SECRETARY GAGE'S ANALYSIS OF WEALTH.

Secratary Gage of the Treasury department made remarks at the dedicatory exercises of the Bradley Polytechnic Institute last Friday. His analysis of wealth and its effect on the state is the most eloquent and the most just of anything that has been uttered by any of our public men—though partof the ideas have before been formulated in words. After the introduction of his subject the secretary said:

'The rich,' they say, 'are growing richer. The poor are growing poorer. Wealth is tending to concentrate into relatively fewer hands. Invention is displacing labor. The dependence of the masses is increasing Things cannot go on after this fashion. The climax is at hand'

"If this were all true, if the facts alleged were facts indeed, things ought not to go on. The climax ought to be reached, and that speedily, even if it were to cost the obliteration of the solar system. But the allegations are not true; they are contrary to the natural order and are at variance with the real facts in the case.

"Permit me to indulge in some considerations which, if not conclusive in character, may help us to suspect the validity of the pessimistic argument. It must, however, be admitted, that many things open to common observation seem to justify the popular opinion, now so prevelent. Never before were fortunes of such magnitude brought under the control of limited groups of men. Never before were corporate agencies created and endowed with such enormous capital. Never before were enterprises in commerce, in manufacturing, in transportation, of such magnitude put into operation to affect, for good or ill, the happiness and welfare of society. Realizing the enormous power thus exercised, the imagination becomes affected. We fail to take just account of things.

"Our fathers rode in stage coaches or made their slow and limited journey on horse back. Today a thousand locomotives, weighing each 100 tons, are flying over the rails with hundreds of helpless passengers imprisoned in coaches trailing behind. Around curves they go, over bridges, through the forests, alongside mountain precipices at the rate of 50, 60 and 70 miles an hour. Tireless, irresistible, the iron monster at the head of the flying column leads the way. Accustomed by use, comfortable and unconcerned, the passengers chat with each other in happy expectation of a speedy and safe arrival home. Why so unconcerned, when the malice of one man, or a moment's neglect, or even forgetfulness in any one of the dozen agencies contributing to their safety, may lead to instant wreck and death. What guaranty have they that the man who walks the track, the driver who sits in the cab, the train dispatcher 100 miles away, at whose telegraphic command the train proceeds or waits, will each be prompt, intelligent and faithful, for upon each and all of these life depends? This guaranty they have. It is this, this only: The guaranty of self interest which enforces the exercise of all these qualities upon every man from the president of the great corporation down to the man who supplies oil to the boxes where the axles run. Faithful and efficient service is the fundamental condition of success to the associated capital embodied in the road.

"The same law operates with mandatory power upon associated capital in all the forms of industrial action, whether the association be small or great. Capital must do service or it dies. The new and unfamiliar forms in which we see it co-ordinated alarm us. We see its power; we forget the law of its life. And yet, it is held out to us that capital is tyrannical and oppressive, that it ought to be feared restrained, legislated against. The contrary is the truth. Capital is timid. It has passed into an adage, that there is only one bigger coward than one million of dollars, and that is twice as big a coward, namely, two millions of dollars. Do we need evidence of this fact? The history of the last four years is sufficient. Intimidated by the menace of a change in the standard by which capital is expressed and counted. It sought safety in retreat and hiding. Reassured in the present, it now seeks every avenue for safe and profitable employment. But it is affirmed that if capital itself is innocuous, or even if it be desirable, it is dangerous to the state for any considerable portion of it to fall under the control of one man. What may be regarded as a dangerous portion is measuring by varying standards. The man with $1000 or $10,000, honestly acquired, feels a comfortable assurance that he is a useful member of the state, and we all agree with him. He himself regards $50,000 or $100,000 as not incompatible with righteousness, but $500,000 he suspects and at $1,000,000 he draws the line, and by a general consensus of opinion we have come to distrust, if not to hate the 'millionair.' Well, if they are worthy to be feared, their number is not appalling.

"In 1892, with a newspaper relish for something new in the way of information for the people the New York Tribune instituted a careful canvass over the whole country to ascertain the number of millionairs. It discovered a total of 4047 such persons, but made this comment in relation to its work: 'Some of the men reported a year ago, when this investigation began, as worth a million, have died since then and their estates have been found far below the million mark. It is hard therefore, to say who is actually worth a million.' But I believe that if instead of the paltry number of 4047 alleged millionairs, they have found 40,000 actual millionairs, the fact would have been indicative, not of a concentration of wealth into relatively fewer hands, but would have been indicative of an enormous advance in general wealth, to the total of which the millions brought into sight would have constituted but a moderate percentage.

"Let us consider the path by which these large possessors of wealth reach their much envied, if much hated, position. I shall bring in a few illustrations drawn only from those who have worthily won their large estate. They may throw light on the theme. They will certainly refute the statement made by a Kansas orator who recently declared: "No man can acquire $100,000 in a long life time, unless he does it by robbery."

"About the year 1770 Arkwright and Hargreaves invented machinery for spinning cotton. Within a period of 25 years the product of the spindle in Great Britain had increased from about 4,500,000 pounds per annum to 37,000,000 pounds. The number of persons engaged in that occupation had doubled, the annual output had been multiplied by eight, the cost of spinning per pound had diminished more than four-fifths, while the earnings of operators for the same number of hours had substantially increased. It is impossible to measure the value to society of these men, nor can any money reward be named which would have been an overpayment for their service.

"In the last century a Mr. Bakewell discovered a method of improving the breeds of sheep and cattle, which so improved the culture of these animals that in a period of 50 years the weight of the fatted ox was raised from 400 pounds to 1200 pounds while the fleece of the sheep was increased fourfold.

"Within the personal recollection of many here present, Bessemer introduced a process of making steel which reduced the cost of that article from $300 per ton to $30 per ton in a brief period of time. Bessemer received $5,000,000 in royalties, but it is estimated that within a period of 40 years he saved the world the enormous sum of a thousand millions. Vanderbilt rose from poverty and died leaving his heirs railroad securities and other property to the value of $100,000,000. He drew it not from the previously accumulated product of toil and industry then resting in the hands of the people. It was his well earned portion of economical savings in transportation inaugurated by his superior genius, energy and courage, the much larger share of which inured to the people.

"Consider this: By improvements in construction and management, the freight rates of the New York Central railroad have declined within a period of 30 years from an average of 3½ cents per ton per mile to an average of less than three-fourths of a cent per ton per mile. It has been estimated that if the freight rates of 30 years ago were now current the producers and consumers of the United States would be obliged to pay $1,000,000,000 more per annum for the transportation of their goods and wares than they now pay.

"In his youth, Edison discovered a method by which two telegraph messages could be sent in opposite directions over the same wire at the same time. The value of his method was equal to the cost of one-half of all the telegraph wires thereafter to be used in the United States, since he made one wire as effective as two would otherwise be. Hence the value of his device must be measured by hundreds of thousands if not millions.

"Surely, the men, or group of men, who can by their abilities bring in these enormous gains are fairly entitled to a portion of what they thus secure to the general good. They are cheap at any price, and society needs more of them.

"On the other side of the question; it may be asked, if we admit the great economies brought in by exceptional ability and inventive genius, and acknowledge it all as a negative good, can it be demonstrated that, affirmatively speaking, they have put increased power, more actual financial rewards, into the hands of the masses? The answer is, yes.

"Professor Mulhall, a well-recognized authority, in comparing the census data of 1850 and 1890, finds that between these periods the annual product of the factory operative has increased from $1324 to $2247. This increase in power must be attributed most largely to invention, and to the most effective co-ordination of capital and ability in management. Nevertheless the result of this increase in productivity has been fully shared in by the operative, since it appears that while his productivity has increased 70 per cent, his reward in the way of wages has increased 77 per cent.

"Lest I be misunderstood, let me hasten to admit, that while honorable wealth can be acquired only by giving service of equal or greater value to society in too many instances wealth, great wealth, is acquired where the service rendered in return is very inadequate, where foresightedness and ability perceiving the enormous value of natural opportunities, in municipal privileges, such as water, gas, or street railways, make thrifttul bargains with corrupt or ignorant representatives of the people. It may however, be pleaded in abatement of even this one sided operation, that it is better that these natural opportunities should be thus exploited than to have them remain inert and unavailed of."

A. O. U. W. CLASSIFIED ASSESSMENTS.

The new plan of the A. O. U. W. adopted by the last session of the grand lodge of Oregon is evidently working well. Forty-six lodges show an increase for September three of them having a net increase of over 25 per cent since July. The grand lecturer reports 27 applications received at Marshfield. Assessments are levied only when necessary to pay death losses but in no event can more than 13 be levied in any one year. The shortage—if there be any—being made up from the supreme lodge relief fund.

The classified and graded plans are very different though many seem to think them the same. The graded plan fixes a rate of entrance into the order which remains the same throughout life. The effect is that men who are taken in at a low rate when young do not pay their proportion of the cost as they grow older, and the order is compelled to levy a continually increasing number of assessments as it grows older. A graded assessment order and one starting on the classified plan at the same time would require the same amount of money to pay their death losses. After 25 years the amount required would be about double—the death rate having also doubled. The graded plan would levy two assessments at $1.20 each or $2.40; and the classified plan would levy one assessment at $2.40. To members already in these organizations the results would be the same, but to the young man seeking the best order to join, the classified plan still offers one assessment at $1.20 at his age, whereas the graded plan asks of him two assessments at $1.20 each or $2.40. It can readily be seen which order he would join. The effect will be that as they grow older the graded orders will become old men's orders while the classified orders will remain the protection of men of all ages.

"BUCK KILGORE."

Judge C. B. Kilgore, otherwise known as "Buck" Kilgore, of Texas, is gathered to his fathers. For years he was a noted character in the halls of congress. He it was that kicked the door down that was shut in his face by a messenger when he started to leave the hall of representatives and go into the lobby. That act brought him notoriety though he was not vain at what he had done. He is the subject of many laughable anecdotes and here is a story that is readable:

During the war he was ordered home to assist in gathering up some deserters. One evening about dusk he was out in the country in quest of a deserter who had been off the "layout" for a year. He was very hungry and very weary. He called at a house by the road side and there he found a woman just taking from the spit a nicely broiled chicken. The savor of the fowl made him ravenous. He had a Mexican dollar in his pocket, which he had carried for years, and to which he was very much attached, but he was bound to have that chicken, and he pulled out the dollar and proposed a trade—the coin for the fowl. The lady said the fowl was for a sick friend and that she could not sell it.

"But," she continued, "I'll jump you for it."

"What do you mean?" asked Buck.

"I mean that we will see which can jump farthest from this door sill out into the yard, and the one of us that beats shall have both chicken and dollar."

"All right; that suits me exactly," said Buck. The dollar was placed on the dish beside the chicken and gun was leaned against the wall by the door, and Buck slung his arms and made a tremendous leap of over twelve feet. He recovered himself with difficulty, and when he turned to the door there was the lady with his cocked gun in her hands, with the butt against her shoulder and her finger on the trigger.

"Now, you just flirt the gravel down that road, young man, or I'll make buzzard's food of you before hell can singe a gnat," she ordered.

There was shoot in her eyes and "buck and ball" in the gun. So Buck flirted the gravel, his bosom swollen with impotent rage and his mouth overflowing with eloquent profanity.

By this time it was dark. Over in a field Buck spied a gin house. He went to it and climbed into the loft laid down on the floor and soon was fast asleep. After a time he was awakened by voices down below. He listened and made the discovery that one was a female voice, and a moment later he realized that she was relating the "jumping" episode to her companion, who gave vent to peal after peal of laughter. There were the chicken and his dollar, which he could see by the light of the tallow dip. Peering about he saw his gun also. There was a big hole in the floor of the loft and just as the man took hold of the dish to eat the chicken, "Buck" plunged through that hole and seized his gun. Before they recovered from their astonishment Buck roared out:

"Madam, you just flirt the gravel back home and as for this gentleman he and I will flirt gravel to the office of the provost marshall. He is the deserter I have been after for a week."

There was shoot in Buck's eye now. The woman left. Buck recovered his dollar, ate the chicken and before midnight surrendered his prisoner to the provost marshall. It was worth a journey across the continent to hear Buck tell the story.—Savoyard.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

EAGLE MARBLE WORKS!

T. G. HARKINS

MANUFACTURER OF

MONUMENTS HEADSTONES

TALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE

Importer and dealer in

Amelcan and Scotch Granite Monuments.

OFFICE AND WORKS

226. Salmon St. PORTLAND, OR.

HILLSBORO HOUSE

J. NORTHROP, • Proprietor

Corner Second...and...Washington Streets

NEWLY FURNISHED AND RENOVATED

A FIRST-CLASS TABLE, AND ALL accomodations for the convenience of guests.

☞Charges Reasonable

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Rambler "18 Year Old" BICYCLES

AT NEXT YEAR'S PRICES!

It has become an established rule in the bicycle business that all wheels carried over from one season to the next must be sold then at

A REDUCED PRICE!

Rather than carry over 1897 Ramblers, which we shall continue to manufacture in order to keep our mechanics busy until we start on 1898 Ramblers, we will, while they last, sell 1897 Ramblers at next year's reduced price.

FORMER PRICE, $80.

NEW PRICE: Singles, $65.00; No. 21 (special) $75.00; Tandems (all styles) $110.00

A Chance for the Ladies.

We also have a few more of those popular

1896 Ladies' Ramblers

(MODEL G.)

Which we will close out quick at

$50.00

Buy Now, and Take Advantage of the Fall Riding!

FRED T. MERRILL CYCLE CO.

127 Sixth St., Portland, sells them.

BRANCHES: Spokane, Tacoma and Seattle, Washington.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 211

Portland Business College

Portland, Oregon

A. P. ARMSTRONG, LL.B., Principal. J. A. WESCO, Penman & Secretary.

THE BUSY WORLD OF BUSINESS

gives profitable employment to hundreds of our graduates, and will to thousands more. Send for our catalogue. Learn *what* and *how* we teach. Verily,

A BUSINESS EDUCATION PAYS

SUMMONS.

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

L. Berta Grimes, Plaintiff,
v.
Lewis E. Grimes, Defendant.

To Lewis E. Grimes, the above named defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear in the above entitled Court, in the above entitled suit, and answer the complaint therein filed against you, on or before the first day of Monday the 22nd day of November, 1897, which is the first day of the next regular term of said Court following the expiration of the time prescribed for the publication of this summons. And if you fail so to answer, for the want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint to wit: That the marriage and marriage contract now existing between you and the plaintiff be dissolved. That plaintiff be awarded the custody of the minor child of plaintiff and defendant, that she have and recover of and from you herein costs and disbursements herein, and for such other and further relief as to the court may appear equitable.

This summons is served upon you by publication by virtue of an order made by Hon. T. A. McBride, Judge of the Fifth Judicial District of Oregon and dated at Chambers at Astoria, Oregon, on Oct. 8, 1897.

SMITH & BOWMAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

2—26

SUMMONS

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

Tyler Bates, Plaintiff.
v.
Stephen F. Penfold, Jessie L. Penfold, Henry Penfold and Catherine Penfold, Defendants.

To Stephen F. Penfold, Jessie L. Penfold, Henry Penfold and Catherine Penfold, above named defendants.

In the name of the State of Oregon, you and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled Court and cause on Monday the 22d day of November 1897 the same being the first day of the next regular term of said Court following the expiration of the time prescribed for the publication of this Summons, and if you fail so to appear and answer the Plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in his complaint, to wit. For a judgment against the defendants Stephen F. Ten old, and Jessie L. Penfold and each of them for the sum of $115.00 with interest thereon since Sept. 5, 1894, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum and for the sum of $25.00 attorney's fees and for the costs and disbursements of this suit and for a decree foreclosing a certain mortgage executed to plaintiff by said defendents, Stephen F. Penfold and Jessie L. Penfold on Sept. 5, 1894 and which is recorded on page 461 of book "29" record of mortgages of said Washington County Oregon, that the said mortgage lien of plaintiff be decreed prior and superior to any claim or interest of the defendants, Henry Penfold and Catherine Penfold, in said mortgaged premises, and that the land described in said mortgage, towit:

The S ½ of the S E ¼, and the N W ¼ of the S E ¼ of section 23, and the N E ¼ of the N E ¼ of section 26, T 2 N R 5 W, Will. Mer. all in Washington County Oregon, be sold in the manner provided by law and the proceeds applied to the satisfaction of plaintiff's said judgment and that the defendant, Stephen F. Penfold be adjudged to pay any deficiency which may remain after applying the proceeds of said sale to payment of said judgment and for such other and further relief as to the court may appear equitable.

This summons is served upon you by publication by order of Hon. T. A. McBride, judge of the 5th judicial district of Oregon.

Dated at Chambers, at Astoria, Oregon, on Sept. 23, 1897.

Smith & Bowman,
Attorneys for Plaintiff

18-25

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned was on the 26th day of July 1897 appointed administrator of the estate of William J. White deceased, and has qualified as such, All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same with due proof to me at my residence 2½ miles northwest of Bethany Post office Washington county Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated this September 15, 1897.

JOHN J. KURATLI,
Administrator of the estate of said William J. White deceased.

THE Twice-A-Week COURIER-JOURNAL

$1.00 a Year.

Issued Wednesday and Saturday Mornings.

Beginning January 1, 1897, the Weekly Courier-Journal was changed to the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal. Publication days are Wednesday and Saturday. The Wednesday paper will be devoted to news and political topics. The Saturday issue will be devoted to stories, miscellany, pictures, poetry, etc.—a perfect family paper.

Each issue will be six pages, or twelve pages a week—an increase of two pages a week, 104 pages or 832 columns a year.

The politics of the paper will not be changed and the battle for pure Democracy and true Democratic principles will be continued successfully in the future as in the past. In spite of the expense involved in the improvement noted, the price of the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal will remain the same, $1 a year. A feature during the coming year will be the editorials of Mr. Henry Watterson, on political and other topics of the day.

Daily Courier-Journal, 1 year $6.00
Daily and Sunday, 1 year, • • 8.00
Sunday, alone, 1 year, • • • 2.00

TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL AND THE Independent, ONE YEAR FOR ONLY $1.60

We have made a special clubbing arrangement with the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal, and will send that paper and the INDEPENDENT for the price named to all our subscribers who will renew and pay in advance.

Sample copies of the Courier-Journal sent free on application.

All Subscriptions under this offer must be sent to the

INDEPENDENT
HILLSBORO, OREGON.

GOING EAST?

If you are, Do not Forget

Three Important Points

First—Go via St. Paul, because the lines to that point will afford you the very best service.

Second—See that the coupon beyond St. Paul reads via the Wisconsin Central because that line makes close connections with all the trans-continental lines entering the Union Depot there, and its service is first-class in every particular.

Third—For information, call on your neighbor and friend—the nearest ticket agent—and ask for a ticket reading via the Wisconsin Central lines, or address

JAS. C. POND, Gen. Pas. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis. 41
GEO. S. BATTY, General Agent, 246 Stark St, Portland, Or.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

EAST AND SOUTH . .

—VIA—

THE SHASTA ROUTE

—OF THE—

SOUTHERN PAC. CO.

EXPRESS TRAINS LEAVE PORTLAND DAILY:

				North
6.00 P M	Lv	Portland	Ar	9.20 A M
7.45 A M	Ar	San Francisco	Lv	8.00 P M

Above trains stop at all stations between Portland and Salem, Turner, Marion, Jefferson, Albany, Tangent, Shedds, Halsey, Harrisburg, Junction City, Eugene Cottage Grove, Drain, Oakland, and all stations from Roseburg to Ashland, inclusive.

ROSEBURG MAIL DAILY:

8.30 A M	Lv	Portland	Ar	4.30 P M
5.20 P M	Ar	Roseburg	Lv	7.30 A M

DINING CARS ON OGDEN ROUTE.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS

.. AND ..

Second-Class Sleeping Cars

ATTACHED TO ALL THROUGH TRAINS.

West Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND & CORVALLIS

Mail Train Daily (Except Sunday).

7.30 A M	Lv	Portland	Ar	5.50 P M
8.50 A M	Lv	Hillsboro	Lv	4.29 P M
12.25 P M	Ar	Corvallis	Lv	1.05 P M

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Central & Eastern Ry.

Express Train Daily, (Except Sunday).

4.50 P M	Lv	Portland	Ar	8.25 A M
6.10 P M	Lv	Hillsboro	Lv	7.13 A M
7.30 P M	Ar	McMinnville	Lv	5.50 A M

Direct connection at San Francisco with Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail steamship lines for JAPAN AND CHINA. Sailing dates on application.

Rates and tickets to Eastern points and Europe. Also JAPAN, CHINA, HONOLULU and AUSTRALIA, can be obtained from A. S. Penoe, Ticket Agent Hillsboro.

C. H. MARKHAM, Gen. F. & P. Ag't.
S. KOEHLER, Manager Portland. n4-4

HILLSBORO-PORTLAND

EXPRESS!

WILLIAM TUPPER, Prop

Having purchased Mr. Anderson's intere in this line, I hereby announce that I am prepared to execute all commissions entrusted to me. Regular trips to Portland are made on

Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays

Returning on the days following. Special attention given to the execution of small orders. Leave orders

RIBBONS AND . . .

. . . CARBON PAPER

FOR

TYPEWRITERS

AT

INDEPENDENT OFFICE

Extraordinary.

The regular subscription price of THE Independent is $1.50

And the regular subscription price of the WEEKLY Oregonian is $1.50.

Any one subscribing for THE Independent and paying one year in advance can get both THE Independent —and WEEKLY— Oregonian one year for $2.00

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

HILLSBORO PUBLISHING COMPANY

NORTH PACIFIC . CLAY WORKS .

A Full stock of

DRAIN TILE

Constantly on hand

Orders Solicited.

JAS. H. SEWELL, Hillsboro, Oregon.

O.R.&N.

.. TO ..

THE EAST

GIVES THE CHOICE OF TWO TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTES

Great Northern Ry. VIA SPOKANE Minneapolis St. Paul AND Chicago

Oregon Short Line VIA SALT LAKE Denver Omaha AND Kansas City

LOW RATES TO ALL EASTERN CITIES.

OCEAN STEAMERS! LEAVE PORTLAND EVERY 5 DAYS .. FOR ..

SAN FRANCISCO

For full Detail, call on O. R & N. Agent J. I. KNIGHT, Hillsboro, Or., Or Address, W. H. HURLBURT, Gen'l Pass. Agent. Portland, Oregon

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

R·I·P·A·N·S

The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.