

\$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.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor Wm. F. Lord Secretary of State Harrison E. Kincaid Treasurer Philip H. Mackenzie

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judge B. P. Cornelius Commissioners D. B. Reagoner T. G. Todd

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor S. B. Huston Board of Trustees E. C. Brown Jos. Downs

POST OFFICE INFORMATION.

The mails close at the Hillsboro Post Office daily. Glenwood, West Union, Bethany and Cedar Mill, at 11:30 a. m.

OREGON CITY LAND OFFICE.

Robert A. Miller, Registrar Peter Egan, Receiver

CHURCH AND SOCIETY NOTICES.

K. of P.

PHOENIX LODGE, NO. 24, K. of P., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall on Monday evening of each week.

M. O. O. F.

MONTZUMA LODGE, NO. 50, meets Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock in I. O. F. Hall.

A. F. & 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 first and third Friday evening in the parlors of the W. H. H. Building.

WASHINGTON ENCAMPMENT NO. 24, I. O. O. F., meets on first and third Tuesday of each month.

Daughters of Rebekah.

HILLSBORO REBEKAH LODGE NO. 54, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Saturday evening.

P. of H.

HILLSBORO CHANGE, NO. 73, meets 2nd and 4th Fridays of each month.

M. E. T. S. C. E.

MEETS every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock in the Christian Church. Yearly cordially invited to attend meetings.

WASHINGTON COUNTY ROD AND GUN CLUB meets in Morgan Block every second Thursday of each month.

HILLSBORO LODGE NO. 17, I. O. O. F., meets in Grange Hall every Saturday evening.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner 2nd and 5th streets. Preaching every Sabbath, morning and evening.

First Christian Church, R. L. Shelby, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath, morning and evening.

M. E. CHURCH, H. P. Webb, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath morning and evening.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH—Corner 5th and 6th streets. Preaching every Sunday at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m.

CORNELIUS CHURCH—Services first and third Sunday at 7 p. m.; second and fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

First Baptist Church of Hillsboro, corner Third and 5th streets. Preaching second and fourth Sabbath, morning and evening.

TUALITY PLAINS PRESBYTERIAN Church—North preaching Sunday 11 o'clock A. M.; Sunday school, 10 o'clock A. M.

CATHOLIC SERVICES WILL BE held at the residence of Mr. H. L. Untermyer on the last Friday of each month at 10 A. M.

K. O. T. M.

VIOLA TENT, NO. 18, K. O. T. M., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall on Monday and fourth Thursday evenings of each month.

EAGLE MARBLE WORKS!

T. G. HARKINS,

MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE.

INDEPENDENT OFFICE

AT

256, Salmon St. PORTLAND, OR

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

BENTON BOWMAN, Notary Public.

SMITH & BOWMAN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HILLSBORO, OREGON.

C. E. KINDT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

W. M. BARRETT, L. E. ADAMS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HILLSBORO, OREGON.

S. B. HUSTON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

HILLSBORO, OREGON.

THOMAS H. TONGUE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

HILLSBORO, OREGON.

WILKES BROS. ABSTRACTORS AND SURVEYORS.

HILLSBORO, OREGON.

THOS. D. HUMPHREYS, CONVEYANCING AND ABSTRACTING OF TITLES.

HILLSBORO, OREGON.

R. NIXON, DENTIST.

FOREST GROVE, OREGON.

WM. BENSON, PRACTICAL MACHINIST.

HILLSBORO, OREGON.

F. A. BAILEY, M. D., F. J. BAILEY, D. S. M. D., DR. F. A. & F. J. BAILEY, PHYSICIANS AND ACCOUCHEURS.

HILLSBORO, OREGON.

J. P. TAMMIE, M. D., P. R. SURGEON.

HILLSBORO, OREGON.

S. T. LANKLATER, M. B. C. M., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

HILLSBORO, OREGON.

W. D. WOOD, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

HILLSBORO, OREGON.

C. B. BROWN, DENTIST.

HILLSBORO, OREGON.

GOLD CROWN AND BRIDGE work a specialty.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Geo. R. Bagley, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

HILLSBORO, OREGON.

RIBBONS AND CARBON PAPER

TYPENITERS

AT

De Witt's Colic and Cholera cure never disappoints, never fails to give immediate relief.

W. E. Brock.



As old as the hills and never excelled. "Tried and proven" is the verdict of millions.

Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

The King of Liver Medicines. I have used numerous Liver Regulators and can conscientiously say it is the best of all.

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 Oregonian is \$1.50.

Any one subscribing for THE Independent and paying one year in advance can get both THE Independent and THE 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

This is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs a cure is the best.

Dr. W. E. Brock.

THE GREAT HUDYAN

This extraordinary preparation is the most wonderful discovery of the age.

It is a powerful, but safe, and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the human system.

It is a powerful, but safe, and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the human system.

It is a powerful, but safe, and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the human system.

It is a powerful, but safe, and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the human system.

It is a powerful, but safe, and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the human system.

It is a powerful, but safe, and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the human system.

It is a powerful, but safe, and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the human system.

It is a powerful, but safe, and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the human system.

It is a powerful, but safe, and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the human system.

It is a powerful, but safe, and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the human system.

It is a powerful, but safe, and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the human system.

It is a powerful, but safe, and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the human system.

It is a powerful, but safe, and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the human system.

It is a powerful, but safe, and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the human system.

It is a powerful, but safe, and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the human system.

It is a powerful, but safe, and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the human system.

It is a powerful, but safe, and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the human system.

It is a powerful, but safe, and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the human system.

It is a powerful, but safe, and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the human system.

It is a powerful, but safe, and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the human system.

It is a powerful, but safe, and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the human system.

It is a powerful, but safe, and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the human system.

It is a powerful, but safe, and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the human system.

It is a powerful, but safe, and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the human system.

MARSH HALL.

NEW BUILDING DEDICATED

Addresses of T. H. Tongue and H. W. Scott.

MANY OLD STUDENTS PRESENT.

An Epoch in the History of Pacific University.

An event that absorbed the attention of the entire population more than any commencement has yet been able to do.

The day was perfect and the people of that school town were in a flutter of excitement from early morn.

The students, decorated with red and black ribbon, met the visitors at the railway station and escorted them to the college chapel, where, at 10 o'clock a. m., they, with the town, sat or stood, as the opportunity offered, while the literary exercises of the dedication were delivered.

In this report a short chapter of the History of Tualatin Academy and Pacific University is introduced.

It is clipped from Geo. H. Himes' report, published in the Oregonian.

The historian, speaking of Marsh Hall, which the ceremonies were to dedicate, says:

"It marked the culmination of an educational movement practically begun in 1840, when Rev. Harvey Clark, of Chester, Vermont, started for Oregon to engage in mission work, accompanied by his wife, a graduate of Oberlin, Ohio.

While the idea of a school was in his mind at the beginning, it did not take definite form until 1845 when with the assistance of Mrs. Tabitha Brown—'Grandma Brown'—a small school was established in a log cabin.

This was maintained for the most part until 1848, when, on September 21 and 22, at Oregon City, a few weeks after the arrival of Rev. George H. Atkinson, who had received a suggestion from the American College & Education Society to plant an academy, in company with others, it was resolved to found an academy at this point, and Rev. Harvey Clark, Hiram Clark, P. H. Hatch, Rev. L. Thompson, W. H. Gray, Alvan T. Smith, Rev. G. H. Atkinson, James Moore and O. Russell were elected a board of trustees.

Rev. Harvey Clark was elected president, Alvan T. Smith, treasurer, and Rev. G. H. Atkinson secretary, which position he held for 40 years, September 29, 1849, this received a charter from the territorial legislature, and was called Tualatin academy, and a board of trustees elected, with Rev. Harvey Clark president, Hon. Alanson Himmam, one of the original trustees and the only one now living, is now president of the board.

Mr. Clark gave 200 acres of his land claim to start an endowment, and afterwards added 150 acres more for the same purpose. Besides this, he assisted largely with his own means in securing material for the original academy building, which is still standing and in daily use.

Others—notably Rev. Elkannah Walker and Rev. Cushing Eells—materially aided the enterprise by valuable donations of land, and Dr. Atkinson gave much time to its interests. In 1852 he went East, via the Isthmus, on behalf of the institution, and induced Rev. Sidney Harper Marsh to come out the following year and assume the presidency of the embryo college.

In January, 1854, a new charter was granted, and 'Tualatin Academy and Pacific University,' as it is now known, was created.

"For 25 years President Marsh devoted the entire energies of his body and mind to his chosen work, and never ceased his efforts until death overtook his labors, in 1879. To his high scholarship, his great foresight, his untiring energy, and undaunted courage, is largely due the high rank the institution has always held. The adequate portrayal of the self-sacrificing and devoted life of President Marsh in promoting the object of his life-work will make as bright and honorable a page in the history of American education as can be written.

"Upon the foundation he was chiefly instrumental in laying, his successors carried on the work with varied success until 1891, when Rev. Thomas McClelland, D. D., of Tabor, Iowa, became president. He saw at once that if the college was to maintain its prestige, a forward movement was imperative. To this he bent his energies with consummate wisdom and rare skill, and results have been accomplished far beyond the expectations of the most sanguine. Beautiful and enduring as the new building is, which has been erected at a cost of \$12,000 in these times of financial disturbance, and all paid for—alone a lasting and most excel-

lent monument to the energy and capacity of Dr. McClelland—it does not make the college, that is the mere husk which encloses the kernel. The faculty and students compose the college proper, with advanced courses, largely elective, with picked men and women from Oberlin, University of Vermont, Williams, Princeton, Beloit, University of Michigan, Tabor, Wellesley and Grinnell in the faculty, with the largest number of students in its career, with a loyal alumni, largely occupying honorable and important positions in the different phases of life up and down this coast, and even in other parts of this nation, also in foreign lands, Pacific University stands on foundations as lasting as time, and on the threshold of a greatly enlarged sphere of usefulness to the individual, to the state, to the nation, thus beginning to assume proportions commensurate with the dreams and noble ideals of its founders—Clark, Atkinson and Marsh—than whom no more honorable names will ever grace the pages of Pacific coast history."

At the appointed hour the spacious chapel was packed. Dr. McClelland called to order. While a hush was settling on the audience, the choir sang. Pastor Rogers, of Forest Grove Congregational church, invoked the divine blessing upon the exercises at the school.

MAYOR HUGHES' ADDRESS.

Mayor Hughes, on behalf of the city in welcoming the visitors said:

"Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is a source of great personal gratification to have the honor, on behalf of the people of Forest Grove and the faculty and trustees of Tualatin Academy and Pacific University, of extending to all visitors a hearty welcome to Forest Grove on the present occasion.

"The construction of Marsh memorial hall, under existing circumstances and conditions, is a matter worthy of special note and congratulation. It is a well-known fact that the country is passing through one of the greatest financial depressions known in the history of the entire nation, affecting adversely every section, industry and interest of the entire country. The completion of an improvement of this kind, under the circumstances, evidences the pluck, energy and perseverance of those having the work in hand, and may be regarded as an index to subsequent actions on the part of those entrusted with the great work of which this is simply a beginning.

"It is entirely unnecessary, on my part, to say anything in reference to the past history of the institution or its work. This is well known through its alumni and students, who are located throughout the great Northwest, and occupy high and honorable positions in every department of life, and furnish ample evidence of the thorough character of the work of the institution in all its various departments.

"The dedication of this building marks an epoch in the history of Forest Grove, whose interests are identical with and inseparable from those of the institution. And, while the board of trustees and faculty have pushed their work with such marked energy and success, the people in the city have not been idle spectators, but have been advancing on a steady and progressive step, unaffected by the influence of any boom or undue excitement whatever. The improvements within the last two years have been marked, and are the subjects of many congratulations. Quite a number of fine residence buildings have been erected. Some very creditable business blocks have been added to the business portion of the city. The public streets have been greatly improved and new sidewalks placed in position. We have in operation an electric-light plant, second to none in the state, with sufficient capacity to meet all the requirements of the city for a number of years. Also a local telephone system, connecting many residences, and those with nearly every business house in the city, also connecting with the town of Greenvale on the north and Gales City, Wilson River, Tillamook and Bay City on the west.

"We have also determined, by vote of the people, on the construction of a water plant of sufficient capacity to supply the city with good and wholesome water for both public and private use, and for better protection against fire.

"When all the contemplated improvements are complete, and our population augmented by that class of people who always cluster around institutions of learning, we hope to be able to boast of one of the most beautiful, healthful and desirable residence cities in the great Northwest.

"And now, thanking you for the honor of your presence, I again extend to you the freedom of our city."

MR. SCOTT'S RESPONSE.

At the conclusion of the applause, chairman McClelland introduced Hon. H. W. Scott, editor and half owner of the Oregonian, who, as the first

graduate of the college, was to respond to Mayor Hughes' welcome. Mr. Scott is a familiar figure to all citizens of Forest Grove except the very recent ones and the welcome he received was most flattering. He said:

"This 50 years, or nearly, since the effort began to build here a seat of learning, devoted to the highest and best purposes of education, accommodated to the needs of our own time, and consecrated to an idea of the wants of coming ages. Such a plant is necessarily of slow growth. It cannot be created at once; it must be founded in its own work, must grow in the soil it finds in the character of the community or state, assimilated into its surroundings, and assimilating to itself all that it finds in the life or the people, that can be wrought into its own being. Otherwise, it is but an alien to the soil.

"This sort of growth Pacific University has. With the growth of the state, it has laid deeper and deeper the foundations of its own work. Nothing has been done in a fitful or showy way. Solidity is the basis of its character. It has grown, as Horace says of the fame of a great though unpretentious man of his own country, like a strong and mighty tree through the silent lapse of years.

Nor has it grown merely in outward flourish or display. It has grown in character and spirit, and inward strength, in the refining and elevating influences which it has exerted, and which in their turn have reacted upon itself; in the general character of its work and (may we say it) in the work done by the men and women whom it has sent forth to the world. It has not affected greatness in its buildings; and has been a long time getting those good structures with which it is now at last provided; but it long since built name and reputation and character, to which it has constantly added. Here I may illustrate by quotation from an author of keenest spiritual insight, the greatest of moral virtues:

"For nature, heaven, does not grow alone in trees and built; but as this temple was a service of the mind and soul grows wide within."

"Such is the school at whose memorial exercises we appear today.

"This is Marsh memorial day. We utter a reverend name. It was a courageous undertaking for a young man to come into a remote and sparsely populated country to build an institution of higher learning. It was Dr. Atkinson, our missionary pioneer of blessed memory, who directed the attention of Sidney H. Marsh to Oregon. Here at Forest Grove already was an academy, the best-known school of Oregon. It owed its existence chiefly to Rev. Harvey Clark, another of those great spirits who do good for the world without thought for themselves. His donation land claim was largely given up for the purposes of the school. We, the older alumni, well remember the benignity of his countenance, his noble self-forgetfulness, his words of kindness and encouragement, his assistance and advice in our studies, his benefactions to all about him, in a thousand ways. The academy had an excellent name, it was successful and prosperous; but the field for higher work was yet small, and Mr. Marsh entered it alone. In himself he was the faculty of the university, the president and the occupant of the chairs of all the professors. Later, Professor Lyman, who might almost be called the spiritual and intellectual father of many of us, came to his aid; but amid the discouragements of the time there were but few students who could undertake and pursue regular courses—so necessary was time for manual labor to provide for the needs of the passing day. Most, therefore, dropped out or shortened the course. The difficulties, indeed, were great, but the courage and constancy of Dr. Marsh never forsook him. While at work in Oregon he was necessarily at work also among his friends in the East, to get help and add to the endowment; and the result of these labors is the basis on which the Pacific University stands to-day. No adversity could daunt his spirit. His health, never firm, at last grew delicate, but he worked with an unceasing devotion, construing for his students passages in Thucydides and Horace, reducing mathematical difficulties, miking his cows, lecturing on metaphysics or preaching from various pulpits, all with an untiring ardor. Those who were near him remember how at last, through his death, he was in Portland on business for the university, and replied to one who remonstrated with him that there was all the more need for him to be alert in his work, for his time was short. Happy are we to be able to say that, though he rests from his labors, his works do follow him!

"The past, as associated with his name, is a sacred memory; it makes the present a duty, the future an

inspiration.

"Here I wish to say a word about our home institutions of learning. They must always be the resource of the greater number of our youth. A few universities or colleges in the great centers of population will not suffice. The centralization of education cannot produce the highest civilization in a republic. We want these home colleges, and must sustain them for a double reason. Only a few persons can afford to go to the distant universities, and we cannot allow ourselves to disregard the influence of the local college upon our home environment. Besides, I fully believe that, as a rule, the education that will best fit us for duties among the people with whom we must live and work is not to be had far from home.

"Moreover, I believe that this education away from home, instead of enlarging the horizon of the mind, tends rather to narrow it and make it provincial. It concentrates the mind too much upon the special locality, upon the thought and ways and methods and habits of the great center of population, and shuts out the wider view of the world at large. It may seem a paradox to say that the provincial mind is developed in these conditions, but I believe that is true. I believe that, as a rule, our young people will have juster and broader views of the world of affairs if educated in Oregon than if sent to Harvard or Columbia. From our station here we can see the just proportions of things more clearly, and we avoid the risk of losing our adaptability to our situation and to the work it requires. I think it is a mistake to stand by our own colleges. We occupy heights here from which we can give our youth a survey of literature, science, history and the world of affairs.

"I think it is those who have had most experience with our colleges of Oregon who are most disposed to uphold and support them; while those who have had least experience with them are those most disposed to doubt whether any good thing can come out of Nazareth.

"We need, must have, must sustain these local institutions, to create an atmosphere of culture at home. This quality never can be imported. It must be home-made. The agencies that produce it are always local. They issue from our academic centers. They are felt throughout the country inversely as the square of the distance, and this is the reason why I cannot think, as some do, that we have too many of these local colleges. Better, say some, that we should have one great central institution in the state than such a number of local schools, all struggling for existence. It seems to me this is a mistaken judgment. Local contact between institution and people is indispensable. Hence the argument for vigorous support of country colleges grows more and more impressive as new areas in this new country gradually fill with population.

"We can, indeed, no more depend on the distant newspaper. A journal published in New York or Boston might be more satisfactory to some of us in a certain way, but there never would be found in it what we most wanted. It would lack the touch, the quality of life, the adaptation of universal principles, to our situation and surroundings.

"Every great and permanent thing is small and humble in its beginning. I find a record of a time—and it was not so very long ago—when the pride of Dartmouth was a single large wooden building, such as we may suppose to have been erected as barracks for soldiers, 150 feet long and 50 feet wide. English grammar and arithmetic were textbooks in the sophomore year. Princeton, the greatest Presbyterian college, was a huge stone edifice, its faculty consisting of a president, vice-president, one professor, two masters of languages, and 70 students. Harvard had four brick buildings; the faculty consisted of a president and six professors, and in its halls thronged 130 to 140 students. Yale boasted of one brick building and a chapel, with a steeple 125 feet high. The faculty was a president, a professor of divinity and three tutors. The greatest Episcopal college in the United States was William and Mary's. It had been under royal and state patronage, and was, therefore, more substantially favored than most of our American schools. At this time, it is said in a curious old state report, the college was a building of three stories, 'like a brick kiln,' and had 30 gentlemen students. The students lodged in dormitories, ate at the 'commons,' and were satisfied with what we would call prison diet. Breakfast, a small can of coffee, a biscuit, about an ounce of butter. Dinner, one pound of meat, two potatoes and some vegetables. Supper, bread and milk. The only unlimited supply furnished was cider, which was passed in a can from month to month. The days were spoken of as boil day, roast day, stew day, and so on.

"It will not be pretended, I think,

that these colleges, in those days, did not send out able and well-equipped men. I would not undervalue a great school; and yet it should not be overlooked, as many are apt to do, that the key of success is not furnished by the school that one attends, but is