

HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT.

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D. M. C. GAULT, Editor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1897.

Unhappy free silver Mexico. Her debts were contracted on a silver basis. She is now ready for copper.

O, but Oregonians are glad that wheat and silver do not rise and fall together. We can stand to have wheat go up and silver down. We have no silver mines but large and fertile wheat fields.

A friend fears wheat will be slow in reaching the dollar mark since as the better price is reached charters will go up. There may be something in that view of the market. It is estimated that we have 10,000,000 bushels more this year than we have ever had before. More ships will be needed but to call them stiff freight rates must be insured. If we have to pay more for ships, less will be left for wheat.

The Albany Democrat complains of the Dingley tariff and puts upon it responsibility for the raise of 45 per cent. on strings for musical instruments. The paper has heard that the "foreigner pay the tax" and quotes it. Well the Dingley bill only raised the duty 20 per cent. The dealers did the rest and use the new tariff for an excuse. Besides there is a class of importations upon which the republicans never claimed that the foreigner pays the tax. That class is made up of luxuries, and the wealthy pay the taxes. And who can better afford to do so?

The manufacturers of San Francisco last week found themselves short on anthracite coal, and some opposition papers were not slow in blaming the Dingley tariff bill. Congressman Dalzell states that there is no anthracite coal except in the United States hence, no harm is done when that class of coal is put on the free list but there was fraud when foreigners began to fill our country with a coal they called anthracite. The Dingley bill admits anthracite free but puts a duty on all imported coal that falls below 92 per cent. in fixed carbon. This so-called anthracite falls below the standard hence the tax. Congressman Tongue from the 1st Oregon district noted the rapid increase in the amount of coal imported and made it his business to see that our domestic coal mines are protected.

Another crime against civil government has been committed and by a being animated by the same blood-thirsty instincts that sailed with the West India pirates in the 17th century. What ever may be said of the administration of Canovas he was the first statesman of Spain. His policy did not suit the Cubans but it was the idea of the majority in his own country, and we of the United States had to be satisfied with it. In the interest of society and safe government Canovas had signed the death warrant of a band of murderers. Because he did that, another of the gang who unfortunately was permitted to live became a recognized outlaw. Goli is a murderer. It would have been well had the police permitted the populace to kill the outlaw on the spot. The individual is excused when he promptly kills his assailant and when society is set upon by anarchists the right to defend without the formality of a trial ought to be recognized. Certain and swift death will do more to restrain that class of cowards than the official executioner.

AN AMERICAN UTTERANCE.

A few days ago Secretary of State Sherman talked freely to a New York World reporter. The conversation was published. One of the paragraphs reads:

"England is a great country, but it is not always safe to assume she is ready to follow up every quarrel with blows. She quarrels oftener than she fights. It would be exceedingly difficult for her to fight us all alone about our seal catchings, Russia and Japan are in a similar position, and any quarrel between the United States and England on this score would probably involve those other countries."

Such sentiments are not objected to by our countrymen, but across the ocean it is otherwise. Commenting on the interview the St. James Gazette says:

"Sherman's utterances afford no material for denial by his friends of the statement that he is suffering from senile decay."

The St. James's Gazette refers to the Kalnaky incident when it says: "Austria properly severed diplomatic relations with Great Britain, and Gladstone apologized for his attack on the dual monarchy." And asks why there is one law in Europe and another in America?

The Globe says: "Secretary Sherman had better rid himself of the idea that Uncle Sam is going to boss this country either on gold or on the fisheries. The idea of Europe being afraid of a third rate naval power like the United States could have occurred to a lunatic or to Sherman."

That our English cousins should display such ill-temper was not expected though they might entertain it was thought to be probable.

A SPECIAL SESSION.

The decision of the Supreme court requiring the secretary of state to audit claims and draw warrants is a purely legal question. The economical points are only incidental. It puts a class of commercial paper on the market that will have ready sale, and will relieve the state creditors to an extent almost as much as paying the money out right.

But the INDEPENDENT cannot agree with Republican in another column. A few last winter, saw the bad effects that are following the failure of the legislature to do business and none saw them clearer than "Republican," but the voters generally were indifferent yet. Public sentiment is that they are not strong enough to force an organization and much beneficial legislation in 20 days, the time limit of an extra session. Besides it would give our opponents, populists and free silver unionists opportunity to howl! We will, before an appropriation bill could be passed at an extra session have paid a years interest and it will be cheaper to pay another years interest than to hold an extra session. The failure to legislate last January will prove expensive but it was not the fault of republicans, but of the populists and their free silver allies, and they must be made to bear the blame for their partisan obstruction.

HOW ONE MAN SEES IT.

The Oregonian assumes there will be no special session of the legislature "since there seems to be no need of any." The decision of the supreme court emphasizes the fact that such necessity exists. The various party conventions of this state and the candidates for the legislature elected at the last general election solemnly pledged themselves to give the people of the state the legislation necessary to remedy the reckless waste of the peoples money expended in extravagant salaries. Through the manipulation of a band of tricksters nothing was done to redeem these pledges. When the president of the senate declared that the part of the legislature over which he presided "dissolved" the Oregonian threw a few intended crumbs of comfort to an outraged people by claiming that this failure was not an unmitigated evil as the failure to pass the appropriation bill would save the amount expended for salaries and commissions. The decision of the supreme court knocked this makeshift remedy of relief into a cocked hat and now the same apologists are trying to tickle the grumblers by announcing that "it will be a trifle tough on the clerks, rounders and party hangers-on who flock around Salem every time the session gather."

The result in all probability will be the gang who "held up" the last legislature will see next June what the people think of them unworthy servants who violated every pledge they made in the last canvass in their revolutionary effort to defeat the expressed will of the people. The election of U. S. senator and who the person shall be, is a small matter. Although the Oregonian still harps on that question, the people of the state have much less interest in that question than in the legislation so often demanded and so often postponed. They do want that question settled so that the legislature can spend its time in legitimate work. If this question is not settled before the June election another session will be worse than wasted. Let the governor of Oregon call an extra session there is but little question that the legislature will heed the demands of the voters of the state and place themselves on record in the interest of the people.

That such action on his part will be heartily endorsed by the voters of the state, except such as are interested in high salaries and exorbitant fees, does not admit of a doubt. It is to be hoped that he will take such action in the matter as will rebound to his honor and credit and to the much needed relief of the long suffering taxpayers of the state.

REPUBLICAN.

GO TO KLONDIKE IN THE SPRING.

Mr John U. Smith, commissioner for Alaska, sends the following to the Oregonian, from Dyea, Alaska, August 1st:

"Arriving at Dyea, the matter of detail of greatest importance that confronts the miner is 'getting his stuff ashore.' There is no wharf, and the vessels anchor about a mile and a half from high-tide mark, looking north toward Dyea, but only about half a mile from the cleft of rocks bounding the bay on the east and west, or to the right and left looking north.

"The beach looking north shows so gradually that the lighters or small boats belonging to the ship cannot reach shore, so the stuff is landed on the rocks, in clefts and benches, and is therefore scattered for some distance along the beach on both sides.

"This scattering is managed with so much skill, too, that no matter how many packages a miner may have, no two of them will be in the same place. I would recommend that, after you get your outfit, if you are coming to the mines, to get one or two boxes big enough to hold all your stuff, and, after labeling every package, put them in the boxes for shipment to Dyea. The boxes will do to live in after you get up here.

"My advice to every one in Portland and vicinity, is to wait until

GOLD IN CALIFORNIA

Two Men Take out \$42,000 in Four Days

WHEAT BOOMING UP AT CHICAGO

Warning Given to Klondyke Gold Seekers—Steamer Mexico-Sank Returning From Dyea.

MADRID, Spain, Aug. 9th.—An Italian anarchist named Goli on the 8th inst. shot and killed Senor Canovas, the Spanish premier. He gives as a reason for his cowardly deed, that he desired to revenge the death of anarchist friends whose death warrant Canovas had signed. The assassin was at once arrested and only saved from instant death at the hands of incensed subjects by the prompt interference of the police.

The assassination was at a watering place in the mountains whither Canovas had gone for health, and rest. "No complicity of Cubans or their sympathizers is hinted and the Cuban insurgents express abhorrence of the cowardly attack.

Government Had Been Warned.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—A special from Madrid received today says the Spanish government was aware that a meeting of anarchists was held early in July, and that it was ordered to murder Senor Canovas del Castillo before August 15, and to assassinate Sagasta before August 30th.

Warrants for Claims.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 9.—The supreme court today rendered decisions in the three mandamus suits brought to compel the secretary of state to audit claims and draw warrants in payment thereof.

COLLEGE PRESIDENTS.

No school event has caused wider comment in this county than the enforced resignation of E. B. Andrews, president of Brown University for the reason that he held to free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Among the many comments of the prominent papers of the country the following from the Boston Journal puts the matter in a favorable light for the college trustees. That paper says:

"A college president has the right to think and say what he pleases? Yes, but he has no right to promulgate views of such a character as to react against the interests of the college of which he is in charge. When it becomes clear that his active championship of a political issue is inflicting irretrievable injury upon the institution of which he is the head it is time for him to consider whether he is not purchasing the right of utterance at somewhat too high a cost. The free silver question is both a moral and a political issue. Most of the men who send their sons to Brown University or give money to endow professorship and scholarships there, probably have views which are directly opposed to those of president Andrews. It would not be strange if they shrank from building up an institution, the head of which was zealous in propagating views which they believed to be morally and politically wrong. When their feeling in this matter became apparent, it seems to us that the choice between an active political propaganda and the interests of the university ought not to have been a difficult one."

Secretary Bliss' Warning.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Secretary Bliss has taken cognizance of the rush to the Klondyke mines and has issued the following warning to the general public:

"To whom it may concern.—In view of information received at this department that 3000 persons with 2000 tons of baggage and freight are now waiting at the entrance to White pass, in Alaska, for an opportunity to cross the mountains to the Yukon river, and that many more are preparing to join them, I deem it proper to call attention of all who contemplate making that trip to the exposure, privation, suffering and danger incident thereto at this advanced period of the season. Even if they should succeed in crossing the mountains, to reach Dawson City, when over the pass, 700 miles of difficult navigation on the Yukon river, without adequate means of transportation, will still be before them, and it is doubtful if the journey can be completed before the river is closed by ice. I am moved to draw the public's notice to these conditions by the gravity of the possible consequences to people detained in the mountainous wilderness during five or six months of Arctic winter, where no relief can reach them, however great the need.

"C. N. BLISS,

Secretary of the Interior."

Beats Klondyke.

REDDING, Cal., Aug. 10.—J. B. and L. B. Graves boarded he overland train tonight, having in possession \$125,000 in gold, the result of four days' labor on Morrison gulch, a tributary of Coffee creek, beyond Trinity county. They have been mining on the gulch in an iron formation 2 1/2 feet wide. They struck several pockets of pure gold embedded in the ledge, one of the purest yielding \$1000 while several others yielded from \$500 to \$800. On August 4th, at a point 25 feet from the mouth of the tunnel, and 12 feet from the surface, they uncovered a large pocket of pure gold. In four days they took out 162 pounds, avoirdupois weight. The largest piece was three feet long, two feet wide and five inches thick. The pocket yielded \$42,000. The

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CLEARANCE SALE.

To Make Room

For our fall stock, soon to arrive, we have placed on our bargain counters an extensive line of Summer Goods, Rements etc., which must be closed out regardless of cost; we also offer our entire line of STRAW HATS at cost, OTHER HATS 20 per cent discount, CLOTHING at your own price.

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Is full of bargains; try us once and compare our prices with others. We handle good Goods. Our motto is small profits and quick returns.

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PROTECTION TO SUGAR REFINERS

On this much discussed subject, Messrs. Willett and Gray, in their weekly circular of July 22, say:

"The new tariff protection is as follows: Granulated sugar and all refined and raw sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard from countries not paying bounties, will pay a duty of 1.95c per pound. Raw sugars of 96 degrees test, from non-bounty paying countries will pay a duty of 1.68c per pound for say 1.81c per pound on 107.47 pounds raw required to make 100 pounds granulated. Deducting 1.81c from 1.95c gives 0.139c per pound, which is the refiners protection under the new bill against granulated sugar from any non-bounty paying country such as Holland and Russia and possibly the United Kingdom.

One Dollar per Bushel

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Times, in its financial article today says: "It is estimated by persons in a position to form an opinion that at least 12 per cent more wheat than is usually needed by Europe will be wanted this year. Owing to short Russian, French and Austro-Hungarian crops, the United States will be the only country able to meet the extra demand."

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—September wheat advanced 3 cents today, and closed strong at 81 1/2 cents, the highest point touched by September wheat since 1891. Crop news from the northwest, and the decline in condition shown by the government crop report were the chief factors.

PORTLAND, OIL, Aug. 11.—Valley wheat went to 83 cents today in the open market with better figures for exceptional lots.

American Tin for Italy.

Elwood, Ind., Aug. 11.—The first tin plate manufactured in America, to be sent to Europe, according to local manufacturers, that started today by the American Plate Company, of Elwood, on its way to Italy.

L. A. W. means League of American Wheelmen, or rather it did mean that but within the past few weeks it is coming to mean more.

A while ago the L. A. W. passed a resolution prohibiting its members riding races on Sunday or in any way encouraging Sunday amusements. This was distasteful to some bicycle riders in California. Then the C. A. C. C. was organized perhaps not avowedly in opposition to the L. A. W., but the new association permits Sunday meets. In Portland the strife between the two organizations is quite sharp, but so far the L. A. W. does not surrender its organization.

THE MARKETS.

PORTLAND QUOTATIONS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 80; Valley, 85 Four—soft grades, \$4 15 per bu. Out—white, choice, \$3 40; grey 37 00; Hay—Timothy, \$12 to \$15 50; Clover, \$10 00 to \$11 00.

BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY.

Eggs, week at 12 per dozen. Chickens—old, \$2 50 to \$3 00 per dozen; Chickens—young, \$1 50 to \$2 00; Turkeys, live, 100 lb. weight per pound; Ducks—\$2 50 to \$3 00 per dozen; Geese—\$2 00 to \$3 00 per 4 lbs.

Butter—Fancy Creamery, 35c 40 and Dairy, 25c 30 per lb.

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes—Barbans, 35c 45 cents per sack; New, 30 c 00.

THE LEADING DRUG HOUSE

THE HILLSBORO PHARMACY

Careful supervision by experienced physicians! Accurate dispensing by competent and painstaking pharmacists!

The Hillsboro Pharmacy orders its drugs from the most reliable manufacturers only, and is thoroughly supplied with every requisite necessary for properly conducting a first-class prescription business. The proprietors are ever watchful that the most approved latest remedies are continually being added to the stock as the sciences of medicine and pharmacy advance. Being possessed of peculiar advantages in purchasing its supplies, owing to its business rule of taking the most of cash from the best houses, the retail prices are consequently lower than those of most dispensing drug stores.

All the leading articles of DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, including the FINEST PERFUMES, TOILET ARTICLES, BRUSHES, SPONGES, ETC., are on display. A large and excellent assortment of SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES also on hand. PATENT MEDICINES of all popular kinds always in stock. The finest WINES and LIQUORS supplied in cases of sickness on prescription.

THE HILLSBORO PHARMACY.

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Notice of Executrix.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE State of Oregon, for Washington County.

In the matter of the estate of G. H. Holdo a deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has been by the above entitled Court appointed executrix of the estate of G. H. Holdo deceased.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same duly verified to the undersigned at her home at Union Or, within 3 months of date hereof.

Dated July 15, 1897. JANE J. HIDDINK, Executrix.

E. J. Wendenhall, Attorney for executrix. 9-14

SUMMONS

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE State of Oregon, for Washington County.

J. E. Showers, Plaintiff,

R. L. Griffin, Jane Griffin, M. L. Griffin, John Griffin, Theodore Griffin, Mary Field, Adelle Duke, Edith Weeman and Baby Arno, Defendants.

To John Griffin, Theodore Griffin and Mary Field, above named defendants, in the matter of the above entitled Court and cause you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled Court and cause on or before the first day of the term of said Court next following the expiration of six weeks publication of this summons, which day will be the 22nd day of November, 1897, and if you fail so to appear and answer said complaint, the same shall be taken as confessed and judgment thereon shall be taken according to the prayer of the Plaintiff who will take judgment and decree against you for the sum of \$20.00 with interest thereon from the 14th day of July, 1897, to the date of said judgment and decree at the rate of 10 per cent.

Service of summons on the above named defendants of this writ and return of the same, as follows: To John Griffin, Jane Griffin, M. L. Griffin, John Griffin, Theodore Griffin, Mary Field, Adelle Duke, Edith Weeman and Baby Arno, at their abode at Union Or, on the 14th day of July, 1897, at 10 o'clock a.m. and returning thereof to said court on the 14th day of July, 1897, at 10 o'clock a.m. and directing the sale of the said mortgaged premises and the application of the proceeds thereof to the payment of said judgment, interest and attorney's fees and costs.

Service of summons on the above named defendants of this writ is made upon you by publication hereof to an order thereon duly made by the above entitled Court on the 22nd day of July, 1897.

C. A. SHOWERS, Plaintiff for Plaintiff. Dated Hillsboro July 29 1897. 10-16

Sarsaparilla Sense.

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. You want the best. It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you?

When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their experience and reputation. Do so when buying sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market fifty years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a reputable medicine. There are many sarsaparillas. But only one Ayer's. IT CURES.

The most Difficult Photos to Take

are those of children. Yet WE have no difficulty in securing splendid likenesses. Guess it's because we have had so much experience.

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E. D. Bennett, the Photographer, Hillsboro Oregon

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Dated Hillsboro July 29 1897.