

Vol. XXIII.

HILLSBORO, WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1896.

No. 34.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor.....Wm. P. Lord
Secretary of State.....Harrison H. Kincaid
Supr. Public Instruction.....Philip M. McLean
State Printer.....W. H. Leach
Supreme Court.....Chas. E. Wolcott
Judge Fifth District.....F. A. Moore
Attorney General.....W. N. Barrett

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Assessor.....George H. Wilson
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Surveyor.....L. E. Bond
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Recorder.....J. H. Stanley
Treasurer.....D. W. Dobbins
Marshal.....W. H. Hedmond
Justice of Peace.....J. L. Knight

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.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner Main and Fifth streets. Preaching every Sabbath, morning and evening. Sabbath school at 10 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Y. P. S. C. E. Sunday at 6:30 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. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath school at 10 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Preaching at Glencoe on first and third Sunday of each month at 11 a. m.
D. S. Winstanley, Pastor.

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.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, H. L. Shelley, pastor. Mainline and Fir. Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school, 10 o'clock. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 8:00 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. Sunday, 7:30 p. m.

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.

A. O. U. W.
Hillsboro Lodge No. 61, A. O. U. W. Meets every first and third Friday evening in the hall.
F. H. BAUGHMAN, M. W.
J. L. KNIGHT, Recorder.

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

Daughters of Rebekah.
Hillsboro Rebekah Lodge No. 54, I. O. O. F. Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.
MRS. JANE WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

P. of H.
Hillsboro Grange, No. 73, meets 2nd and 4th Saturdays of each month. Secs. SCHOFIELD, Master, ANNIE LEMER, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.
Montezuma Lodge, No. 50, meets Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock in I. O. O. F. Hall. Visitors made welcome.
S. B. HUSTON, N. G.
D. M. C. GABLE, Sec'y.

Y. P. S. C. E.
Meets every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock in the Christian church. Visitors cordially invited to attend its meetings.
EDNA ADAMS, Pres't.

M. E. CHURCH, J. M. McDonald, 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 Stewards' meeting the second Tuesday evening of each month.

Bathhouse Sisters.
PHENIX TEMPLE NO. 10, R. S. Meets every 2nd and 4th Friday in each month at 7:30 o'clock in I. O. O. F. Hall.
MRS. M. A. HUCK, Sec'y.
M. of R. C. P.

K. of C.
PHENIX LODGE, No. 34, K. of C. Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall on Monday evening of each month. Sojourning brethren welcomed to lodge meetings.
J. M. WALL, C. C.
L. A. LONG, K. of R. & S.

A. F. and A. M.
QUALITY LODGE NO. 6, A. F. & A. M. Meets every Saturday night on or after full moon of each month.
W. D. WOOD, W. M.
R. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

O. E. S.
TUALATIN CHAPTER, NO. 31, O. E. S. Meets at Masonic Temple on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month.
MRS. W. D. HARE, W. M.
GRACE CHONKITE, Secretary.

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

E. O. T. E.
VOILA LODGE, NO. 18, E. O. T. E. Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, on second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month.
L. A. LONG, Com.
E. E.

WASHINGTON ENCAMPMENT NO. 34
Meets at O. E. S. Temple on first and third Tuesday of each month.
M. M. G. 60-99 60-99.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

THOMAS H. TONGUE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
HILLSBORO, OREGON.

Office: Morgan Block.

S. B. HUNTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
HILLSBORO, OREGON.

Office: Room No. 8, Union Block.

W. N. BARRETT, L. E. ADAMS,
BARRETT & ADAMS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
HILLSBORO, OREGON.

Office: Central Block, Rooms 6 and 7.

BENTON BOWMAN, W. D. SMITH,
BENTON BOWMAN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
HILLSBORO, OREGON.

Office: Rooms 6 and 7, Morgan block.

C. E. KINTZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Room: No. 8, Portland Savings Bank Building, Second and Washington Streets.

GEO. R. BAGLEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
HILLSBORO, OREGON.

Resident agent for Royal Insurance Co. Room: No. 13, Morgan Block.

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.

J. P. TAMIESIE, M. D., S. P. 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 9 p. m. Telephone to residence from Brook & Sel's Drugstore at all hours. All calls promptly attended, night or day.

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Office: in Pharmacy, Union Block. Calls attended to, night or day. Residence, S. W. Cor. Base Line and Second streets.

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All kinds of repairing on Steam Engines and Boilers, Mill Work, Threshing Machines, Mowers, Feed Outters, Sewing Machines, Washing Machines, Winners, Pumps, Saws, Saws 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.

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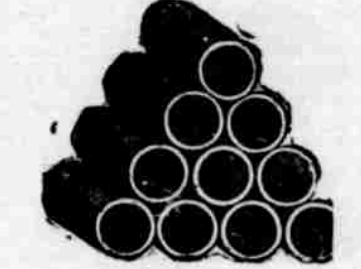


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HILLSBORO PUBLISHING COMPANY

For dyspepsia and liver complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. For sale by the Delta Drug Store.

A Study of Cattle Growers.

Live stock was imported to the extent of \$1,938,226 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895. During the previous year the value was \$1,222,741. In 1894, under the McKinley tariff the amount of duty collected upon foreign cattle, hogs, horses, mules and sheep was \$342,910, the average ad valorem rate of duty being 28.04 per cent. Under the Gorman tariff the average rate was 20.23 per cent and the amount of duty collected was \$392,012, an increase of \$50,000. It is true that the government was badly in need of this \$50,000, but in order to get it, foreign live stock worth \$700,000 was allowed to supplant American live stock. This was pretty hard upon American farmers, but the free traders' tariff was not designed to benefit Americans.

One Minute Cough Cure is a popular remedy for croup. Safe for children and adults. W. E. Brock.

"My baby had croup and was saved by Shiloh's Cure," writes Mrs. J. B. Martin, of Hunsville, Ala. For sale by the Delta Drug Store.

The new woman is, by some people, erroneously supposed to be a product of the present day, an outgrowth of the bicycle age. We are told, "She is a bloomer; that she wears a sailor hat, tilted to one side, a low-cut vest, stiff shirt-front and flowing black tie, and she smokes cigarettes."

There may be such specimens here and there; but they lack the essential elements of true womanhood, just as effeminate men lack what we most admire in true manhood; and in either case they must be considered exceptions.

The new woman, at her best, is the natural outgrowth of several different influences. The first stage of development was begun when some sensible mother, a generation or less ago, decided that her little girl should have free and vigorous outdoor exercise with her brothers during the tender years that used to be dedicated to patchwork, knitting and embroidery stitches when she was a healthy, rosy, little girl with strength of muscle and nerve that equalled that of the boys of her own age.

Whether athletic exercises for ladies the past few years are considered a fad, or a sensible necessity, they have helped build up a vigorous state of health and self-reliance that was unheard of in the days when the "clinging vine" and "weeping willow" types were supposed to be the models of sweet womanhood.

The foremost colleges of the country have opened their doors to this sensible, earnest, self-reliant woman, and she has stood, shoulder to shoulder, with her brothers, through the course of study, and carried off the honors with as good a grace as they. She has crowded her way into the professions, into the trades and many other avenues that have been supposed to belong exclusively to men. She has done her work and commanded the respect that is her due, and, perhaps, she has seemed to put on airs; but when the new wears off, she will settle down into the matter-of-fact, every-day woman the world needs for every-day work.

But, we are told, the new woman is not domestic, that the home is to be sacrificed, that the husband and children are to be neglected, and marriage will surely prove a failure. It is a false alarm. To the new woman marriage is not the end aim and object in life. The possibility of gaining a husband has not been the "reward of merit" she has been seeking to gain by her acquisitions, but if true love, husband and home prove a part of her portion, twice, yes, thrice blessed is she. Then will she prove that a woman may be domestic in her tastes, make a faithful wife and mother, and home the happiest spot on earth to those dearest to her, and, at the same time, have ideas beyond the routine of her work.

THE NEW WOMAN.

unfortunate ones to help, fallen ones to be uplifted, that call for all the christian charity, mercy and patience at her command. She denounces evil, by whatever cloak it is covered, and calls things by their right names.

If the new woman is left to her own resources she will find a way to take care of herself. She would scorn to be ignorant of every-day affairs. She knows the difference between a warranty deed and a chattel mortgage, and would never mistake a bill of sale for a promissory note. She can keep a business engagement promptly, and be concise, accurate and brief in her statements.

To sum up, she is independent and self-reliant, but not self-assertive; intelligent and well informed, but not conceited; chaste and modest, but not prudish; economical, but not stingy; generous, but not extravagant; industrious, but has a mind above her work; sympathetic, but not gushing; self-contained, but not cold; happy-hearted, but not frivolous; serious-minded, but not a scold. She is benevolent, with judgment and reason. She is strong and helpful, charitable and kind. "Many daughters have done virtuously, but thou excellest them all."—Annals A. Hoyt.

A TALK WITH MRS. BORER
Personally this priestess of hygienic living is an admirable example of her doctrines and teachings. Of rounded figure, not overplump, clear eyes, and with a complexion of a girl of sixteen might envy, Mrs. Borer does not look as if she could be the mother of two sons, one of whom has finished college, and the other is a Harvard sophomore. Her life is a busy and exacting one, yet her splendid health never fails. The most interesting part of it all is that she grew to early womanhood with a weak and ailing frame. Her elder son was for the first years of his life a sickly child, and it was not till she became convinced that the cause and remedy for her own and her boy's condition were within her control that any betterment resulted.

To exercise, regularly and properly practice diet, and hygienic food, she attributes all of the weak that she has evolved from this world of ill health. Her sons are both athletes, and have responded so perfectly to her system as to be her very best advertisement.

"I have made a great study of bringing up boys," she says. "I don't know that I should understand the care of girls. I never had a daughter, and I was the only girl in my own family. I consider athletics a most valuable thing for boys, mentally and morally, as well as physically. It affords an outlet for the animal nature to which all men seem to be born. Boys must have something to talk about, and if they are interested in athletics they will never be at loss for a topic."

It is the advice of this very good authority that only two meals a day should be eaten. Luncheon should be given up, notably by brainworkers who can do much better work without it.

"My sons," says Mrs. Borer, "follow my example in this, and we all thrive upon it."

"If you believe in only two meals," queried a listener, "then you also believe in a hearty breakfast."

"No," was the reply. "I should have my dinner the only hearty meal of the day."

"For breakfast the year around I would recommend two soft-boiled eggs, French rolls, and French coffee. You could not take boiled coffee; it would make you nervous."

"The coffee should be percolated and made very strong—two table-spoonsful of coffee will make a good cupful. Then I would use half milk, a little cream, and no sugar."

"I say French rolls to you, for few persons eat the whole wheat bread. I eat that myself, always. With that, as I told you, my breakfast would be the same the year through."

"My boy has a pint bowl of Scotch oatmeal that has cooked twenty-four hours for his breakfast, and he is very fond of it."

"For dinner at my own house, we follow a regular order throughout the year, with variety, of course. We have, first, soup, then meat with two vegetables—one starchy the other green—a salad, with cheese and crackers, a toasted wafer, or something of that sort. We are fond of oil and use a great deal of it, putting very little acid in a salad."

"No, we never have sweets. I have educated myself not to care for them. I think they are very hard on the digestion, and are apt to cause a sour stomach."

Another Use.
The late Frank Buckland, the English naturalist, was once walking near Tenby, and met a boy carrying a basket of poisonous fungi. In reply to a question, the boy said they were for his own and his grandmother's supper. Buckland told him that whoever ate them would be likely to die, and advised him to throw them away. "No," said the boy, "I won't do that. I can sell them at the hotel."

say, who were engaged in buying street railroad franchises and in getting assessors to estimate blooded horses at \$25 each and diamond necklaces at \$40 for purposes of taxation. His frankness was hardly consistent with the hilarious object of the occasion; but nobody ventured to challenge the correctness of his statements.

Mr. Henry Norman, now acting in Washington as the correspondent of the London Chronicle, whose letters upon the Venezuelan question have been so instructive and impartial, is one of the most thoroughly equipped writers, in his knowledge of international affairs to be found outside the works of diplomacy. He has been a great traveler, is an acute observer, an impartial judge and a man of broad and liberal views. He is the author of several works. His latest, "The Politics and People of the Far East," is an interesting and invaluable work.

With or without a surplus revenue, the government can now procure gold only by negotiating loans or by making purchases under the statute.

—Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, December 10, 1895. Why not try the less expensive method of securing it through the payment of customs duties in gold?

PLEASANT HILL.
Miss Ethel Short, of Portland, is visiting among us.

Miss Emma Barnes is home for the winter.

Miss Pearl Meekin spent New Years week at M. C. Young's.

Mr. W. W. Graham spent New Years week with his sister at Tualatin.

Miss Nettie Wood made the metropolitan a visit this week.

The young people between Graham's Ferry and Wilsonville have organized a social club, which has been named the Independent Amateur Social Club, and gives a dance every other Saturday, and each intervening Saturday a literary meeting or social gathering of some kind.

J. W. Graham, W. W. Graham and Master Robb spent a few days in Portland this week.

The Misses Augusta Schlicker, Pearl Meekin and Ethel Short, and Mr. W. W. Graham were guests at M. C. Young's, Saturday and Sunday.

A DAMP CLOTH FOR THE CARPET.
To those who know the true inwardness of things, the sight of a housemaid brushing a dusty carpet is suggestive of many evils. The death of Pasteur has reminded the world of what is constantly present in the thoughts of medical men—namely, that while microbes-organisms are the great producers of disease, dust is the great carrier of microbes-organisms. Now that we know these things, now that we understand that in the quiet hours of night the germ-laden dust settles down upon the floor, it is distressing to find how little our knowledge is put to practical use, and to see old customs still unchanged, old habits which we know to be destructive carried on, and to find the housemaid on her knees, with her brush and her dust-pan, stirring up dust to the detriment of every one, and breathing germ-laden particles to her own destruction.

It needs but a small amount of common sense to see that if carpets must continue—a thing greatly to be deprecated—they should be rubbed with a damp cloth rather than brushed, and that if, in deference to prejudice, they must be brushed, this should be done with a covered American sweeper with damp tea leaves. Of all ways of removing dirt from a carpet, the worst is by use of the ordinary short brush, which involves the housemaid kneeling down in the midst of the dust which she so needlessly creates, and drawing it into her lungs with every breath. For ordinary household use something like linoleum, something which can be washed with a wet cloth every morning, would seem to be the best covering for the floors; but if carpets must be, and if it is impossible to teach the present generation the evils of seeking present comfort at the expense of future risks, at least let us remember that carpets may be washed even where they lie; that, till the day of washing comes a closed sweeper is far better than a brush, and that the worst form of brush is one with a short handle.—British Medical Journal.

Secretary Carlisle's annual report states that "there was a decrease of \$11,329,981.54 in the ordinary expenditures" of 1895 as compared with 1894. An examination of the details shows that \$11,134,055.03 of this amount was on account of the abolition of the sugar bounty. The southern sugar planters should appreciate this saving at their expense, to which the democratic secretary drew particular attention. He failed, however, to make any special reference to an increase of \$3,136,824.57 in the amount of interest paid on the public debt, which was also caused by democratic policy.

Klamath county warrants are now selling for 84 cents. Jackson county warrants are held for 95 cents.

SUPERSTITIONS ABOUT BABIES.

The superstitions attaching to newborn babes are numerous. A Yorkshire (England) notion is that the infant should be always placed in the arms of a maiden before being touched by any one else, and in some instances its right hand is bound in a cloth during the first day of its existence, in order that it may gather riches when grown to manhood or womanhood.

In England, France, Germany and many parts of this country it is considered essential that an infant should "go up" before it goes down in the world. Thus, if a child is born in the lower story of a house it is instantly bundled up and carried upstairs; if the event occurs in the upper chamber, then the woman in charge is supposed to climb on a table, chair or other article of furniture with the baby.

In the north of England, when a child is taken from a house for the first time, it is given an egg, some salt and a small loaf of bread, and occasionally, a piece of money, these gifts being supposed to insure the child against its ever standing in need of the necessities of life. Yorkshire people add matches to "light the child to heaven." In this country, as well as in many others, a book, a piece of money and a bottle of liquor are placed before the infant the day it is one year old, the object being to ascertain its bent in life.

The Manx people have a number of superstitions concerning babies. Hall Caine tells us no one is allowed to step over it or walk entirely around it lest it become dwarfed and wizened. Until baptized all babies are supposed to be quite at the mercy of the fairies. The baby will remain lucky through life if it first handles a spoon with its left hand, but if it will come to perfect estate if it falls out of its mother's arms, cradle or bed before it reaches its first birthday. One of the prettiest of Manx superstitions is the custom of retiring early on stormy nights, so that the good fairies may enter unobserved to find a place of shelter and repose.—Inter-Ocean.

FOREST DALE.
Forest Dale is noted this season for its many weddings. Just think of it, six weddings in one little valley, following each other at regular intervals of two or three weeks, and "still there's more to follow."

Our school is progressing as well as bad roads and the inclement weather will permit.

The young ladies of the neighborhood are to be complimented for the energetic and businesslike manner in which they have undertaken to get an organ for the school house.

The bridge carpenters, Bailey and his partner, are building a fine bridge in this district—one, from all appearances that will stay with us some time.

New Year eve was observed by a watch party at Louis Wilcox's, and a fine time was had in watching the old year out and the new one in.

R. Matteson and T. Sain killed the boss hog. Its weight was 592 lbs; each one getting over seventeen gallons of lard from the one hog.

The Christmas tree entertainment was enjoyed by all. A very good program was rendered—Miss Lena Parker, of Forest Grove, taking the cake, as usual, for her elocution ability; the lesser lights being perfectly willing that one who so richly deserves them should carry off the laurels, and hope she will honor them again in the future.

Miss Amy Harger, of West Chehalis, is visiting her father's old friends at this place. She returns home next Saturday.

Casons', of Oregon City, have moved on the Tanner place.

We understand there is a surprise party on hand again. This time at the home of Bertie Hatch.

Miss Anna Bates is considering the question of discontinuing her school until next spring.

The Cretons, whose large island home bears somewhat the same relation to the Egean Sea that Cuba does to the Mexican Gulf, have made as many efforts for liberty as the Cubans, and are fighting again. They are Greeks, and their right place is in the Greek Kingdom, and they would have belonged to it but for the greed of the great European powers, who have so much to say about international law where our policies are concerned, but don't bother about it when their own are involved.

The Mayor of Chicago attended a banquet of the millionaires of that city the other night and surprised them by telling them that they were principally responsible for the evils and scandals of municipal government. There would be no bribe-takers at one end of the dirty rope, he reminded them, if there were no bribe-givers at the other end; and it was not the chasses who drink beer instead of champagne and smoked pipes instead of cigars, he went on to

OVER THE STATE.

Rhoten & Knotts have struck a rich pocket on Galls creek adjoining the Last Chance mine. It is reported that they took \$8,000 out.

Rabbit-killin' is a popular amusement in Lake county this winter. In one school district over 1,200 were killed by the neighbors on a recent Sunday.

A clean-up after an eight days' run of rock from the Ashland mine at the Hicks quartz mill Wednesday yielded a nice gold brick of the estimated value of \$1,100.

The Pacific Postal Telegraph Company's line down the Columbia river to Astoria has been completed, says the St. Helen's Mist, and offices have been established at Rainier and Clatskanie.

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