion of a case than to let twelve disinterested men pass their opinions when they hear all the facts. So with conventions. The delegates are selected from the various communities by their every-day neighbors, and while cranks and bigots sometimes get in, the main body of the republican conventions are pretty certain to act wisely for the best interests of the country.

The recent meeting at Portland was a notable body. The number of votes was 1004 and among them were very many of the most prominent men in the state. Almost every county was represented, showing a very lively interest in public affairs on the part of the people, a thing to be wondered at, when we consider the great space of time between the present and any election past, or future.

The cheap money men had managed to secure a largely disproportionate representation and were so loud in boasts that prudent men began to be alarmed at the possible outcome of the meeting, wondering if it were possible for a republican convention to be handled by the owners of a few silver mines. But like all other political side issues, there was more smoke than fire about the proposition to run the convention for "free silver." On a test vote it was shown that the convention was two to one in favor of sound currency, and more than that, it was overwhelmingly in favor of shutting out such a topic from the political field and relegating the question to where it belongs, among other economic questions.

It must have been a sight to cheer the populistic heart, when those renowned poor men, D. P. Thompson, director of twenty banks, Jonathan Bourne and Van Delashmutt with their great silver mines, and J. B. Montgomery, with his immense payroll of laborers in the mills and logging camps led on the howling forces for cheap dollars for poor men. They made the air resound with their premature shouts of victory. They really seemed to think they had secured a 50-cent dollar to pay poor men's wages with and for the poor man to buy his food and clothing with, while the rich man's gold dollar would go twice as far. But when the votes were counted and it was found that the clubs of Oregon were overwhelmingly in favor of maintaining the silver dollar at its full value, as the republican party has ever been, the cheap money crowd collapsed.

Their leaders have had nothing to say on the subject since, and the deluded followers of a few speculators and mine owners are wondering "where they are at."

It is fortunate for the country that this question has been forced into prominence by the managers of the movement at this season when it can be discussed free from party bias, and the thinking voters can make up their minds in the leisure of an off year. When the campaign of '96 opens, the tale of woe uttered by the speculators in silver will have become a state chestnut.—Tillamook Advocate.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Inter-Ocean: Why is gold scarce? Why is there a scarcity of currency of the lower denominations? Why is there indication of advance of the price of manufactured goods in excess of the rate of advance in wages?

The questions are the most important that can be propounded, the answers, as we think, are the most simple that can be imagined. Gold is scarce because we are paying out more than we are taking in. And we are paying out more than we are taking in because our imports are greater than our exports. That is to say, we are paying more to Europe for goods that we are buying from her manufacturers than her importers are paying for our exports. During the first four months of 1895 the value of our exports exceeded that of our exports by $68,061,551. That is to say, we paid more than $68,000,000 to foreign nations in excess of the value of payments made in kind, raw material, food products, etc. During the ten months last past our exports decreased to the extent of $38,978,949, and our imports increased to the extent of $45,242,529. That is to say, our indebtedness, payable in gold, to foreign nations increased by more than $45,000,000, while their purchases from us decreased by nearly $39,000,000. We had more than $45,000,000 extra to pay, and $39,000,000 less to pay it with. This is one of the pleasant effects of democratic tariff tinkering.

Paper money is becoming scarce because of the increase of drainage of gold from the rural districts, and of a corresponding demand for paper currency to take its place, silver being discredited by the very men whose mischievous tariff policy has made gold scarce. The financial crime of Cleveland's administration has been twofold. It made gold scarce, and it discredited the value of the silver, that in the ordinary course of affairs would have taken its place at par.

There is a prospect of advance in the price of goods without corresponding increase in the price of wages by operation of the very force the potency of which the protectionists predicted. Low tariff having closed or crippled American factories, and foreign imports having increased, the importers are increasing the price of the imported articles. This is unavoidable. The importers have a quasi-monopoly of the market. The fallacy of the free trade parrot's gabble, "the tariff is added to the price," is proven by the fact that the reduction of tariff is not taken from the price. We are threatened with a rising market on a falling tariff. But the rise is not in wages, but in the price of what wages buy. The American manufacturer knows that if he were to open upon an increased wage scale which, of course, means an increased cost scale, the importers would drop prices until they had forced him out of the market, and then would advance them again. This is just what they have done. During the first few months of the new tariff prices fell to a point within which the American manufacturer could not compete. Now that he is crippled they begin to advance. The idiocy of "tariff breeds trusts" is demonstrated. Tariff tinkering has bred an alien importers' trust that has the American manufacturer and wage-earner by the throat.

SCHOLL'S FERRY.

Rain, rain, and muddy roads in consequence.

Miss Cora Spidell commenced working for Mrs. Ferd Groner last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Schmeltzer, of Portland, were visiting friends and relatives at this place last week.

Arthur Flint returned home Saturday, after spending a week or so at Eugene and points surrounding.

Mrs. G. Landers, who has been working for Mrs. Groner for some time, returned home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Rowell and family were visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. Jack, of Farmington, Sunday.

Miss Estrella Emerick was indisposed last week.

H. C. Plummer, of Sherwood, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Alice Cummins, Sunday.

The family of Hon. D. P. Thompson, of Portland, have moved out on his ranch, which was formerly the Bates place, for their summer sojourn.

The dance at the club hall was a decided success. Good attendance, good music, and a good time in general.

The Seely saw mills are running at full blast now.

Mrs. Maggie Skeels, of this place, after an illness of several months, died Saturday, of cancer of the stomach. The funeral services were conducted Sunday, by Rev. W. W. Jaquith, at Unity Chapel, after which the remains were interred in the cemetery at Mt. Side. The deceased leaves a husband and two children to mourn her loss. They have the heartfelt sympathy of a host of sorrowing friends in this neighborhood.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with la grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at Hillsboro Pharmacy.

Travelers find a safe companion in De Witt's Colic and Cholera cure. A change in drinking water and in diet often causes severe and dangerous complaints. This medicine always cures them. W. E. Brock.

SPRAINS' and NEURALGIA'S ST. JACOBS OIL POSITIVE CURE

JUSTICE FIELD'S MIND.

A recent news report states that since the fight over the income tax Justice Field is more determined than ever to stick to his seat on the supreme bench, although he is far past the retiring age. Speaking to friends of the probability of another effort being made by the advocates of the income tax to have that law declared constitutional, Justice Field remarked that from the present outlook Justice Jackson would be the first to be retired from the bench, and that because of his age it looked as if he (Justice Field) would be the next to go.

"But I will not leave the bench," he said with earnestness, "if the Lord gives me life and strength, so long as the present administration is in power. The appointment of a successor to Justice Jackson can not change the standing of the court upon the income question, so that there is no danger of the law being declared constitutional through such means. A judge appointed to succeed me might be so selected as to make sure that he viewed the income tax law as a constitutional measure. But, as I have said, if I am given life and strength I will remain on the bench throughout this administration to prevent such a result."

BIRD'S TONGUES.

Some fresh information about the tongues of birds has recently been gathered by a German naturalist. Many people suppose that woodpeckers use their sharp-pointed tongues as darts with which to transfix their prey. It is true that the woodpecker, like the humming bird, can dart out its tongue with astonishing rapidity, and that its mouth is furnished with an elaborate mechanism for this purpose; yet investigation shows that the object of this swift motion is only to catch the prey, not to pierce it. For the purpose of holding the captured victim the woodpecker's tongue is furnished with a sticky secretion.

Considering its power of imitating speech, it is not surprising to learn that the parrott's tongue resembles that of man more closely than any other bird's tongue does. It is not because the parrott is more intelligent than any other bird, but because its tongue is better suited for articulation than theirs that it is able to amuse us with its mimicry. The humming bird's tongue is, in some respects, the most remarkable of all. It is double nearly from end to end, so that the little bird is able to grasp its insect prey with its tongue, very much as if its mouth were furnished with a pair of fingers.—Youth's Companion.

Gently Said.

"Really, Mr. Stalate," she persisted, "you have given me four hours of your time this evening."

"Why—er—upon upon my word! So I have. The hours pass like minutes when I am with you."

"You were telling me that since your promotion your time is valuable," she said.

"Yes."

"Well, papa, doesn't allow me to receive expensive presents from young men."—Washington Star.

A Poverty Stricken Editor.

The lady (?) who yesterday called the attention of another to our patched breeches, whereat they both laughed so heartily, is informed that a new pair will be purchased when her husband's bill is settled. It has been due nearly a year. Don't criticise a printer's dress too closely while you are jingling money due him. Tell your husband to send us $2.00. We need another pair of pants.—Riddle Enterprise.

IMPORTATION OF SHODDY.

A plague of foreign shoddy is upon this country as one of the results of the new tariff law. This shoddy, now arriving by ship loads, is the woolen refuse of the world, raked up from the hospitals, slums, alms houses and pest houses of Europe, and the seaports of other continents. The McKinley duty on shoddy was 30 cents a pound, which shut it out as dangerous and a fraud generally; but the Wilson bill admits it on a payment of a duty of 15 per cent ad valorem, which is virtually no duty at all. Under the McKinley law the importation of shoddy averaged not more than 9,000 pounds a month, but now it is coming at the rate of over 1,000,000 pounds a month. The people of the United States will soon be wearing this vile stuff or carpeting their floors with it, and it is useless to claim that it can be properly cleaned or freed from disease germs. The prophets who said that the Wilson bill would reduce the Americans to rags might have put the case stronger, for it is now clothing them in the rags of European beggars and victims of contagion. Here are the official figures for those who doubt this view of the case: During the nine months ending March 31, 1894, the total imports of shoddy were 75,922 pounds. During the eight months ending with March 31, 1895, the imports of shoddy amounted to 9,713,187 pounds. Consumers of woolen goods have a right to know where this filthy refuse is going, and those who are working it up will doubtless be exposed, as they richly deserve to be.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It is remembered that one argument for free wool was that cheap, raw material might come in so as to enable the mills to manufacture cloth without using shoddy so as to compete in the markets of the world. The truth of the matter is told above.

DICTATING A CONTINUED STORY.

"Miss Mansard," said the head of the business house to his pretty stenographer, "have you written those letters to delinquent debtors telling 'em to pay or get sued?"

"Yes, sir," said Miss Mansard.

"And that long letter to the Kansas City branch house?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well," said the head of the firm, "I have another letter here I'd like to get off this afternoon, if you please."

The stenographer approached and sat down by the little wooden leaf which he drew out from his desk for her.

"The address," said the head of the house, commencing to dictate rapidly, "is James Broderick, Trent Falls Station, Vt.: Dear Old Friend—Your letter is received, and I assure you it gave me great pleasure to hear of your welfare. I hope your family will continue in the best of spirits, and I shall certainly look forward with satisfaction to your proposed visit here. Paragraph. In regard to your inquiry as to why I don't get married, would say I have been too busy, but mean to take steps to remedy the matter at once. I am this afternoon about to make a proposition of the kind you suggest to Miss Mary Mansard, a charming young woman who is employed in my office and who is in every way fitted to adorn a home with womanly graces. Miss Mansard heretofore has been very distant in her conduct, but this may be due wholly to a natural reserve. Paragraph. My stenographer has instructions to append to this letter the fact that Miss Mansard's answer is—"

The head of the firm interrupted himself and turned to open a fresh batch of business letters.

"You may finish that letter, Miss Mansard, yourself," he said, "although I trust you understand that the first duty of an employe is to obey the evident wishes of the employer, whether spoken or implied."

And Miss Mansard obediently withdrew to her typewriter.

The fearful draft made upon the population of France by its wars during the last hundred years has been shown by a publication just issued by Dr. Lagneau, member of the Academy of Medicine of Paris. From his figures it appears that the wars of the first republic cost France 2,122,402 men. From 1801 to Waterloo cost 3,157,398 more. In the Crimea 95,615 succumbed; in Italy 48,678, in China 959, and in Cochin China 48 per 1,000. The second empire cost France 1,600,000 soldiers. According to Dr. Lagneau's tables the century from 1795 to 1895 witnessed the death of 6,000,000 French soldiers.

One of the steamships that arrived at New York last week has just been fitted with new engines at a cost of $250,000 in order to increase the revolutions of her screw from sixty-five to seventy-two a minute, and to bring her run across the Atlantic down to about seven days. The traveling public are as particular about a day in an ocean voyage as they usen to be about a week.

SCHOOL REPORTS.

The following is a report of the school at Scholls, for month ending May 24th: No. scholars enrolled, 26; average daily attendance, 21; tardy marks, 15; visitors, 2. Those on roll of honor, Elida Vankleek, Bernie Vankleek, Floyd Bierly.

W. W. JAQUITH, Teacher.

GLENWOOD SCHOOL.

The following is a report of the Glenwood school for the month ending May 24: No. of days taught, 20; No. of pupils enrolled, 18; No. of days attendance, 322; No. of days absence, 38; average daily attendance, 16. The following named pupils were not absent during the month: John Westinghouse, Oscar Smith, Laura, Lyman and Mabel Garvin, Albert Smith, Laura Westinghouse, George, Charles and Edward Morrill. No. visitors, 11.

MARY R. TRAVER, Teacher.

The following is the report of the Reedville school for the month ending May 31st: No. of days taught, 19; No. days attendance, 784; No. days absence, 149; No. tardy marks, 32; No. pupils enrolled, 53; average number belonging, 49; average daily attendance, 41. The following named pupils were neither absent nor tardy during the month: Paul and Amy Thing, Robert and Grace Imlay.

H. A. BALL, Teacher.

OVER THE STATE.

New strikes have been made in the Bohemia mining district.

The water is now over the gates at the Cascade Locks, and the canal is full.

The "bike" is entering into active competition with the street car service in Portland.

Sam Brown, the Douglas county murderer, who escaped last week, has been retaken.

Thieves have been robbing the Dallas, Polk county, cemetery of its grave-digging tools.

J. Haas has bought 2100 sheep in Umatilla county, and will send them to the Wallowa ranges.

Wednesday night's train from The Dalles carried out 299 boxes of strawberries for the eastern market.

The sheepmen in Union county report an unusually good lambing season, 90 per cent having been saved.

Portland is plagued with a merry-go-round on Sunday. So far, no plan for abating the nuisance has been devised.

The Waterloo woolen mills are now running for general business, with three months' orders ahead on blankets alone.

Jesse Berry, of Polk county, received a check for $10,000 a few days since, remitted by a wealthy relative east of the Rockies.

Surveys are being made across Sherman county, from opposite the mouth of 30-mile on John Day, for the Dalles-Fossil road.

Clarence Carr and Mr. Ulm killed seven young coyotes while hunting in the Chehalem hills last week, and were paid $7 for the scalps.

The workmen in the waterworks tunnel in Astoria struck a small vein of coal Saturday, which seems to be a first-class grade of bituminous coal.

Selinda Kirn, of Albina, as is supposed, shot and killed herself accidentally in Albina last Sunday. She found the wicked gun and toyed with it.

A Dallas, Polk county, horticulturist will dry his goosberries and currants this year in the hope of realizing more than by marketing in the fresh state.

Antone Vey, of Echo, sold his clip of wool, 127,358 pounds, through Pendleton commission men, for 5¼ cents a pound. There was strong competition for the lot.

Workmen are engaged at Corvallis in placing the big 100-horse power boiler in position at the electric light works, and in hauling brick to be used in the foundation. For the latter 25,000 will be required.

The Rogue River Telephone Company is contemplating putting telephone instruments into the business houses of Medford. Work on the telephone extension from that place to Central Point began Monday.

The sheepshearers in Wallowa county were out on a strike for several days last week. The owners offered 4 cents and the strikers demanded 5. The men finally concluded to accept the 4 cents and all are now at work.

The third trainload shipment of Walla Walla cattle by Jackson, Wagoner & Warren, was started out from Elgin Wednesday morning. The train consisted of twelve cars, and goes to Chicago by way of the Union Pacific and Chicago & Northwestern roads.

The Grants Pass Courier gives publicity to the report that an old man named Eli Taylor found a 14-pound nugget on Powell's creek last week, Josephine county. There is considerable excitement out there in consequence, though the report lacks confirmation in Grants Pass yet. The lump would be worth $2,500.

A new postoffice called "Mule" has been established in Anderson valley, Harney county, with James F. Mahan as postmaster. In casting about for a name the people over there could not agree, and as Mr. Mahan raises mules, and as the postoffice department is partial to short names, it was decided that Mule would about fit the case, and the name was adopted.

The Grants Pass Courier reports the strawberry market of its town in these words: "Strawberries and cream are rife in Southern Oregon these days and we can all get our fill as the berries are retailed at 5 cents a box, while the tall grass keeps the cows in good heart for cream. Grants Pass has been shipping berries to Jackson county the past week and tons of them to Salem, Portland and Seattle."

Don't pay ten cents a pound for rock salt, simply because it is labeled "lye." The best is the cheapest. Get absolutely pure caustic in large sifting top cans labeled Red Seal Lye for making soap, spraying trees, cleaning tubs, barrels, churns, milk cans, etc. Your grocer can supply you at 12½ cents per pound, full weight cans.