

HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1897.

Salvador one of the smallest of the Central American States has tried free silver and found it wanting. The gold standard has been adopted. Fortunate we, that are escape we made last fall.

Serious disturbances have broken out in India between the the English and the natives. One band of insurgents is said to number 25,000 fighting men. These are joined by other discontented subjects. Some of the English papers suggest that the emperor of Turkey is secretly inciting the natives to revolt.

This paper does not credit the statement that France and Germany will actively side with Spain in a contest with the United States. We remember that Elms and Lothingen lie between those countries. Nor is it believed that Minister Woodford has instructions "to put the screw upon Spain." Americans are not fools.

Labor is a perishable commodity and the coal miners will find that they have lost two months' time that cannot be restored. July 4th the strike was inaugurated. This week it ended by the old men going back where they would, but where they still stood out, their places were taken by new men. There were men enough.

The followers of Mr. Bryan last fall made their rallying cry "More money." They did not get Mr. Bryan into the presidency, but they and all the rest of the people "are getting more money" and that speedily. The only way to get money is by work. By the passage of the Dingley bill the home market has been restored to American manufacturers. The wheels of industry are already beginning to turn, and a wider opportunity to labor is being offered to the American people. There will be plenty of work in the near future, and plenty of work means plenty of money—American money.

An American company of capitalists have secured some valuable concessions from the government of Honduras. As far as disclosed by the news reports, the Americans will build a railroad from Atlantic waters to Pacific. They will have some kind of control of the state finances and pay to the government a stipulated sum sufficient for public expenses. Truly the Americans having to some extent promoted the development of his own country is looking abroad for other opportunities. These commercial enterprises will carry American influence abroad quite as rapidly as a war of conquest or of diplomatic intrigue.

Some observing English journals note cause for rejoicing that the Dingley tariff bill has been enacted. The Birmingham Post reports with alarm that the Americans fill orders for castings at prices at which Englishmen cannot compete. That paper hopes that the return of prosperity in the United States may soon be an established fact, as this will raise the cost of production and make competition more difficult for the Americans. Thus we see that since manufactured exports represent the result of labor almost wholly, we may invade the markets of the world only when the cost of that labor approaches the wage rate of the old countries.

Some days ago Gov. Lord removed Gen. H. B. Compton a member in the railroad commission from office and appointed A. I. Wagner of Salem. Wagner is manager of the Willamette hotel and a democrat. The reason assigned for the removal term expired. It is supposed that General Compton will bring an action looking to the keeping of his his place and thus get the question of the legality of a hold over commission before the supreme court. H. B. Luce, food and dairy commissioner was removed at the same time. Mr. Baker was appointed in his stead. Mr. Baker held and exercised the office before Mr. Luce's appointment though the law under which the latter held office is some what different from the old law.

The Argus accuses the INDEPENDENT of inconsistency—advocating one policy once and the opposite later on. Now it is more than probable that nothing the INDEPENDENT can say or do will convince our neighbor that he has erred in the assertion. This paper has always opposed the free coinage of silver by the United States alone. The INDEPENDENT has always declared that if silver is coined it must be by international agreement. That only the demand of such a market could keep the price up. The Argus always opposed this view till now. It said that law gave value to silver. The Argus has always been strong on "that" but a new law has been read. "Supply and demand regulates the price." Just what the INDEPENDENT has always claimed. After all it is the Argus that has changed front.

SOW WHEAT THIS FALL

Last year, later along, the price of wheat advanced to a remunerative figure which has been maintained to date. At present the outlook is particularly bright and if freights were not put up, our farmers might reasonably expect to receive the coveted dollar per bushel by December, but it appears now that ship-owners are grasping like some others, taking all they see in sight. Last year chartered opened at about \$4.13 per ton. This year charters started at \$6.07 but have advanced on that till now some agents are asking \$7.72 though there is no advice yet that the extreme figure has been conceded. But this is a very positive factor in keeping the price down. But having fair prices last year and again good ones this season, can we expect to realize the profitable figure for the 1898 crop? If we can then every acre that can be seeded to wheat should be planted.

Who are our competitors? The first is the left-over surplus, Argentina, India and the plains of Russia. The second is the "conceded" wheat that was sown at the beginning of this year and a shortage is reported from all wheat growing sections except the United States. Argentina is importing from New York. A famine exists in India and Russia is closing her ports against export lest her merchants sell short hence we need not fear the effects of a left-over store.

The harvest in Argentina occurs in January and February hence it is too early to know with certainty what can be spared by our southern neighbors, but remembering the statistics printed in these columns a few weeks ago it is noted that crops there are quite uncertain, there being more failures than otherwise, hence we count on the demands of home consumption offsetting a bountiful yield which is apt to follow a lean year.

The famine is not off in India and while the climatic conditions may prove favorable in 1898, there is trouble in the political atmosphere. A native insurrection will interfere with plowing and sowing for 1898. This frightful picture of the political condition of India is from the pen of an English editor printed in the "Little Republic" Paris.

"The misery of India simply exceeds everything of the kind known anywhere. The people are forced to cultivate plants which do not serve as food, and England draws from them \$150,000,000 while the average income is only \$5 per head per year. According to the official statistics 80,000,000 of the 250,000,000 never have enough to eat. The best proof that our own rapacity is the cause of all this misery is that the native states that preserve a certain amount of independence—their inhabitants number 50,000,000—have no famine. I refer you to Sir James Caird. When he returned from India he, who had opposed me, visited me at my home and acknowledged that he was in India, that he was exhausted the soil of this richest of countries. I am an Englishman and not an enemy of our colonial expansion. But I protest against the robbery committed by us in India. If ever a rising of the people was justified, the Indians have a right to rebel."

England has governed or misgoverned India, for a half century and many of the native sons are highly educated but the education has not taken away their hearts. Many of the Indian papers are controlled and edited by these patriotic native sons. Here is a paragraph that gives us a glimpse of the souls of these natives:

"Under pretense of carrying out the regulations of the plague commission the soldiery commit all sort of barbarities, break our household gods violate the virtue of our wives, plunder and rob with impunity. Yet we sit still! The fact is, we have no spirit, no courage. We are a gentle cowardly race, worse than animals. Yet we do not like to be told so."

For publishing such sentiments the editors are banished or imprisoned for terms as long as three years. Is it any wonder that an uprising is foretold? Our Oregon farmers ought to be able to compete with such conditions.

Our real competitor is Russia. She has broad fields and climatic conditions somewhat similar to Minnesota and the Dakotas, only larger. This vast area heretofore has been handicapped by lack of transportation, but a trunk line of railroad is now building that will tap those magnificent Russian plains, but the farmers beside being to begin with, a low order cannot settle and get many new farms opened by '98 hence it is concluded that they cannot glut the market another year.

All things considered, there seems to be a favorable outlook for 1898, and no reason appears why Oregon farmers should not be encouraged to plant an increased acreage for the harvest of 1898. After that time conditions may demand a modification.

A BEET SUGAR FACTORY.

Mr. J. W. Scriber of LaGrande has given to the LaGrande Chronicle the following estimate which he has recently received from the American Beet Sugar Factory Construction Co., of Chicago. It will be noticed that it is an estimate of the cost, running expenses and profits of a beet sugar factory of a capacity of 300 tons of beets per 24 hours. This is the smallest size of a factory that will successfully produce a white granulated sugar profitably and cheap enough to meet all competition. The estimate is based on first-class brick

KLONDYKERS RETURN

Few Cleanups Have Been Made Since Spring

ENGLISH AND EAST INDIANS FIGHT

President Herda of Uruguay Assassinated by a Boy.—Coal Mines to be Opened Soon.

PORTLAND, Aug. 26.—Recently returned miners from Klondyke report that few cleanups have been made since spring. Latest news of phenomenal strikes are almost through all agree that those at work are making money.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 25.—The steamer Willamette, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, which left Seattle August 10, with a crew for the Klondyke, arrived back this morning. She came via Sitka, and made passage, and entering the Straits, the last one stopping her at 2 o'clock this morning out from Port Angeles.

The Willamette took up the largest number of passengers to go to Alaska, but brought back seven. Out of the 36 sailors who went up, only six returned, the others either deserting or quitting at Skagway. News is received by the Willamette of the suicide of an unknown man on the Dyes trail, and the poisoning of several Indians at Sitka. There are conflicting stories as to the condition of the Skagway trail.

BOMBAY, Aug. 25, 11 p. m.—The latest dispatches received from the frontier state that the situation is getting worse. It is evident that the Indian government must face a grave crisis involving heavy expenditure and probably great loss of life.

The government is confronted with the following state of affairs: Khyber pass has fallen into the hands of the Afghans; the posts in Kurram valley are threatened by the powerful tribe of the Orakzai; the Mohandis tribesmen are meditating a renewal of hostilities around Fort Shikhar, while thousands of troops are engaged in crushing the revolt in the Swat valley, and two large brigades are holding the Tuchi valley where the mahsud mairis are again resting.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 26.—The coal mine operators will post notices at their mines notifying the miners that they can return to work if they care to. After waiting a reasonable time new men will be employed to fill all vacancies.

MONTEVIDEO, Aug. 25.—During the martial law here today, President Borda was shot and killed by an assassin—a boy named Arredondo. He is under arrest. Senor Cardas, president of the senate, has assumed the presidency since the late president's death. Attempts have been made to assassinate president. Civil war rages in Uruguay.

THE SLAUGHTER OF BIRDS.

There are strict laws against the slaughter of song birds in many states, but they are indifferently enforced, says Leslie's Weekly. There are two factors that must be dealt with—the small boy, who slays from mere wantonness, and the military fowls. The small boy can be controlled by the law. The military offenders must be reached by public sentiment. An officer of the New York museum of natural history recently said that, in the course of two afternoons in New York, he saw on the hats worn by women 173 wild birds, or parts of them, representing more than 40 different species. What this means must be plain to the commonest understanding. It is the birds which furnish us music, the birds which give life to our trees, the birds which were placed on earth to sing, the birds which we love, are simply sacrificed to caprices of fashion. Public sentiment must stop this slaughter.

"As is usual, the first blood in the great miners' strike was drawn by an officer who exceeded his authority." Does the Newberg Independent from which the above is taken wish it to be understood that it is willing to make a complete surrender to a mob or because there is liable to be blood shed it would abrogate law and its executor? But it would be safer for all parties if our laws were so changed that the duty of quelling riotous mobs was given to the officers of the regular army who are trained from youth up, to deal with violent opponents and hence are not liable to lose their heads.

There are enroute for Portland 48 ships which with the 10 now in port swell the list to 58. These vessels constitute the known wheat fleet for 1897. This fleet is registered for 106,410 tons. Last year at this time there was but 94,998 tons in sight. It is the excess that makes business. We have the wherewith to fill them.

Prices brought more than four cents a ton under the Wilson law. How do you account for that?—Yanhill Independent. Did what? That is what Hon. O. C. Emery cannot live under the Wilson bill while the rest of us live under a protective tariff law.

FEW CLEANUPS HAVE BEEN MADE SINCE SPRING

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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, Remnants 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.

Our Grocery Department 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.

R. E. BRYAN & SON. SUCCESSORS TO BRYAN-LAIDLAW CO.

HILLSBORO, OREGON.

Portland Business College

Portland, Oregon. A. P. ARMSTRONG, L. L. B. Principal. J. A. WESCO, Penman & Secretary.

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Then this is the time to improve it. Don't wait until "something turns up," but turn it up yourself. Remember this—the purpose of advertising is to bring business. The wise business man will advertise as much—if not more—in dull seasons as in busy seasons. A good and time-honored way of advertising is through the Hillsboro Independent. Whether you want to get out something new to send through the mails, or something cheap to throw around, come and see us.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION BY DEED AND ORDER OF SALE, issued on the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Washington County, in favor of J. H. Kewler, and against Charles B. Bancroft and John L. Brunell for the sum of \$13,000, and for the further sum of \$117.00 U. S. gold coin, with interest accrued to the date of 28th day of August, 1897, and the further sum of \$1200.00 Attorney's fees, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 19th day of July 1897 and for the cost and expenses of said order of sale, to-wit:

1. A part of the donation land claim of John L. Harkin and Maria Harkin his wife, and divided by a line drawn as follows: beginning where the division line between the North and South halves of said claim in the West line of the George Richardson donation land claim; thence running South 45 degrees West, to the West line of the North and South halves of said claim; thence East on said line to the place of beginning, containing about 80 acres of land situate in Washington County, Oregon, as to the heretofore named parties, and for the costs and expenses of said sale.

Said property will be sold subject to redemption as per statute of Oregon, within 30 days after the 15th day of August, 1897. W. D. BRADFORD, Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon. R. C. Wright, Attorney for Plaintiff.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the last will and testament of Minerva Newton, deceased, late of Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, has been admitted to probate by and in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, and that letters testamentary have been issued to and in favor of JENNIE CHAPMAN, MARY VINSON, and JENNIE CHAPMAN, MARY VINSON, as executors of said will. All persons therefore having claims against the estate of Minerva Newton, deceased, are hereby requested and required to present them with the proper vouchers to the undersigned at the law office of Thos. E. Touge in Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated at Hillsboro, Oregon, this 12th day of August, 1897. JENNIE CHAPMAN, MARY VINSON, 12-16.

LOW EXCURSION RATES TO THE OREGON STATE FAIR.

The Southern Pacific will make a one rate fare rate from all points on their lines in Oregon to the Oregon state fair which opens September 30 and closes October 8. A big harvest and a big fair. A clean, vigorous, delightful, and comprehensive exposition of everything pertaining to the farm and the farmer. Good races and amusements of all kinds. Special attractions every day.

With the present crop prospects and the extremely low railroad rate of one fare for the round trip, the people of Oregon can afford to patronize the State fair that benefits all classes. Popular admission of 25 cents.

Bubbles or Medals.

"Best sarsaparilla." When you think of it how contradictory that term is. For there can be only one best in anything—one best sarsaparilla; as there is one highest mountain, one longest river, one deepest ocean. And that best sarsaparilla is—Ayer's. There's the rub! You can measure mountain height and ocean depth, but how test sarsaparilla? You could if you were chemists. But then do you need to test it? The World's Fair Committee tested it, and thoroughly. They went behind the label on the bottle. What did this sarsaparilla test result in? Every make of sarsaparilla shut out of the Fair except Ayer's. So it was that Ayer's was the only sarsaparilla admitted to the World's Fair. The committee found it the best. They had no room for anything that was not the best. And as the best, Ayer's Sarsaparilla received the medal and awards due its merits. Remember the word—"best" is a bubble any breath can blow; but there are pins to prick such bubbles. Those others are blowing more "best sarsaparilla" bubbles since the World's Fair pricked the old ones. True, but Ayer's Sarsaparilla has the medal. The pin that scratches the medal proves it gold. The pin that pricks the bubble proves it wind. We point to medals, not bubbles, when we say: The best sarsaparilla is Ayer's.

THE LEADING DRUG HOUSE

HILLSBORO PHARMACY

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

The Hillsboro Pharmacy orders its drugs from the best 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 constantly 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 trade discounts for 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 accordance with the latest prescriptions.

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FALL TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 15, 1897.

Do YOU need an ENGINE, THRESHER, HORSE POWER, or in fact any new Machinery?

If you do write us for Catalogue and Prices. We can save you money on your purchases.

A. H. AVERILL, Manager. RUSSELL & CO. Portland, Oregon.

Of Course You Seald. when your dinner is late. Any man does. But did you know that old kitchen clock of yours won't regulate household duties any longer? Be a man once. Get a clock that will keep correct. We can sell you a fair one at \$1.25, and a good one guaranteed at \$4.50. HOYT, the Jeweler.

THE COUNTY COURT OF THE State of Oregon, for Washington County, in the matter of the estate of G. H. Hildebrand deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the will of the above named decedent, G. H. Hildebrand, deceased, has been admitted to probate in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, and that letters testamentary have been issued to and in favor of J. E. Hildebrand, executor of said will. All persons therefore having claims against the estate of G. H. Hildebrand, deceased, are hereby requested and required to present them with the proper vouchers to the undersigned at the law office of Thos. E. Touge in Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated July 19, 1897. J. E. HILDBRAND, Executor. E. J. Wendenbush, Attorney for Executor.

THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE State of Oregon, for Washington County, in the matter of the estate of R. L. Griffin, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the will of the above named decedent, R. L. Griffin, deceased, has been admitted to probate in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, and that letters testamentary have been issued to and in favor of J. E. Griffin, executor of said will. All persons therefore having claims against the estate of R. L. Griffin, deceased, are hereby requested and required to present them with the proper vouchers to the undersigned at the law office of Thos. E. Touge in Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated July 19, 1897. J. E. GRIFFIN, Executor. E. J. Wendenbush, Attorney for Executor.

Have a First Class Line of BRICK and LAND TILE.

At Their GLAY WORKS. KINTON, - OREGON.

FOR FINE CLOCK and JEWELRY Repairing go to E. S. BOOTH, Hillsboro.

DAVID HILLSBORO JULY 25 1897 10-16